

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - DEFENCE
1986

JUNE — AUG — Dec

Right cut up over fly-past by choppers

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Two helicopters which flew over the right-wing rally at the Voortrekker monument on Saturday were en route to another Republic Day gathering in Verwoerdburg, SAAF spokesman Commandant Koos Smit said.

He denied the aircraft, displaying the South African and Defence Force flags above the sea of Vierkleurs, were sent to antagonise the crowd.

Aircraft from Swartkops air base usually turned above the monument, he said.

However, right-wingers took it as an attempt by the authorities to show their contempt for them.

There were jeers and catcalls as the helicopters flew slowly overhead and many members of the audience waved Vierkleurs and AWB banners defiantly.

● See Page 13.

3/6/86 SOWETAN

SADF RAID PILOT IS IDENTIFIED

254

HARARE — The pilot of a light aircraft thought to have been involved in flying South African commandos into Zimbabwe to raid ANC targets has been identified as Mr Gert Oosthuizen from the Northern Transvaal.

This has emerged in the wake of a television interview by the state security minister, Mr Emmerston Mnangagwa, who said the raiders had flown to Hwange Airport posing as tourists

Commandos posed as tourists - Minister

SOWETAN Correspondent

The minister confirmed earlier speculation that the raiding party had driven to Harare in hired cars. After the attacks on the ANC office and a house which lasted between six and seven minutes they drove to Ngesi National Park in the Midlands where they had been

flown home in military helicopters

Mr Oosthuizen's name has been mentioned in connection with the detention of a farmer in the Hwange area, Mr Buck de Vries

In the television interview, Mr Mnangagwa said nine people were being held for questioning and more arrests were expected. Blacks

and whites were being detained, he said, and a number of others had been released

Some had helped the raiders unknowingly, but others had actively assisted the enemy

Asked about the detention of two senior white customs officers, Mr John Austin and Mr Kenneth Neil Harper, who were re-detained 10 days before the raid after being released from custody on orders of the Supreme Court, he alleged they had taken pictures of the ANC properties and sent them to South Africa.

Mr Mnangagwa said the saboteurs had flown into Hwange openly two days before the raid which took place on the night of May 18/19

This would coincide with the reported arrival in Hwange of Mr Oosthuizen

"The plane came openly with ordinary people. They came like tourists," said the minister, who said that more vigilance would have to be exercised to prevent further raids.

"We expect more," he said, saying that South Africa had been encouraged by the actions of the United States Government which was arming Unita bandits in Angola

Mr Mnangagwa did not agree with a suggestion from a questioner that there was a "network of spies" in Zimbabwe, but he said there were South African agents active here and investigations were continuing

(254) (10) Cap Times 3/6/86

Objection to ban on ECC by Stellenbosch

From the Rev JOHN GREEN (Stellenbosch):

AS A registered student and as the Anglican chaplain to the University of Stellenbosch, I object to the banning from the campus of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) by the university authorities

I object to the way this decision was made without the consultation of any recognized student body. This robs students of their integrity and makes nonsense of a free academic spirit which is usually engendered and promoted by universities throughout the world.

By this crass, insensitive action, the vice-chancellor's committee of the university council is stating very clearly that it is opposed to freedom of thought on campus. It is a means of try-

ing to restrict the legitimate responses which students are allowed to make with regards to the South African situation.

This "kragdadigheid" shows that the committee concerned regards the responses made by students who are sympathetic to the ECC as undesirable on the campus of Stellenbosch.

The whole question of conscription is a very sensitive issue to young South Africans. More and more young people are questioning its moral validity at this stage of South Africa's history. It is the soft belly of young white male South Africans.

This is why many South African institutions react with paranoia and in such a violent way when conscription is questioned. This explains the tirades one hears from certain politicians responding in the media.

It is a totally irrational response, often based on a misunderstanding of what the ECC is trying to achieve.

Furthermore, as a Christian and a member of the church which supports the work of the ECC, I fear for religious freedom on the campus. Many leaders and people of the church to which I belong are sympathetic to the aims of the ECC, and many are deeply involved in the organization.

Am I being told by the university that the conclusions of many of my spiritual leaders, and indeed my own, are unacceptable at this university? If this is so, there is an absolute denial of religious freedom on the campus.

The conscription of young white males is a sickness, a cancer that is

gnawing at the hearts of many young people in South Africa today.

This sickness will continue until conscription is no longer enforced or until changes to the laws of this land are made, changes which make alternative service on a much broader basis possible. This is precisely what the ECC is trying to achieve.

I would like to endorse the statement made by the senate of Anglican bishops in April 1986

which endorsed the EEC memorandum to churches calling on the government to

Provide genuine alternative service to all conscripts who in good conscience object to service in the SADF;

Reduce the maximum length of community service from six to four years, and

Make alternative service available to religious and welfare organizations

Paying a high price for cross-border raids

By Neil Lurssen of The Star's
Washington Bureau

South Africa continues to suffer a serious negative fall-out from the military raids into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia

In terms of political impact and possible repercussions, they overshadow other recent events — such as reports of more military incursions into Angola and the horrific violence at Crossroads near Cape Town

Some Washington analysts and congressional sources believe the raids will be pivotal in this year's debate over economic sanctions, probably tipping the scales in favour of further punitive measures against South Africa

Addressing a special session of the United Nations last week on what the world could do about Africa's economic woes, the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, departed from a prepared text to repeat his strong criticism of South Africa for its apartheid policies and specifically for the raids

Investment climate

The South African Government's policies, he said, destroyed confidence, and were antithetical to the investment climate the US was trying to set up — quite apart from being unacceptable in themselves

The Secretary of State's repeated references to the raids in recent days is seen here as evidence of his anger and bewilderment as to why they should have been carried out at such a diplomatically delicate time for South Africa

The analysts say that while recent television coverage of right-wing activity in the Northern Transvaal could have generated some American sympathy for the P W Botha Government, any points scored would have been lost in the dismay over the raids

The raids were high on the agenda when the US Under Secretary of State for Political



Mr George Shultz

Affairs, Mr Richard Armacost, held a private meeting here with Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Boraine, both in Washington on private visits

Dr Boraine said afterwards that he had spoken to a number of Americans involved in US policy-making and in business and had found "enormous concern" about the raids

"There is a deep sense of disillusionment and disappointment"

He said he had been told that

there was a good chance that the Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 — a new sanctions Bill introduced last month by Senator Edward Kennedy, Congressman Bill Gray and 44 others — would be approved this year directly because of the raids

"There appears to be a lack of comprehension on the part of people here as to why they should have taken place," he said

Meanwhile, US Government sources say that their strong reaction to the raids was due in part to the fact that they are trying very hard to counter the disinvestment



Dr Alex Boraine

movement building up in the United States — and that confidence in South Africa is an important aspect

Strong public attacks on the SA Government are expected to be heard in Washington this week when the US Advisory Committee on South Africa — a commission set up on the orders of President Reagan to advise on policy — holds its first open hearings

Interested parties have been invited to address the commission and so many have accepted that the hearings will take a total of 12 hours

3/6/86
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254
SJK

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, 1 December 1985 until 30 April 1986

- (a) Alberton
 (i) 2
 (ii) 4
- (b) De Deur
 (i) 138
 (ii) 133
- (c) Germiston
 (i) —
 (ii) 1
- (d) Heidelberg
 (i) 98
 (ii) 149
- (e) Klip River
 (i) 51
 (ii) 41
- (f) Meyerton
 (i) 6
 (ii) 24
- (g) Vereeniging
 (i) 10
 (ii) 19
- 3/6/86
 HANS BURROWS
 Arcadia High School
 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order
- (2) whether any policemen (a) entered the school buildings, (b) whipped or in any other specified way assaulted any pupils inside the school buildings and (c) removed any (i) pupils and/or (ii) items from classrooms or the school buildings, if so, (aa) how many policemen were involved, (bb) why did they take such action in each case and (cc) what specified items were removed from the school;
- (3) whether any members of staff of this high school and/or the Department of Education and Culture attempted to (a) prevent the police from (i) entering the school buildings or grounds, (ii) whipping pupils and (iii) removing pupils from the school buildings and (b) enter into negotiations with the police on their refraining from taking any action or withdrawing from the area, if so, (aa) what were the circumstances surrounding these attempts and (bb) what was the response of the police thereto.
- (4) whether any complaints or charges have been laid with the South African Police as a result of police action at this school, if so, (a) what complaints or charges, (b) when and (c) what actions has been taken as a result,
- (5) whether an investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the rank of the officer in charge of the investigation, (b) where is each of the police officers stationed who conducted the investigation and (c) what were the findings?
- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986, the police deployed at Arcadia High

paragraphs (1)(c) and (2)(b) of my answer to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986

- (2) (a) Yes
 (b) No
 (c) (i) and (ii) Yes
- (aa) I refer the hon member to paragraph (1)(a) of my answer to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986
- (bb) To detain pupils on charges of Public Violence
- (cc) Stones which were found in a wastepaper basket and 47 placards
- (3) (a) No
 (i) to (iii) Fall away
 (b) No
 (aa) and (bb) Fall away
- (4) No
 (a) to (c) Fall away
- (5) No, since there has been no wrongful action on the side of the Police to necessitate an investigation and no charges have been laid with the Police
 (a) to (c) Fall away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply do I understand correctly from his answer to paragraph (3) that neither the principal nor any member of staff nor the circuit inspector nor the chairman of the Parents' Advisory Committee attempted to prevent the Police from entering the school?

The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, I have already replied to the hon member on that particular point

3/6/86
 HANS BURROWS
 *16 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the Unita Resistance Movement were hospitalised in military hospitals at any time during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available, if so, (a) what are the names of each of the members so hospitalised, (b) at which hospitals or sick bays were they hospitalised and (c) what was the nature of the illness or injury in each case,
- (2) whether these members were transported to such hospitals as casualties; if, by what means in each case,
- (3) what was the total estimated cost to the State of medical and any other services rendered to such members?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1), (2) and (3) The hon member is referred to the reply to question number 2 of 11 February 1986

3/6/86
 HANS BURROWS
 *17 Mr R A MALCOLM asked the Minister of Public Works

Missile-testing range
 With reference to his reply to Question No 887 on 16 May 1984, (a) in respect of what total area of land have negotiations been finalised regarding the acquisition of land for the proposed missile-testing range in the Southern Cape, (b)(i) what total amount has been paid out in connection with this land and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished, (c) who were the owners of the land purchased, (d) what specified sites are included in the above-mentioned area and (e) when did each of the previous owners acquire the land before selling it to his Department?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

TUESDAY, 3 JUNE 1986

2108

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes 1 December 1985 until 30 April 1986

School in Bonteheuwel on 5 May 1986 took any action in the school grounds, if so, (a) what action and (b) why,

- (a) Alberton
 (i) 2
 (ii) 4
- (b) De Deur
 (i) 138
 (ii) 133
- (c) Germiston
 (i) —
 (ii) 1
- (d) Heidelberg
 (i) 98
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Mr R M BURROWS
 Arcadia High School
 2/6/86
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(1) Yes

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to

HoA

TUESDAY, 3 JUNE 1986

2110

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HoA

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The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

HoA

CAK. Times 4/6/86 254

'Hidden war by SA alleged'

By BARRY STREEK

CLAIMS that South Africa is waging an undeclared and hidden war against its neighbour states that has already cost them R35 000 million and more than 100 000 lives have been made in a book published last week

"Apartheid's Second Front" was written by Dr Joseph Hanlon, a former Mozambique-based journalist, and published by Penguin

He argues that the South African Government has combined economic, military and political means to hold its neighbours hostage to protect itself against international pressure. When Pretoria cannot force these countries into line by military aggression and economic destabilization, it is prepared to impose its own economic sanctions, he says

"The goal is nothing less than control of the neighbours. Pretoria intends to keep them in thrall and thus to create a buffer against both the southward tide of majority rule and against international campaigns for sanctions"

Dr Hanlon calls South Africa's policies the "carrot and sjambok" approach

"The carrot takes the form of economic incentives, trade links, jobs for miners and outright bribery and corruption. The sjambok is the destabilization, which is intended to keep the neighbours in line, accepting the few carrots on offer"

'War 'extracted an awesome toll'

The book, a popular version of a longer study to be published later this year by the Catholic Institute for International Affairs, says "South Africa's war against its neighbours often seems diffuse and hidden, but it has extracted an awesome toll"

"More than 100 000 people have been killed in Mozambique, plus thousands in Angola and hundreds elsewhere. Probably more than one million people have been displaced in Angola, Zambia and Mozambique"

Between 1980 and the beginning of this year, this had cost the neighbouring states nearly R35 billion — and R8 750 million in 1984 alone

Dr Hanlon claims that the war has involved direct military attacks on the neighbouring states, covert support for armed groups and economic manipulation

He claims that "all the leaflets, letters and envelopes" for a massive disinformation campaign in 1983 and 1984 "had been typed on typewriters in the South African Trade Mission in Harare"

Apart from accusing South Africa of being behind the bombing of Zanu's headquarters in December 1981, a number of attacks on power lines, railways and other installations near the Limpopo River and the raid on the Thornhill air base in July 1982, Dr Hanlon says that when an explosives expert, whom he names, was caught after an arms dump was blown up in August 1981, "the South Africans simply kidnapped the wife and two children of the investigating officer" and forced his release

The book, which through Penguin will enjoy wide circulation throughout the world, makes numerous other allegations against the government — and it could well influence the growing campaign for sanctions against South Africa

'No foreign troops in South Africa'

● An SADF spokesman said yesterday "We are so used to being accused from all quarters of the destabilization of Southern Africa that it is hardly worth commenting on it (the book)"

"What should be taken into account is that South Africa is part and parcel of the Southern African subcontinent and it should be clear to everybody that, unlike Angola and other certain African countries, we have no foreign troops in South Africa"

"The destabilization programme of Southern Africa and the efforts to destabilize South Africa are certainly coming from countries like Cuba and other communist-aligned countries"

"The South African Government has put it on record on several occasions that it wants to live in peace with all its neighbours. A very recent example of this was the State President's call at the opening of Parliament this year to all its neighbours to form a body to prevent aggression against each other"

"We wonder what the world thinks of the fact that there was no positive response to that while landmines were planted close to our borders with our neighbours and calls to end the South African Government were heard from some of the leaders of the front-line states," he said

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254

Parliament and Politics

CP launches SADF 'defiance campaign'

CP's Tactics 4/6/86

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Conservative Party is to launch a large-scale campaign of defiance among its supporters in the Defence Force by asking them not to drink toasts to the State President

This emerged in a cross-fire of questions in Parliament yesterday as Mr Koos van der Merwe, the CP's defence spokesman, said amid loud interjections, "We will not drink to the State President."

It could lead to a serious confrontation in the SADF as the State President is also Commander-in-Chief of the SADF.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in reply to a question read on his behalf by his

deputy, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that it would be intolerable for any soldier to refuse the toast.

There would be only one honourable course for any officer, who owed his commission to the State President, and that would be to resign.

Mr Van der Merwe first asked Mr P W Botha to lay down guidelines in terms of which toasts would be drunk to the State and not the State President and whether action would be taken against anyone who refused the toast

Mr Botha said a good citizen would drink the toast as was customary in other civilized countries

"In this instance the toast is not drunk to the person, but to the office. It serves as a mark of respect to the State," said Mr Botha.

No action was planned against people who refused "because people should be educated rather than forced".

Mr Van der Merwe wanted to know from General Malan, who is recovering from a heart operation, if the SADF had recently issued instructions concerning the toast

Mr Vlok said on his behalf that as a result of press reports and inquiries the Chief of the Defence Force had advised the top management on July 12 last year that there would be no change in the practice of toasting the President

Mr Van der Merwe asked if this would also apply when the country had a black president, but Mr Vlok said this was a hypothetical question.

BUD DAY:
4/1/85

230

CP against SADF toast to President

THE Conservative Party is to launch a campaign of defiance among its supporters in the Defence Force by asking them not to drink toasts to the State President.

This emerged in Parliament yesterday as Koos van der Merwe, the CP's defence spokesman, said amid loud interjections "We will not drink to the State President"

It could lead to a serious confrontation in the SADF if enough members join the campaign as the State President is also Commander-in-Chief

In a written reply, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said that it would be intolerable for any soldier to refuse the toast

There would be only one honourable course for any officer, who owed his commission to the State President, and that would be to resign

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"In this instance the toast is not drunk to the person, but to the office. It serves as a mark of respect to the State," said Botha

No action was planned against people who refused "because people should be educated rather than forced"

N/MS/6/86

254

S A in a state of civil war, says ECC

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

SOUTH Africa is in a state of 'low-intensity civil war', says Miss Janet Cherry, chairman of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign. Speaking at a public lec-

ture at Natal University here yesterday, Miss Cherry said civil war, which was at a low intensity at present, would escalate as there was too wide a gulf between the Government and the people of South Africa.

She said it was 'unfortunate' that the chasm between the State and the majority of the people could not be bridged by the efforts to set up negotiations by bodies such as the Eminent Persons Group and the Progressive Federal Party.

The State, she said, was not prepared 'to give enough' to the people, who, in turn, were 'not prepared to accept this'.

Two years ago, when the 'unrest' had begun, there had been no civil war in South Africa, but with the deployment of more than 35 000 troops in the townships throughout last year, sections of the population were now involved in armed conflict with each other.

Should the people of the townships become armed, she said, 'outright war would develop in South Africa'.

Comparing the situation now to that of 1976, she said violent resistance to the State was now much more widespread, and was not in the form of a sporadic revolt but rather 'an emerging process of resistance, which has escalated in spite of repression'.

254
5/6/86
DD

Soweto Town Council asks SADF to stay

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Soweto Town Council has called for the South African Defence Force (SADF) troops to remain in Soweto "as long as people were being maimed and necklaced"

The call, which came in the wake of a rent boycott call by the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) and the demand that the SADF be withdrawn from the township, was made by the council's management committee chairman, Mr Letsatsi Radebe yesterday

"The civic association can forget about troops leaving Soweto. People are being maimed and killed in most barbaric

ways which include necklacing. Apart from that we cannot be dictated to by the civic association. Who are they after all? What have they done for the people of Soweto? We will not listen to them," he said

Responding to another SCA demand that all councillors resign, Mr Radebe made it clear that such a demand was "just another pipe dream by an organisation which did not have the interests of the people of Soweto at heart"

"We again reject the demand that councillors must resign. We are soldiers. We will remain councillors whatever the consequences," he said

HANS VARD
Tear-gas

786 Mr P R CROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

254

- (1) Whether Armscor is the sole manufacturer and (b) supplier of the tear-gas used by the South African Police; if not, who are the (i) manufacturers and (ii) suppliers of the tear-gas used by the Police Force,
- (2) Whether any reports have been received of tear-gas causing (a) death and (b) serious injury to health, if so, (i) how many (aa) deaths and (bb) serious injuries to health had been reported as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) from whom were such reports received,
- (3) whether any such (a) death and (b) serious injuries to health resulted in (i) court action and (ii) claims against the State, if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case,
- (4) whether there is an antidote available to the South African Police for the treatment of persons suffering from over-exposure to tear-gas, if so, what antidote,
- (5) whether such antidote is also available to South African Police personnel in the event of accidental over-exposure, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(2) (a) and (b) No

3) (a) and (b) No

(1) and (ii) Fall away

(4) No

5) Fall away

Disappearance/kidnapping of White women

787 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

- (1) Whether any cases of White women having disappeared and/or having been kidnapped, respectively, in the (a) vicinity of the Oriental Plaza and (b) rest of the Johannesburg magisterial district were reported in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if so, in respect of each of these categories, how many such (aa) cases were reported and (bb) women were traced,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) No

(aa) and (bb) Fall away

(b) Yes, kidnapped

(aa) 3 cases

(bb) 3 women

(2) No

HANS VARD
Trespass

810. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985 in each specified police station area on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Benoni	2	1	1
Daveyton	2	—	—
Petit	—	2	—
Puifontein	—	2	—

African Police's authorised staff establishment and actual establishment

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Heidelberg	2	8	—
Spring	8	15	—
Germiston	3	24	1
Alberton	18	198	6
Bedfordview	—	—	—
Edenvale	3	32	—
Eisburg	—	8	—
Primrose	7	30	—
Kempton Park	1	8	—
Brakpan	4	17	—
Nigel	2	4	1
Dunnottar	2	1	—
	54	350	9

Staff establishment

HANS VARD
821 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Police in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the South African Police regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades,
- (2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1)(a) and (b) It is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the South

(1) (a) (b)

(i) R25 835 000 Subsidy in respect of recurrent expenditure according to the financing formula

R9 118 000 Subsidy on interest and redemption of loans in respect of capital expenditure

(ii) Sum of subsidy amounts in (i) mentioned are all transfer payments i.e. R34 953 000

- (2) Members of the South African Police traditionally do not belong to staff associations

Medical University of Southern Africa

HANS VARD
862 Mr L P STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

- (1) (a) What amounts were received by the Medical University of Southern Africa in (i) subsidies and (ii) transfer payments in the latest specified period for which figures are available and (b) what is the nature of each subsidy and transfer payment,
- (2) in respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, how many persons in each population group were (a) members of the (i) teaching and (ii) administrative staff, and (b) students at, this university,
- (3) whether any non-White students at this university are at present boycotting classes in protest against the admission of White students, if so, what steps does he intend taking in this connection?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

SIPHO NGCOBO

THE Soweto Town Council has called for SA Defence Force (SADF) troops to remain in Soweto "as long as people are being maimed and necklaced".

The call, which came in the wake of a Soweto Civic Association (SCA) demand that the SADF be with-

drawn, was made by the council's management committee chairman Letsatsi Radebe yesterday.

"The civic association can forget about troops leaving Soweto. People are being maimed and killed in most barbaric ways which include necklacing. We cannot be dictated to by the SCA," he said.

Responding to another SCA demand that all councillors resign, Radebe said such a demand was "just another pipedream by an organisation which did not have the interests of Soweto's people at heart".

Political comment and newsbills in this issue by Ken Owen. Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Allwright. Both of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Troops must stay - Council

BUS DAY
5/6/85
254
343
276

MR BUS 6/6/86 (254)

NATIONAL SERVICE

Assocom acts on 'key posts'

Financial Editor

FOLLOWING representations from Assocom the Government is reviewing the list of "key posts" which qualify for exemption from military service, the Cape Chamber of Commerce says in its latest annual report

The Government is also prepared to give some aliens being called up for the first time for military service the option of three months' basic training followed by periodic camps, in place of two years' national service

The chamber says the disclosure last year by the Department of Finance that it had gained partial exemption from military service for recently qualified chartered accountants employed as tax inspectors gave rise to concern that private sector employees were being discriminated against

This prompted it to investigate the matter and it discovered that blanket exemptions were being granted in a wide range of categories of employment

Virtually all of the employment categories qualifying for blanket exemption from military service applied to posts in the public sector

As a result of representations the list of "key posts" which qualify for blanket exemption is being reviewed and a memorandum setting out the basic criteria for exemption, as well as the procedure to be followed, has been sent to employers

The chamber says it is totally opposed to drafting trainees into the public service to overcome staff shortages

If citizen force trainees cannot be fully occupied within the country's military operation, the period of service should be reduced, it says

The chamber was also concerned about the provisions of the new Citizenship Act which led to aliens aged between 21 and 25 years who were already in employment and earning good salaries being called up for two years' service

No South African citizens, having previously been exempted from military service and embarked on a career, had been called up for a two-year stretch four or five years later

The chamber took up the matter with the military authorities who were sympathetic and issued a directive that each case should be reviewed on its own merits.

SADEF
SOBIL 254
6/1/76
raids port
in Angola
— claim

LISBON — Angola has said South Africa attacked fuel storage tanks and cargo ships in a hit-and-run raid on the southern port of Namibe (formerly Mocimedes) as its own troops were reported advancing against right-wing Unita rebels.

The official Angolan news agency Angop said in a dispatch to Lisbon that a South African patrol boat destroyed two fuel tanks and damaged a third with its Israeli-made Scorpion missiles yesterday. The tanks were empty, it said.

It added that frogmen planted limpet mines on three merchant ships, sinking one carrying foodstuffs and badly damaging the others. No details of the ships or casualties were given.

In Pretoria, a spokeswoman for the South African Defence Force said she had no comment to make "on the spate of allegations that has come from Angola during the last couple of months"

OFFENSIVE

The reported raid came as Angola's own forces backed by Cuban troops and Soviet advisers were said to be in the second week of a long-expected offensive against Unita rebel strongholds in south and south-eastern Angola

Unita acknowledged on Tuesday that it lost a bitter three-day battle for control of a strategic town it had held for the past few years.

But the movement said it killed around 80 troops and wounded several hundred in their retreat from Cangumbe in the eastern province of Moxico as the government forces advanced, backed by MiG jets, helicopters and tanks.

The attack, according to the rebels, was part of a three-pronged offensive against their bases.

Two weeks ago South African troops crossed into Angola in what they described as a sweep against Swapo

They killed 53 men, they said were Swapo guerillas while Angola maintained they were Angolan troops. — Reuter.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DEFENCE

THE government has given the Transvaal Provincial Administration R3,5-million for security measures in the northern border region. Part of the money will be spent on security for 12 schools in the north-western border region.

WHIPPINGS

According to Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee, between July 1984 and July 1985 a total of 40 288 people were sentenced to corporal punishment in South Africa, not coupled with other sentences.

The Criminal Procedure Amendment Law, passed last month, gives greater flexibility to magistrates to sentence people to whippings. According to Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) the new law made it possible "for every youngster who had thrown a stone during the riot to be flogged for his indiscretion". He added that the law would quadruple the number of people sentenced to corporal punishment in South Africa and would "further enhance the status of violence among our population".

FORCED REMOVALS

According to the Surplus Peoples Project, 3 522 511 people were forcibly removed from their homes by the government between 1960 and 1982.

According to the former Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, 1 993 794 people were moved between January 1960 and March 1984, but only 456 860 for "ideological" reasons (from "black spots"). The remainder comprised 979 034 Africans moved within white-designated areas from old townships to newer ones; 487 321 to "homelands" from white-designated areas and African areas (including 46 693 squatters); 48 693 Africans moved by chief commissioners, mainly from rural areas; 17 746 Africans moved for infrastructural development schemes; and 4 140 Africans moved for strategic or military purposes. According to Koornhof's figures 77 577 people were moved between 1981 and 1983.

His figures do not include the 834 400 people estimated by the SPP to have been moved in terms of the Group Areas Act or the 730 000 who found themselves in homelands when borders were re-drawn. According to the SPP 1 129 000 people were removed from rural areas as a result of commissioners' actions.

DISINVESTMENT

According to the Investor Responsibility Research Centre, a Washington Research group, 48 American companies pulled out of South Africa or made plans to leave between January 1985 and April this year.

VETERINARIAN TRAINING

There are 587 whites, 3 Indians, one coloured person, and no blacks undergoing training as veterinarians at Pretoria University, South Africa's only university teaching veterinary science, according to Minister of Education and Culture Piet Claase.

DEVELOPMENT BOARD LIQUOR SALES

The 13 Development Boards in South Africa sold more than R365 million in liquor and sorghum beer during the 1984/5 financial year, according to Minister of Constitutional Affairs Chris Heunis.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (May '23)

Apartheid, The United Nations and the International Community (F S Reddy), Trotsky - The Class, The Party and The Leadership (Militant, London), Amor South Africa's largest confidential mail order specialists (pamphlet) (not stated), 1985 Calendar Protective Packaging (Pty) Ltd (not stated), Das Fröhliche Ratsel No. 280 and 281 (Gustav H Lubbe (MIB) and Co), New Africa News, No. 56, Jan/Feb 1986 (New Africa News Collective, Australia), Worker's Liberty, Sept 1985 (Specialist Organiser, London) SALFP Study Notes for Workers - Sifuna Konke (Not Stated), Apartheid Cosmetics Exposed (Not Stated), Black Sections - Spring 1986 (Black Sections National Committee, London), The Junius Pamphlet (Merlin Press, London) and The Unquestionable Right to be Free (Skotaville Publishers, Johannesburg) Unbanned: Sharpeville, March 21 1960 (SDA); Wiehahn - Exposing the Contradictions (National Union of South African Students, Randebosch), SLR Camera, June 1985 (and all future editions) (Haymarket Publications Ltd, London) The Liberation of Guinea (Basil Davidson), and Rich and Poor in New Zealand (David Bedford) (both still banned for distribution but unbanned for possession).

CHILDREN UNDER APARTHEID GILI WILLIAM NYATHELA, 11

Nyathela, of Zwane Street, Tomahole, Parys, said in an affidavit that on at 7am on a Wednesday in March, two policemen came to his house and forcibly took him from his mother to the police station. He said, a uniformed policeman asked him if he had stoned the bottle store and he said he had done this with others. He was then taken to a room, a sack was put over his head, he was handcuffed and given electric shocks on his fingers. He lost control of his bodily functions and was forced to clean up the mess. He was then shocked on his genitals, he said. The next day he was taken into a room with corpses and told to kiss the corpse of an old white person. He said he eventually kissed it. On the Friday he was beaten while making a statement, he said. On the Tuesday he was released in the custody of his parents. He was later sjambokked in the street by one of the policemen who arrested him, but managed to run away, he said. His trial for public violence is pending.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE WALTER SISULU

Sisulu, 72, former ANC Secretary General, is serving a life sentence with Nelson Mandela at Pollsmoor prison. In July 1963 he was detained and in June 1964 he was convicted of sabotage and spent the next 18 years on Robben Island.

Sisulu was raised in Encobo in the Transkei and at the age of 15 went to work in a gold mine in Johannesburg. He later worked as a domestic servant in East London and a factory worker in Johannesburg. During this period he had contact with the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union. In 1940 he was fired after organising a strike at a bakery where he was working. He then joined the ANC and was elected treasurer of the Youth League, becoming one of the militant Africanists within the movement. In 1949, after the Youth League's Programme of Action was accepted at the ANC National Conference, Sisulu was elected secretary general. He was one of the key leaders of the Defiance Campaign and was arrested and imprisoned before being banned under the Suppression of Communism Act. In 1956 he was one of 156 people arrested for high treason. The trial lasted until 1961 when all were acquitted. He was again detained under the State of Emergency in 1960. On April 20, 1963 he went underground to play an active role in Umkhonto we Sizwe and was detained three months later. His wife, Albertina, is UDF national president, and Zwelake, one of his five children, is editor of New Nation.

Cuban ship sunk by SA, Soviets claim

8/6/76
STAR
254

MOSCOW — The official Soviet news agency, Tass, said yesterday that Soviet and Cuban cargo ships were hit in the Angolan port of Namibe at the time of an alleged South African raid there on Thursday.

Tass said that as a result of "sabotage explosions" a Cuban merchant ship was sunk and two Soviet ships were seriously damaged as they unloaded in the key southern port. No one was injured, it said.

The report said the ship sunk in the mine attack had been carrying foodstuffs and two other vessels were damaged.

Meanwhile, reports from Lisbon quote Unita forces as saying that Angola is pressing ahead with a major offensive against their inland strongholds as the government begins to assess the damage it claims was inflicted by South African raiders.

One arm of the Angolan offensive was originally launched from the southern town of Menongue, 600 km east of the port of Namibe, target of the alleged raid on Thursday.

The official Angolan news agency, said the dawn raid had destroyed or badly damaged three empty fuel tanks and sunk a cargo ship. No casualty figures were given. It said the raid was launched by a South African patrol boat armed with Israeli-built Scorpion missiles, and naval frogmen with mines.

The agency said the ship that was sunk in the mine attack had been carrying foodstuffs, and that two other vessels were damaged.

A Unita spokesman in Lisbon said government forces backed by Cuban troops were pressing on with their offensive, which began 10 days ago, against rebel Unita bases in the east and south-east.

Unita has admitted that it lost control of the strategic town of Cangumbe in Moxico province earlier this week. But it said its guerillas had killed 80 government troops.

South Africa has refused to comment on the Angolan raid report — Sapa-Reuter.

Military preparedness justified — Morris

Military Correspondent

EAST LONDON —There was no alternative to self-defence in the present world situation, East London city councillor Mr Willem Morris said at the annual officers' dinner of the East London Commando last night

Mr Morris, representing the Mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, referred to the "total onslaught" against South Africa and said the securing of one's environment was "a natural desire and the duty of every citizen" There was "every justification" in supporting peace by military preparedness

"I wish I could offer some better prospect of

an end to mankind's infinitely depressing propensity for violence but I have to say that the 1980s appear to me to be the most dangerous period the world has known since 1939," Mr Morris said

No one in South Africa should believe that Soviet-supported movements offered any solution to South Africa's problems. "Moscow has not the slightest concern for the well-being of the peoples it purports to liberate," he said

"However much we may wish it otherwise for South Africa and for other threatened countries, it is not merely a matter of fighting to preserve a system which

many do not like — it is a matter of preserving our right and our freedom to change it, however slowly and painfully, in a manner of our own choice"

The Officer Commanding East London Commando, Commandant Don Wilkins, said he was convinced that the efforts of all groups could create a country which would be a pleasure to live in

"The greatest brainpower of the country is at present involved in building a country which we as South Africans could be justly proud of. All that is required is for us to create for these people a stable platform from which they can work," he said

N)M 10/6/86 (scribble) (254)

No jobs for many Natal troopies

Mercury Reporter

THOUSANDS of national servicemen will come home soon — and for nearly half of them it will be to no job

Some of the returning servicemen are resentful because the jobs they might have had are filled by people of other race groups who are not obliged to do two years' duty for their country

Defence Force orientation officer Maj Pieter Breytenbach disclosed this yesterday after a visit to Sector 10 in the operational

area where he interviewed hundreds of servicemen due to finish their national service this month

Maj Breytenbach said 'A year ago 25% of the men returning to Natal had no jobs to go to, this year it is 42%

'The situation is far worse than last year,' he said. He added that this year there was also a greater proportion of matriculants

Maj Breytenbach spoke to 328 national servicemen on their way home this month, 56% of whom were

returning to Natal

Maj Breytenbach said the situation had been identified and returning servicemen without jobs could be channelled in the right direction

He had had a meeting with the Chambers of Commerce and Industries and with Department of Manpower with an end to creating a channel for the unemployed to use

The chambers had agreed to channel jobs through a Mrs J Hewitson at the department. The servicemen should contact her on 3011011, or at Room 302 at the department's offices in Government Building, Masonic Grove, or Maj Breytenbach on 847882

Maj Breytenbach, a city councillor, said the city was 'playing its part', with 50% of the jobs available being given to returned national servicemen with the necessary qualifications

'It's a lead for commerce and industry to follow — we are practising what we preach'

10/6/76 (157) 254

Spy approved of SA missile

NEW YORK — South Africa's Cactus surface-to-air missile was among weapon systems a confessed Israeli spy recommended to his superiors for possible supply to Iran

• Court documents from the Jonathan Pollard spy trial provide evidence of an "Israeli connection" in clandestine arms shipments to Iranian forces

• Pollard, a US navy-intelligence analyst, pleaded guilty — with his wife — to spying for Israel. In return for a reduced sentence, he implicated a number of Israeli contacts and controllers

The court papers suggest that

RICHARD WALKER

Pollard's Israeli contacts were gathering secret US analyses of the performance of weapon systems which might fit the needs of Iran in its war with Iraq.

The papers show Pollard had been instructed to comb US files for intelligence assessments of systems which "might be available for sale to Iran" One he reportedly selected was the Cactus, a version of the French Crotale system developed for, and used by, the SA Air Force

Israel has denied direct complicity in the Pollard spy ring, and officials maintain that arms sales

to Iran were halted four years ago — but they have agreed reluctantly to let US investigators quiz air force Colonel Aviem Sella, named by Pollard as his spymaster

Some US officials contend that Israel's conduct is motivated by a desire not to see the Iran-Iraq war end, and certainly not to see Iraq triumph. They reason also that the arms traffic could help Israel's battered economy.

Within the past year, US investigators have come upon three cases of attempted arms smuggling to Iran involving dealers with links to Israel's military or its defence industry

Time for the Army to take over Crossroads

On Parade

By Willem Steenkamp

A Defence Review



IT IS TIME to send the Army into Crossroads *en masse*, and I am not referring to the deployment of penny packets of troops from the nearest training unit either I mean the real Army, the old Army, the fighting Army.

Let me make it quite clear why I say so.

Crossroads is no longer the playground of mobs of "comrades" who petrol-bomb "sell-outs", ransack commuters' handbags and throw stones at Casspirs

It has become a battle-ground, a bubbling cauldron of hatred in permanent danger of boiling over unless someone is sitting on the lid

It has given rise to immense suffering which is bound to get worse, particularly now that 1986's Indian summer has finally given way to winter.

It has become self-destructing Clinics and refugee tents are fair game now, and everything else. In other words, the fabric of community life is crumbling, leaving Crossroads trembling on the verge of anarchy.

In such recognized forums as Parliament and the newspapers there is a raging debate about who is doing what and to whom — and that is as it should be, because the public has a right to know what is going on

But in the meantime people are dying in Crossroads — guilty and innocent alike People who have spent their entire disadvantaged lives building up some worth have been reduced to a state of penury which is likely to be permanent, salesmen of insurance and riot cover do not do much business in Crossroads

Crossroads is as great a disaster as the 1918 influenza epidemic, Laingsburg in 1981 and the destruction of the Boer republics in 1902

So let us leave the debaters to hurl the charges and counter-charges and save the people of Crossroads by calling in the fighting Army It is not a solution to the country's ills, but we must get our priorities right. *Something has to be done within the next few days.*

People might wonder why I keep talking of "the fighting Army" I do so not because I believe that more violence is needed, but because the fighting Army is organized to do everything for itself with minimum outside help

Awesome array

The Army in greater Cape Town — Permanent Force, Citizen Force, Commando Force — can muster an awesome array of skills and talents, backed up by trained and constantly practised organizational and leadership techniques.

It can whistle up three "conventional" mechanized infantry battalions, the same number of light infantry battalions and a handful of commando units It can call on anything from experts in patrolling, engineers and electrification experts to medics, mechanics and administrative personnel

All are accustomed to operating under conditions so dangerous and adverse that the average civilian would have a heart attack just thinking about it.

Pacifying and saving Crossroads would be child's play to them To the infantryman trained for hand-to-hand fighting with ferocious weapons, foot patrols are no problem, for the sapper, driving a bulldozer or erecting prefabricated buildings is like a holiday compared with lifting landmines

Medics can man clinics and medical aid posts and en-

force hygiene measures with one hand tied behind their backs Electrification and mechanical repairs are easy for signallers and "tiffies" Personnel experts who process a battalion in a couple of hours would have no trouble in handling the paperwork.

In a nutshell there is almost nothing the Army can't do — and do it in a hurry, under any conditions, with minimum red tape and facilities And then, having done it, *guard it and maintain it*

The Army is also well versed in dealing with the local population In the past 14 years it has learnt (sometimes painfully) the art of negotiation and outreach, of recognizing and accepting local sensitivities, of enforcing stern discipline on its troops and instantly punishing those guilty of misconduct.

No simple matter

Naturally the matter is not a simple one The main stumbling block is that Crossroads would have to become an Army responsibility Objectors can and will say that it is the responsibility of the civil power

My answer is that Crossroads is no longer a civil disturbance It is a *de facto* civil war zone There is no country in the world which would not call in the troops and place them in charge in such a situation

It could also be said that the country cannot afford such an expenditure I say it can By cancelling just one field exercise the Army can accommodate a Crossroads operation without spending extra money In any case, to quibble about spending a couple of million in a real emergency is simply unacceptable

There is a further aspect

which I commend to the General Staff

The Army's image has taken a lot of knocks in the past 20 months From being fairly widely regarded as a necessary thing, it is now routinely abused as a mere instrument of apartheid, in spite of the fact that within its ranks apartheid has been virtually eliminated and it has behaved itself

The powers-that-be should also remember that many of the best soldiers are volunteers who serve because they perceive a duty which transcends short-term political problems They are irreplaceable, and if they become discouraged to the point of dropping out the Army will suffer immeasurably

That is one of the problems of running an almost totally non-regular "people's army". The non-regular's allegiance and enthusiasm cannot be bought with pay, whether he is a *de facto* or *de jure* volunteer

So I say to the politicians send in the Army Send it in *now* But God help you — and us — if you do so only as a delaying tactic

To most of South Africa and the world you stand accused as the instigators of the Crossroads violence. Unless something drastic is done — and I do not mean passing more security laws — you will stand condemned instead of accused

You might be prepared to live with that image, but you will throw away the centuries of honour our soldiers won on battlefields too numerous to count

As I write this, it is exactly six years since I watched the dead of a distant battle being loaded into a helicopter. Must they be dishonoured?

Pay-for-troops issue is bolt from blue for SA business

BUSINESS DAY
254
DOMINIQUE GILBERT

MOST SA businessmen contacted yesterday had not considered withdrawing salary payments to national servicemen in accordance with a statement made this week by Anglo American's Zac de Beer

De Beer, in a statement to the Royal Commonwealth Society in London, hinted that SA businesses might have to reconsider the practice of paying the balance of national servicemen's salaries, now that troops had moved into the townships

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday backed De Beer's statement.

"We support any call which would pressure troops out of the townships," EEC's Anne-marie Rademeyer told *Business Day*.

A spokesman for the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) said the FCI was likely to make a statement on the issue within the next few days.

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan was not available for comment yesterday.

Until recently, certain employers have paid employees who were called up by the SA Defence Force (SADF) the balance of their civilian salaries after deducting what they were paid by the SADF.

In terms of the Defence Act employers are not obliged to do so and the issue, it is thought, will not be considered by the SADF as a "defence matter".

Associated Chambers of Commerce manpower executive Vincent Brett said the issue had not been raised with or considered by Assocom at all

"My personal view is that employers would penalise someone for what his superiors are doing by sending him into the townships," Brett said

Assocom is not expected to look into the issue unless it is raised by one of its members, Brett said

Others in business said yesterday nobody had given any thought to the issue

One businessman commented "I don't know what prompted that statement by De Beer — possibly pressure while he was overseas."

An Anglo American spokesman said yesterday the group was uncertain whether De Beer's statement was official policy but "Mr de Beer is the spokesman in charge of public affairs. He is the executive director of Anglo and he is obviously not going to say anything which is not in line with Anglo policy"

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AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

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acted as a barrier

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, June 11 1986

THE Soviet Union has said it will take measures against SA for an attack last week on three ships in the southern harbour town of Namibe, in Angola, for which SA has been blamed.

But the SA Defence Force yesterday denied it operated in Namibe.

The Russians said two Soviet ships were badly damaged and a Cuban ship sunk in the attack on Thursday.

It said the ships were unarmed merchant vessels.

The SADF statement said while it was not its policy to react to alleg-

Retaliation for 'attack on Angolan harbour'

Soviets promise steps against SA



tions emanating from Angola, "it must be remembered that there is a civil war in Angola between the MPLA regime and Unita, and this sort of incident must be seen against that background".

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Moscow yesterday that

the Soviet Union would react to the attacks on Namibe, but did not say how.

He said the Soviet Union was not "speeding up" events in the region but they were going to analyse the situation and had an "arsenal" of possible measures to punish SA.

And an attack on the oil-rich Angolan enclave of Cabinda has been foiled and the raiders have fled, leaving one of their dead behind, the official Angolan news agency Angop reported.

It said raiders, believed to be Unita members - Angola claims Unita

is supported by SA - left behind one dead and war material, including time-bombs, SA-made machineguns and 60mm mortar rockets.

Angop's report indicated that the target of the attack was a large US-operated oil complex, which was unsuccessfully attacked by SA commandos in May last year and during which an SA army captain was captured.

The atmosphere in the northernmost province, where thousands of Cuban troops are also based, was described as calm yesterday. - Sapa-Reuter.

Bus, Day 11/6/86

Police and SADF hunt for insurgents

3 hurt in Tvl landmine blast

POLICE and SA Defence Force units were late yesterday searching for the insurgents responsible for the landmine blasts near Volksrust which injured three people, one of them seriously.

By late yesterday afternoon no arrests had been made and security forces were still sweeping the dirt roads near the town for further landmines.

Martin Coetzer, 18, was flown to the Johannesburg General Hospital yesterday after the bakkie he was driving to school detonated a landmine on a gravel road about 5km from Volksrust on the Volksrust/Wakkerstroom road.

About three hours later two black workers, Elias Shabangu and Lucas Lushaba, detonated a second mine while driving a tractor on the same road about 10km away. They were not seriously injured.

A spokesman at the Johannesburg Hospital said yesterday Coetzer was in a "serious but stable" condition and out of danger. Volksrust acting town clerk, Jo-

PETER WALLINGTON

han Kriek, said "everything was very sensitive" and would not comment further.

The owner of the Transvaal Hotel in Volksrust, who gave her name only as Beverley, said a number of farmers' wives had inquired about staying at the hotel while their husbands were away.

She said the blasts had caught the small community unawares, but did not think it would force farmers to leave the area. Locals speculated the insurgents who planted the mines came from Swaziland or the Daggakraal area between Amersfoort and Piet Retief.

But the head of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, Professor Mike Hough, said the insurgents could have come from Botswana or Zimbabwe and were aiming to embarrass Swaziland, because of its security agreement with SA.

The landmine blasts were evidence of the African National Congress' intention to activate the rural areas, he said.

Army swarms into blast-hit Volksrust

11/6/86
Staff Reporters ~~SPM~~ 254

Volksrust is swarming with security forces members and military vehicles after yesterday's two landmine explosions

Specialist landmine-sweeping teams were flown in by helicopter yesterday morning soon after the first explosion. Assisted by members from the local commando they cleared all dirt roads between Volksrust and Brereton, where the two mines exploded.

More military vehicles were seen in the late afternoon and Security police spent the day questioning farmers

The only indication of when the landmines had been planted came from the father of one of the victims, Mr Johannes Coetzer, who said he had heard about three cars at his front gate on Monday night. When he switched on the outside light, the cars quickly drove off.

Farmers said tracks found at the scene of the second explosion were similar to those found at the first.

Police referred all inquiries to the Directorate of Public Affairs at Police Headquarters in Pretoria

Mr Johannes Coetzer (46), last night described how he had seen his 18-year-old son blown into the air by a landmine explosion

A seriously injured Martin Coetzer was airlifted by emergency helicopter to the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday morning.

Part of the matric pupil's right foot had been blasted away. Both his legs, his right arm and his jaw had been broken when the bakkie he was driving detonated the mine at the entrance to his father's farm, Boshhoek. He also sustained a skull fracture and last night underwent surgery.

A hospital spokesman described his condition as "serious but stable".

Mr Coetzer said "I had just said goodbye to Martin when I heard a massive explosion"

Mr Coetzer and his wife Erencia (43) drove to Johannesburg yesterday to be with Martin. Martin was described as a popular boy who wanted to become a minister in the NG Kerk.

The couple harboured no bitterness.

"We are not interested in the politics involved. We would only like to see those who planted the mine caught."

"There is no room for hatred in South Africa and we must all work together for solutions to our problems," Mr Coetzer said.

● See Page 21

Second landmine was a whopper

By Hannes de Wet

The second Volksrust landmine which caused relatively minor injuries to two farm workers yesterday, was a much more powerful device than the one which badly injured a schoolboy three hours earlier.

Local commando members said the second hole was twice as big as the first one.

Mr M J Uys, owner of the farm where a tractor detonated the second landmine at about 10.15 am, was on the scene minutes after the explosion. He said the two workers, Mr Elias Shabangu and Mr Lucas Lushaba, could still walk.

They are being treated at the Volksrust Hospital.

Mr Uys said he had travelled four times over the same spot yesterday morning. "I must have missed that mine by inches."

Book says: SA gave guns to bandits

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — Major-General H Roux of the SA Chief of Staff Intelligence was given a dossier by Zimbabwe security officers in February 1984, implicating South Africa in the destabilisation of Matabeleland, according to a book launched here this week

"Destructive Engagement Southern Africa at War" says the South Africans were embarrassed by the amount of detailed evidence accumulated by Zimbabwe

They were so embarrassed, says the book, that for the next 17 months there was no evidence of infiltration of bandits or arms from South Africa

TRACEABLE

The question posed by the book is did South Africa arm bandits to slaughter white Zimbabwe farmers?

The book says the murders of some white farmers were directly traceable to bandits using AK-47 ammunition stamped "22-80"

This, it says, indicated the country of manufacture — Romania — and the year, 1980

This established there was an external source of supply because when the ammunition was first found, Zimbabwe had not itself received any armaments from Warsaw Pact countries and the last supply to the guerilla wing of Zapu had been in 1979

WEAPONS

Testimony from a number of captured bandits who gave names and places where they had been supplied with weaponry from South Africa is detailed in the book

A name which crops up frequently is that of Mr Mat Callaway, described as a former member of the Rhodesian police special branch

The book says the South Africans admitted Mr Callaway had joined the SADF in 1982 on a one-year contract. They claimed his services were terminated in July, 1983

According to the book it was in December, 1982 that Mr Callaway was present when arms were handed over to a group of bandits in Zimbabwe

Edited by David Martin and Phyllis Johnson, the book is published by Zimbabwe Publishing House

11/6/86

ness) will be completed towards the end of 1986 whilst the section between Kleinikrans and the Knysna river will be completed early during 1988

(ii) May 1986

(c) R56 million

Rape

1119 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether his Department has received any reports of defence lawyers allegedly harassing the victims of rape in courts and court buildings prior to the commencement of the cases concerned, if so, (a) how many during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available and (b) what action has been taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

As far as can be established the Department has received no such reports

1128 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether a number of students of the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria were transported with a Hercules aircraft of the South African Defence Force from the Waterkloof airport to Pietersburg on or about 22 May 1986 to attend a political meeting in the local town hall, if so, (a) why, (b) who (i) granted approval for such use of a Defence Force aircraft and (ii) gave the instruction in this connection, (c) how many students were transported, (d)(i) what was the cost of the flight and (ii) who bore that cost and (e) by what political party was this meeting to have been held,

(2) whether he has investigated or will

HoA

investigate this matter, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether he will report the results of this investigation to this House, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No

(2) and (3) Fall away

Session of Parliament: officials

1130 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the number of officials who are attached to the Department of Transport and were sent from Pretoria to Cape town for the 1986 session of Parliament, has been reduced in comparison with the number of officials sent to Cape Town for previous sessions, if so, why,

(2) whether all these officials will remain in Cape Town for the duration of the session, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they return to Pretoria,

(3) whether these officials will be replaced in Cape Town by other officials of this Department; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what will be the cost of replacing them,

(4) whether any communications equipment was purchased recently by this Department for use by officials in the Pretoria and/or Cape Town offices, if so, (a) what specified equipment, (b) why and (c) what was the total cost of purchasing and installing this equipment?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) No, not all the officials

(a) To minimise costs and to make

HoA

provision for the performance of essential functions in Pretoria

(b) On 21 June 1986

(3) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

I wish to point out that, in order to complete certain official duties, two officials of the Department will remain in Cape Town continuously until the end of the extended session and that, with the exception of three officials who will remain in Pretoria to undertake essential official duties and will not be replaced in Cape Town, the remainder of the officials presently doing session duty will return to Cape Town on or about 15 August 1986 until the end of the extended session

WEDNESDAY, 11 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version

For written reply.

General Affairs

Sporting facilities

567. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What was the total amount spent by the (a) former Department of Co-operation and Development and (b) Department of Education and Training on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) R9 004 987

(b) R9 329 950

HoA

Note.

(i) The amount spent under (a) is in respect of the RSA as well as the National States

(ii) The division that was previously part of the former Department of Co-operation and Development was transferred to the Department of Education and training with effect from 1 September 1985

Sporting facilities

766 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What amount was spent by his Department in each departmental region on the provision of sporting facilities at schools in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Cape Region	R1 193 939
Highveld Region	1 110 182
Northern Transvaal Region	1 859 091
Johannesburg Region	1 554 389
Orange Free State Region	2 506 936
Natal Region	840 930
Orange Vaal Region	264 483
Total	R9 329 950

Statistics for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986

Primary/high schools
916 Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) high schools are there in the Cape Peninsula,

(2) how many (a) pupils, (b) members of teaching staff and (c) classrooms are there in total at such (i) primary and (ii) high schools,

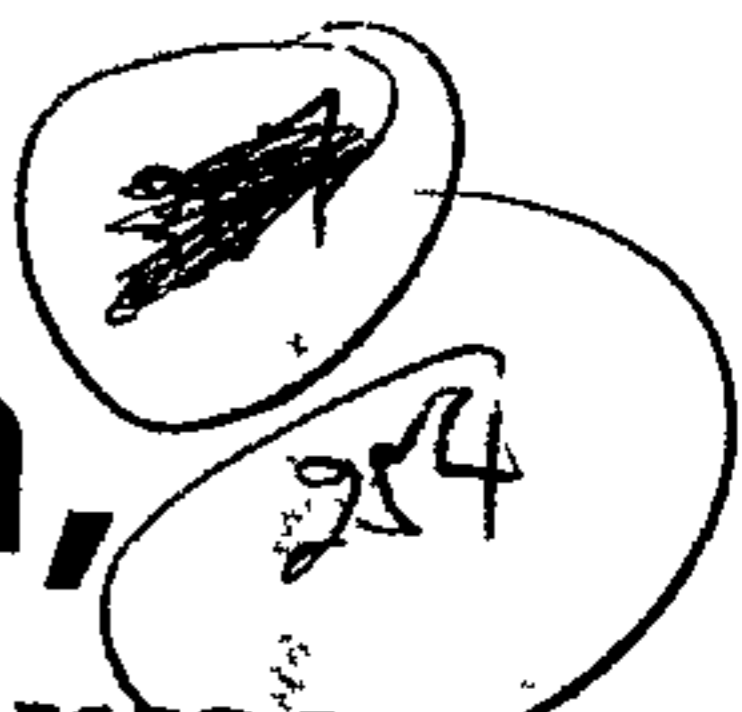
(3) how many of the teachers at such (a)

SA denies hitting Angolan port

The South African Defence Force has categorically denied it attacked the Angolan harbour town of Namibe

The Angolan news agency, Angop, had claimed a South African warship fired guided missiles at the town last Thursday, hitting an onshore oil depot, while frogmen from the warship planted mines on three ships in the harbour, sinking one and damaging the other two

"It must be remembered there is a civil war in Angola between the MPLA regime and Unita and that this sort of incident must be seen against this background," an SADF statement said, adding the Angolan media always accused South Africa "when it suited them" — Pretoria Bureau



I say again, send the army into Crossroads

IT is with mournful satisfaction that I can record there has been a wave of public support for the idea of handing the Crossroads-KTC area over to the army for a pacification-and-reconstruction operation, complete with follow-through to ensure that what is achieved is not destroyed again

medical care on the standard military priority procedure of "worst cases first"

Establishing temporary housing would obviously be a top priority. Tents, robbed from every military facility in the area, would be one way of supplying the need. Another would be to utilize the hundreds of disused cargo containers which are said to be available locally

I think it is symptomatic of how confused and perturbed the man/woman in the street is that a wide cross-section of our readers (and some who are not readers) seem to agree that this is the only solution

I can think of few bleaker dwellings than a cargo container, but in the present circumstances it would be a great deal better than nothing *pro tem*

Since the principle seems to be acceptable, perhaps it is time I spelt out how I envisage the operation in detail

□ Once the most immediate life-threatening problems had been sorted out, longer-term matters could be tackled. Rebuilding sewage and sanitation, and instituting other disease-control methods, would take high priority, and the housing problem could be handled on a more systematic basis

□ Obviously the first priority is pacification. This does not mean simply the suppression of violence but the prevention of violence.

This would be achieved by separating the combatants, confiscating all weapons (home-made and otherwise), clipping the wings of what might be called freelance committers of violence and thereafter patrolling the area day and night to ensure that the peace is kept. Identifying and negotiating with genuine community leader elements would obviously be a vital part of this

This is where the army's border expertise could be put to maximum use. Standard prefabricated buildings of the type used on the border could be air-lifted in (if none is available locally) and erected to provide offices, clinics and the like

□ Simultaneously the military's support elements would get to work clearing away debris, setting up emergency documentation and other vital administrative procedures, establishing emergency centralized sanitation facilities, tackling the most obvious hygiene problems and providing

For ordinary householders simple but sturdy dwellings could be erected of corrugated iron or constructed of wood, the latter on the same pattern as the "kimbos" used at such military bases as Oshakati, Katima Mulilo and Omega

The kimbo is nothing fancy, but it provides adequate shelter against

BEFO LLO

SAAF Impala

jets crash

607
STAMP
13/6/76
254

Northern Transvaal Bureau

TZANEEN — Two Impala jets from the South African Air Force base in Pietersburg yesterday crashed to the ground in quick succession several kilometres apart, south of Tzaneen.

The three pilots involved, whose names have not been released by the air force, were on training flights. They ejected themselves from the cockpits in time and parachuted to safety.

Both planes were damaged beyond repair, and it is thought the losses will amount to several million rand.

The wreckage was strewn over a wide area. One of the jets narrowly missed ploughing into a black township, where hundreds of residents gathered.

An inquiry into the accident has been ordered.

Security

forces

air views

X
254
EVE POST
13/6/26

on St Paul

Post Reporter

THE mystery of the religious message broadcast from a plane circling above Port Elizabeth's black townships yesterday has been solved — it came from the "security forces"

"Was St Paul detained or did he just disappear," the message in Xhosa apparently said

Today the Eastern Cape police liaison officer, Major Eddie Everson, said the amplified message emanated from the security forces

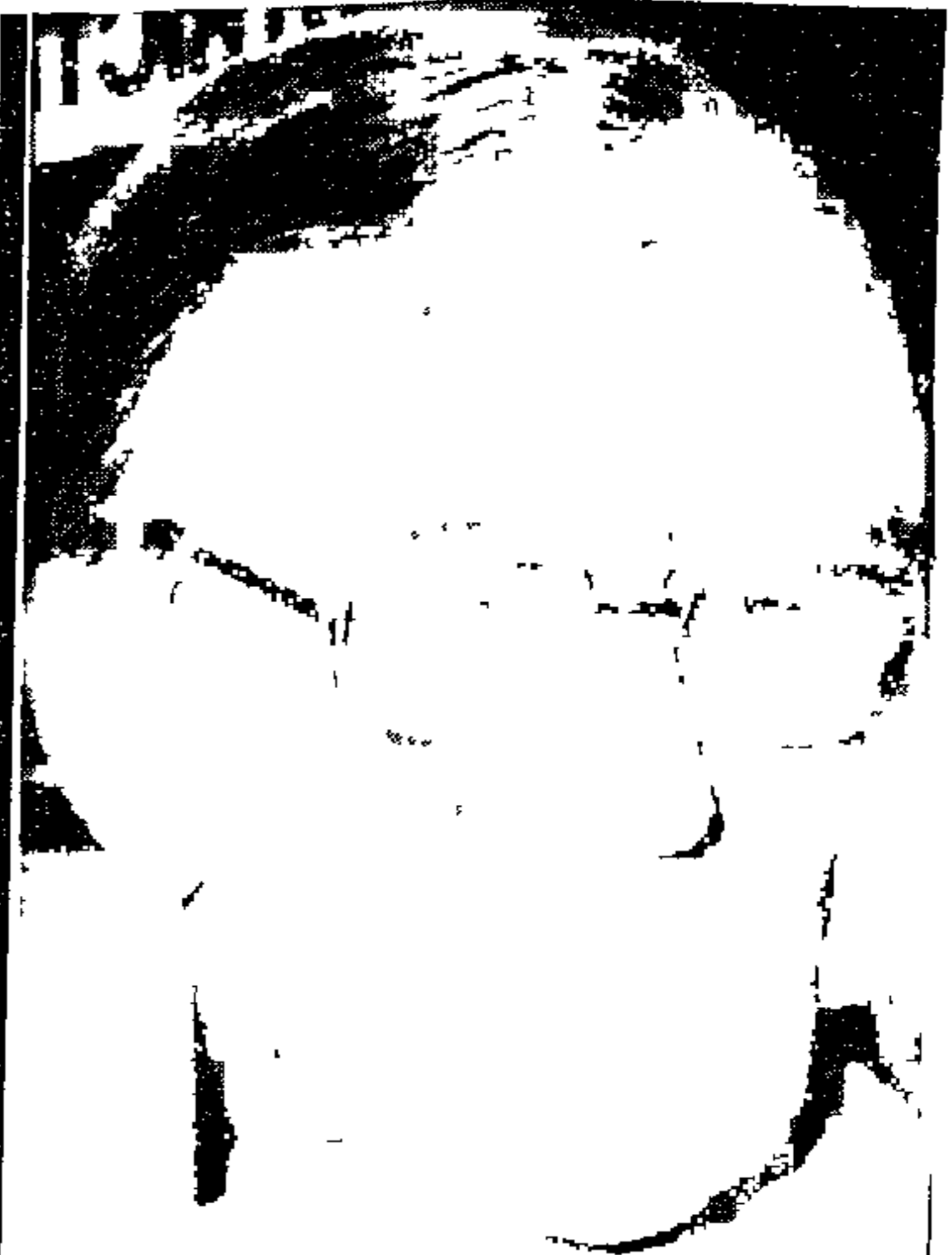
It was meant to pass on a "message of stability, peace and goodwill" with a religious background, with religious quotations and music, he said

Several irate television viewers have phoned the Evening Post to complain that the plane interfered with their picture reception

The monoplane circled overhead shortly after 8 15pm

It circled low over New Brighton, Kwazakele, Zwide, Motherwell and the northern area suburbs

**Soldier
pointed
a gun at
me, says
Fraser**



Mr MALCOLM FRASER, pictured in Port Elizabeth recently.

LONDON — Former Australian Prime Minister Mr Malcolm Fraser said yesterday a South African soldier pointed a sub-machinegun at his stomach while he and his Commonwealth investigating committee were visiting a black township.

Asked at a news conference to elaborate on the incident mentioned in the group's report, Mr Fraser said he and other Commonwealth dignitaries were visiting a health-centre near Port Elizabeth when their cars were surrounded by three Casspir armoured cars.

"They started aiming their guns, and there was a particular white lance corporal whom I tried to talk to," said Mr Fraser. But the soldier refused, saying he was forbidden to talk to him.

They argued briefly, and "then this lance corporal started — I don't like the word but it's the only word — strutting around, sub-machinegun at the ready, finger on the trigger, looking for targets to shoot at.

"He walked up and stood in front of me with his finger still on the damned trigger and just poked it at me, at the centre of my stomach. I said: 'Don't point that damned gun at me.' I must say I was watching his trigger finger to see if there was any sign of it tightening.

"He said he wasn't pointing the gun at me. I said, 'You are damned well pointing that gun at me,' and I pushed it aside."

Mr Fraser said he didn't think the soldier "was about to empty a magazine at me, but it was uncomfortable and they are a very trigger-happy people" — Sapa-AP

EVE. POST 13/6/86 (234)

Died in detention
Still in detention

WEDNESDAY
13/1/81

Torture claims man injured again

(24)
254

A FEW hours after being detained by members of the South African Defence Force, an East London United Democratic Front organiser was in hospital with serious injuries — and was then released again less than 18 hours after his detention.

On Tuesday this week, Joe Jordan was stopped by an SADF patrol in Duncan Village. During a search, UDF stickers were found on him, his mother, Adromeda Mbalu, said. According to her, Jordan was then beaten and kicked.

Jordan's sister was in the area and heard her brother's cries for help. When she reached him she saw him being assaulted while he was lying on the ground. Soldiers had then chased her away, Mbalu said.

Mbalu said she had gone to look for her son, and found him at the Cambridge Police Station. An

By FRANZ KRÜGER,
East London

attorney had gone with her, but police at first refused them access to Jordan.

The lawyer said he had at first been told Jordan was being held on suspicion of possessing a firearm, then that he had resisted arrest and then that he was being detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act. They were then allowed to see him.

The next morning, Mbalu said, she had found her son at Frere Hospital, where she works. She said: "I was shocked by his condition," which was much worse than the night before when she had seen him at the police station.

He had been hardly conscious and could communicate only with great difficulty. It appeared he had a serious

back injury.

Later on Wednesday morning, two policemen served a notice on Jordan in his hospital bed that he was no longer in detention.

The police spokesperson for the Border area, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, confirmed that Jordan had been detained and then released, but would not comment on the assault claims because, she said, they involved members of the Defence Force.

A Defence Force spokesman referred inquiries back to the police.

In September last year, Jordan was granted an interim interdict by the Grahamstown Supreme Court against the South African Police and South African Defence Force, prohibiting them from torturing or assaulting him while he was in detention. In affidavits before court, he gave details of the tortures he alleged he had suffered.

197 21 03
THE EVENING POST
EVENING POST, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1988

Shot at roadblock

Post Reporter

A YOUTH was shot when he attempted to run away from a roadblock manned by a combined operation of the South African Police and the South African Defence Force in Ferguson Road A, New Brighton, yesterday

The South African Po-

lice Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, today confirmed the incident.

He said at 12 30pm a light brown Datsun car was stopped at the roadblock and its six passengers were asked to disembark so the car could be thoroughly searched

"A .38 special revolver was found on the back seat of the car," he said.

"At that point one of the passengers ran away and in the process a shot was fired and he was struck in the right side of his back."

Major Everson said that a .38 special bullet was found in possession

of the wounded youth.

The youth was arrested and he was taken to Livingstone Hospital where he was under police guard

He said the youth's condition was not serious

Six youths were arrested.

13/1/86 BUS DAY 254 (B) (C) (D)

STATE OF EMERGENCY: REACTION

Forces get wide powers

SECURITY forces have been invested with wide-ranging powers in terms of Public Safety Act regulations

They — and others, including cabinet ministers — have been indemnified against civil or criminal proceedings. Courts may not set aside orders issued under the regulations.



● BOTHA

Police officers are empowered to act with force against people not obeying verbal orders to desist from specified acts.

It is an offence to publish without permission the names of hundreds of activists detained yesterday.

A ban has been placed on taking of unrest or strike pictures without the permission of a commissioned police officer. The ban applies to pictures of any force member acting in terms of the regulations.

It is an offence to send any photograph, drawing or sound recording overseas.

The police, railways police, pris-

on service members and army are empowered.

□ To enter premises without a warrant and act as they deem fit for maintaining public safety or order;

□ To arrest without warrant any person whose detention is, in the opinion of the member, thought necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or for the termination of the State of Emergency;

□ To detain persons for up to two weeks.

The Minister of Law and Order is empowered to extend the period of detention, the maximum period being that in which the Emergency applies. He does not have to give notice to the detainee of the extension. He may order a detainee to be released on certain conditions.

No member of the public shall have access to any detainee without official permission.

The detainee may not communicate in writing with anyone without permission. Detainees will not be entitled to reading matter except a Bible or selected magazines, or to

receive food or other articles.

It is an offence for any person to make, write, print or record any subversive statement, or to possess, disseminate, display, or utter any subversive statement.

A subversive statement is one which promotes the aims of any unlawful organisation, or which incites participation in strikes or boycotts, unlawful demonstrations, gatherings, protest processions, acts of civil disobedience, or which discredits the system of compulsory military service.

It is also one which incites resistance or opposition to the government's adoption of any emergency measures or the maintenance of public safety, which creates feelings of hostility between population groups, which weakens or undermines public confidence in the termination of the State of Emergency or encourages or promotes disinvestment or the application of sanctions or foreign action against SA.

Areas can be demarcated and closed off by the Commissioner of Police and entry into them controlled.

(b) (c) (d)

Department of Trade and Industry (1985)

R 4 435 Aurora Printers for the Government Printer

Board for the Decentralisation of Industry (1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986)

R15 009 Cape and Transvaal Printers for the Government Printer

Board of Trade and Industries (1985)

R 3 121 Government Printer
R 1 090 Government Printer

Registrar of Companies (1 January 1985 to 31 December 1985)

Minimal Produced Departmentally

Ellisras: meeting attended

1139 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force attended a political meeting of the National Party in Ellisras on 24 May 1986, if so, (a) why, (b) how many, (c)(i) what is the rank of the most senior officer who attended the meeting and (ii) why did this officer attend the meeting, (d) what equipment was issued to the members concerned on this occasion, (e)(i) how many and (ii) what types of vehicles were used for this purpose, (f) what was the (i) total cost and (ii) cost per item involved in this operation, (g) who was the main speaker at the meeting and (h) how many members of the public are estimated to have attended the meeting.

Glenanda, Johannesburg: meeting attended
1141 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force attended a political meeting of the National Party in Glenanda, Johannesburg on 2 June 1986, if so, (a) why, (b) how many, (c)(i) what is the rank of the most senior officer who attended the meeting and (ii) why did this officer attend the meeting, (d) what equipment was issued to the members concerned on this occasion, (e)(i) how many and (ii) what types of vehicles were used for this purpose, and (f) what was the (i) total cost and (ii) cost per item involved in this operation.

(2) whether any members of the Defence Force took any other action on this occasion, if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) in terms of what statutory provision?

(2) whether any members of the Defence Force took any other action on this occasion, if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) in terms of what statutory provision?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No, not in an official capacity. There may well have been Defence Force members who attended the meeting in their private capacity. The rest of the question falls away.

(1) No, not in an official capacity. It is, however, possible that Defence Force members attended the meeting in their private capacity. The rest of the question falls away.

(2) No

(2) No. The rest of the question falls away.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs

Administration and Economic Advisory Services, 1443, 1589

Communications, 1637

Constitutional Development and Planning, 203, 204, 205, 296, 367, 374, 479, 482, 483, 534, 536, 537, 546, 549, 735, 814, 818, 952, 953, 1458, 1547, 1620, 1623, 1698, 1923, 1924, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2120, 2145

Defence, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1638, 1642, 1645, 1647, 2023

Education and Development Aid, 213, 295, 585, 586, 655, 656, 657, 659, 894, 896, 898, 957, 1004, 1015, 1016, 1094, 1276, 1285, 1286, 1455, 1625, 1634, 1636, 1783, 1982, 1983, 2119, 2181, 2226, 2240

Finance, 1250

Home Affairs, 435, 1248

Justice, 403

Law and Order, 97, 697, 699, 1319, 1706, 1781, 1841, 2118

Manpower, 495, 500, 1697

National Education, 143

Public Works, 1985

State President, 1066

Transport Affairs, 294, 700, 1462

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 117, 310, 311, 436, 437, 1501, 1632, 1715, 1735, 1830, 1835, 2003, 2005, 2123

Local Government, Housing and Works, 1633, 2127

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs

Administration and Economic Advisory Services, 62

Agricultural Economics, 513, 1659, 2095

Constitutional Development and Planning, 647

Education and Development Aid, 958

Justice, 236

Law and Order, 997

National Health and Population Development, 63, 144, 210, 420, 421, 425, 426, 427, 518, 642, 643, 646, 1093, 1303, 2096

Transport Affairs, 1995

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 344

Health Services and Welfare, 1288, 1788

Barnard, Mr S P—

General Affairs

Finance, 175

Own Affairs:

Local Government, Housing and Works, 1418

Boraine, Dr A L—

General Affairs

Justice, 415

Law and Order, 787

Manpower, 28, 92, 135

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs:

Administration and Economic Advisory Services, 198, 1131

Constitutional Development and Planning, 103, 180, 456, 603, 1465, 2059, 2142

Defence, 217, 2025

Education and Development Aid, 695, 1083, 1085, 1786, 1962, 2232

Finance, 436, 866, 1442

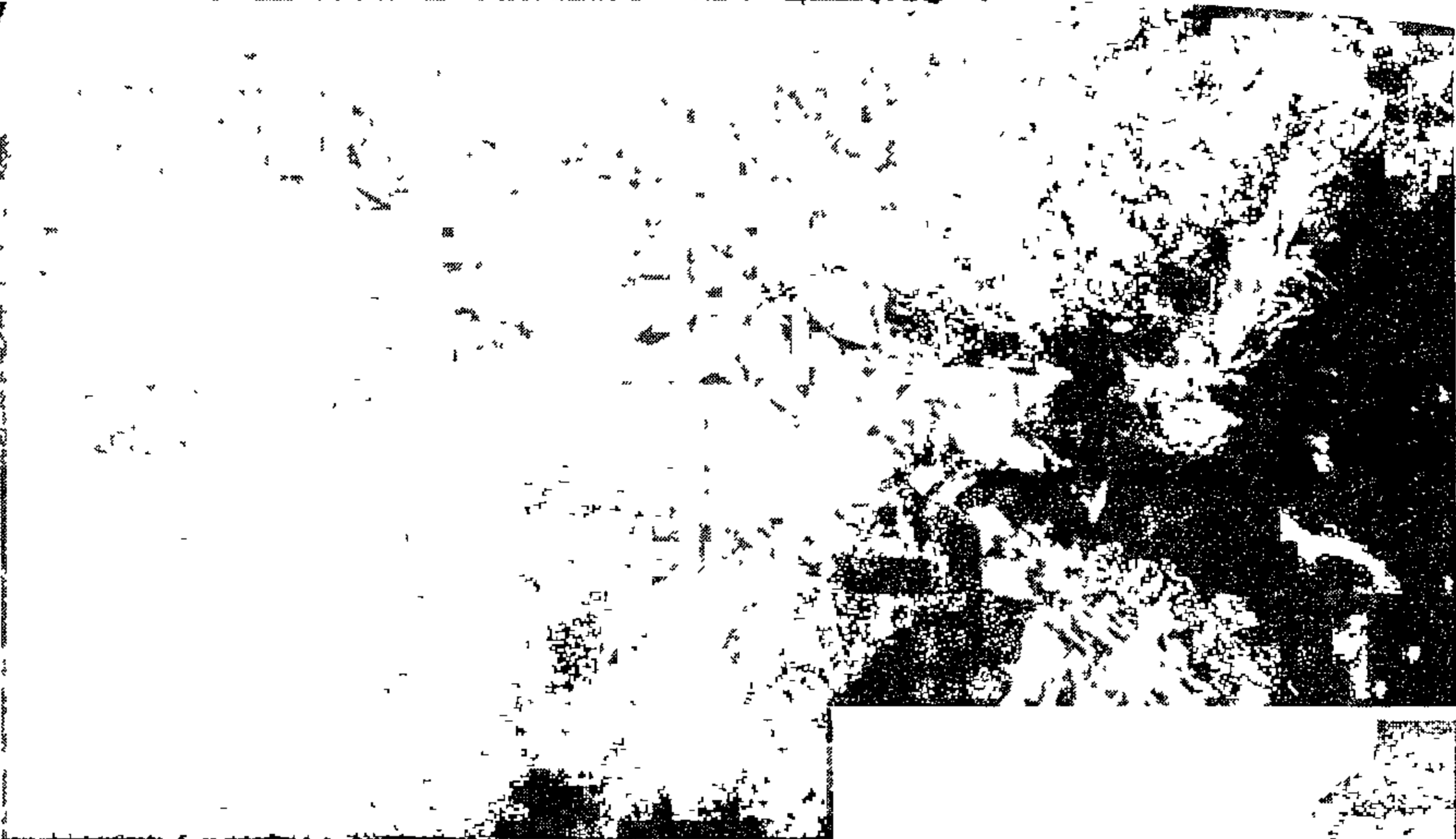
Justice, 345, 419, 1824

Law and Order, 288, 289, 1011, 1776, 2107, 2155, 2160, 2192, 2195

Bamford, Mr B R—

General Affairs

National Education, 928



SAAF inquiry into mid-air collision between Impalas

By Dirk Nel, Northern Transvaal Bureau

STOP 12/1/86

TZANEEN — An official inquiry has begun into the causes of a mid-air collision between two South African Air Force Impala jets near Tzaneen this week

Three airmen were forced to eject from the aircraft which crashed about 10 km apart.

Wreckage was strewn over a wide area and one of the jets narrowly missed crashing into a black township. Villagers gathered around the wreck, unable to believe that the pilot was unhurt.

Many of them helped to put out a veld fire started by the burning remains of the jet. Both aircraft were destroyed.

The air force has not released the names of the three airmen.

The Impalas involved were on a training flight from Pietersburg air force base.



The crumpled wreckage of one of the South African Air Force Impala jets (top) shortly after the mid-air collision between two planes near Tzaneen this week. Three airmen ejected to safety. One of the pilots is led to a waiting helicopter carrying his parachute. SAAF officials refused to release the identities of the three pilots. ● Photographs. Jill Goodwin

★

CAG Times 16/6/86 (17) (18) (254)

Woman shot dead in attack in Gaborone

GABORONE. — A woman was killed and two people were injured in a machinegun attack on a house here on Saturday night

Authorities have not released the names of the victims, but neighbours at the scene — only 500m from the central police station — identified the dead woman as Mrs Anna Poloko, who was in her 20s

Uniformed police guarding the site said the attack occurred about 8.30pm

"There were about four assailants and we think they used light-calibre weapons, probably machineguns, to fire into wardrobes and beds," one guard said

Residents said the gunmen, who wore balaclavas, sprayed the house with bullets before ransacking it and making their getaway in a minibus

State-owned Radio Botswana said yesterday afternoon "Although no one has so far claimed responsibility for the attack, there is strong suspicion that it is the work of South African agents in their mission to eliminate what are often referred to as African National Congress gangsters"

It is the third attack in a year in and around Gaborone South Africa claimed responsibility for the previous two

Area residents said all three victims of Saturday night's attack were Botswana citizens The injured were a

12-year-old girl, whose name was not given, and Mr John Rantao, brother of the mayor of Gaborone, Mr Paul Rantao

A matron at the Princess Marina Hospital in Gaborone said the girl was in a stable condition after an operation to remove three bullets

She declined to comment on the condition of Mr Rantao, adding "We have been ordered to move him to a secret ward"

A year ago to the day before the latest attack, South African commandos killed 12 people and wounded six in attacks on homes and offices around the Botswana capital

The South African Government then said the targets were offices and activists of the ANC. Last month, one person was killed when South Africa struck against alleged ANC targets in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe

● A spokesman for the South Africa Defence Force said in Pretoria "This sort of vague allegation should be seen against the background of active attempts to promote international pressure and even sanctions against South Africa"

"In addition, it is predictable that allegations like this should come from countries which house armed, undisciplined terrorist organizations which are known for internal strife among themselves, which often leads to faction fights and even murder." — Sapa-Reuter

CAPE TIMES 16/6/86

Commandant details tasks in unrest area

Supreme Court Reporter

NO members of the Defence Force were on unrest duty with police in the Crossroads area on May 17 and 18, says an affidavit from Commandant Abraham du Plessis, second-in-command of Group 40 of the Permanent Force

The commandant says Group 40 is the only Permanent Force group involved in containing unrest in the Peninsula. Helping Group 40 and under their command are 8 Engineer Squad and 3 Parachute Company of the Citizen Force, a combined Cape Flats and Peninsula company of commandos and two SA Navy platoons

As the officer in charge of operations of Group 40, Commandant Du Plessis says he can say exactly where and when Defence Force personnel were involved in unrest control

Army tasks

The tasks handled by the army since January, using Buffels where necessary, were

- Escorting buses in Khayelitsha,
- Escorting refuse-removal vehicles in Guguletu and Nyanga,
- Protecting workers building and repairing swimming pools in Guguletu,
- Patrolling Lansdowne Road and NY1 in Guguletu,
- Escorting technical staff (eg to fix storm-water drains) in Nyanga, and
- Escorting Post Office officials in Guguletu and Nyanga

A company of 3 Parachute Battalion was responsible for these tasks, but was relieved on May 16. D Company, of the same battalion, took over, but was operational only on May 19

Accompanying police

"On May 17 and May 18, therefore, there were no members of the Defence Force with the police"

From May 19 to 20, members of D Company manned Buffels, which accompanied police who used Casspirs. From May 21 to 23, these soldiers accompanied police in police Casspirs

"The total number of Defence Force personnel involved in aforementioned task was 54. They were at all times in uniform"

Commandant Du Plessis said members of the Defence Force were not the only ones who wore brown uniforms. Members of the railway police also wore brown uniforms, and it was difficult for a layman to distinguish between the two, particularly from a distance

One shot fired

He said that in the overwhelming majority of cases where Defence Force personnel accompanied police, either in Buffels or police Casspirs, soldiers did not leave the vehicles

Furthermore, only one shot was fired by a Defence Force member in the area, and soldiers used no teargas or smoke grenades. This was sworn to by section leaders who controlled the issuing of arms and ammunition

Since May 21, the only task of the Defence Force in the area concerned had been to lay and patrol barbed wire along Mahobe Drive, Lansdowne Road and a new road connecting the two

16/6/86 BUS DAY

254

Survey reports large white support for raids

ABOUT 81% of white South Africans supported SA's cross-border raids into neighbouring states, according to three surveys commissioned by the SA Institute of International Affairs (SAII) in 1982, 1984 and 1986.

The latest finding has emerged in the Institute's recent survey of White Opinion on Foreign Policy Issues.

A breakdown showed 89,5% of government supporters supported the raids. Figures for Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) members surveyed on this were 95,1%, the Conservative Party (CP) 92,4%, the National Republic Party (NRP) 88,5% and the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) 61,3%.

The head of the Rand Afrikaans University's Department of Political Studies, Prof Deon Geldenhuys, interpreted the findings of the survey, which was conducted by Market and Opinions Survey and M & M of Durbanville, Cape.

The survey reflected that 71,1% of whites in 1986 felt SA was heading for a Namibian-style civil war, compared to 62,8% in 1984 and 75,3% in 1982.

"The drop in 1984 was attributed to the belief that the Nkomati Accord and the new constitutional dispensation would ease the situation. However, the change of thinking had reversed," Geldenhuys said.

He said one of the most remarkable

Most white South Africans supported SA's recent raids into Zimbabwe, Botswana and Zambia, reports Claire Pickard-Cambridge. A recent survey also showed that while white attitudes to domestic issues had generally become more conciliatory, increasingly hardline positions had been adopted towards foreign policy issues.

shifts of white opinion revealed in 1984 concerned the question of Pretoria talking to Swapo.

In 1982 about a third of the respondents supported such talks, while in 1984 just over 50% did. The latest survey put the figure at 52,7%.

But despite substantial support for talks with Swapo, most respondents believed SA could ultimately win a war against Swapo if it proved impossible to resolve the Namibian independence issue through direct negotiations.

In the survey, 67,8% of whites said the police and SADF were strong enough to control internal unrest indefinitely.

But Geldenhuys said there were considerable doubts about their long-term ability to control the unrest situation because only 26,3% of those supporting the view expressed "definite agreement".

Only 40,1% of whites in 1986 agreed that government needed to negotiate directly with the African National Congress (ANC) to find a solution to SA's

racial problems. And it was found 70,9% believed Robert Mugabe's government constituted a threat to SA. This was considerably up on the 1984 figure of 62,7%. Afrikaans-speaking people felt the most threatened.

Although whites in 1986 see large-scale internal violence and upheavals ahead, they have become more *verlig* or

conciliatory on domestic political issues over the past two years.

The issues referred to concern racial-ly-mixed school sport, desegregation of cinemas and black representation in Parliament.

Geldenhuys said it seemed public opinion had followed government's lead on issues like negotiation with Swapo and parliamentary representation for race groups other than whites.

"If true, this obviously holds far-reaching implications for government in introducing further political reforms — including perhaps, the thorny question of negotiation with the ANC," Geldenhuys said.



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SUSPENSION OF LISTING

MONDAY, JUNE 16 1986

11/9/86

1 dead, child badly injured

SA blamed for attack on house in Gaborone

STAR (254) (254)
16/6/88

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — The Botswana Government has blamed South Africa for the attack on a house in Gaborone on Saturday night in which a woman was killed and a man and child wounded

The attack was reported to have been carried out by a group of men wearing balaclavas, who arrived and left in a light van that was parked about 200 m from the house in central Gaborone. According to Radio Botswana, they shot up the house with automatic weapons, ransacked a bedroom and fired into cupboards.

The SADF has denied responsibility for the attack. An SADF spokesman said "this sort of vague allegation should be seen against the background of active attempts to promote international pressure and even sanctions against South Africa.

"It is predictable that allegations like this should come from countries which house armed, undisciplined terrorist organisations which are known for internal strife among themselves which often leads to faction fights and even murder."

Miss Matsela Polokelo (26), from Lobatse, was killed. A 12-year-old girl, believed to be the daughter of the owner of the house, Mrs Anna Mabuse, was shot in the stomach and was reported to be in critical condition today in the Princess Marina Hospital after several bullets had been removed from her body. Less seriously wounded was Mr John Rantao, who works as an air traffic controller at the Gaborone international airport and is the brother of the mayor of Gaborone, Mr Paul Rantao.

'Cold-blooded attack'

Mr Rantao, a well-known soccer player and athlete (he once held the Botswana 800 m record), was said to be in satisfactory condition in the hospital today.

A statement issued by the Botswana Government said the attack came on the anniversary of the raid on Gaborone by the South African Defence Forces on June 14 last year, in which 12 people were killed, and four weeks after helicopter-borne SADF troops attacked a housing complex near Gaborone.

The statement said the South African State President had indicated after the May 19 raid that more attacks might follow.

"There is no doubt, therefore, that this cold-blooded attack on unsuspecting Botswana citizens was carried out by agents of the South African Government," the statement said.

It said the Botswana Government strongly condemned the "repeated acts of unprovoked aggression" by South Africa against Botswana.

The house is only about 50 m from the central police station. The attack is said to have started at about 8.20 pm and to have lasted about 20 minutes. About four men were in the raiding party, according to local news media.

President Quett Masire and members of his Cabinet inspected the house yesterday.

- (2) (a) No steps are being taken since, in terms of section 185(h) of the Liquor Act, 1977 (Act 87 of 1977), the contravention of section 164 constitutes an offence which is punishable by law
- (b) Falls away.

(3) No, there is no reason for such an investigation

(4) The Department of Trade and Industry is not responsible for the institution of criminal proceedings, neither is it informed if and when such proceedings are instituted

(5) No.

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he not aware that the tot system is still being used in certain districts of which I know, for example in Tulbagh, and probably also in other parts of the Western Cape? Furthermore, does he not believe that it is his responsibility to make sure that the law which should prevent this from happening is properly implemented?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the law specifies clearly that people cannot receive liquor in lieu of wages. As far as I know, the department has not had any complaints in that regard and, therefore, we have not done anything about it

As far as the Liquor Act is concerned, the hon member should know that the Act is under review at the moment, it is being reviewed completely. The hon member is free to make any suggestions he has in respect of the Liquor Act to the chairman of the Liquor Board and, if he would wish me to, I will direct those inquiries to him. Secondly, the hon member should know that the new Bill will be submitted to the standing committee where he will have the full opportunity to discuss the matter

17/6/86
Marks Building
*26 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) Whether his Department has leased any premises in the Marks Building in Cape Town to any political party represented in this House; if so, (a) to which party, (b) why, (c) what total area in square metres is being so leased and (d) what is the monthly rental for these premises;

(2) whether his Department has been informed of the purpose for which these premises are used; if not, why not, if so, what is that purpose?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) No

(2) Falls away.

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us where the information department of the NP is located on these premises, and does he expect any rental from this organisation for the use of the premises for their party-political purposes?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not the Minister of Information; the hon member can find that out for himself! [Interjections] The reply to the question he asked is no, and that is all that is relevant in this regard [Interjections]

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The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS Mr Speaker, I should like to inform the hon member that I am not the landlord and therefore the occupants have no responsibility to me. The hon member is young enough to acquire that information himself and

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Salaries
*27. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

What is the starting salary of (a) White national servicemen and (b) Coloured persons and Indians who join the South African Defence Force voluntarily for a specific period of service of two years?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) There is no difference in the remuneration of White national servicemen and Coloureds and Indians who join the SA Defence Force voluntarily for a service period of two years. In all cases the starting salary is R11,44 per day for married members and R5,72 per day for single members

Pietersburg: NP meeting
*28 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether, as a result of the meeting of the National Party held in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986, any members of the South

African Police laid complaints against persons who had allegedly threatened them; if so, (a) how many such complaints were laid and (b) what (i) was the rank of the member concerned and (ii)(aa) was the nature and (bb) were the circumstances of the complaints, in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

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Own Affairs:

Parent bodies

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 4 March 1986, further consideration has been given to the establishment of criteria for

Envoy denies SA attacked Angolan port

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — South Africa again denied in the UN Security Council yesterday it had any part in the recent naval attack on the Southern Angolan port of Namibe, during which a cargo ship was sunk and two fuel storage tanks were destroyed.

"I wish for the record, to repeat that denial in this council," said South Africa's envoy Mr Kurt von Schirnding

But Cuban and Soviet delegates said the South African act was tantamount to war against the shipowners

UNPUNISHED

"Had these attacks been perpetrated by a non-white regime, a regime without close links to Western imperialism that Pretoria so overtly and blatantly enjoys, would these acts have gone unpunished and virtually unnoticed in Western capitals — beyond a few Press despatches?" asked Angola's UN Ambassador, Mr Elisio de Figueiredo.

However, Mr von Schirnding argued that while a civil war raged inside Angola, the Angolan Government continued to receive Soviet equipment

"The government of Luanda is being constantly supplied with new and increasingly sophisticated weapons by the soviet union"

These weapons deliveries were being stepped up, and over the past two years the Soviet Union had sent at least US\$2 billion in military equipment into Angola.

"There is evidence that the number of Cuban troops is being increased and that Soviet involvement though tactical and other advisers is growing Recently, a massive new offensive, far greater than the offensive of late last year, commenced against Unita's headquarters at Jamba"

Mr von Schirnding urged the Cuban troops to leave Angola and denounced Soviet involvement in the region

The Soviet Union's strategy in Angola, he said, was that a subjugated Angola would extend Soviet influence along the West coast of Africa, South and North of Angola.

"If the Soviet Union succeeds in its aims in Angola, no country in Southern Africa will be safe from Soviet encroachment"

The debate continues today.

SPAK

17/6/86

254

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TENS

SADF
CMT 7m 15 17/6/86
**mans
clinic**
254
Staff Reporter

A SOUTH African Defence Force doctor and four support staff have taken over the SACLA Empilisweni Clinic in Crossroads, the Bureau for Information confirmed yesterday

The bureau said "A SADF doctor and four support staff have taken over the Sacla clinic to provide medical services to those in need of such services following the withdrawal of Sacla medical staff"

A spokesman for the staff said the clinic was taken over and run by members of the Old Crossroads executive committee and staffed by SADF doctors

The spokesman said that the staff were "unhappy with this development because in terms of our constitution it is an illegal occupation"

"Also, in May the clinic was closed by the executive committee. An agreement was subsequently drawn up by the clinic and the executive committee and signed by both parties, which is not being honoured"

"In the past the clinic has always remained open in times of crisis but this crisis has split the community resulting in many staff members living on one side of the conflict having to work on the other," he said.

(2) (a) No steps are being taken since, in terms of section 185(h) of the Liquor Act, 1977 (Act 87 of 1977), the contravention of section 164 constitutes an offence which is punishable by law.

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Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Now you are insulting the Police. [Interjections.]

Own Affairs:

Parent bodies

*1 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 4 March 1986, further consideration has been given to the establishment of criteria for

the French Government regarding this visit, if so, when,

- (3) whether he will furnish any information on these communications or representations; if not, why not, if so, what was (a) the purport of the communications or representations and (b) his response thereto;
- (4) whether any alternative arrangements have been made regarding this visit; if so, what arrangements;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) No
- (2), (3), (4) and (5) Arrangements to visit Delville Wood have not been finalised. They are still under consideration because final rounding off of the museum building and terrain is still to be completed, as was explained by the Chairman of the Monuments Council, Mr Justice M T Steyn, on 3 June 1986 at a press conference.
- In the case of visits to other countries by heads of State and members of Government, it is a matter of course that interaction will take place between the Governments concerned and it is not general practice to make public statements in this regard.

Ministers:

*1 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

- (1) Whether any cases of swindling with foreign currency in which the African Bank was allegedly involved, occurred recently; if so, what are the relevant particulars;
- (2) whether he will submit a list of this bank's foreign clients to the House; if not, why not,

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

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) It is alleged that African Bank Limited illegally utilised foreign currency to procure Financial Rand and that the profits made on such transactions were paid over to the Bank and certain of its employees.
- (2) The bank would in the normal course transact business with numerous overseas clients but because normal banking business is based on confidentiality their names are not known
- (3) No; A statement was already made in this regard on 21 May 1986. The matter is at present being investigated by the South African Police

Nominee accounts

*2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

- (1) (a) How many nominee accounts are there estimated to be at private banks in the Republic and (b) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished;
- (2) whether he is fully cognisant of foreign exchange transactions which take place by means of nominee accounts; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any control is exercised over such transactions; if so, what control; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) No estimates are made by this department regarding the number of nominee accounts at private banks in the Republic.
- (b) Falls away
- (2) Yes
- (3) All transactions in these accounts are

subject to the normal Exchange Control Regulations and Rules

Bayard Rustin

*3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

- (1) Whether a certain Mr Bayard Rustin visited South Africa in the years 1970 to 1986; if so, (a) of which country is he a citizen, (b) what was the purpose of his visits and (c)(i) on how many occasions did he visit South Africa and (ii) when in each case;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) United States of America
- (b) Mr Rustin is a member of the Philip Randolph Education Fund—an organisation established to promote human rights. According to information at my disposal his visits were in connection with his organisation's 'Project South Africa' which has as its object to establish direct linkage between individuals, non-governmental and charitable institutions in the United States of America and South African groups striving for humanitarian or social change.

- (c) (i) Three times according to available records.

- (ii) 4 October 1983 to 21 October 1983,
13 August 1984 to 26 August 1984,
15 March 1986 to 21 March 1986.

Mr Rustin also arrived in South Africa on 24 June 1985 and again on 1 July 1985 in transit to Lesotho and Swaziland respect-

ively. He did not leave the transit area of Jan Smuts Airport.

(2) No.

Fire-arms

*4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police have (a) received any complaints and/or (b) investigated any allegations that arms issued by the former Department of Co-operation and Development and/or the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning have been used by vigilante groups against residents of any Black townships, if so, (i) what is the nature of the complaints or allegations, (ii) when were they received or investigated, (iii) what townships were involved and (iv) what were the findings;

- (2) whether any fire-arms registered in the name of any Development Board or Government Department were involved in any crimes investigated by the police in 1984, 1985 or 1986; if so, (a) in respect of what total number of crimes, (b) which Development Boards and/or Government Departments were involved and (c) what (i) were the circumstances of these crimes and (ii) was the outcome of the investigations?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) No
- (i) to (iv) Fall away.

(2) Yes

(a) 40

(b) and (c)(i) and (ii) Although crimes with firearms which are registered in the name of a Government Department or Statutory Body, do occur, though not

Please don't quote me
By Willem Steenkamp

CAPE TIMES
17/6/86

307 254

WORD has come to me that "they" have been reading my columns about the necessity for using the army to clean up the Crossroads-KTC mess, and that they advise me to shut up or take the consequences because they don't want troops in the townships

My informant could not identify "them" by name, but I understand the persons concerned to be at least one faction of the "comrades" (I say "one faction" because "comrades" seems to be a general or catchall name)

Well, I think it is only fair if we cleared up any misunderstandings I don't want troops in the townships either I am opposed to it and have said so, loudly and consistently, since the first such instance almost two years ago

I felt then, and feel now, that unrest suppression or whatever you like to call it is not a role for the military, which is tasked to defend the country

However, the Crossroads-KTC business is such a disaster that in virtually any country one might care to mention the military would have been called in by now, not so much to deal with violence but because it is the only organization organically capable of dealing with the ghastly aftermath of the violence

There is a war to be fought in Crossroads-KTC, but it is not primarily a war against either the "witdoeke" or the "comrades"

It is a war against disease, it is a war against deprivation, it is a war against the

greatest enemy of all, the one called "General Winter"

I think a grasp of the exact magnitude of the aftermath still eludes many Capetonians. In terms of human suffering and deprivation it is the greatest disaster that has struck us this century — and at the worst time of the year — and relief workers cannot cope in spite of their most valiant efforts

What I proposed was that the army be used in a basically non-military, non-political role, which is the way a statutory organization should be employed

In fact, it is the right of the citizens of Crossroads-KTC to demand that the billions in tax-money spent on the army every year be mobilized in a civil-defence role to help them in their hour of need

No doubt the government will be called on to repair the damage. If so, what difference is there between mobi-

lizing the Department of Education and Development Aid (or whatever it is called now) and the army embracing a basically non-military role?

I ask those who feel I am egging on the military to understand that this is not the case. When I made my proposals I was thinking of old men and women being carried off by a cold snap, I was thinking of hundreds or thousands of children dying of dysentery within a few hours of contracting an infection, I was thinking of thousands of good people brought to ruination by forces beyond their control

Two questions brought me to the decision to fly in the face of everything I had said for almost two years. What would you do if your parents were involved? What would you do if your children were involved?

I know this is a very emotive question, and that the

finer distinctions are not always easy to see. But I ask only for understanding

So I say let us not fight about fine distinctions. We can do that once the 50 000 homeless of Crossroads-KTC have been succoured

Great gathering

IF YOU Sassenachs out there think Scots "gatherings of the clans" no longer take place, you're wrong. They still do, and next week there will be a big one

It is to honour Lord Maclean of Duart and Morvern, formerly Lord Chamberlain and Chief Scout of the Commonwealth

Lord Maclean has been High Chief of the Clan Maclean for 50 years, and to celebrate the event a worldwide muster of clansmen has been called for June 21 this year, the venue being Duart Castle on the Isle of Mull, an-

Why the army must go into Crossroads

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254
18/12/76
**US, Britain set
to bail SA out**

UNITED NATIONS — A non-aligned, move for sanctions against Pretoria for an attack on an Angolan oil port is expected to be killed by the United States and Britain when the Security Council considers the issue again today.

The June 5 attack on Namibe in southwestern Angola — allegedly by South Africa — came less than a month after the US and Britain vetoed a similar call for selective sanctions.

The 15-nation Council is considering the new sanctions demand from Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Arab Emirates. — Sapa

(228)
254

Canada and Denmark urge UN to end SA aggression

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Two Western members on the UN Security Council, Australia and Denmark, yesterday urged the UN to take a stand against South Africa to prevent it from carrying out aggression against its neighbours.

The call came on the second day of a Security Council debate called by Angola to protest at the recent alleged naval attack by South Africa on the southern Angolan port of Namibe

South Africa has vehemently denied any part in the action

But Mr Richard Woolcott, the Australian ambassador, said it was asking a lot of the council to accept South African denials at face value. To accept them, he said, one had to accept that the South African Government "has no quarrels with any of its neighbours".

South African aggression, he added, could not be justified, should not be condoned, and must be condemned

Mr Ole Bierring, the ambassador from Denmark, said the council had a duty before it was too late — to take a firm stand against South Africa and make the Government understand that the path it had now undertaken could be disastrous

The council debate is expected to end this afternoon with a call for economic sanctions against Pretoria.

STAR 19/6/86

254

300

300

SA 'a nuclear threat to its neighbours'

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Zimbabwe's Foreign Minister, Dr Witness Mangwende, has warned that South Africa might use nuclear weapons against its neighbours

In a speech to the Paris conference on sanctions, he said South Africa's nuclear development owed much to the United States, France and West Germany

According to the national news agency Zana, he said President Botha did not intend to drop "his bomb" on Johannesburg when the burst of the AK-47 rifle became a regular recipe in township violence. He intended to deliver "that parcel" to neighbouring states.

Dr Mangwende said "I can foresee the coming of Armageddon in all this — we will have to find ways to defend ourselves. This aspect of the Southern African conflict should be of profound concern to the world as a whole"

USE OF CATALYST

He said sanctions alone could not bring down "the apartheid regime", but used in conjunction with diplomatic and political pressure they could act as a catalyst to bring about change

"It is in the context of such a multi-pronged approach that sanctions can play an important role in persuading the regime to reach an accommodation with its opponents.

"Botha responds to pressure and threats. We have no doubt that faced by the threat of extinction as a people (as happened in the late 19th and early 20th centuries when the Afrikaner chose survival through compromise during the Boer War) the Afrikaner nation will again opt for survival through compromise," he said

But he cautioned that an economic boycott which was not supported by western countries would have little effect

4 SADF men on murder charges

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

PHALABORWA — Four members of the South African Defence Force pleaded not guilty in the Lulekani Magistrate's Court near Phalaborwa yesterday to charges of murder, attempted murder and theft.

Mr Lazarus Nyathi (27), Mr James Reeves (26), Mr Anderson Mack (26) and Mr Altinos Gondoh (38) were arrested on April 3 in connection with a grenade blast at a shebeen in Lulekani township.

They are all members of the Schiettoch Reconnaissance Corps of the SADF.

Five people were killed and 13 injured, including several members of the SADF unit.

A sixth man died later from injuries received in the blast.

No evidence was led yesterday.

The hearing was postponed to next month.

- (2) (a) (i) 150 cases
(ii) 150 cases
(iii) 2 cases

(b) To a variety of radical organisations which are affiliated with the UDF or which support and propagate the same objectives as the UDF

Reference books/influx control

804 Mr P R CROGGERS asked the Minister of Justice

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of persons imprisoned as a result of convictions relating to reference books and influx control, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such statistics will be available from his Department; if so, (i) how many persons were so imprisoned during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (ii) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

No.

(a) and (b) The SA Prisons Service does not have the manpower or sophisticated equipment to gather and centrally keep statistics in the particular format such as requested. In the past, statistics of this nature were obtained by conducting special country-wide surveys of the number of offenders in prison on a specific date. Such statistics, which were gathered at considerable cost and with great manpower input, have been tabled from time to time or referred to during debates in Parliament.

With regard to the continuous gathering of statistics of this kind there are further complications involved, for example a prisoner can be imprisoned for a variety of offences. Thus available information which must be processed, applied to prisoners imprisoned for certain common-law offences as well as transgressions of

tory, if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when,

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Ciskei Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken; if not, what action was taken in respect of Ciskei as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature

RSA/Ciskei: agreements

1065. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any agreements have been reached between the Governments of South Africa and Bophuthatswana regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations, if so, (i) when and (ii) what are the details of these agreements;

(2) whether members of the Bophuthatswana Police Force have taken any action on the South African side of the border since the independence of Bophuthatswana; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what specified action did they take and (c) where in each case;

(3) whether the Bophuthatswana government requested permission from the South African Government on each occasion on which they took such action; if not, (a) on how many occasions did the Bophuthatswana Police Force take action in South Africa without permission, (b) where did they take such action and (c) what action was taken by the South African Government as a result,

(4) whether any persons have been arrested or detained by the Bophuthatswana Police Force on South African territory; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when;

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Bophuthatswana Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken; if not, what action was taken in respect of Bophuthatswana as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature

Townships: hand grenades issued

1072. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

With reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986, (a) on how many occasions were hand grenades (i) issued to and (ii) used by the South African Police in townships in the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b)(i) on what dates and (ii) in what townships were these hand grenades used, (c) what were the (i) circumstances surrounding and (ii) results of the use of hand grenades on each occasion and (d) what was the rank of the police officer who ordered the (i) issuing and (ii) use of hand grenades in townships on each occasion?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d) I refer the honourable member to my answers to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986 and Question No 22 on 27 May 1986. I am not prepared to furnish any further answer in this regard.

2327

THURSDAY, 19 JUNE 1986

2328

- (2) whether any of its present members were nominated, if so, how many members were (a) nominated and (b) elected,
- (3) (a) when was the last election held for members of this Legislative Assembly and (b) what was the percentage poll on this occasion?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) 72 members
- (2) Yes
- (a) 56
- (b) 16

- (3) (a) 15, 16 and 17 November 1984
- (b) 46,5% (Within KwaNdebele).

THANNSWIKO
1129 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any persons who were resident in Old Crossroads as at 31 December 1978 and were given permission to stay in Cape Town, are still resident in Crossroads, if so, how many, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes Approximately 20 000

Imports of thoroughbred stallions

1133 Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics †

(a) How many thoroughbred stallions were imported from (i) the United States of America, (ii) Canada and (iii) Europe in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what was the price of each horse?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- (a) and (b)
- (i) (USA)

81-04-01— 11
R150 000, \$200 000, \$100 000,
82-03-31 \$500 000 (Prices of 7 unknown).

(ii) (Canada)

None

17
R30 000 (2), R25 000,
R50 000, R100 000 (2),
£11 000, £15 000, £26 000,
£84 000, \$110 000, 25 000
GNS (Prices of 5 unknown)

(iii) (Europe)

82-04-01— 6
R140 000, \$200 000, \$125 000
83-03-31 (Prices of 3 unknown)

None

15
R120 000, R150 000,
R50 000, R200 000, R50 000,
R55 000, R100 000 (3),
R10 000, £20 000, £9 000,
\$500 000 (Prices of 2 unknown).

83-04-01— 12
R10 000, R260 000, R200 000,
84-03-31 R400 000, \$180 000, \$81 000,
\$600 000, \$250 000, \$89 000,
\$200 000 (2) (Price of 1 unknown).

None

17
R1,25m, R3m, R30 000,
R200 000, R250 000,
R40 000, R50 000, R100 000,
R65 000, £160 000, £500 000,
£300 000, £100 000, \$1,825m,
\$75 000, 60 000 GNS. (Price of 1 unknown)

2329

FRIDAY, 20 JUNE 1986

2330

84-04-01— 1
85-03-31 \$89 250
85-04-01— 12
86-03-31 R68 000, R1,8m, R1,2m,
R800 000 (2), \$180 000,
\$63 000, \$540 000, \$200 000
(Prices of 3 unknown).

None 2
R500 000 for 2.
None 5
R450 000, £200 000, £30 000,
\$660 000, \$500 000.

It is not a requirement that the purchase price of a horse be furnished in the application for an import permit and the indication thereof is incidental and voluntary. The authenticity of these prices can not be confirmed.

FRIDAY, 20 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs

Per capita expenditure

594. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development: *THANNSWIKO*
What was the per capita expenditure in 1985 on students attending each specified university falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

University of Fort Hare ... R 7 401,20
University of Zululand ... R 9 553,34
University of the North ... R 5 623,20
Medical University of Southern Africa ... R 28 851,00*
Vista University ... R 3 202,70**

* Includes interest and redemption of R6,5 million on an overseas loan which was redeemed in 1985
** 2 964 students received contact tuition.
6 994 students received tele-tuition

Note.
(1) The large increase in the per capita expenditure since 1984 for the University of Zululand is due to the large increase in student numbers over the previous two years.

(2) In 1984 the per capita expenditure in respect of all universities, was calculated per head. To synchronise, these figures with those of universities under the Department of National Education, per capita expenditure was calculated per Fulltime Equivalent student for 1985

(3) For 1985, interest and redemption were also included in the per capita expenditure figures

Persons burnt to death
770. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order: *THANNSWIKO*

(i) How many cases of persons being burnt to death as a result of violent action taken by other persons were reported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) (a) in how many such cases were the perpetrators (i) apprehended, (ii) charged and (iii) convicted and (b) to which organisations did they belong in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
(1) 322 cases

down by numerous Supreme Court verdicts

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) This information is not readily available.

1120. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: **Rape**
Whether any members of the (a) South African Police and (b) South African Defence Force were charged with rape during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the outcome of each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Yes

(i) 40

(ii) Guilty: Rape—3
Innocent—16
Trial pending—13
Withdrawn—4
Guilty Attempted rape—2
Guilty Attempted immorality—1
Guilty Assault—1

(b) Yes

(i) 17

(ii) Guilty: Rape—7
Innocent—1
Trial pending—7
Withdrawn—1
Guilty Assault—1

Wives assaulted/killed
1121. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many legal or common-law husbands were charged with (i) assaulting and (ii) killing their wives during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome of each of these cases?

HOA

(b) In all the cases mentioned in paragraph (a) persecutions were instituted

(c) Albertton 5 persons were acquitted
De Deur 1 person was sentenced to 5 months imprisonment, suspended for 5 years.
2 persons were each sentenced to 9 months imprisonment, suspended for 5 years
2 persons were each sentenced to 6 months imprisonment
8 persons are still awaiting trial
1 person was acquitted
1 person was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment.
1 person was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.
2 persons are still awaiting trial.
2 persons were each sentenced to 6 months imprisonment.
1 person was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.
2 persons are still awaiting trial
Vereeniging 2 persons were each sentenced to 12 months imprisonment.

Heidelberg
Klip River
Meyerton
Vereeniging

Requirements to join forces

1144 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:
(1) Whether persons who join the South African Police are required to disclose their membership of any organisations, political parties or other groups, if so, (a) why, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and (c) what organisations, parties or other groups are included in this requirement.

(2) whether members of the South African Police who are members of or join such bodies are required to resign (a) from these bodies or (b) as members of the Police Force, if so, (i) why and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision;

(3) whether any (a) policeman or (b) persons applying to join the South African Police have been dismissed or rejected because of their being members of such bodies; if so, (i) how many during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available and (ii) of what organisations, parties or other groups were they members?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

HOA

(1) to (3) No, although members of the South African Police may belong to legal political parties, it is required of them not to have any alliances with radical organisations I have therefore stated emphatically in the House of Assembly that members of the South African Police will not be members of the AWB and UDF.

Charges against detective sergeant

1145 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 6 May 1986, the investigation into the charges against a detective-sergeant laid at the Parow police station has been completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Cape Town Gardens: telephone services

1147 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Nlungisi: persons shot
MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons were shot in an incident in Nlungisi Township near Queenstown in November 1985, if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;
- (2) whether the South African Police have instituted an investigation into the matter, if so,
- (3) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so,
- (4) whether the results of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Members of the South African Police
 - (b) A riotous crowd attacked the police with stones and petrol-bombs and in the process set fire to two houses, a post office vehicle and a delivery van in order to maintain law and order and disperse the crowd, the police was forced to fire teargas and buckshot
- (2) Yes, inquest dockets were investigated in each case of death
- (3) Yes
 - (a) and (b) Fall away
- (4) Yes, as soon as the Inquests are completed

Annual reports

1093 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the Prisons Service during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (a) None The SA Prisons Service is a service in the Department of Justice. It is therefore standing practice to report fully on it's activities in a separate section of the annual report of the Department of Justice as was the case with the departmental annual report for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985 which was tabled in Parliament on 16 April 1986
- (b), (c) and (d) For further detail the honourable member is referred to the reply on question 1092

National servicemen
ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

- (1) (a) How many national servicemen rendered their national service in the South African Police during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) in respect of the national service intake in each of these years, how many national servicemen joined the South African police after the completion of their national service period,
- (2) how many members of the South African Police were rendering their national service as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1)

(a)	343	(b)	80
1981	235		55
1982	167		62
1983	161		35
1984	129		51
1985			
- (2) 225 on 26 May 1986.

Steven Matshogo

1107. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 18 March 1986, the investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Steven Matshogo on 24 February 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death, (c) who was responsible for his death and (d) what action has been taken as a result;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 5 May 1986.
 - (b) to (d) The inquest docket is at present with the Attorney-General for his decision and no further information can therefore be furnished
- (2) No

Trespass
SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of Black persons were arrested for trespass in the Republic

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| January 1986 | 8 065 |
| February 1986 | 7 662 |
| March 1986 | 7 501 |
| April 1986 | 6 638 |
| May 1986 | 5 769 |

Warden: members on duty

1116. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian policemen were on duty in Warden on 23 May 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 30
- (b) to (c) None

Rape

1117. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police use one-way glass for identification parades involving victims of rape, if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is used; if so, when was this procedure introduced?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- No
- (a) Since the use thereof has not been recommended because of problems with evidence in court, which have been foreseen by jurists and other experts
- (b) Personal individual appearance of victims of rape and of all witnesses in the immediate presence of suspects and other persons on identification parades, in terms of guide-lines laid

SADF replies to Mugabe call for Pan-African army

PRETORIA—South Africa had always retained the right to protect its territorial integrity at all costs and would continue to do so, the S A Defence Force said in a statement last night

It read 'The South African Defence Force would like to react to the statements by Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, on the formation of a so-called Pan-African Army to protect the frontline states against so-called South African aggression

'It is a fact that South Africa is not involved in a war with any of its neighbours. Attacks on ANC hi-

deouts in neighbouring states are deeds of aggression against terrorist organisations and are not aimed at the neighbouring state involved

'In contrast, the aggressive attitude of the neighbouring states is well known, especially seen against the background of the housing and protection openly afforded to terrorists who attack innocent South African citizens

'Mr Mugabe's obsession with the creation of a new regime in the RSA causes him to lose perspective completely with the real situation in southern Africa. As the leader of a

once prosperous country, he should be more worried about the situation in Zimbabwe and the other so-called frontline states instead of conspiring against the RSA

'It is widely known that Zimbabwe has been in a state of emergency for many years. South Africa is therefore the ideal scapegoat to obscure tensions in that country

'South Africa has always retained the right to protect its territorial integrity at all costs and will continue to do so. Leaders in Africa should also realise that weapons and ammunition will not alleviate hunger and poverty

'To now expect from the citizens of Zimbabwe to contribute from their own pockets to such an army is the climax of Mr Mugabe's obsession with an African dream which is already in shreds,' the statement said
— (Sapa)

Sanctions not end of world says top man in Armscor

Pretoria Correspondent

Economic sanctions against South Africa will not be the end of the world, but rather "the beginning of life"

This is the view of Mr Fred Bell, executive general manager of Armscor, who leaves the corporation at the end of this month to take up a new, as yet still classified, position

"The only way to break out of sanctions is when they are applied. Before that it is very difficult to decide what to do," he said in an interview

He said that prior to the arms embargo, South Africa had a "supermarket buying" policy.

SUBMARINES

He pointed to the fact that among the arms "lost" when the United Nations resolution was passed was a French contract to supply corvettes and submarines. But now, nearly 10 years later, South Africa was still surviving even without the submarines

When the embargo was imposed they decided what they really needed in the weapons field and made plans to get it, or build it themselves, he said

If the SADF needed submarines they would get them

While the G5 gun was an impressive achievement, its triumph lay rather in the production than the technological field

"Look at that," he said pointing to a miniature of the Boer War Long Tom gun in his office. "It has a 155 mm calibre and had a range of 12 km. What is so different about the G5? It is the same basic product, but the result of the latest production technology"

Mr Bell regards breakthroughs such as beating the military computer boycott as more important. If it could be broken, he said, South Africa could beat any sanctions

- (2) (a) No
(i) to (iii) Fall away
(b) Yes
(i) Quirts
(ii) Since the persons have refused to react to police warnings and have continued with the gathering
- (iii) The persons dispersed
- (3) No, the South African Police is not aware of any injuries
- (4) Yes
(a) 3
(b) Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)
- (5) (a) and (b) No.
(i) to (iii) Fall away.

Mobile cooking units
*10 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

- (1) Whether he has received any requests or representations to make any South African Defence Force mobile cooking units available to assist in the feeding of homeless persons in the Cape Peninsula, if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) from whom and (c) what was his response.
- (2) (a) on what dates were such mobile cooking units provided for this purpose, (b) how many such units were made available and (c) in which areas did they operate?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) and (2) No, I have received no requests for mobile cooking units. The hon members for Standerton and Wynberg,

HoA

however, made representations to the Deputy Minister of Defence and of Law and Order on 9 June 1986 for the SA Defence Force to provide food to the homeless at Cross Roads. On enquiry the Officer Commanding the local Command advised that the SA Defence Force had already been supplying food since 29 May 1986 but as the situation was too unstable and dangerous the service could not be rendered at that stage. After the situation had stabilised the SA Defence Force again established supply points at Cross Roads on 11, 12, 13 and 16 June 1986 where soup and bread were provided. A similar service is being offered at KTC although the inhabitants do not want to make use of it.

The Regional Director Western Cape of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning requested on 13 June 1986 as part of his planning, that the Officer Commanding the local Command consider the possibility of supplying a mobile kitchen to Khayelitsha so that inhabitants could prepare their food on it. Because of technical considerations the Officer Commanding recommended that mobile gas-cookers with a 75-man capacity be made available, instead of a mobile kitchen. The Regional Director did further planning in connection with the positioning and use of the cookers and at his request four cookers were made available to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning on 17 June 1986 for use and positioning at their discretion.

*Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him at whose expense the food was supplied?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, this was food supplied by the South African Defence Force in the normal course of events to needy people who were walking around there, to needy women and children, and we thought it fit to supply them with food.

Duncan Village

*10 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South

African Defence Force were on duty in or in the vicinity of Duncan Village near East London on or about 10 June 1986, if so, (a) why and (b) what was the rank of the officer in charge,

- (2) whether this was a joint patrol with the South African Police; if so, who was in charge of the joint patrol, if not, what action was taken by the Defence Force personnel on this occasion,

- (3) whether Defence Force personnel (a) searched any (i) vehicles, (ii) persons and (iii) houses and (b) took any persons into custody on this occasion, if so, what were the circumstances surrounding this action;

- (4) whether any persons were injured as a result of Defence Force action in or in the vicinity of Duncan Village on this occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the nature of their injuries and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents,

- (5) whether any complaints have been received regarding Defence Force action on this occasion, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what was the nature of the complaints and (c) what action was taken in this regard?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
(b) As stabilising patrols
(b) Commandant

- (2) No Suspicious vehicles and persons were searched

- (3) (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Yes There were two incidents

— A suspicious vehicle was stopped. The driver aimed a pistol at a member of the SA Defence Force patrol. The person was

HoA

detained and handed over to the SA Police. The pistol proved subsequently to have been stolen

— A vehicle was stopped and UDF pamphlets were found in it. After the driver was informed that he was being detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982) he was permitted to park the vehicle. After he got out of his vehicle he resisted arrest. By-standers threw stones at the patrol and in a scuffle with the detainee he received a blow above the left eye. The blow was not serious. The detainee was handed over to the SA Police

- (iii) No

- (4) Yes

- (a) One

- (b) A blow above the left eye

- (c) As described in 3(a)(i) and (ii) above

- (5) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Duncan Village
*11 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police (a) arrested and/or (b) detained any persons in the Duncan Village area near East London on or about 12 June 1986, if so, (i) how many, (ii) for what alleged offences, (iii) in terms of what statutory provisions and (iv) where are they being held at present;

- (2) whether any of these persons have been charged, if so, with what offences;

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

Military to have voice in local decisions

M. G. S. 24/6/86

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Government has set up an extensive structure of advisory bodies which enables the military to have a voice in decisions affecting local communities

Constitutional experts said it was clear the Government regarded Regional Development Advisory Committees as essential components of the controversial Regional Services Councils system which would soon be in operation

Machinery

The machinery to set up the RDACs was formulated in 1982

The stated aim was to create an efficient structure to further regional economic planning in the nine development regions

The boundaries set up by the RDACs now form the blueprint for the RSCs

Advisory

Although Government spokesmen emphasised the RDACs were "purely advisory bodies" it was clear they would play an important role in the new dispensation

The system operates at various levels

At the top is the Cabinet, then the Minister of Constitutional Development followed by the National Regional Development Advisory Council, chaired by Dr Piet Rautenbach

Dr Rautenbach said the RDACs were the "local effective parliaments of those communities"

Channels

He said they were the direct communication channels between the various communities and the Cabinet

To enable them to convey advice, the RDAC relied on inputs from regional development associations and district development associations of which there are about 300.

The national council consists of the nine chairmen of the RDACs and the director-generals of most State departments and included representatives from Armscor and the business sector

Appointments

At RDAC level, representation includes businessmen and leaders from various sectors. All appointments are made by the Minister but the RDACs have the power to co-opt members

The Eastern Transvaal region has recently exercised this function and Major-General Hans Paetzold, commanding officer of the region, and other State officials are now ad hoc members

At district level, State officials and army personnel are also members or chairmen of various sub-committees

Invited

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Affairs in Pretoria said "All Government departments have ad hoc representatives which the RDACs may or may not invite to attend meetings. The Defence Force and the police can be called on to give inputs"

Co-ordinated

A constitutional expert said of the committees "They are obviously carefully co-ordinated — with regard to business and the military — and it will give them some sort of limited capacity to state policy in the form of advice or recommendations"

Robert Cameron, a senior lecturer in public administration at UCT, said "The RDACs don't have executive powers, but I know they have the ear of the Cabinet"

"The inclusion of Defence Force personnel in the RDACs can be seen in the same light as in other structures — the gradual bringing in of the military into decision-making"

LAWRENCE

BU DAY
25/6/86

(93) (93) (93) (93)

Black unions

RICHARD WALKER
THE Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
 has accused Israel of the illicit transfer to SA of US-financed weaponry.

It said, at its annual convention in Atlanta, that Israel, "a principal supplier" of military technology to SA was an important provider of counter-insur-

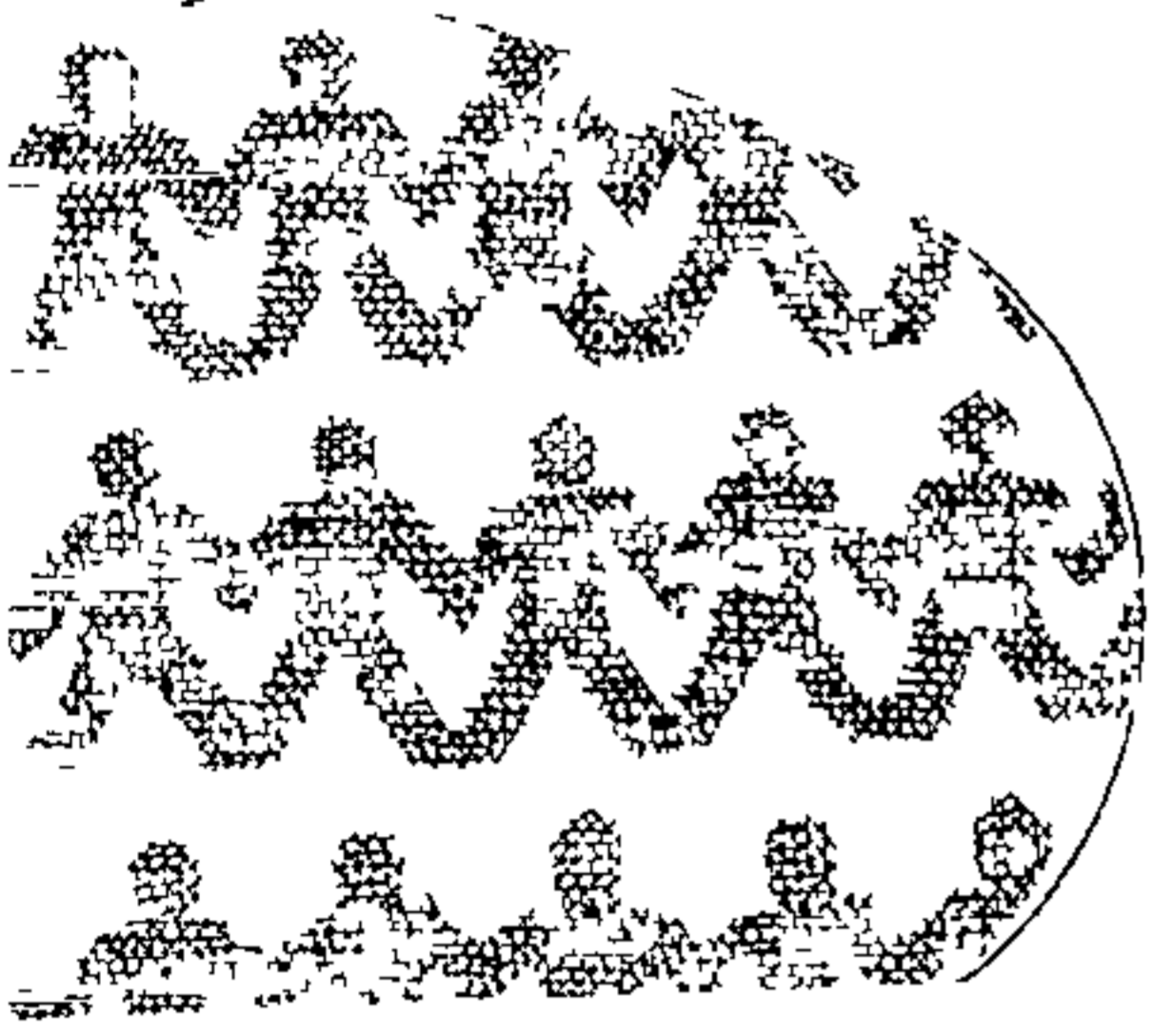
urge action
 gency training."

It called for the enforcing of laws against unauthorised transfers.

It also called for a boycott of SA goods "entering the US under Israeli labels".

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BLACKS TO UNITE



FLN MAIL 27/6/86

ARMS MANUFACTURE

Aiming high

Local industrialists are seldom slow to take advantage of a market opportunity. And so it is with the current shortage of firearms in the country (*Business* June 20)

After the virtual eclipse of the private armaments industry in the last six years, three SA companies have set their sights on producing handguns to meet burgeoning demand. With prices of imported weapons soaring, retailers have welcomed the move.

"There is a definite need for locally-made pistols," says one retailer. "We are virtually out of stock, and many imported weapons are too expensive for the local market."

He cites the price of a Colt .45, imported from the US, where the price jumped from R150 in 1975 to R3 000 this year. In just three years the price has increased by 328%.

Currently all handguns available to the public are imported, with the exception of a 6,35 mm semi-automatic pistol made by the Durban-based First National Firearm Manufacturing Company (Finat).

Finat is now expanding to manufacture a .45 and a 9 mm pistol. "The .45, a copy of the Colt, is already being supplied in small quantities," says Finat MD Barry Miller.

Varan's locally-made PMX 90 is also similar to the Colt, except that it has a 17-round magazine, says David Clark, MD of the manufacturer, Clarbex.

The law demands that every locally-made weapon must be proofed by SABS. Six Varan pistols have already passed the test and another 50 will go for proofing this week.

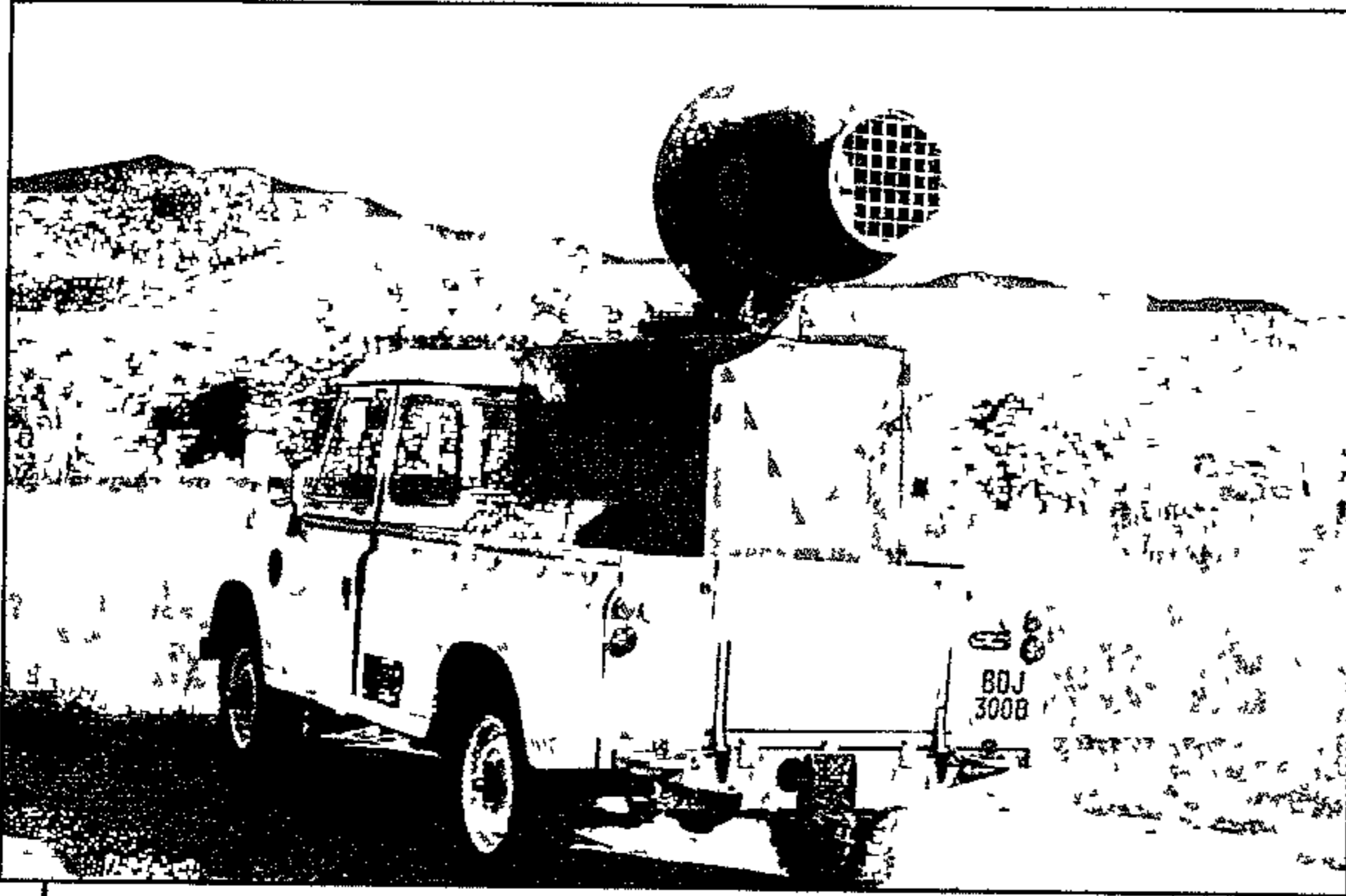
The 9 mm semi-automatic pistol will sell for about R981, says Clark. "Orders already exceed our capacity, but we're increasing production from 200 a month to 800."

Also expected to reach retailers in the next two months is a .38 Special revolver made by Republic Arms. "We have had about 500 proofed and they should sell for about R700," says Republic Arms administration manager Bob Hay.

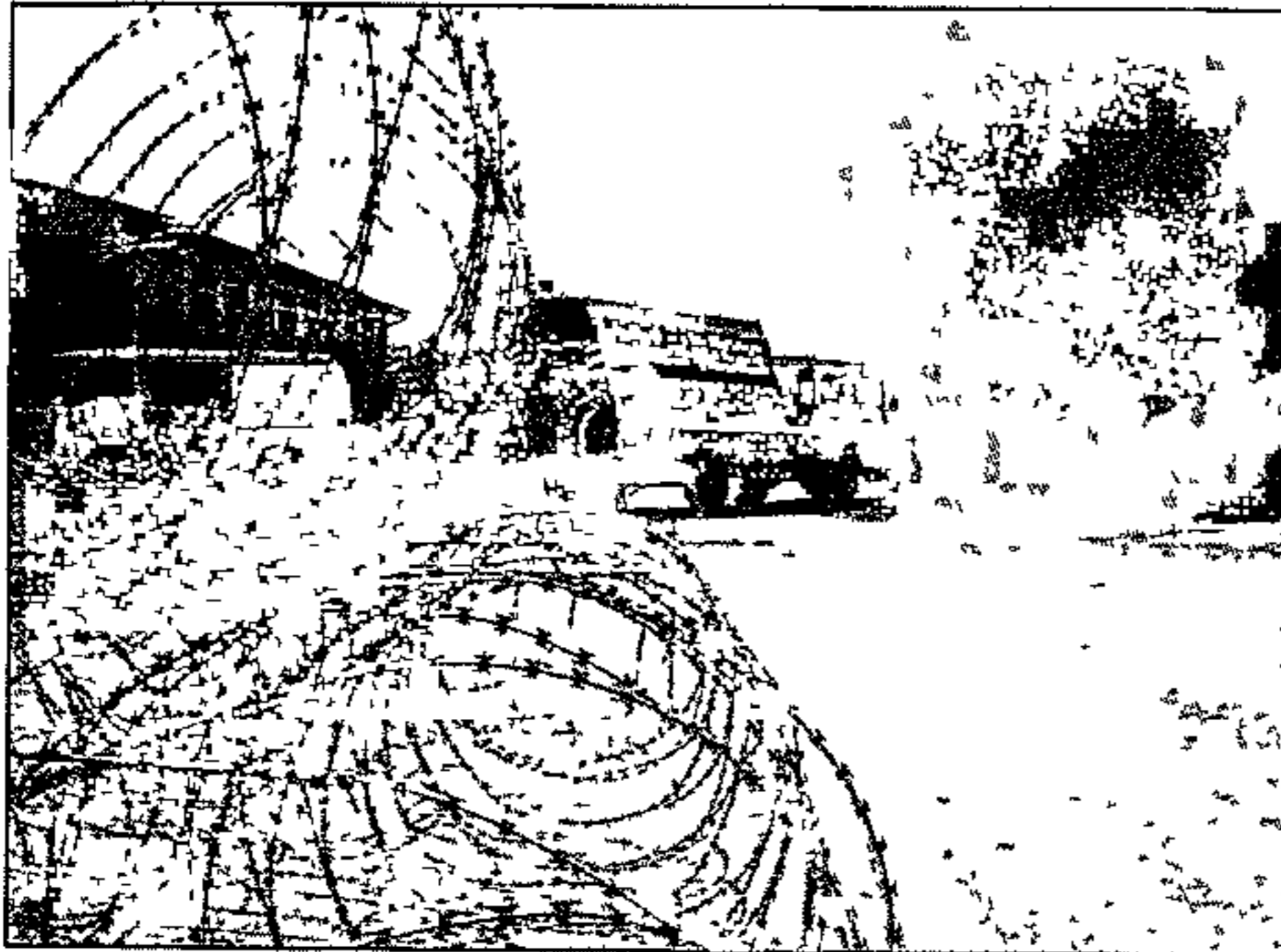
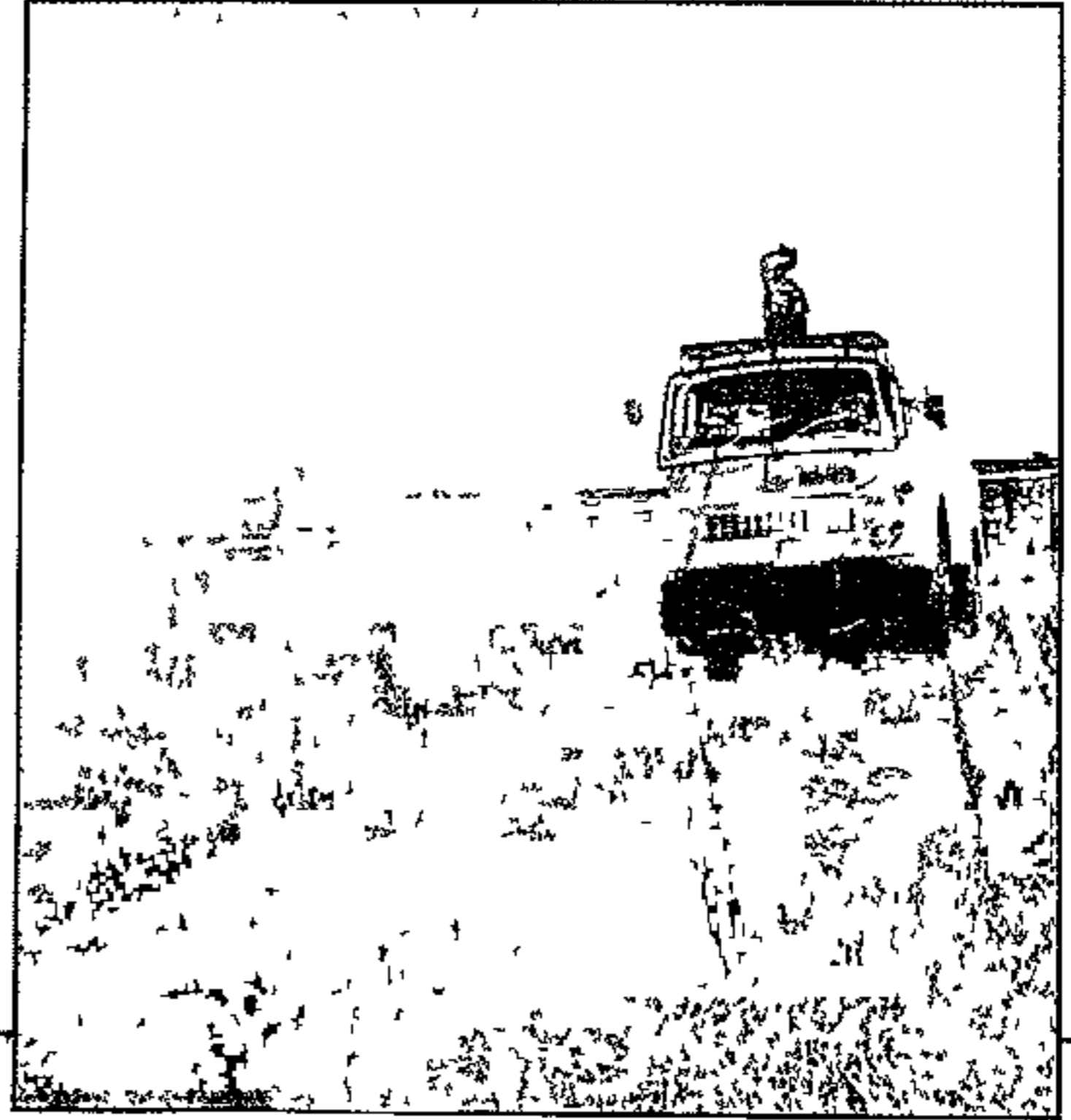
The embryo small-arms industry which emerged some years ago faced a setback in 1979 when questions of safety were raised. But this time round retailers hope the bugs will have been sorted out before the weapons reach the shops. ■

CONTROLLING 'UNREST' — HARDWARE OF OUR TIMES

254



The high-pressure water cannon sees much use in European crowd control where low temperatures increase its effectiveness. A skin-marking dye that adheres for three days or more is used in the water for later identification of rioters.



At the drop of a lever the towed trailer lays out 30 or more meters of "razor tape" — wire covered with sharp, tiny blades. It may be used to cordon off areas, funnel unruly crowds, or provide temporary control "pens."



The automatic plastic bullet launcher fires several projectiles a second from a Casspir riot vehicle. The plastic bullets cannot be accurately aimed and the launcher is likely to be used only in riot situations involving large crowds.

THE Johannesburg offices of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) were set alight early on Saturday morning, causing extensive damage, the Bureau for Information said at its daily Press briefing yesterday.

Four people died in political violence on Saturday.

It added that police saved a railways policeman from being necklaced in Tembisa on the East Rand.

A man was killed after a mob attempted to petrol-bomb a police vehicle in Zwijve, near Port Elizabeth.

The bodies of two blacks with slit throats were found behind a factory in Crossroads, Cape Town. Police found the charred body of a 25-year old man in Vrieskraal, KwaNdebele.

At its Friday briefing, the bureau used statistics to support its view that the two-week old state of emergency was curbing political violence.

It said there had been a 72,5% drop in the unrest-related death toll between the first and second weeks of the emergency.

In the first week, 47 people were killed

ECC offices set alight at weekend

30/6/86 BUS DAY

By Business Day Reporters

— 35% by security force action and 65% in black-on-black violence. The fourteen deaths in the second week broke down into 21% and 79% respectively.

It said the killings had dropped from five a day at the beginning of the year to two a day in the past week.

The number of injured had dropped by 81% in that time with 173 injured in the first week and 33 in the second.

Security forces were responsible for 25% and 6,1% respectively for the two weeks.

Incidents of blacks attacking security forces had dropped by 88,3%

Call-up dates are switched

17/88
SUS-DAT

GERALD REILLY

254

NATIONAL service intake dates have been moved to February and August from next year, SA Defence Force chief General Janne Geldenhuys said in Pretoria yesterday.

National servicemen would report on February 3 and August 4 and clear out on January 6 and July 6, 1989. Previously they had to report in January and July.

This meant the February intake groups would be cleared only at the end of their service period after Christmas.

Geldenhuys said the change had several advantages.

The most important were the availability of trains after school holidays, a shorter intake-administration period, uninterrupted holidays with parents and the completion of university examinations.

He claimed this would be more cost-effective.

Later applications for deferment or reallotment could also be dealt with more effectively.

Geldenhuys said most post-graduates still studying wrote examinations in January while some students received their results only in January.

Those who failed or had to rewrite previously had to ask for deferment after they had started national service. This problem would now be eliminated.

Geldenhuys said an important consideration was that in future national servicemen would not have to interrupt their holidays with parents to return in January to report for duty.

"Apart from the overall savings resulting from a shorter intake-administration period, pressure would be eased on transport services.

"Availability of trains should not be a problem."

Referring to the present July intake, Geldenhuys said many full-time students received their call-up instructions after deferment had been granted.

These instructions could be ignored.

CAR-Tickets 1/7/86 (254)

A month later for '87 SADF draftees

Defence Correspondent

THE Defence Force announcement yesterday that national servicemen are to commence service one month later from 1987 onwards is good news for students — although it means that time-expired troops "clearing out" two years later will not be home in time for Christmas.

The 1987 national service recruits, it was announced yesterday by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jan Geldenhuys, will report on February 3 and August 4 instead of January and July, and clear out on January 6 and July 6 of 1989.

It was also announced that full-time students who had been called up for July 1986 after receiving study deferment could ignore their call-up notices.

Elaborating on the announcement about the changed call-up dates, a Defence Force spokesman spelt out several reasons why the new arrangement would be cheaper for the taxpayer and more advantageous for the troops:

● **More trains available** Because the school holidays would be over before the reporting dates, there would be greater availability of trains and thus there would be less pressure on the South African Transport Services.

● **Less administration** Each intake's administration period would be shorter and this would save money.

● **Holidays with parents** National service recruits would not have to interrupt their holidays with parents in order to report for duty early in January, and "it is common knowledge that parents wish to share a last holiday with their sons before before the young men commence their national service".

● **Students would be able to complete examinations** Most post-graduate students wrote their examinations only in January, the spokesman said, while some under-graduate students did not receive their results till January.

"Consequently those who failed or had to rewrite their examinations had to request deferment after they had already commenced their national service. This problem will now be eliminated."

● **Late applications could be dealt with more effectively.** Late applications for deferment and re-allocation received scholars, students and others could be dealt with more effectively.

The spokesman also told recruits of this year's July intake:

"It should be noted that many full-time students received their call-up instructions (for the July 1986 intake) after deferment had been granted by the Exemption Board for them to continue with their studies. These call-up instructions may be ignored".

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S A 'double-crossed me' says Mike Hoare

July 1986

PARIS—Mercenary leader, Col 'Mad Mike' Hoare, said yesterday South Africa double-crossed him by sponsoring his assault on the Seychelles in 1981, then jailing him when it collapsed

He claimed here that the South African Defence Force provided half of his 50 men, with funding from the National Intelligence Service

Other mercenaries were former Rhodesians hired in South Africa

Col Hoare said South African leaders were worried that the Seychelles, moving farther to the Left, were about to bring in Cuban

and North Korean advisers

He said he was told that President Botha personally approved the raid

Col Hoare's men were caught on arrival at the airport, planning to take over the Indian Ocean islands disguised as rugby players on holiday

After a night-long shootout, they escaped back to South Africa aboard an Air India plane

The men were convicted of contravening international civil aviation codes, although Col Hoare insisted the Indian pilot took them voluntarily out of gratitude for protecting his

aircraft

Indian authorities refused to testify in South Africa

Col Hoare said his original contacts 'disappeared' during his trial because the South African Government wanted to appear as an innocent party which defended international justice

Col Hoare's book, *The Seychelles Affair*, is to be published next month in London

He revealed its main points to an Associated Press correspondent who knew him as a Congo mercenary leader in the 1960s

The cover says "he was put in jail by the very peo-

ple who supported him", and that's a rather nice way to put it," said Col Hoare, now 67, released in 1985 after serving nearly three years of a 10-year sentence

He spoke by telephone from southern France

He is walking on a 193 km pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela in Spain, honoring a saint credited with helping drive Moorish invaders from Iberia

Col Hoare plans to settle in his native Ireland to write a book on the pilgrimage and a novel about African mercenaries — (Sapa-AP)

SADF parade in city on Saturday

The South African Defence Force will stage a huge parade in Johannesburg on Saturday.

The Chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, has announced that the annual Defence Force Day parade will be held in the city centre at 10 am as part of Johannesburg's centenary celebrations.

The Deputy Minister of Defence and of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will take the salute and present several Honoris Crux decorations for bravery in action.

All regiments having

the Freedom of the City will, for the first time, exercise this right simultaneously.

These units are: 1st and 2nd Battalions Transvaal Scottish, Witwatersrand Rifles, Rand Light Infantry, 1st and 2nd Battalions Light Horse Regiment, SAS Rand (Navy Citizen Force), Transvaal Horse Artillery, SA Irish, Johannesburg Regiment, 72 Brigade Alberton and No 2 Squadron SA Air Force. The regiments will present a special sword to the Mayor of Johannesburg, Professor Harold Rudolph.

SADF courses in black tongues

Capl 7 unit
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254

Defence Correspondent
FROM September 30
next year, South African
Defence Force sergeants
and majors will be able to
communicate in half-a-dozen
languages instead of just
two, as is the case at present.

The SADF has embarked on an ambitious drive — the first of its kind — to give the Permanent Force the linguistic tools to communicate person-to-person with black members of the population in their own language.

According to a military spokesman, members of the Permanent Force "will, in future, be required to acquire a basic knowledge of the African language deemed most suitable for the posts they occupy".

This is being done because of "the multinational composition of the South African Defence Force and its security commitment towards all population groups of the Republic of South Africa, (which) also entails cultural, technological and educational aspects".

Code

The first aim of the course, which is to be controlled and co-ordinated by the SADF language service, will be to instruct close on 1 500 members of the Permanent Force to Level 1 of the standard code for language ability before September 30 next year.

This code includes basic vocabulary, adequate listening comprehension in respect of simple sentences, basic knowledge of grammar and sufficient fluency for simple utterances and courtesy forms.

The languages to be presented in the different army command areas are Xhosa in the Western Province, Southern Cape and Eastern Cape, Tswana in North-Western Command, Zulu (Seswati) in Natal, Zulu (Sesvaal) in Eastern Transvaal, and Sepedi, Shangaan, Venda, Zulu and Ndebele in the Witwatersrand Command.

Instruction will be given in the various command areas, with black members of the SADF presenting three-month courses.

252

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DET security plan comes under attack

11/7/88

SAWETA

THE United Democratic Front and Metal and Allied Workers' Union are to challenge the validity of emergency regulations in separate Supreme Court hearings on Monday.

The UDF is to bring an urgent application in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court, questioning the validity of Regulation 7 and 11 in the emergency regulations.

The UDF will also ask the court to declare a scheduled meeting lawful.

Mawu will question the validity of the state of emergency and the Government's right to detain people under the emergency regulations. The matter is due to be heard in the Durban Supreme Court.

By LEN MASEKO

Meanwhile the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday described the lifting of a ban on union meetings as "a small but significant victory".

Mwasa is one of four unions which has brought urgent applications contesting the ban. The others are the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, National Union of Mine-workers and Mawu.

A Mwasa spokesman said: "The ban was a naive and clumsy attempt to cripple the struggle by the independent trade union movement for workers' rights and the struggle against apartheid."

ECCs Souchon to be deported

Weekend Post Reporter

MR Dominique Souchon, a prominent Port Elizabeth member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), who has been served with a deportation order, has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of UPE

Vietnam-born Mr Souchon, 27, is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of a deportation order issued by the Department of Home Affairs, the SA Police liaison officer for the East Cape, Major Eddie Ever-son, confirmed today

He was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to

His mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, of East London, who is shocked at the news of the deportation order, visited him today and said he was in good health

23

12/17/88
SA Police

252

Defence forces continue to search for injured insurgent

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

ALLDAYS — Strict security measures are in force in the Alldays and Pontdrift areas as police patrols, assisted by defence force units, continue follow-up operations after Thursday's encounter with seven suspected African National Congress terrorists near the Botswana border

According to a reliable source, the contact between a police patrol and the group of armed men occurred on Vergenoeg farm, on the Limpopo River, about 60 km from Alldays

Six members of the group were shot dead by the police unit and one man was wounded. One of the policemen was apparently wounded in the stomach and is being treated in hospital. His condition is reported to be serious

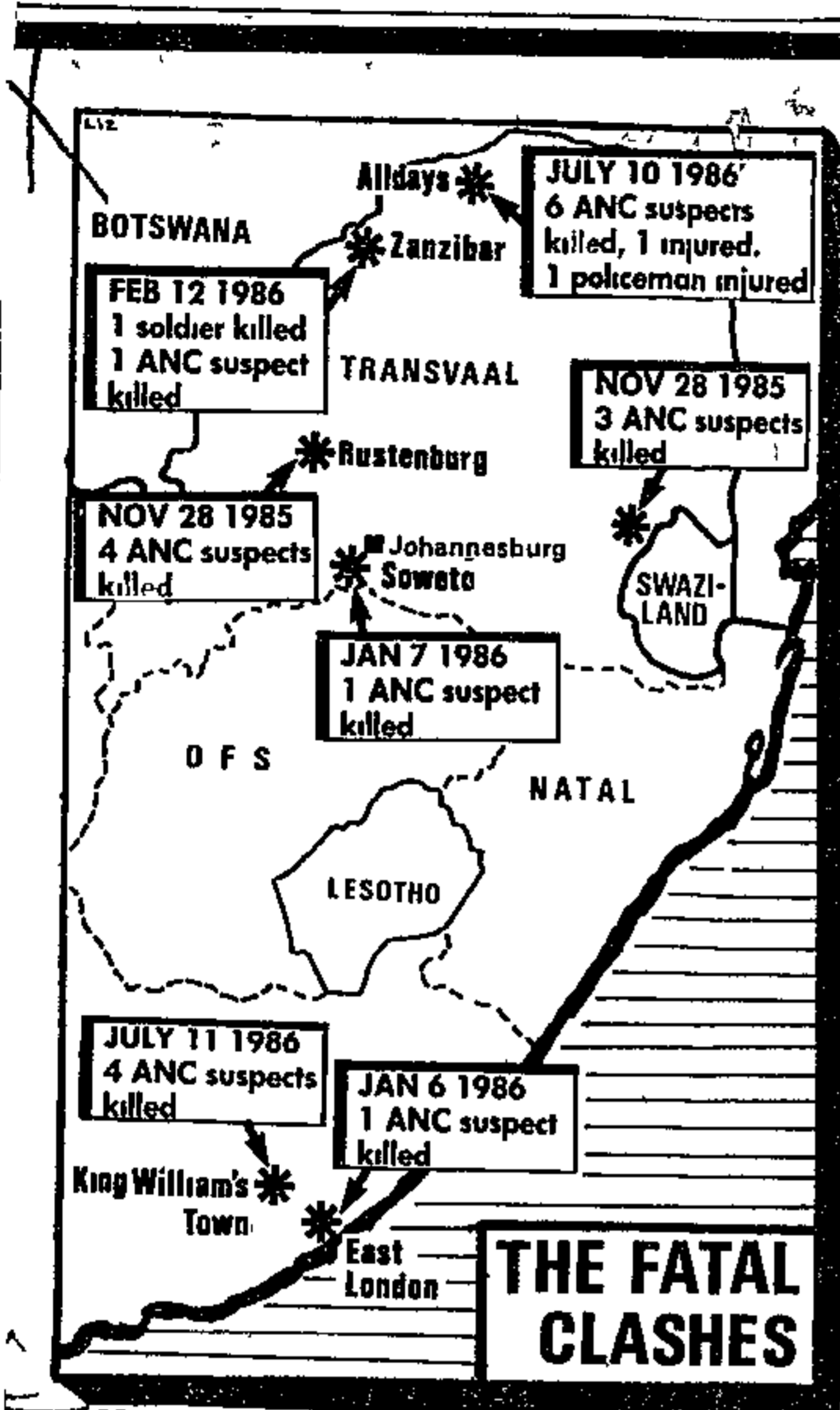
Roadblocks have been set up on all main routes in the area, commando units have been alerted in many farming communities

By late last night the wounded escapee had not been tracked down

● The latest clashes between South African Security Forces and suspected ANC insurgents brings the number of shoot-outs since November last year to seven, reports crime reporter, Craig Kotze.

The clashes were

- November 28 Three insurgents killed near Swaziland border after an abortive attack on Sasol plants at Secunda
- November 28 Four suspected insurgents killed near Rustenburg in clash with Bophutatswana forces
- February 12 Suspected insurgent killed and one soldier wounded in a clash in the Maasstroom district near the Botswana border
- January 6 Another suspected ANC insurgent killed after a shootout with by police near East London
- January 7 In Soweto police shot and killed a suspected ANC insurgent during a shootout



A uniform language

13/7/86
254
CUT

PERMANENT force members will in future be required to learn an African language, the SA Defence Force said in a statement from Pretoria this week.

Members are expected to "acquire a basic knowledge of the African language deemed most suitable for the posts they occupy".

Black Defence Force members who are proficient in their mother tongues will present three month-courses of eight hours' tuition.

"And arrangements will be made, with other approved local establishments to provide tuition to those members who are unable to attend the Defence Force's own classes in the languages required," the SADF said.

The courses have been instituted "due to the multina-

tional composition of the SADF and its security commitment towards all population groups".

The course is intended to instruct about 1 500 permanent force members to level 1 of the standard code for language ability before September 30 next year.

This code includes basic vocabulary and basic knowledge of grammar among others.

The languages include Xhosa in the Western Province, Southern Cape and Eastern Province, Tswana in North Western Command, Tswana and South Sotho in the Free State, Zulu in Natal, Zulu (Seswati) in the Eastern Transvaal, Sepedi, Shangaan, Venda, Zulu and South Ndebele on the Witwatersrand - Sapa.

'Mad Mike' says SA double-crossed him over coup bid

PARIS — Mercenary leader Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare said yesterday South Africa had double-crossed him by sponsoring his assault on the Seychelles in 1981, then jailing him when it collapsed

Speaking for the first time about the abortive raid, he claimed the South African Defence Force provided half of his 50 men, with funding from the National Intelligence Service

Colonel Hoare said he was told the State President, Mr P W Botha, had personally approved the raid

His men were caught on arrival at the airport disguised as rugby players on holiday. They escaped back to South Africa aboard an Air India plane and were convicted of contravening international civil aviation codes, although Colonel Hoare insisted that the Indian pilot took them voluntarily. Indian authorities refused to testify in South Africa.

Colonel Hoare said his original contacts "disappeared" during his trial because the South African Government wanted to appear as an innocent party which defended international justice.

Colonel Hoare's book, "The Seychelles Affair," is to be published next month in London.

He revealed its main points to an Associated Press correspondent who knew him as a Congo mercenary leader in the 1960s.

Approached by Mancham

Colonel Hoare said he was first approached in London by a former Minister of deposed Seychelles leader, Mr Jimmy Mancham. He agreed to recruit 100 men to overthrow President France-Albert Rene for five million dollars (about R12 million).

Mr Mancham's support wavered, Colonel Hoare said, and plans changed frequently. Backing shifted to Mr Gerard Hourau, a disinherited young Seychelles politician.

"From five million dollars we went to three million and then to one," he said. "I have a chapter called Cut-Price Coup."

Mr Hourau's backers could only come up with 200 000 dollars, he said, "and at that point South Africa stepped in and took the whole thing out of my hands."

An aircraft was chartered in Swaziland to take "Ye Ancient Order of Frothblowers" rugby team to the Seychelles.

Arms were to be smuggled aboard a yacht. To save time, Hoare tried to hide 100 guns in a shipment of toilets, but he got word that Seychelles authorities were warned. He then had to pack the guns into false bottoms of his men's suitcases.

French traveller

The plan nearly worked, he said, except for a French traveller picked up on an unscheduled stop on the way. The extra passenger was the second-to-last man through customs.

An inspector found prohibited fruit and, looking for fruit in the last man's bag, discovered an assault rifle.

Colonel Hoare attacked immediately. He lost one man and was beaten back from the main barracks. His men secured the airport and killed an armoured car driver.

Despite warnings, the Air India passenger plane landed, low on fuel. Artillery landed two metres from the plane, Colonel Hoare said, and he persuaded authorities to stop firing. The grateful pilot then offered to fly his men to safety, he said.

Referring to his trial Colonel Hoare said: "Once the Indians decided not to testify, the South Africans had the perfect opportunity to let us go. The trial was entirely a South African affair to show that they conformed to international norms."

● A fair and lengthy trial followed the Seychelles affair and all information was brought into the open, Mr Leon Mellet, of the Bureau for Information, said last night. All allegations should be viewed in the light of the trial, he said. — Sapa/AP.

ECC man *254* *DD* *14/7/86*
**Souchon told
to leave SA**

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mr Dominique Souchon, 27, formerly of East London, has been served with a deportation order by the Department of Home Affairs

Born in Vietnam, Mr Souchon has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the University of Port Elizabeth. He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order, the South African police liaison officer for the

Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, confirmed at the weekend

Major Everson was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to.

Mr Souchon's mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, who lives in Cambridge, East London, with her family, said the news of her son's deportation had come as a shock to her and the rest of the family.

Mrs Souchon said she had visited her son in Port Elizabeth on Saturday and he was in good health

Govt orders
another two
to leave SA

14/7/86
254

Mr Dominique Souchon (27), a member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), and American Lutheran missionary the Rev Brian Burchfield, have been served with deportation orders by the Department of Home Affairs.

Mr Souchon, who was born in Vietnam and holds a Mauritian passport, has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the University of Port Elizabeth.

He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria has confirmed the expulsion of Mr Burchfield.

Mr Burchfield has been ordered to leave by next week and has until today to appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs.

The spokesman denied an earlier report that the order included Mrs Burchfield.

PE ECC member to be deported

CAPE TOWN 14/7/86 (254) 3:30
Own Correspondent

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South African Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, confirmed at the weekend

Major Everson was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to.

Mr Souchon's mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, who lives in Cambridge, East London, with her family, said the news of her son's deportation had come as a shock to her and the rest of the family.

Mrs Souchon said she had visited her son in Port Elizabeth on Saturday and he was in good health.

**ECC man to be deported
after 25 years in S A**

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON—A member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign, Mr Dominique Souchon, 27, formerly of East London, has been served with a deportation order by the Department of Home Affairs.

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He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape Maj Eddie Everson confirmed at the weekend.

51% of whites armed

15/7/86

Own correspondent

254

A FIREARM is possessed by 51% of white households, according to a recent nationwide poll conducted by the Mar-kinor Research Group

The survey shows that 60% of Afrikaners and 39% of English-speakers own firearms

It adds that burglaries and theft have decreased in comparison with a similar study done eight years ago

And 800 white households reported a 4% decrease in burglaries and attempted burglaries, a 2% drop in cash and property thefts and a 1% decrease in car thefts.

According the survey, however, vandalism of property has increased by 3% and assaults and muggings are up by 1%.

New jet fighters

AKews 16/1/86

254

From ARNOLD KIRKBY
Defence Reporter

KEMPTON PARK. —

The Cheetah, a rejuvenated and redesigned South African version of the Mirage III fighter, was unveiled by the Atlas Aircraft Corporation and the South African Air Force today.

The SAAF believes the hunter-killer aircraft will help to maintain air superiority over the most sophisticated Soviet fighters operating in Southern Africa

It is a multi-role fighter which air force chief Lieutenant-General Denis Earp said "will be a match for any of the MiG-23 class aircraft in Angola"

It had capabilities beyond its air-to-air combat role, he said

MiG-23s

Recent statistics show that there are 25 MiG-23s with the Nato code name Flogger stationed in Angola, but it is believed more are soon to be introduced

The Cheetah should meet South Africa's needs until the end of the century, but it would depend on what new aircraft the Russians introduced into the region

President P W Botha officially announced the development of the aircraft at the



Mr Bill Word, general manager of Atlas Aircraft Corporation, hands over the South African Air Force's latest acquisition — a Cheetah advanced jet fighter — to SAAF chief Lieutenant-General Denis Earp.

Accrus

16/7/86

254

Atlas Aircraft Corporation plant today.

At a special Press preview yesterday General Earp and Atlas general manager Mr Bill Word outlined the Cheetah project.

Bulbous nose

The Press were given a look at the first fighter off the factory floor.

The most notable exterior changes are a bulbous nose filled with new, advanced electronic devices under the pilot's canopy, which improves the aircraft's aerodynamics.

The modernisation programme included changes to the airframe and the avionics system, Mr Word said.

With possible upgrading later the Cheetah could have a life of 10 to 15 years, General Earp said.

Mirages rebuilt

About half the Mirage III fleet has been rebuilt as Cheetahs, he added.

Officials were reluctant to disclose much about the new fighter's handling, speed, operational weapons load or the cost of revamping the aircraft.

There was also no mention of whether it had a new engine.

General Earp said all weaponry on the Cheetah was of South African origin.

Journalists were shown several other Mirage IIIs with a similar refit.

Good reasons

The SAAF had to decide whether to develop a new fighter or upgrade the Mirage. General Earp said there were good reasons for the choice to upgrade.

He also shot down speculation about the air force planning to design a new fighter or upgrade the newer Mirage F1 jets.

The air force has never disclosed how many jet fighters it has acquired. South Africa is, however, known to have most variations of the Mirage III.

● The air force also unveiled the Alpha XH1 combat helicopter prototype recently.

Embargo-busting SA jet unveiled

254 EVE Post 16/7/86

JOHANNESBURG — A sanctions-busting jet fighter aircraft said to match the Russian's Mig 23 and be comparable with the best in the world was unveiled today by the South African Air Force.

The commissioning of the aircraft named the Cheetah was announced in Pretoria today by President P W Botha

It is the culmination of a top-secret Armscor project tackled over the past few years to dramatically upgrade the SAAF's ageing French-built Mirage IIIs to produce a highly sophisticated fighter aircraft which is ideally suited to operational conditions in Southern Africa

About 50% of the aircraft is reconstructed and it is equipped with the latest navigational and totally SA weapons systems

"We believe it will match the Mig 23 class aircraft and as far as its handling goes, it is in many aspects comparable with the best in the world," the Chief of the SAAF, General Denis Earp, said

In a statement, the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, described the Cheetah project as a "modern, sophisticated and highly effective trump card" for SA but emphasised the country was not seeking a confrontation with anybody

At first glance at Armscor's Kempton park subsidiary, Atlas Aircraft Corporation, the Cheetah's Mirage origins are obvious. But the considerably extended snout, providing space for the sophisticated avionics, and the canards, or miniature wings, attached to the fuselage below the twin cockpit for added stability and control give it a longer, leaner appearance

Gen Malan said it was a known fact there had been a continuous build-up of weapons on SA borders recently and "it is therefore only logical that we anticipate the threat and prepare ourselves accordingly"

A modern fighter aircraft cost more than R70 million and the conversion of existing aircraft remained the most cost-effective approach

Gen Malan referred to the recently announced development of the Alpha attack helicopter and a locally manufactured gas turbine engine, saying these once again demonstrated the Republic's ability to establish its own aviation industry

Gen Earp said "We cannot allow ourselves to be dependent on a possibly hostile supplier if we cannot get assistance, we can go it alone"

● See Page 2



The chief warden at Addo Park, Mr PIERRE VAN ROOYEN, "mothers" orphaned Addo elephant. Picture by E

Orphaned Addo elephant has 'chance' of survival

A BABY elephant found alone and in poor condition in the Addo Elephant Park on Monday is the darling of the camp where it is being "mothered" by the chief warden, Mr Pierre van Rooyen

"Little Orphan Elly" was found wailing at a dry watering hole, apparently abandoned

"Something very strange must have happened to the mother," Mr Van Rooyen said today "It's not at all like elephant mothers to abandon their babies"

"Perhaps the mother had mastitis and was unable to feed it"

He estimates that Elly, a female, is between two and three weeks old and that she has a slightly better than an even chance of surviving

The greatest danger to Elly is that her diet does not include the substances in mammalian milk that protect animal babies from infections and diseases

When Mr Van Rooyen found Elly on Monday she had severe diarrhoea

Elly was given an injection of penicillin and later that day she was coaxed into taking cow's milk

mixed with egg yolk from a bottle

"I heard from Kruger National Park wardens that the right thing for a little elephant is soya-based milk," Mr Van Rooyen said

Now she sucks hungrily from her bottle up to 10 times a day at the rate of a litre a time

"Half a litre costs about R4,50, so I wouldn't mind a manufacturer sponsoring her"

"Little elephants in the wild aren't weaned before they are at least a year old. In fact, they go on

taking mothers 18 months

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SA unveils

deadly new

iron-fist, strike jet

16/7/89
S T M L
JSA

By Sue Leeman,
Military Correspondent

South Africa has converted the Mirage III into a new combat plane — named the Cheetah — which is said to be capable of beating the best Soviet bloc fighter in Southern Africa.

The wraps were taken off the sleek, multimillion-rand plane today

South African Defence Force officials are tight-lipped about the capabilities of the fighter, but it is being praised as a major development which will once again give the SAAF the most modern jet strike-arm in Southern Africa

The aircraft was unveiled today by President Botha

SADF officials have described the fighter as being superior to the top Soviet aircraft deployed in Angola — the MiG 23

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan has called the Cheetah "a new iron fist in the defence of our country"

Mainstay

SAAF chief Lieutenant-General Denis Earp says the craft will upstage the MiG 23.

The latest version of the MiG 23 is capable of Mach 2,35 — outdoing the Mach 2,2 of the 350 km/h of the Mirage III, which has been the mainstay of the SAAF's fighter force until now

The conversion of the Mirage could add between 10 and 15 years to the life expectancy of the aircraft — and further upgrading could be possible

The first Cheetah was unveiled at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation in Kempton Park.

Angola, according to the Institute of Strategic Studies, had 23 MiG 23s at the beginning of this year, and 70 of the older MiG 21s

Mozambique did not have any MiG 23s at the end of last year. Its air force was equipped with the 34 MiG 21s

General Earp said two factors had led to the need to update South Africa's fighting aircraft — the growth of enemy forces on the borders and the advancing age of many of the SAAF's fighters

Updating

A modern fighter can cost more than R70 million, so conversion was considered the best option

General Earp said the Cheetah's speed, weapons systems and manoeuvrability compared favourably with the best in the world. Considerable progress had been made in updating both the airframe and the avionics of

Though he declined to say what proportion of the Cheetah's components had been made locally, it is understood about half were made here

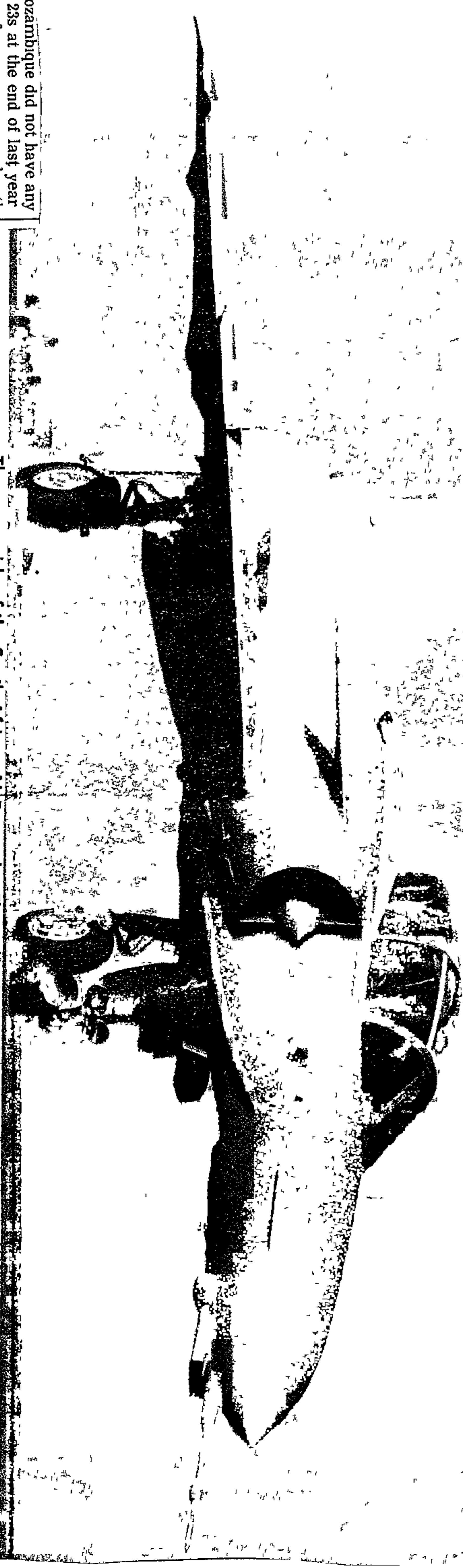
The project has been in the pipeline for some years

General Malan stressed that the Cheetah project had only been undertaken in the country's defence

"We do not seek confrontation with anyone, but in choosing to defend ourselves we have to do it with the best means at our disposal," he said

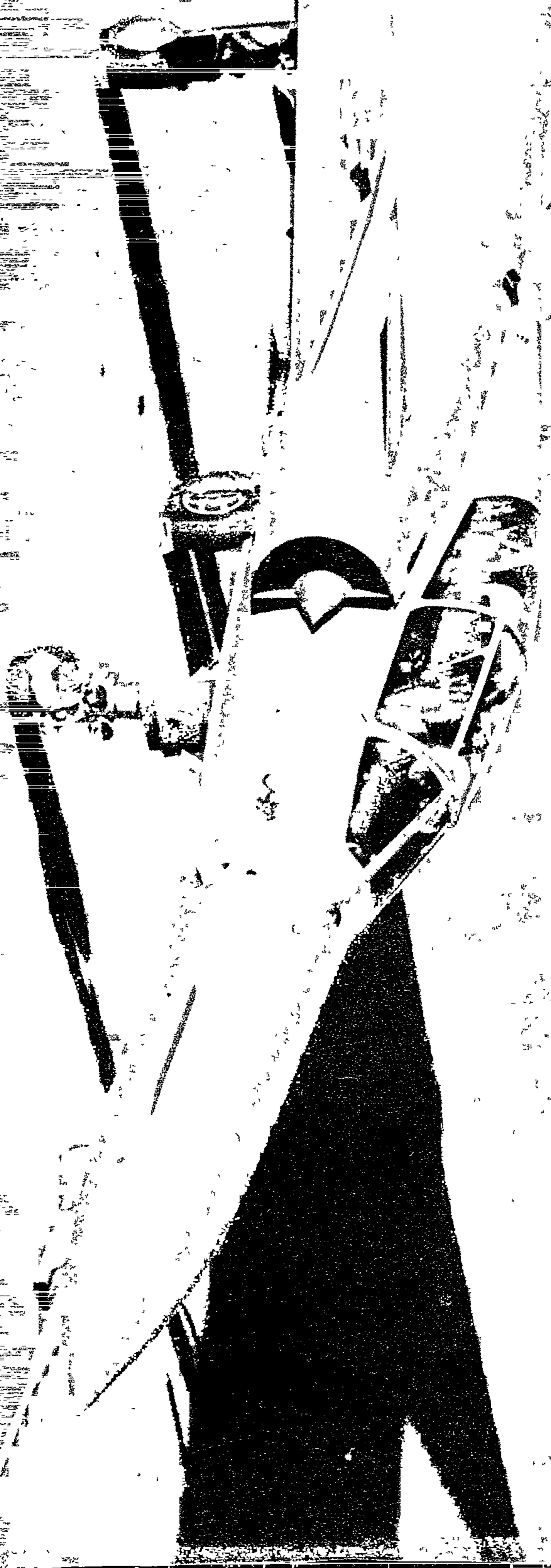
● See Page 18.

The new pride of the South African Air Force, the Cheetah advanced jet fighter.



Mr Bill Ward (left), general manager of Atlas Aircraft Corporation, with the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Denis Earp

254



SADF's new mean machine is ready for the skies

254
S.M.R.
16/7/88

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

After years of development, the newest mean machine in the South African Defence Force arsenal will soon take to the skies

The aptly named "Cheetah" comes complete with a warning to South Africa's enemies that it is "a hunter to be reckoned with"

Not too many specifics are available on the sleek new feline, but it is known that what will start rolling off the production line in the next few weeks is an advanced fighter which is essentially a conversion of the trusty Mirage III

'A hunter to be reckoned with'

It will have similar dimensions to its French forebear but will be equipped with the latest in aviation electronics and weapons systems

The aircraft with the Snoopy nose is being punted as heralding a new era in South African arms self-sufficiency — and the authorities are again thumbing their noses at the arms embargo

Defence sources are hinting that the day is coming when South Africa will be able to produce its very own fighter jet

Great strides, they say, have been made locally in the fields of computerised avionics and weaponry systems. South Africa's hand has been considerably strengthened with the introduction of the fighter

"We have advanced very far — the only restrictions on us now are time and money," says the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Dennis Earp

South African weaponry

Other recent boosts to South Africa's firepower have included the Alpha XH1 combat helicopter, unmanned, remotely piloted reconnaissance aircraft now based in Potchefstroom, a scatter bomb and an advanced gas turbine engine which has significant defence potential

Many of the Cheetah's components have been made locally in the cavernous workshops of the Atlas Aircraft Corporation. All the weaponry is of South African origin. However, much of the design has been "borrowed" from elsewhere

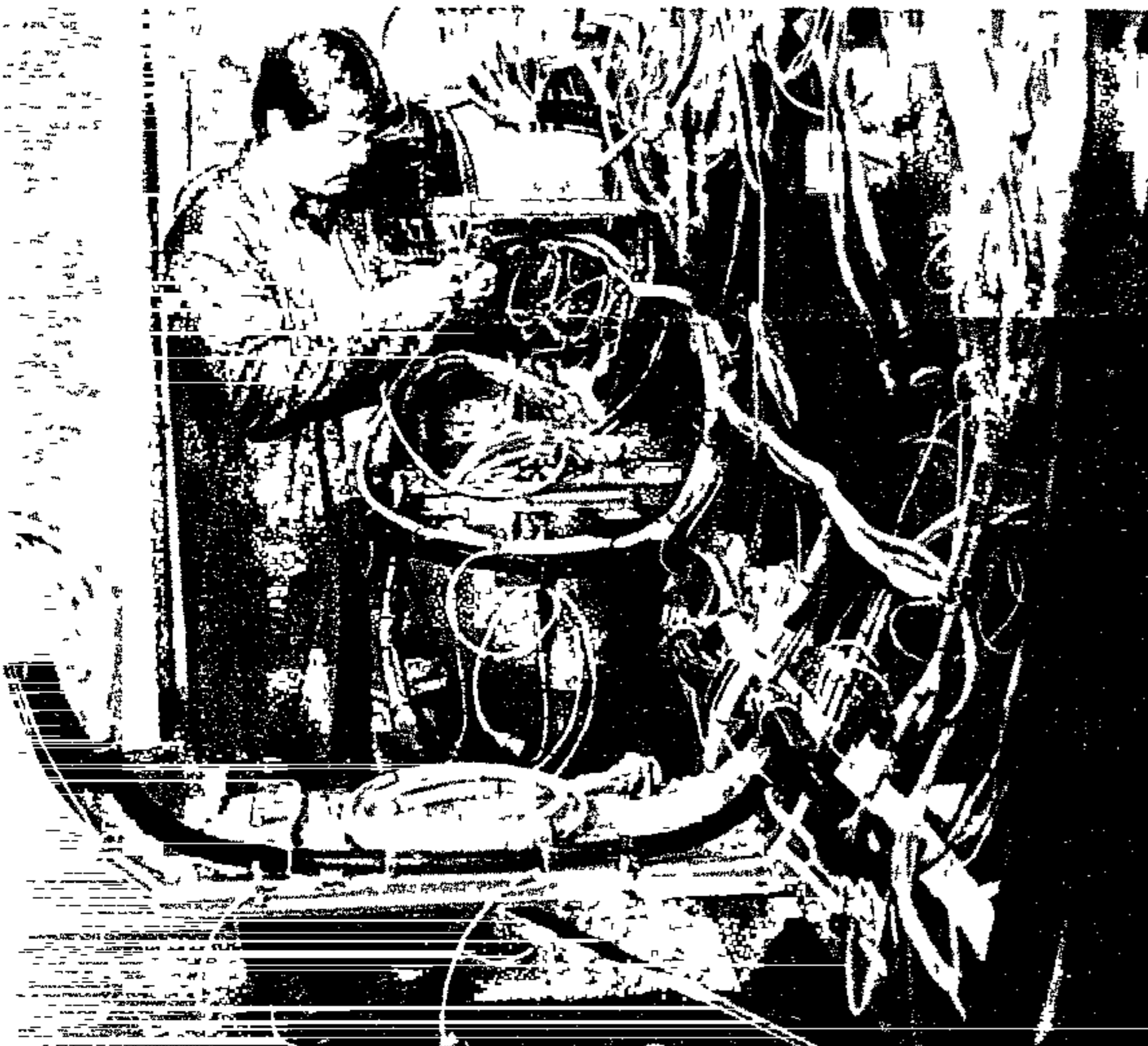
Although the overall outline is much like the Mirage, the nose is elongated and there are several new design features such as forward canards for enhanced aerodynamics

The plane, it is said, will "reach new performance levels" and has been tailored to operational conditions in Southern Africa

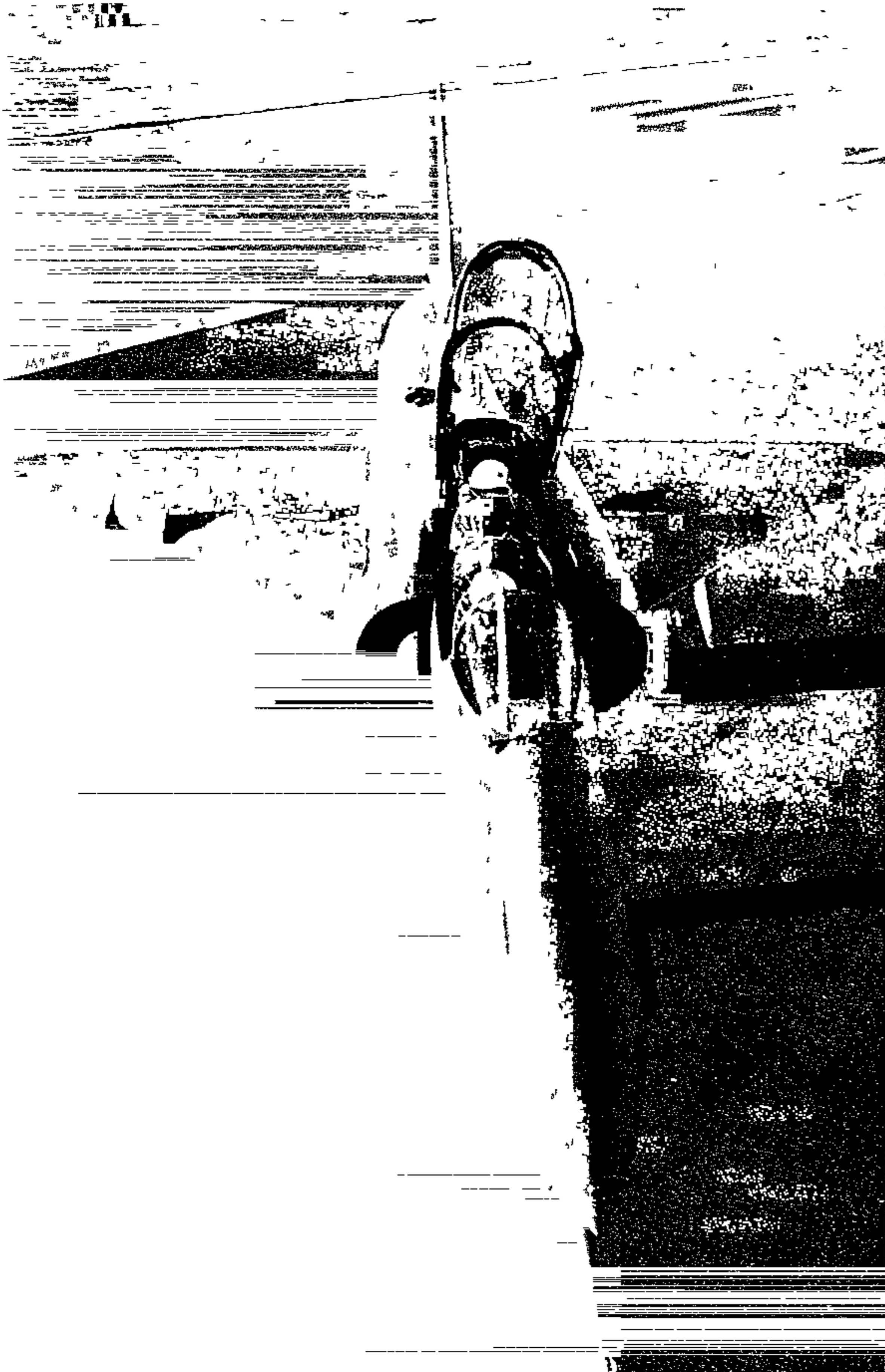
Unlike the Alpha, it is not intended to be sold elsewhere as the country does not have the capacity for export production

The air force is cagey about the Cheetah's precise functions. General Earp was reluctant to spell this out, but with its two-seater configuration it could be used as a trainer, a fighter or employed to carry an observer or personnel on intelligence gathering missions

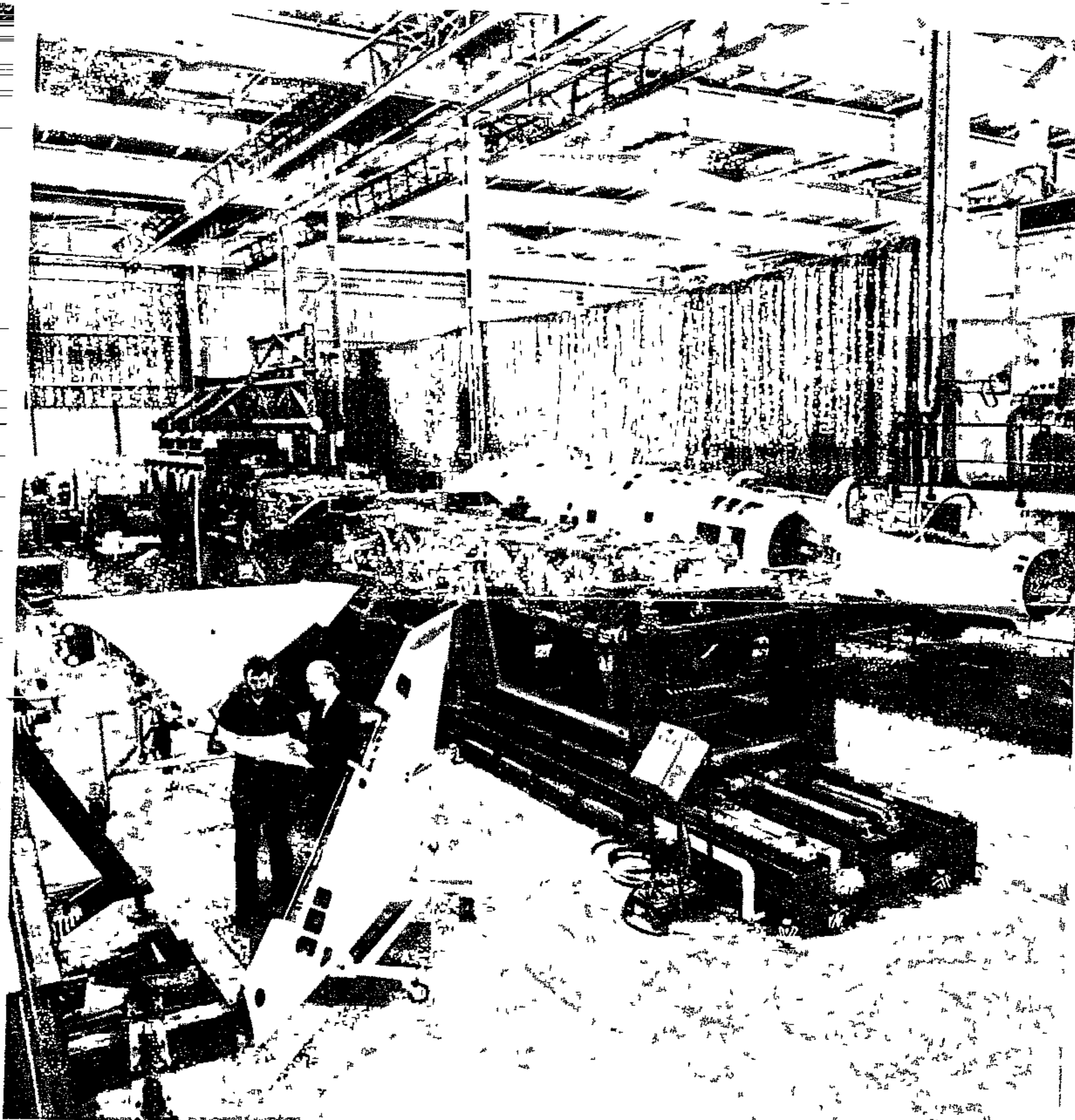
It is not yet known when the Cheetah will become operational, although it was handed over officially to the air force today



The latest in aviation electronics and weapons systems have been used in the fighter. Many of the components have been made locally.



The overall outline is much like the Mirage but the Cheetah's nose is elongated and there are several new design features. The plane will, it is claimed "reach new performance levels".



The Cheetah production line at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation. The aircraft has been tailored to operational conditions in South Africa.



Like the animal the plane is named after, the new flying "feline" is sleek and swift. A stylised picture of the cat appears on the bodywork of the new South African Defence Force fighter

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ES GOLD

'New jet proves SA resolve'

EP 1054
16/7/86



JOHANNESBURG — International, co-operation was important, but South Africa would not allow itself to be humiliated and undermined to escape sanctions, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said today

Unveiling the SA Air Force's new Cheetah jet fighter aircraft at a ceremony in Kempton Park, he said the achievement thus embodied "demonstrates once again our response to the imposition of sanctions against us"

"We are a strong and proud nation, with the faith and the ability to ensure our future we are not a nation of jelly-fish"

The Cheetah, a rebuilt Mirage III, is the culmination of a top-secret Armscor project over the last few years to produce a sophisticated jet fighter, suited to Southern African operational conditions

The success in developing South Africa's own highly sophisticated arms industry since the imposition of the international arms embargo was increasingly forcing the world to take cognisance of the unique ability which existed in the country, and which was still improving, he said

"This will always be our response to international boycotts and threats against us in every field of life

"We will fight back

with self-respect and determination"

Essentially, there were three main challenges facing South Africa today, he said

The first was the protection of its territorial integrity and the safety of its citizens, while the second was finding peaceful democratic solutions in the constitutional field

"Let me remind Europe that it took them hundreds of years to reach their present stage of economic and constitutional development yet some of them demand immediate final results from us"

It appeared that, with a few exceptions, the world was intent on making the Republic's third challenge self-sufficiency through the imposition of sanctions

"If it is expected of us to forego essential agricultural products, let us ourselves cultivate enough so that we can also export

"If it is expected of us to forego other essential goods which we cannot manufacture or build, let us obtain it by exploiting the self-interest of others"

The radical change of warfare since the Second World War had restricted the likelihood of a world war, but it had at the same time increased the occurrence of limited and revolutionary warfare, he said — Sapa

n/7/86 00 (254)

SA no jellyfish PW tells world



JOHANNESBURG — International cooperation was important but South Africa would not allow itself to be humiliated and undermined to escape sanctions, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday

Mr Botha was unveiling the South African air force's new arms embargo-busting Cheetah jet fighter aircraft at a ceremony in Kempton Park

He said the Cheetah "demonstrates once again our response to the imposition of sanctions against us"

"We are a strong and proud nation, with the faith and the ability to ensure our future — we are not a nation of jellyfish"

The Cheetah, a rebuilt

Mirage 111, is the culmination of a top-secret Armscor project over the last few years to produce a sophisticated jet fighter comparable to the best in the world and ideally suited to Southern African operational conditions

The success in developing South Africa's own highly sophisticated arms industry since the start of the international arms boycott was increasingly forcing the world to take cognisance of the unique ability which existed in the country and which was still improving

"This will always be our response to international boycotts and threats against us in every field of life

"We will fight back with self-respect and de-

termination," Mr Botha said

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The first was the protection of its territory and the safety of its citizens and the second was a search for democratic solutions in the constitutional field

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"If it is expected of us to forego other essential goods which we cannot manufacture or build, let us obtain it by exploiting the self-interest of others"

The radical change of warfare since World War 2 and the introduction of nuclear weapons had restricted the likelihood of a world war between the super powers, but had increased the occurrence of limited and revolutionary warfare — Sapa

12/2/76

House hit in SADF raid rebuilt as a memorial

A house badly damaged in the South African Defence Force raid on alleged African National Congress hideouts in Gaborone on June 14 last year has been rebuilt as a memorial to the 12 people who died in the raid.

The house would "stand as a symbol for people willing to work together for peace with justice in Southern Africa", a Quaker publication, *South African Outlook*, reported.

Donations from the USA, England and Botswana, topping \$11 500, were received — more than enough to rebuild the house where a Somali refugee died and his pregnant Dutch wife was seriously injured.

A fund-raising committee, after contacting the families of some of the victims of the raid, decided to use surplus funds to help pay school fees for dependants of the victims.

CONCERT

Volunteers donated their labour. Three local bands, a singer and a juggler performed at a benefit concert to help raise funds.

The main building was so badly damaged it had to be knocked down and rebuilt from scratch.

The June 14 raid on 12 buildings in Gaborone was described by then-SADF chief General Constand Viljoen as a pre-emptive strike designed to "disrupt the nerve centre of ANC operations" which had been carried out from Botswana since the Nkomo-Accord cut the organisation off from bases in Mozambique.

Botswana's President Quett Masire condemned the raid as a "bloodcurdling act of murder of defenceless civilians" and said South Africa had failed to prove that the victims had been involved in a terror campaign.

No one blamed for roadblock death

A Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday found no one was to blame for the death of Mr Mpumelo Mpobole (38), who was fatally wounded when a South African Defence Force rifleman fired shots at the car he was travelling in

"The court's duty is to decide which is the most probable version. The court cannot accept that the SADF patrol parked alongside the road and simply fired shots at a passing vehicle without first firing a warning shot," said Magistrate Mr C G de Lange

In evidence, the court heard that members of the East Rand Regiment, Benoni, conducted a patrol through Soweto on October 27, setting up a roadblock about 2 km from Baragwanath Hospital

In the early hours of the morning, a station wagon passed through the roadblock

This consisted of four armoured troop carriers in two stopper groups parked about 250 m apart, with a search party carrying spotlights between them, soldiers testified

Rifleman Andries Harzenberg, on foot next to the second stopper group, said he heard a warning shot being fired and then shouting for the car to stop

The car picked up speed and, as it passed him, he

(254) SA 17/186
said he fired a shot from his R1 rifle at the left front tyre of the vehicle

He then "unsuccessfully fired after the disappearing vehicle", aiming at the petrol tank and back tyres

Mr Peter Legola, of Orlando East, said he was asked to drive Mr Mpobole, who had been stabbed in the chest and temple, to hospital. There were three other passengers in the car

As he approached the hospital, he said, he noticed two armoured vehicles parked on either side of the road

"When I passed the second vehicle I heard a fire-arm being discharged. I stopped the car as I had stalled. The windscreen was shattered. No soldiers were in the road to wave the car down to stop me," said Mr Legola

A ballistic report prepared by Captain Jacobus du Plessis noted that there was no evidence that shots were fired at the front of the vehicle. Damage to the windscreen, he said, was caused by ammunition — which entered the rear of vehicle near the number-plate — and broke up into pieces after entry

CAR-Ton's 17/7/86

Experts laud new SAAF jet

254

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Strategic and air war experts here yesterday said that the new Cheetah attack jet — a modified Mirage 111 — was a “typically ingenious” answer to the South African Air Force’s defence and attack requirements

Experts at the world-renowned Institute for Strategic Studies said that, while they had to make assumptions about the modified Mirage 111,

they were certain that in the hands of the widely admired SAAF personnel it would be “as good as or better than any opposition” it might face

‘Spot-on’

Aircraft expert Mr Don Kerr said “I suspect that Armscor, with the SAAF, has given the Mirage 111 a ground-attack capability and it has involved their usual very high standard of ingenuity and feet-on-the-

ground engineering”

“If this is what the Cheetah is, then they are absolutely spot-on. It is exactly what the SAAF needed for the north-west and the like,” he said

He assumed the Cheetah was equipped with laser range-finding and similarly sophisticated laser-aiming and computer systems with “head-up” display

It would have required fundamental airframe changes and re-skinning to absorb low-level flying stress.

“On our knowledge of the high level of achievement in these areas in South Africa, we can safely assume they have produced a very, very fine aircraft which would be admired by others, in much the way that the Israelis revamped the Mirage Vs”

Mr Kerr said “Producing such a ground-attack aircraft as the Cheetah had to have far greater priority than trying to get an interceptor to match the MiG 25s which are said to be in Angola

“I presume Armscor very wisely were not interested in producing an interceptor to match the MiG-25

“The MiG 25 is doing mostly reconnaissance work. We believe this is its role because it was never a very good aircraft in the first place. It has never been used low down. It is not a particularly successful aircraft.”

“If you are considering going into an interception role you have to ask yourself what the opposition is. I am sure the SAAF asked that question and came up with the right answer in going for the Cheetah ground attack instead

“The SAAF is still using DC3s for its other tasks and is getting good mileage out of them,” he said

‘Sensible’

Strategic expert Major Bob Elliott said the Cheetah was South Africa’s “sensible” answer to the huge arsenal of air and ground weaponry in Angola

“The Cheetah clearly has no internal role. Its development expressed the concern South Africa had to have over what is building up on its frontiers”

Cheetah gives edge to pilots

Defence Correspondent

IF the new Cheetah jet fighter is all that it is cracked up to be, South African Air Force pilots have regained the edge over all others flying in Southern Africa

For years military planners have been worrying about the fact that the increasing obsolescence of South African fighter aircraft has been negating the advantage of the SAAF’s rigorous pilot training

Now, however, SAAF pilots have an aircraft said to have a performance comparable to Angola’s MiG-23, currently the hottest fighter in Southern African service

This means SAAF planners have been relieved of a long-time burden — the need to find an aircraft known simply as the “NTF” (new-technology fighter)

Smaller cost in time, money

By upgrading the delta-winged Mirage 111s, Armscor has done so at smaller cost in time and money than would have been needed with a brand-new project

It consists of about 50 percent of the Mirage 111’s airframe, while the rest is locally designed weaponry, computer guidance equipment and bodywork.

Performance statistics are likely to remain classified for a long time, but the following deductions can be made

● **Speed.** The Cheetah probably is not faster than the Mirage 111 (Mach 2.2 in level flight), while the maximum for the MiG-23E flown by Angola is Mach 2.3. However, speed is only one element of the “performance package”, which also includes manoeuvrability, avionics and weaponry

● **Weaponry.** As a multi-role fighter the Cheetah can carry a variety of weapon systems, from cluster bombs to the advanced Kukri air-to-air missile.

Handling ‘comparable to best’

What is just as important, however, is that in the opinion of local experts the avionics package crammed into its large, drooping nose is far superior to that carried by local MiG-23s, which are a special export version with inferior radar and other equipment

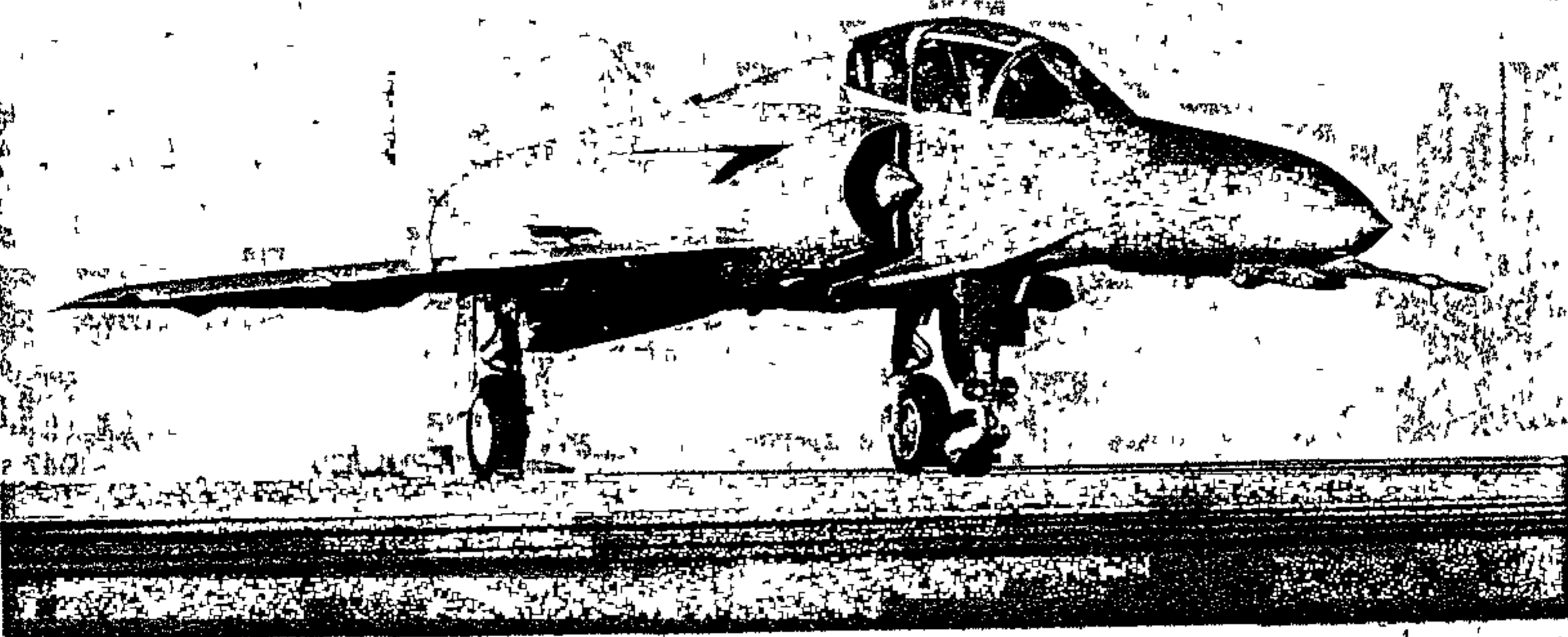
● **Ease of handling.** The chief of the SAAF, Lieutenant-General Denis Earp, says that in many respects “its handling is comparable to the best in the world”, and local experts point out that the small canard wings on the engine intakes greatly improve its ground-attack efficiency and allow it to use sub-standard landing strips

● **Quantity in service.** Up to 10 Cheetahs could already be in service — General Earp has stated that about half of the Mirage 111 fleet has already been converted into Cheetahs, and according to one published source the SAAF has at least 20 of this type

News 17/07/86

The Cheetah

254



South Africa's new fighter jet, which was unveiled yesterday.

SA's new war jet admired overseas

London Bureau

STRATEGIC and air war experts in London yesterday said they were convinced the new Cheetah attack jet was a 'typically ingenious' answer to the SAAF's defence and attack requirements.

Experts at the world-renowned Institute for Strategic Studies said that, while they had to make assumptions about the modified Mirage III, they were certain that in the hands of the widely admired SAAF personnel they would be 'as good as or better than any opposition' they might face.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the new aircraft, which was unveiled by President Botha yesterday, will be armed exclusively with weaponry from the South African armament industry.

Speaking at the roll-out ceremony of the first Cheetah in Kempton Park, Mr Botha said the armaments would include the Kukri missile, the CB470 cluster bomb and the MK82 bomb, all of which had been 'thoroughly tested'.

International co-operation was important, but South Africa would not allow itself to be humiliated and undermined to escape sanctions, he said.

The Cheetah 'demonstrates once again our response to the imposition of sanctions against us'.

'We are a strong and proud nation, with the faith and the ability to ensure our future... we are not a nation of jelly-fish,' Mr Botha said

The Cheetah was the product of a top-secret Armscor project to produce a sophisticated jet fighter comparable to the best in the world and ideally suited to southern African operational conditions.

The success in developing South Africa's own highly sophisticated arms industry since the start of the international arms boycott was forcing the world to take cognisance of a unique ability which was still improving

'This will always be our response to international boycotts and threats against us in every field of life

'We will fight back with self-respect and determination,' he said.

Essentially, there were three main challenges facing South Africa today.

The first was the protection of its territorial integrity and the safety of its citizens. The second was finding peaceful democratic solutions in the constitutional field.

Self-sufficiency

'Let me remind Europe that it took them hundreds of years to reach their present stage of economic and constitutional development... yet some of them demand immediate final results from us.'

It appeared that, with a few exceptions, the world was intent on making South Africa's third challenge self-sufficiency through the imposition of sanctions.

'If it is expected of us to forgo essential manufactured products, let us manufacture them ourselves

'If it is expected of us to forgo essential agricultural products, let us ourselves cultivate enough so that we can also export.

'If it is expected of us to forgo other essential goods which we cannot manufacture or build, let us obtain them by exploiting the self-interest of others'

Mr Botha said South Africa had never been a war-mongering country or an imperial power, but it did live in a world where conflict, war, international terrorism and imperialism were raging.

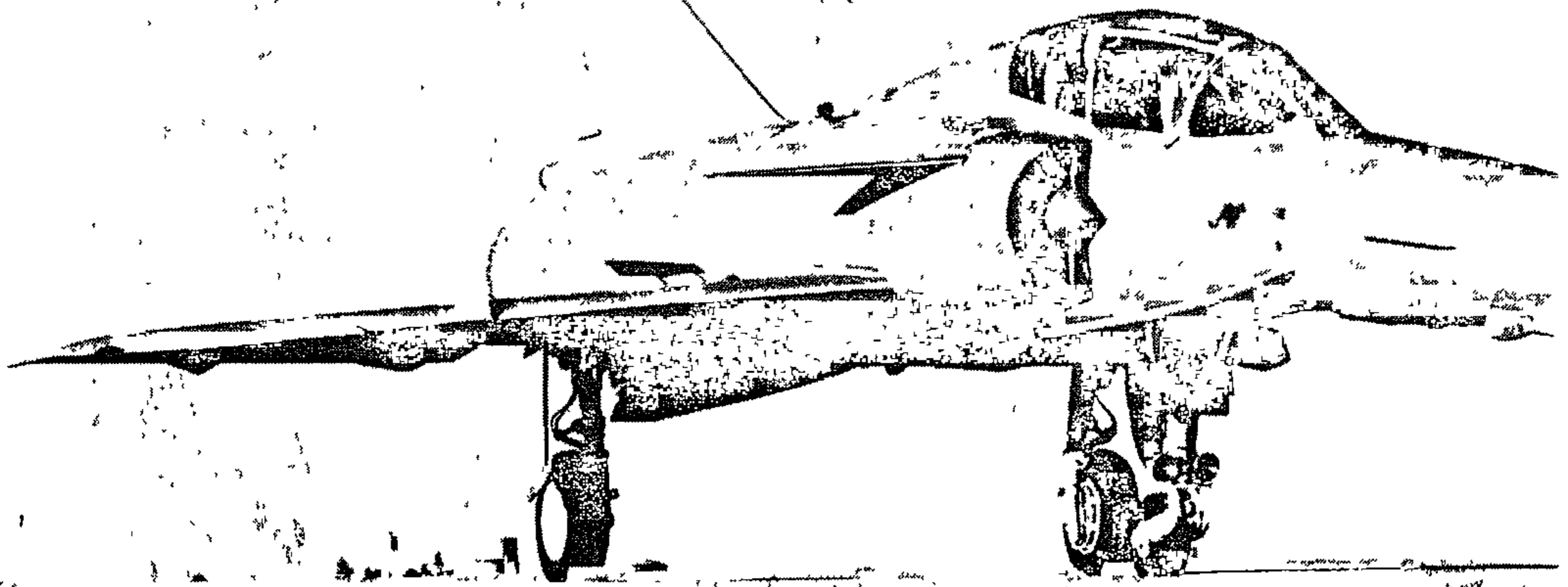
● See Editorial Opinion

News 17/07/86
British TV
peeks behind
SA blackout

London Bureau

BRITONS tonight will get a television close-up of what

Africa today' — Mr Trevor Manuel, who is on the national executive of the ANC and visits Western



Earp: SA's new fighter a match for MiGs

South Africa's new Cheetah jet fighter The aircraft — a modified Mirage III — will be armed exclusively with weaponry made in South Africa

EAST LONDON — South Africa has transformed the air force's ageing Mirage 3 aircraft into a sophisticated fighter which the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, describes as being "at the forefront of technology"

The new fighter, to be known as the Cheetah, would be a match for sophisticated Soviet MiG 23 aircraft in Angola, the chief of the air force, Lieutenant General D J Earp, told military correspondents at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation, where the Cheetah was developed

Its handling and all-South African weaponry could in, many respects, be compared to the best in the world

Extensive changes meant the aircraft could no longer be regarded as a Mirage 3, General Earp said "As part of the Atlas modernisation programme, considerable changes have been made to the airframe and avionics systems. The result is that the SAAF will have at its disposal another very formidable fighter aircraft"

Obvious changes from the French-made Mirage 3, which was first taken into service in 1963, are a longer nose, to accommodate more avionics,

By
**ANDRE
JORDAAN**

Daily
Dispatch

Military Correspondent



and canards — additional small wings mounted high on the fuselage to improve the aerodynamic characteristics

Atlas says the Cheetah programme includes new performance levels, the replacement of many structural components and the upgrading of the on-board flight systems. About 50 per cent of the original aircraft is reconstructed and equipped with "the latest navigational and weapon systems"

The general manager of Atlas, Mr G Ward, said test flying had almost been completed. The development had taken a number of years and Atlas had found that, since the 1977 arms embargo, South African expertise in areas such as electronics and computers had been able to keep abreast of the air force's aviation needs

General Earp said it would take a few months before the Cheetah had

gone through air force commissioning procedures to become fully operational. It had a likely operational life of 10 to 15 years but further upgrades might be possible in the future

He described the two-seater aircraft's role as "essentially a fighter aircraft — with all that implies. It has other capabilities beyond air-to-air, but I would not like to be more specific"

The second seat could be used, "among other things", for training purposes, General Earp said

Asked to what degree South Africa was now self-sufficient in its fighter aircraft needs, he said a considerable amount of the Cheetah's content was local

Referring to other recent developments like the Alpha prototype combat helicopter, an advanced gas turbine engine and remote-controlled reconnaissance aircraft, he said "Every time we do a little more, we learn a little more. Atlas is now reaching the point where its only restrictions are time and money"

General Earp would not give an indication of the cost of the Cheetah programme "But, like all modern aviation, it

does cost a great deal of money"

General Malan said the Cheetah heralded a new era of self-sufficiency and enhanced operational capacity for the air force "It is indeed a modern, sophisticated and highly effective trump card in our military arsenal," he said

It was well known that there had been a build-up of weapons on South Africa's borders "All South Africans must agree that this jump in our defensive capability can only add to a greater peace of mind and a warmer sense of security"

South Africa had embarked on the Cheetah project primarily for its own defence "We do not seek confrontation with anyone. But in choosing to defend ourselves, we have to do it with the best means at our disposal"

The upgrading project made good business sense, as had been proved elsewhere "A modern-day fighter aircraft costs more than R70 million. The conversion of existing aircraft therefore remains the most cost-effective approach," General Malan said

More reports page 9

ANOTHER FIRST FROM CELLAR CAS

THE WINE CEI VI

London experts praise SA's new attack jet

Dispatch Bureau

LONDON — Strategic and air war experts here yesterday said they were convinced the new Cheetah attack jet was a "typically ingenious" answer to the South African Air Force's defence and attack requirements

Experts at the Institute for Strategic Studies said that, while they had to make assumptions about the modified Mirage 3, they were certain that in the hands of SAAF personnel they would be "as good as, or better, than any opposition" they might face

"I suspect Armscor, with the SAAF, has given the Mirage 3 a ground attack capability and it has involved their usual very high standard of ingenuity and feet-on-the-ground engineering," said aircraft expert Mr Don Kerr

"If this is what the Cheetah is then they are absolutely spot-on. It is exactly what the SAAF needed for the north-west and the like

"I am sure it is more than a match for the MiG 23s in Angola, in its task," he said

Strategic expert Major Bob Elliott said the Cheetah was South Africa's "sensible" answer to the huge arsenal of

Soviet air and ground weaponry in Angola

"The Cheetah clearly has no internal role. Its development expressed the concern South Africa had to have over what is building up on its frontiers

"The Cheetah may well be a Mirage 3 plus electronic gadgetry, but I am confident it keeps them ahead of the Russian power curve in the area

"South Africa, like the Israelis, has developed remarkable abilities out of technological isolation," Major Elliott said

Mr Kerr added "I am sure Armscor still goes shopping for nuts and bolts, and has no difficulty finding sellers, but they are doing pretty well on their own merits

"We can safely assume South Africa has produced a very, very fine aircraft which would be admired by others"

Cheetah is spot on — Army experts

DAVID FURLONGER

THE Cheetah, the updated combat fighter unveiled yesterday as a "new iron fist" in SA's defences, fits the bill exactly, say independent military experts

The Defence Force is confident the Cheetah — a modified Mirage III — is at least a match for the Soviet MiG-23 in use in Angola

Defence Force officials say its weapons systems, speed and manoeuvrability compare with the best

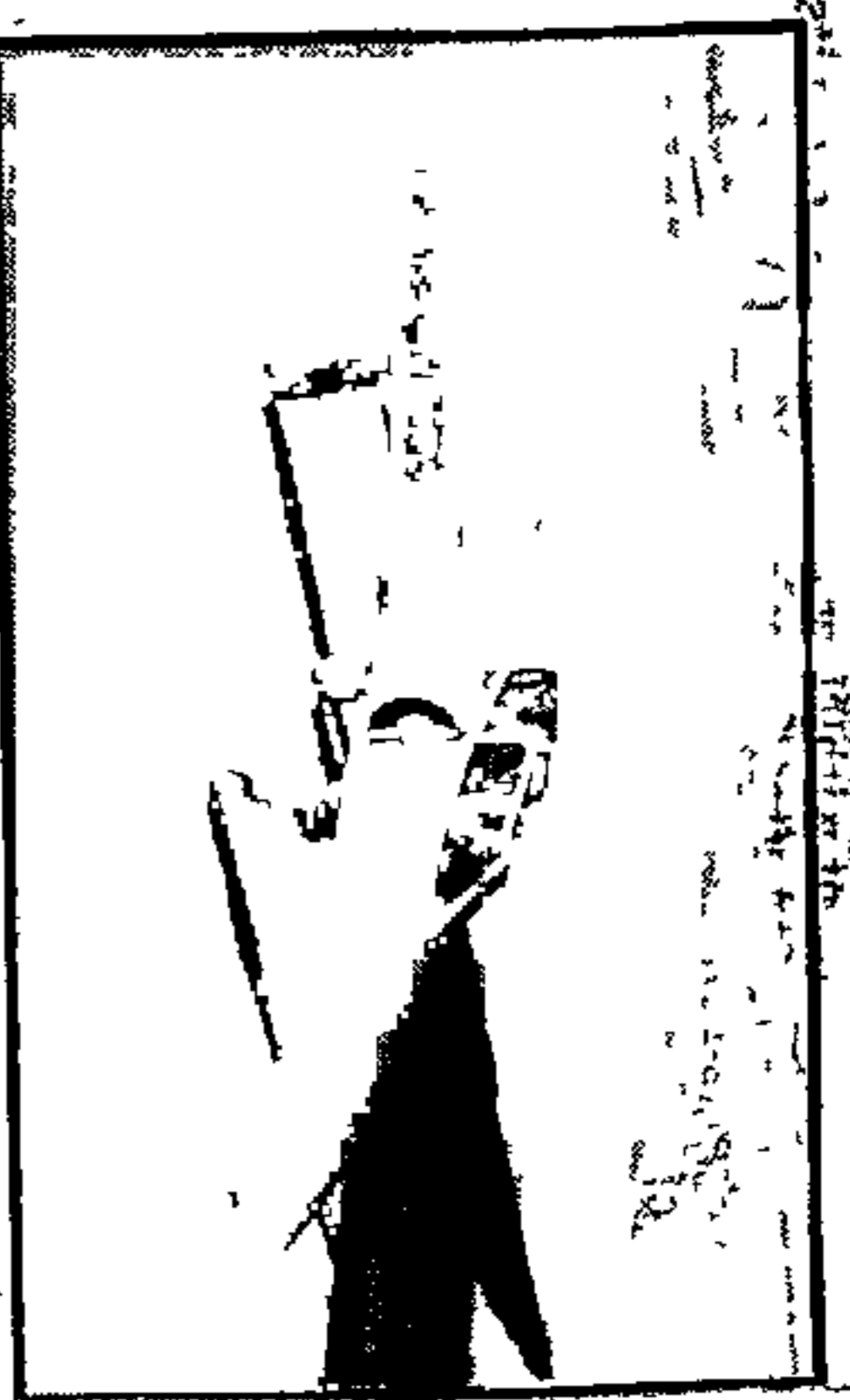
in the world. Don Kerr, an air-war expert at the Institute for Strategic Studies in London, said "I suspect Armscor and the SAAF have given the Mirage III a ground-attack capability if this is the case, then they are absolutely spot-on."

He assumed the Cheetah was equipped with laser range-finding and similarly sophisticated laser-

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● The Cheetah... South Africa's new "iron fist"

17/7/86
Botha and the fighter

BUDDAY GERALD REILLY (254)

SA WOULD not be humiliated or undermined to escape sanctions, although it appreciated the importance of international co-operation, President P W Botha said at Kempton Park yesterday.

Speaking at the rolling-out of the SADF's new fighter aircraft, the Cheetah, Botha said selective sanctions were already being applied and some countries had prohibited trade.

"We are a strong and proud nation. We are not a nation of jellyfish. We will find solutions to our own problems — and we are doing this," he added.

Permanent Force staff to learn African language

254
10/7/86 b0

PRETORIA — Permanent Force members of the South African Defence Force (SADF) will in future be required to learn an African language, the Defence Force said in a statement

The members will be expected to "acquire a basic knowledge of the African language deemed most suitable for the posts they occupy"

The courses have been instituted due "to the multinational composition of the SADF and its security commitment towards all population groups"

The first aim of the course, which is to be controlled and co-ordinated by the Defence Force Language Service, will be to instruct close on 1 500 members of the Permanent Force to Level 1 of the standard code for language ability before September 30 next year

This code includes basic vocabulary, adequate listening comprehension in respect of simple sentences, basic knowledge of grammar and sufficient fluency for simple utterances

— Sapa

Mercury: 18/07/86
254

Man dies, two hurt in SAAF copter crash

PRETORIA—An S A Air Force helicopter crashed in the operational area on Wednesday night, killing one crew member and seriously injuring another, SAAF headquarters announced in Pretoria yesterday

'An Alouette helicopter from the air force base at Ondangwa, in South West Africa, was involved in an accident about 9 p.m. during a routine night flight in the operational area,' a spokesman said in a brief statement

F Sgt E M Bloem was killed in the accident. He is survived by his wife, of Ondangwa

The commanding officer, Capt D.S. Hayton, was slightly injured and his condition is satisfactory

'Lt P C Nash was seriously injured, but his condition is stable.'

He was expected to be transferred to No 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria yesterday.

The helicopter was seriously damaged.

The spokesman said a board of inquiry into the accident had already been appointed — (Sapa)

No court relief for hard-hit ECC

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE Durban Supreme Court ruling this week declaring most definitions of "subversive statements" in the Emergency regulations void for reasons of vagueness brought no relief to the End Conscription Committee (ECC)

Justice John Dicoft found the clause declaring it illegal to "incite the public or any person to discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service" precise enough to be considered lawful

The ECC, which has nine branches throughout the country, has been severely disrupted since the nationwide State of Emergency was declared more than a month ago.

At least 32 ECC activists and members have been detained under the Emergency regulations. Eighteen are still in jail

The government has announced that Dominique Souchon, an active ECC member in Port Elizabeth who has been in detention for more than a month, will be deported to Mauritius.

In the Western Cape, ECC is one of more than 100 organisations which may not hold meetings, produce or distribute publications, or be quoted

About 25 executive committee members, including Shandler, have

Reports on these pages have been censored to comply with Emergency regulations

RESTRICTED

activity the ECC remains susceptible to detention and harassment.

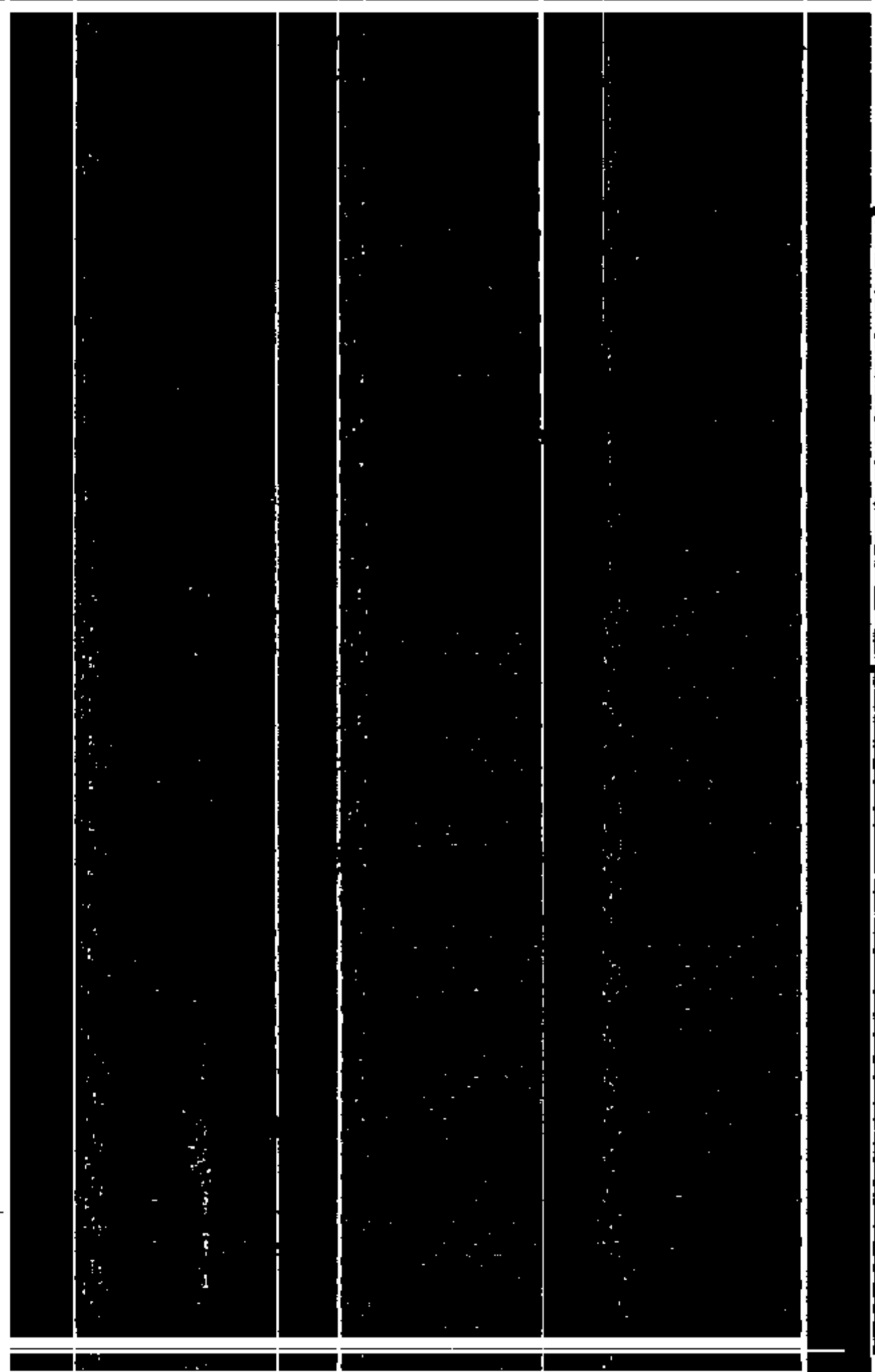
New members as well as office bearers have often been targets. In Port Elizabeth, for example, ECC members imprisoned for two weeks included a former riot-policeman, a Department of Health employee, a bus-driver and a botanist. In Cape Town, a matric pupil at Westerford High School, in Rondebosch, has been detained since June 19.

Members have also been subject to anonymous attacks. Last week a petrol bomb was thrown at the Berea home of three Johannesburg ECC activists. Others have had their car tyres slashed

At present only religious pacifists are entitled to do alternative national service.

In spite of the legal scope for

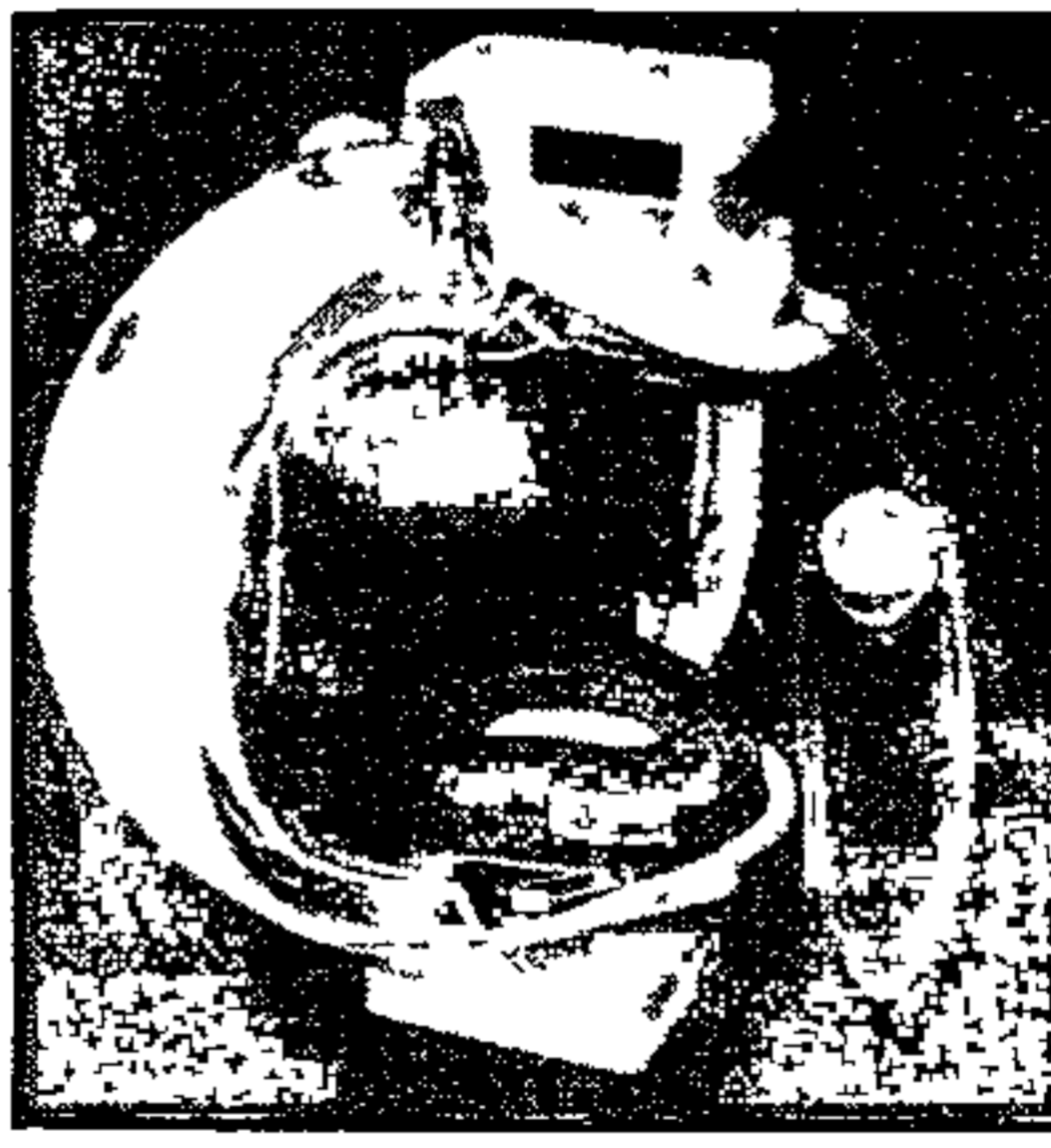
FILED 254



After the Cheetah and Alpha, there's still a lot more fire-power to come out of SA



The Cheetah — SA's answer to the latest Soviet Flogger fighters



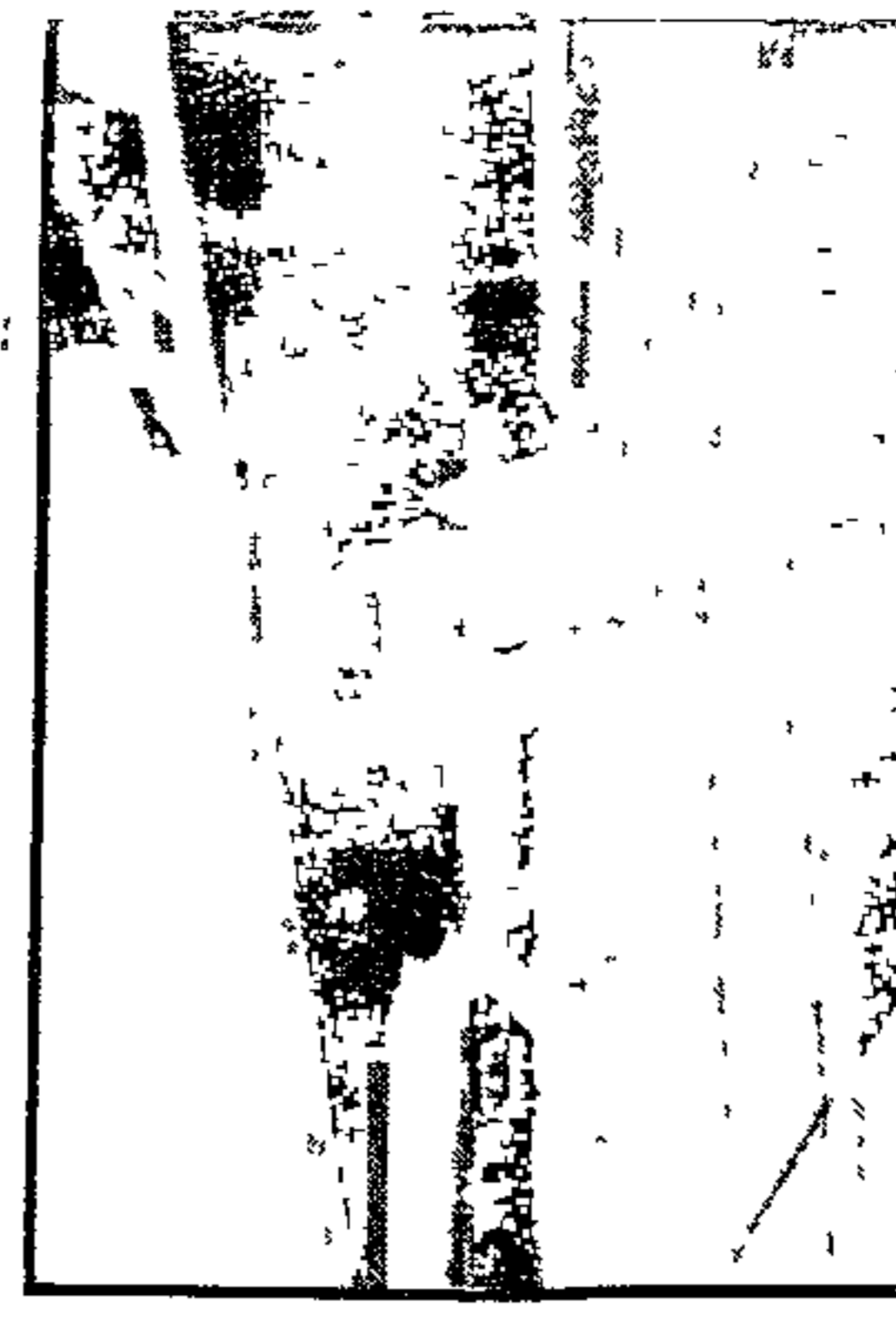
Aiming by looking the helmet sight



Deadly destruction ... 40 explosives in a single package



SA-developed Alpha attack helicopter



The Kukri missile linked to a helmet sight

Now for long-range missiles

20/7/86
254
TMS (Sun)

Times (Sun)

254

20/7/86

LONG-RANGE missiles that could wipe out targets in enemy countries are next in line from South Africa's impressive arms industry.

This is the word — only days after the unveiling of the country's latest air fist, the Cheetah jet fighter — from Armscor chairman Commandant Piet Marais. It is also South Africa's answer to the Soviet-engineered military imbalance in Southern Africa.

While the Soviets continue pumping thousands of tons of their latest weaponry into, especially, Angola and Mozambique, South Africa's unique arms industry, created in reaction to international sanctions, continues producing one counterpunch after the other to the Soviet threat.

This week saw the unveiling of the ultra-sophisticated Cheetah jet fighter. The new aircraft, ideally suited to Southern African conditions, can, in the words of Cmdt Marais, match and even outclass anything the Soviets are flying in Africa, including their advanced MiG 23 Flogger fighters.

The Cheetah — a name first heard in this context when South Africa's Flying Cheetahs caused havoc in the Korean War — is a conversion of the Mirage III, which South Africa has been flying since March 1963.

While some of the basic parts of the Mirage were retained, it has been re-built to such an extent that it is an entirely new aircraft.



Cmdt Piet Marais... capability is there

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE
Military Correspondent

... he said. "That is why we bought land in the southern Cape for a missile testing range."

Cmdt Marais said Armscor had already developed and produced a number of missiles, some of which were being employed — such as the

THE WEAPON SYSTEM OF THE FUTURE

Kukri and the Navy's sea-to-sea missile, with a range of 30km.

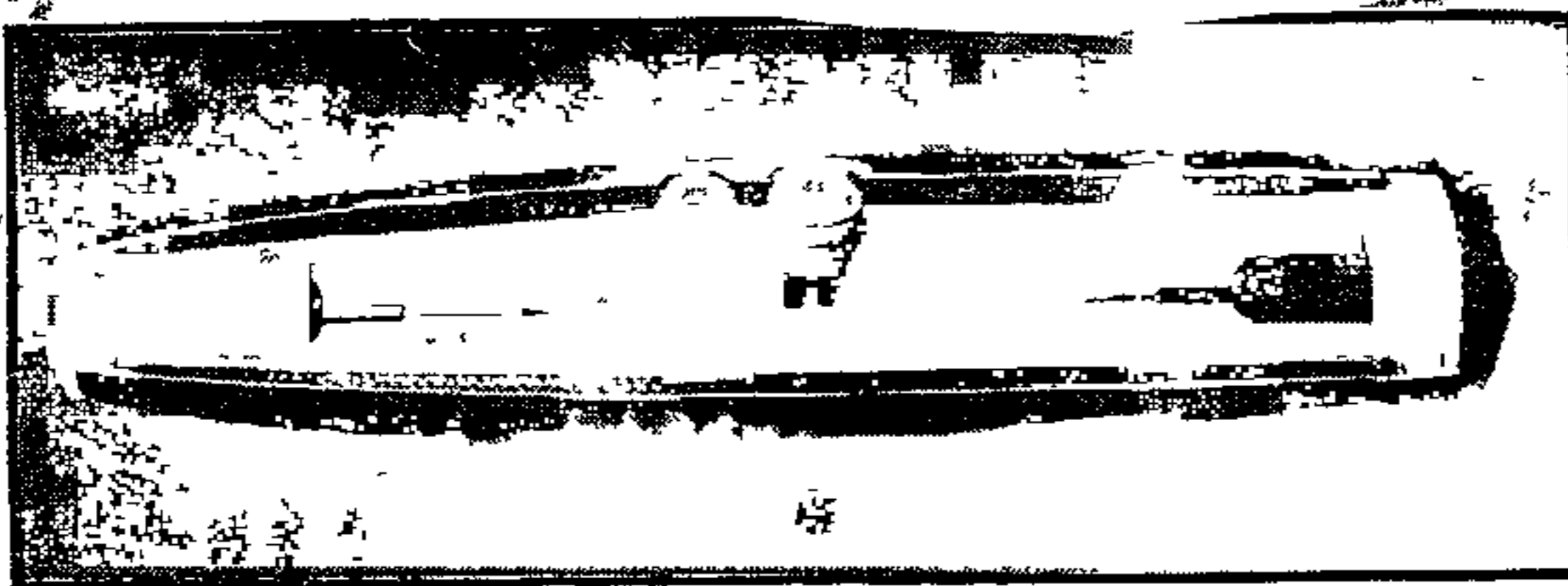
He stressed that such developments were being undertaken purely for self-defence.

South Africa had been forced into this situation by the arms embargo and a growing external threat, compounded by Soviet arms deliveries to neighbouring countries.

He denied the unveiling of the Cheetah had been timed to coincide with the current sanctions threat as a gesture of defiance.

A development such as the Cheetah was critically linked to long-term schedules. Any deviation would cost millions and leave many people out of work.

It would, therefore, be senseless to delay a project of this scope purely for political



Cross-section of a 120kg shrapnel bomb

cal gain. For Cmdt Marais, the unveiling of the Cheetah has been what he called "one of many milestones" in his career.

"There was a time, in 1977, when we were very worried

"We had nothing and very little with which anything could be done. But the arms embargo brought out a spirit of co-operation in our people.

"The most essential element was to create the human technological ability. This we have done every time, and every time we do this we create new abilities for the next project.

"Today, we are capable of building anything that we need. The only prohibitive factors are time and money.

"But if we are forced into a backs-to-the-wall position, even these factors will not stand in our way."

20/7/84

254

(Sun)

Times

Breakthrough

South Africa now boasts an air force of Cheetahs, 10-year-old Mirage F1s, South African-built Impalas, and various other bombers, transport and reconnaissance planes — some of which have also been locally developed and built.

Included in the country's range of military helicopters is another South African aviation breakthrough — the Alpa attack helicopter which was unveiled recently. The operational life of the Mirage, in its Cheetah form, has been extended by at least 15 years, during which it should remain comparative to any other fighter aircraft. But it is especially its all-tem and advanced electronic equipment, the latter housed in its elongated nose, that has vastly improved its capabilities.

It is believed its speed and range have been increased to match the MIG 23 which, according to the US Department of Defence, flies at 2,315km/h and has a range of 1,500km.

But, like any fighting aircraft, it is merely a platform for the weapons it carries — and here lies Cheetah's punch.

Revolutionary

It will have the revolutionary South African Kukri missile system linked to a built-in helmet sight, the recently announced CB 470 cluster bomb, the MK82 bomb and an upgraded 30mm cannon.

Cmdt Marais said Armscor had had to make a choice between converting existing aircraft and upgrading them to a new generation of fighters, or build an entirely new jet fighter.

Assessing the country's immediate air defence needs, it was decided to convert the Mirage III instead — as had been done with the same aircraft in Israel, Switzerland and Chile.

But that was not where it ended. He believed the development of fighter aircraft had reached its peak insofar as pilots could match the technological advances.

Decisions

"Already these aircraft are so fast that a pilot is barely able to make such decisions as when to change course or fire," he said.

While the Soviets — in possession of more advanced fighters than the MIG 23, he doubted whether these would be deployed in Southern Africa.

These aircraft require massive ground support and control systems for which a country such as Angola does not have the infrastructure or skilled manpower.

For these reasons, and in line with arms development trends elsewhere, the aim was a cheaper, more effective alternative air defence system — namely long-range missiles. South Africa was there-

Sophisticated SA missile system will boost defence

More top-secret projects on the drawing boards at Armscor will follow the Cheetah fighter and Alpha helicopter, says Marais



The Alpha XH1 attack helicopter.



Commandant Piet Marais



South Africa's Cheetah combat fighter.

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The release of the new Cheetah combat fighter is by no means the end of South Africa's attempts to become self-sufficient in arms.

Several other top-secret projects, including a sophisticated missile system, are on the drawing boards at Armscor.

After the unveiling of the updated Cheetah as a new "iron fist" in South Africa's defences, and a deadly rival to the Soviet MiG-23, Armscor chairman

Commandant Piet Marais disclosed that the armaments industry now offered a wide spectrum of military hardware.

The Cheetah, he said, which Armscor redesigned by converting a Mirage III, was merely another step on the road to self-sufficiency, although its introduction in the face of sanctions was aptly timed.

"Even though it gives the SAAF the most modern jet strike-arm in Southern Africa, that is not the end of South Af-

rica's story of air power. In fact, it may just be the beginning."

The advent of the Cheetah has again focused the spotlight on South Africa's home-grown defence systems and its ability to compete in the international armaments production race.

Commandant Marais, while tight-lipped on detail and costs, disclosed in an interview that several priority projects were under way to keep South Africa's military machine well ahead in the rugged Southern Africa war zone.

One was the development of an all-embracing and sophisticated missile system. He declined to say when this project would be completed.

"Systems being developed include air-to-ground missiles, anti-tank missiles, long-range missiles, new guided missiles and a project to increase the range of sea-to-sea missiles."

Short-range air-to-air missiles were already in use.

"This is a new era and a new challenge for Armscor everything so far has one ac-

ording to plan."

The missiles project, he said, was an all-South African venture and would compare with the best in the world.

Linked to it was the development of an advanced gas turbine engine, an achievement that had gone almost unnoticed. The engine, with significant defence potential, could be used to drive long-range missiles and was recently exhibited in Chile.

"This is a tremendous technological breakthrough."

Commandant Marais disclosed that the experimental Alpha XH1 combat helicopter developed by Armscor had gone through early tests with flying colours.

The Alpha's weapons systems were already being improved, as would be those of the Cheetah, and aeronautical engineers were producing more spare parts locally, including blades and gearboxes.

He said Armscor was making great strides in computer-

ised avionics and linked weaponry systems.

Recent achievements included the production of remotely piloted reconnaissance aircraft, a new cluster bomb, a 120 kg shrapnel aircraft bomb, a 20 mm GA1 automatic cannon, new 61 mm and 81 mm mortars, demolition equipment, a wide range of the latest and finest artillery pieces produced in the West and new products in the chemical explosive fields.

Although no country, including the United States, could ever be self-sufficient in armaments, South Africa's broad-based industry offered greater variety and depth than any other in the world in spite of the arms embargo.

"In fact, sanctions, as far as Armscor is concerned, have never worked."

As for South Africa's naval capabilities, top-secret studies were being made to improve strike power.

Mr. Tuis 25/7/86 (202) 254

Murder case against 4 SADF men 'halted'

WINDHOEK. — A certificate issued in terms of the Defence Act by the SWA/Namibian transitional government was submitted to a magistrate's court in the territory to halt criminal proceedings against four SADF soldiers, a Windhoek attorney, Mr Dave Smuts, said yesterday.

The certificate, in terms of Section 103 (4) of the Act, was handed in at Tsumeb in Northern SWA/Namibia on Wednesday.

The four soldiers — Mr C J Harmse, Mr F J Herbst, Mr D F Enslin and Mr J Fernando — had already appeared in court but were not asked to plead to charges arising from the death of a civilian, Mr Frans Uapota, 48, who was allegedly kicked, assaulted and beaten to death in

northern SWA/Namibia on November 28 last year.

His widow, Mrs Victoria Mweuhanga, subsequently laid a murder charge.

Mr Smuts, who acts on behalf of the dead man's family, said he found it "deeply disturbing" that the executive of the government had sought to intervene where murder was alleged.

"Further legal steps, if any are possible, will be considered," he said.

The removal of the court's jurisdiction in such matters "undermines the entire legal process and the rule of law", Mr Smuts added.

The Defence Act empowers the South African State President to interpose and end court action — both criminal and civil — against mem-

bers of the SADF if he held the opinion they had acted "for the purpose of or in connection with the suppression of terrorism in an operational area, and it is in the national interest that the proceedings not be continued". The Act prevents recourse to court and no reasons need to be given for such decisions.

It was understood that the SWA/Namibian transitional government had acted on the authority of the South African State President.

There was considerable criticism worldwide about three years ago when the SA Justice Department issued a similar certificate to stop a court application for the release of detainees held at that time at a camp near Mariental. — Sapa

APARTHEID BAROMETER

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government has refused to release the number of those detained under the Emergency regulations. According to Detainees Parents Support Committee the names of just over 3 000 Emergency detainees are known to them. They estimate about 8 000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency. About 1 000 of these are believed to have been released so far.

According to the independent Labour Monitoring Group, a total of 2 646 trade unionists had been detained by July 15. This figure includes 269 office bearers and officials.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

	PWV	Tvl country	E Cape	N Cape	W Cape	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
Students/ scholars/ teachers	130	36	31	21	22	81	38	7	366
Unionists/ workers	77	36	17	14	13	42	34	22	255
Community/ Political	183	78	195	34	33	78	33	9	643
Clergy/ churchworkers	26	21	20	7	8	17	1	3	103
Media	2	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	13
Other/Unknown	328	154	445	90	384	62	122	54	1 639
TOTAL	746	325	714	166	465	280	228	95	3 019

Figures supplied by the Detainees Parents Support Committee

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Wednesday morning this week there had been 174 deaths since the start of the Emergency. These figures do not include unrest deaths in the "independent homelands".

BRAIN DRAIN

South Africa recorded a net migration loss of 2 157 for the first four months of the year, compared with a migration gain of 5 011 during the same period last year.

A total of 4 760 people emigrated between January and April — an average of nearly 1 200 a month. Last year 2 948 people emigrated between January and April. A total of 2 603 people immigrated between January and April this year, compared with 7 959 during the same period last year.

The Central Statistics Service figures show that 758 of the emigrants were professional people including 162 engineers (122 last year), 27 doctors and dentists (19), 79 accountants (21), 95 educationists (42) and 161 administrative and managerial employees (119). The immigrants included 409 professionals (1 046), making a net loss of 349 professional people.

WEALTH DISTRIBUTION

The white share of total disposable income in South Africa was 55,5 percent in 1985, according to a Bureau of Market Research survey. The other 44,5 percent was shared by blacks, coloured and Indians.

According to the bureau, the black, coloured and Indian share of total disposable income rose by 12,2 percent, while between 1980 and 1985 the white share fell by 17,9 percent.

GROUP AREAS ACT REMOVALS

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, said in parliament last year that by August 1984 a total of 126 176 families had been moved from their homes under the Group Areas Act of 1950. He did not say how many people this involved. Of these families, 2 418 (two percent) were white, 83 691 (66 percent) were coloured, and 40 067 (32 percent) were Indian. The forced removal of Africans occurs under other laws.

By the end of 1984 a total of 899 group areas had been proclaimed. Of these 451 group areas were for whites (83,6 percent by area), 326 for coloured (10,6 percent) and 122 for Indians (5,6 percent). Whites comprise about 13,9 percent of South Africa's population, coloured 8,1 percent, Indians 2,5 percent, and Africans about 75,5 percent (including those living in the "independent homelands").

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, OBJECTS

Unbanned

The Male Member (Kit Schwartz)

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE: Dennis and Edith Bloem

Kroonstad United Democratic Front leader, Dennis Bloem and his wife, Edith, were detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12. An application for their release, brought by their family members, was refused in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court last week.

Dennis Bloem, who runs a family-owned general dealer business in the coloured township of Brenthurst, near Kroonstad, is one of the founders of the UDF area committee in the area. During the past year he has been detained four times for a total of nearly nine months. Between June and December last year he was held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. This year he was twice detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act before being detained under the Emergency regulations six weeks ago. He has never been charged with any offence. This is Edith Bloem's first period of detention.

Dennis Bloem also worked closely with civic associations and student groups in the African township of Seisooville. In January this year at least two members of the township council allegedly fired at him in his car. An urgent interdict restraining certain councillors from further threatening him was refused by the Bloemfontein Supreme Court. Both his house and his shop have been petrol-bombed.

The Bloems, both in their forties, have a large extended family dependent on them.

bus day
25/7/86

SADF: No quarrel with neighbours

THE SA Defence Force has no quarrel with its neighbours, an SADF spokesman said yesterday

254
He was reacting to reports from Nigeria that the SADF might raid SA's neighbouring countries at the end of the month.

"On the contrary, the Defence Force wishes to live in peace with every country in the region. Defence Force action is directed at ANC terrorists, wherever

they may be hidden or harboured."

Zimbabwe's Ziana news agency reported this week that a Western European correspondent of the Nigerian news agency learned about the planned SADF raids from authoritative sources in London and a confidential report.

The agency reported that SA forces might carry out raids on neighbouring countries, on or about July 30, after British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe had left Pretoria — Sapa

Heunis 'doesn't

254 decide on

SADF targets'

Mercury
Correspondent

STELLENBOSCH—The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, addressing a Stellenbosch University student seminar here, on Saturday, said he did not make decisions where SADF raids should take place 'because I am not a security specialist'

Answering a question on whether the decision to raid neighbouring states during the Eminent Persons Group mission had been a political decision calculated to scuttle the mission Mr Heunis said 'I do not decide where bombs are going to be dropped I am not a security specialist'

In contrast, a former Security Branch policeman and 'master-spy', Mr Craig Williamson, addressing the seminar on Friday, dismissed suggestions that decisions about SADF counter-insurgency actions were made by security officials.

He said the decisions were made by politicians

In his answer, Mr Heunis

also said the proposals of the Eminent Persons Group were 'nothing new'

'Dr van Zyl Slabbert stood for the same thing long before them,' he said, while Dr. Slabbert, who shared the platform with him, sat listening

He mentioned that he had had six meetings with the group and hinted at inconsistencies in points of view of members of the Commonwealth delegation

In his main address Mr Heunis said it was expected from the Government to yield to external pressure in order to avoid a state of siege and poor economic conditions

'It is said if we yield it will lead to more democracy and less poverty I think we have many examples of what happened (to similar demands) in developing countries.'

Ending his speech, Mr Heunis said. 'What is demanded from South Africa is not power sharing, but a handing-over of power and no person in his right mind will agree to this'

1946
7/13/46
254

No charge against detainee

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Charges against a detained conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson — scheduled to appear in court today for failing to report for a military camp — have been dropped

The State withdrew the charge on July 13 when Mr Wilkinson, who was detained on June 15 in terms of emergency regulations, appeared before a magistrate in Port Elizabeth

However, Mr Wilkinson remains in detention.

Earlier this year Mr Wilkinson publicly announced his intention to refuse to render any further military service.

Military police arrested Mr Wilkinson on May 29 minutes before he was to address an End Conscription Campaign rally.

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SA's Cheetah makes its first official flight

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PIETERSBURG — It was greeted by the popping of champagne corks and handshakes all round at the local air force base, as well as with curses by angry townsfolk who did not know what all the noise was about.

South Africa's own Cheetah jet fighter took off from Pretoria yesterday on its first official flight, and landed safely at the Pietersburg air force base.

Media representatives wanting to get pictures of the new wonder in the air were given a strong "thumbs down" by the air force.

"You got all your pictures when it was unveiled," was the official reaction.

So readers will have to take our word when we say the Cheetah looks and flies just like the Mirage, and takes off and lands very smoothly. It can "rooftop" very effectively, as many Pietersburg residents will testify (with their fingers in their ears).

After a fly-past the public was permitted to have a closer look at the plane on the tarmac — at R4 a time.

No official statement was issued on the Cheetah's Northern Transvaal debut, but a reliable source said it would be used here for a while on training flights.

Campus chaos means closure, students told

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOVENGA — The University of the North will be closed if lectures are continually disrupted and the academic standard not maintained.

This warning came yesterday in a statement from the university council.

However, the council stressed the statement was not meant as a show of strong-arm tactics but was "an expression of genuine concern for the academic interests of both university and students."

FAILURE

The executive committee of the university council issued its statement on campus boycotts after repeated disruptions during the academic year and failure by students to resume lectures at the start of the second semester.

The council expressed appreciation for efforts by the rector and senate to resolve student boycotts by negotiation and firm decisions.

The statement added: "The committee has a full under-

standing of the political situation in which South Africa in general and our students in particular find themselves.

"It cannot wish these conditions away."

But the council said academic excellence remained the primary goal of the university.

Its instructional training, research and community service programmes could not be made secondary to other goals without disastrous results for its standing and the quality of its degrees and diplomas.

The committee said both grievances and calls for academic and administrative change would be considered, but these had to be rational, responsible and honest.

The statement said "It must be emphasised the council will have no choice but to close the university if lectures are continually disrupted and no acceptable academic standard maintained."

The executive committee said it believed attendance at academic programmes would return to normal.

29/7/86 S.A.P.

Soweto parents want SADF minders to quit

By Claire Robertson

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, has admitted education departments asked the SADF to station troops at some Soweto schools

This follows a denial by a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman last week that troops were asked to be at schools

"We did not ask them to be there, but we appreciate their presence," a DET spokesman said at the time

And while a representative of

the SADF yesterday told parents at Orlando West High School that members of the SADF and officials of the Department of Education and Training were to meet yesterday to discuss the presence of the security forces at schools, a DET official said he knew nothing about a move to discuss troops at the schools with his department

The undertaking concerning a meeting was given to parents of pupils at Orlando West High School by a representative of the SADF, in civilian clothes, who visited the school yesterday

after parents had demanded the withdrawal of security forces from the premises

Dr Viljoen told a Press conference on teacher training yesterday his department had requested the SADF's presence at some schools

"We normally react very positively to requests to remove the security forces, but when normal education cannot be restored, the assistance of security forces is required

"We requested their presence Openly made threats justified their presence otherwise we might as well not have opened

schools at all We cannot allow chaos to continue in the schools"

Dr Viljoen said there were "criminal and evil-minded outsiders" attempting to disrupt classes Security measures were there to "protect the rights of the parents and children"

However, there is a growing demand among Soweto parents that troops leave the schools

Some parents accompanied their children to school yesterday morning to ask members of the security forces to leave, after a resolution taken at a meeting on Sunday

254

~~SADF~~ ~~SADF~~

Conscription board focuses on politics

31/7/85 STAR

254

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Religious Objections Board has repeatedly warned that it is obliged to decide why material of a political nature should have been included in applications from objectors

The chairman, Mr Justice J W Edeling, made this point at yesterday's proceedings in the application of Mr Don Milton Edwards, of Durban, to be classified as a religious objector

Mr Edwards, who is an Anglican and a member of the United Democratic Front and the End Conscription Campaign, had submitted his application on

the basis that he was a universal pacifist

He was closely questioned by the board for several hours on extensive documentation he had submitted

The chairman explained to Mr Edwards that he was perfectly entitled to want the demise of the Government, but the question for the board was whether he was a true religious pacifist, who did not want to do training in any army, or whether he merely was against service in the South African Defence Force

The chairman said Mr Edwards had several passages in his application expressing anti-South African Government feelings

He wanted to know why it had been necessary to include them in the application

Mr Justice Edeling said the Board was not there to argue with Mr Edwards whether he was right or wrong. His objection to military service appeared, however, to be not that he was a universal pacifist, but that he was a political objector who was trying to theologise his beliefs

Mr Edwards said he had to be obedient to God and when faced with the basis of conscription he must decide whether this was right or wrong. It was important for him to be obedient to God and to do what God told him to

The chairman said his application contained only one paragraph to state that he was a universal pacifist. There were no affidavits to support these, his own words

Mr Edwards said the application was made on the basis that he believed that he was acting in obedience to what God was instructing him to do. He believed that he would not be able to take up arms in any situation

The application was postponed to August 20 to enable Mr Edwards to call a witness

Sapa

DD/18/86 (254)

Jail thwarts ECC man's deportation

JOHANNESBURG — The detained Wits University researcher and member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mr Dominique Souchon, has been issued with a deportation order that has never been implemented because he is still in jail

In a statement to the press yesterday, the ECC said Mr Souchon had been detained under the emergency regulations on June 15 and issued with the deportation order on July 4

"There has been no clarity as to why there has been close on four weeks since the issuing of the order and the present," the statement said

The ECC national secretary, Mr David Shandler, said "It is tragic that the government

has seen fit to deport such a fine person as Dominique His consistent hard work and dedication to justice and peace is an inspiration to all in the ECC One wonders if this is perhaps not the reason why the authorities have chosen to act against him in this way"

Mr Souchon, a citizen of Mauritius who has lived in South Africa for the last 25 years, and was formerly from East London, was due to take up a post in the Division for Justice and Reconciliation of the Catholic Church

The ECC reported that they still have nine members in detention, including a 31-year-old mother of two boys who belonged to the Port Elizabeth executive of the ECC — Sapa

Doctor is
religious
objector

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Board for Religious Objection has granted a Johannesburg man's application to be classified as a religious objector

The board was satisfied it was in conflict with Dr G.M. Winkler's convictions to render military service, to undergo military training or to perform any task in any armed force.

Dr Winkler, a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Africa, will have to perform community service one and a half times as long as the period he would have served under section 22 of the Defence Act — Sapa

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WCCW/NAI 254
No army service

THE Board for Religious Objection yesterday granted religious objector status to Dr G M Winkler of Johannesburg, enabling him to do community service instead of a military camp

The board said it was satisfied it was in conflict with Winkler's religious conviction to render any military service

Winkler is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and the brother of Harald Winkler, an End Conscription Campaign member who held a much-publicised three-week hunger strike in Johannesburg last year

Dr Winkler fasted alongside his brother, but with little publicity.

HAMISH McINDOE

Killer fence on terror path

THE SADF has confirmed the switch was thrown on a lethal 25km electrified fence last Friday to block a terrorist route from Mozambique into SA

The electrified barrier is inside a signposted, double line of 2,5m fences, said a Defence Force spokesman

"There is no intention of stopping refugees. This is on a well-known terrorist route and the primary concern is to stop terrorists coming through"

Tens of thousands of Mozambican refugees fleeing famine and a bush war between rebels and the Maputo government have crossed over the border during the last two years. Many crossed the strip — now partly

fenced — at Mozambique's southern tip

The spokesman said an electrified fence erected in the Northern Transvaal had deterred terrorists without causing civilian casualties.

The new fence, carrying current strong enough to kill, was "not intended for ordinary people", he said. "There are many notices in all possible languages so no person is likely to cross that fence without cutting it or doing some very silly things," he said.

Wilkinson charges dropped

1/18/86
WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
254

CHARGES have been withdrawn against Philip Wilkinson, a Port Elizabeth butcher who was arrested by Military Police in May, minutes before he was due to address a Johannesburg End Conscription Campaign meeting, and charged with failing to report for a military camp.

Wilkinson, who has been detained under the Emergency regulations since June 15, was due to appear in court this Tuesday. But on July 13 he was escorted to the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court, where the charges were formally withdrawn against him.

The state reserved the right to re-issue the charge.

Wilkinson, an army corporal, is one of three Port Elizabeth ECC members

who have been in detention for seven weeks.

Earlier this year, the Board for Religious Objection rejected his application for recognition as a religious objector. He said while he was willing to serve his country in a constructive way, for religious, moral and political reasons he was not prepared to do further service in the SADF.

Evans is ex-chair

MIKE EVANS was described as chairman of the End Conscription Campaign in last week's Weekly Mail. He is in fact an ex-chairman.

UNKNOWN

MAMABOLA (Rev) Catholic Church
V.D. BROECK

Idlands G.C.
Aar R.A.
order CC
PC

● This is a list of all known detentions since June 12. Some Congress and the Pan-Africanist

W. Mail 1/8/86

APARTHEID BAROMETER

254

EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government has refused to release the numbers or names of those detained under Emergency regulations. According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the names of some 3 400 detainees are known to them. They estimate, however, that over 8 000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

	PWW	Tvl country	E Cape	N Cape	W Cape	Natal	OR'S	Unknown	Total
Students/ scholars/ teachers	136	33	34	24	23	87	39	4	378
Unionists/ workers	71	41	18	12	13	36	34	17	242
Community/ Political	200	83	220	29	33	76	34	5	688
Clergy/ churchworkers	22	19	17	6	11	13	1	2	91
Media	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	15
Other/Unknown	3100	134	778	68	551	89	134	50	1 639
TOTAL	741	310	1 090	139	536	301	240	78	2 021

Figures supplied by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Tuesday morning, July 29, there had been 161 deaths since the start of the Emergency. This figure excludes deaths in the "independent homelands". An average of 30,2 people have died in unrest every week since the Emergency began on June 12. The daily average of deaths is about four.

PASS LAW ARRESTS

A total of 17,2-million black people were prosecuted for pass law offences between 1916 and 1981, according to the chief director of the legal administration for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr JC Bekker.

WAGE GAP

The following figures were released by the Central Statistical Services showing the disparity in average earnings between whites and blacks in March this year:

- Wholesale trade: whites — R1 831 per month; blacks — R344; coloureds — R598, Indians — R882.
- Retail trade: whites — R934, blacks — R343; coloureds — R409; Indians — R551.
- Motor trade: whites — R1 427, blacks — R343; coloureds — R378; Indians — R528.
- Control boards: whites — R2 045; blacks — R417; coloureds — R378; Indians — R528.
- Hotel trade: whites — R891; blacks — R250; coloureds — R317; Indians — R537.

BANNED ORGANISATIONS

There are nearly three dozen banned organisations in South Africa, all of them having been banned by the National Party government. The first organisation to be banned was the SA Communist Party in 1950, followed by the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress in 1960. Since then the following organisations have been banned: the Congress of Democrats, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), Poqo, the Yu Chi Chan Club, the African Resistance Movement, the National Committee for Liberation, the South African Defence and Aid Fund, the Christian Institute, the Black People's Convention, SA Students Organisation, SA Students Movement, Union of Black Journalists, Black Community Programme, Soweto Students Representative Council, Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People, Black Women's Federation, National Youth Organisation, Border Youth Organisation, Eastern Province Youth Organisation, Natal Youth Organisation, Transvaal Youth Organisation, Western Cape Youth Organisation, Medupe Writers Association, Zimele Trust Fund, Siyazincede Trust Fund and the Congress of SA Students.

Organisations which have gone into exile include the SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) and the Committee of SA War Resisters (Cosawr).

The "independent homelands" have also banned a number of organisations not banned in the rest of South Africa.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

Raymond Suttner, 40, senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand and the United Democratic Front's Transvaal Education Officer, has been in detention under Emergency regulations for the past seven weeks. He was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on his way to a conference in Zimbabwe.

His detention was contested this week before a full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court. He asked for his release, or for a copy of the order in terms of which he was detained and the "reasons for and the information upon which the order was issued".

He also applied for an order that he should not be detained in isolation, and that he be provided with "proper sleeping facilities whilst in detention, including a bed, mattress and an adequate supply of blankets".

He said in papers that except for three interrogations, a visit by a judge and two visits by family members, he had been in solitary confinement. The application was rejected. Reasons have not been given.

Suttner has been politically active for over 15 years. In the early 1970s he was recruited to the ANC and SA Communist Party.

In 1976, he was convicted for ANC and SACP activity. The court found that among other things he had been involved with the production and distribution of the SACP publication, *Abasebenzi*.

He spent seven years as a political prisoner in Pretoria Central Prison. On his release in 1983, Suttner, an advocate, took up a position in the Wits law school.

Last year he was elected to the UDF Transvaal Executive. With another former political prisoner, Jeremy Cronin, he co-authored the book "Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter", which was recently banned.

who have by the court and the committee of SA War Resisters (Cosawr) and the Congress of SA Students.

A big thanks on the smalls page ²²⁸

ABOUT three weeks after they first heard their son was to be deported to a country he doesn't know, Dominique Souchon's parents are still hoping he may be allowed to remain.

Souchon, 27, a member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign, is still in detention pending his deportation to Mauritius, where he spent only 10 months as a small child.

His father, Philippe Souchon, said Dominique had not yet been deported as his Mauritian passport was unavailable. It was being renewed, Souchon said, when Dominique was detained on June 13 under Emergency regulations.

The deportation was originally ordered for July 9, after he had been given an opportunity to make representations, which were turned down. But now, over three weeks later, his fate is still uncertain.

Last week, the devout Catholic family placed a classified advert in the "thanks" column of East London's Daily Dispatch to express their support for Dominique.

It read: "Family express loving thanks to their son and brother Dominique, now in jail awaiting deportation. Thank you Domi for your witness and inspiration."

A distraught Marie-Claude Souchon, Dominique's mother, said from the smallholding where they live outside East London: "We are so puzzled and dismayed. We wish the people who recommended his detention and deportation would say what he is guilty of."

She spoke of her shock when she received news of the deportation order. She had read it in the

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

newspaper the morning she was due to visit her son for the first time since his detention. The family was informed officially neither of the deportation, she said, nor of the original detention.

She said her son was "not a communist nor communist orientated" but "a practising Catholic openly supporting his faith and Christian principles".

He has close family links and "has generously supported and helped us in crisis situations".

When her son was a student at the University of Port Elizabeth, he kept 27 bee hives, which paid for his studies towards a bachelors degree in social science. He worked for a shipping company at the city's harbour for two years and for the Port Elizabeth municipality for five years.

"Dominique worked hard to build bridges in a divided society," his mother said.

"We are not saying our son is perfect, but we are convinced there is no hidden underground activity that can deserve the sinister implications of a deportation order."

Dominique was born in Saigon, Vietnam, in 1959. When he was less than a year old, his family moved to Mauritius. Soon afterwards they came to South Africa, where they have been ever since.

"He has been here for 25 years, almost his whole life, and has a permanent residence permit," his father said. "We hope he will be allowed to stay."

HAMISH McINDOE

254
THE SADF has confirmed the switch was thrown on a lethal 25km electrified fence last Friday to block a terrorist route from Mozambique into SA

The electrified barrier is inside a signposted, double line of 2,5m fences, said a Defence Force spokesman.

"There is no intention of stopping refugees. This is on a well-known terrorist route and the primary concern is to stop terrorists coming through."

Tens of thousands of Mozambican refugees fleeing famine and a bush war between rebels and the Maputo government have crossed over the border during the last two years. Many crossed the strip — now partly

Killer fence on terror path

fenced —, at Mozambique's southern tip.

The spokesman said an electrified fence erected in the Northern Transvaal had deterred terrorists without causing civilian casualties

The new fence, carrying current strong enough to kill, was "not intended for ordinary people", he said. "There are many notices in all possible languages so no person is likely to cross that fence without cutting it or doing some very silly things," he said

and Extensions &

1/8/86 BUS DAY

Deportation delay

254

THELMA TUCH

A DEPORTATION order served nearly a month ago on End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member Dominique Souchon — detained on June 15 in terms of the emergency regulations — has still not been implemented.

Souchon, 27, a Mauritian citizen, has lived in SA for the past 25 years and his entire family lives in the country. He was served with a deportation order on July 4.

The names of other ECC members in detention were released yesterday. They include Sandra Steward, 31, of Port Elizabeth; Philip Wilkinson, 22, of PE; Michael Loewe, 27, of PE; Collum Allen, 20, of Gra-

hamstown, Anne Burroughs, 29, of Grahamstown, Melissa de Villiers, 21, of Grahamstown, Karen Thorne, 19, of Grahamstown; Bridget Hilton-Barber, 22, of Grahamstown; and Annika van Gylswyk, of Pretoria

The home of three prominent ECC members in Johannesburg was petrol-bombed on July 11, and the cars of a number of ECC members have been vandalised recently.

The incidents included the slashing of tyres, cutting of brake fluid pipes and the slashing of upholstery, an ECC spokesman said yesterday



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10 ECC members held, ⁽²⁵⁰⁾ released

Staff Reporter

TEN members of the End Conscription Campaign, among them the Western Cape chairperson, Mr Nic Borain, were detained early yesterday morning and released seven hours later.

The 10 were preparing ECC stickers and pamphlets at a media workshop when the house where they were working was raided.

A statement yesterday by the University of Cape Town Conscription Action Group, CAG, said that after police orders banning statements by the ECC and 118 other organizations were withdrawn on Wednesday, "ECC decided to initiate a campaign demanding the right to oppose conscription"

In terms of the emergency regulations, it is illegal to advocate opposition to conscription, but not to demand the right to do so.

The CAG statement said the 10 were preparing media to publicize this campaign "Despite the 'banning orders' being lifted, ECC members legitimately working to publicize their demands to exist have been prohibited from doing so.

"CAG with ECC demands the right to oppose conscription"

The others held and later released are Ms Therese Boule, Ms Felicity Woods, Ms Cosma Maurer, Mr Brian Vos, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Fiona McKay, Ms Josie Grindrod and Ms Jill Rosenfield.

254

Doctor says no to army

ECC man won't be charged now

JOHANNESBURG doctor Gunther Winkler appeared before the Board for Religious Objectors in Bloemfontein this week

Winkler fasted with his brother Harald last year for three weeks in support for the End Conscription Campaign's call for the withdrawal of troops from the townships

Winkler, a Lutheran, believes serving as an army doctor is as much part of the war effort as carrying a gun

He faces a jail sentence if his application for exemption fails

He said that to serve in a rural hospital would also be against his convictions

"Wearing a uniform would be an insurmountable obstacle to a good doctor-patient relationship"

CHARGES against conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson have been dropped

Wilkinson, an army corporal and End Conscription Committee member in Port Elizabeth, was due to appear in court this week to face charges of failing to report for a military camp

However, the State reserved its right to charge him again later

Wilkinson's application for recognition as a religious objector was turned down earlier this year

Wilkinson was among more than 3 000 people named by *The Star* this week as being detained under the emergency



Join the swing to Bell's

Soldiers 'bombed shebeen'

THE case of four SADF members - charged with murder after they allegedly threw a handgrenade into a shebeen in the township near Phalaborwa in the North-Eastern Transvaal - was remanded this week.

Lazarus Nyathi, 36, James Reeves, 26, Anderson Mack, 26, and Altimos Gondoh, 38 - who were off-duty at the time - have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, attempted murder and theft.

The men allegedly burst into the shebeen on April 3, stole a jacket and some beers and then tossed a grenade into the room. Six people were killed and 13 others injured.

No date has been set for their next appearance pending a decision by the Attorney-General regarding further hearings. The men are out on R500 bail each - Sapa.

This is the real apart aid

APARTHEID cost SA more than R56 000-million in lost income last year and about 12 cents in every rand - the same amount as GST - spent by the State went towards maintaining segregation, Cape Town University's Professor Michael Savage said this week.

These estimates were based on "extremely" conservative estimates and indicated that between 10 and 21% of the annual budget is devoted to financing the apartheid machinery.

Savage said the SA political system had given birth to 13 houses of Parliament and legislative assemblies, plus the President's Council with 1 720 members. This legislative network "is not cheap to run", Savage said - Sapa.

Political comment in this issue and newsbills by Percy Qoboza, and headlines and subediting by Chris Vick both of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.



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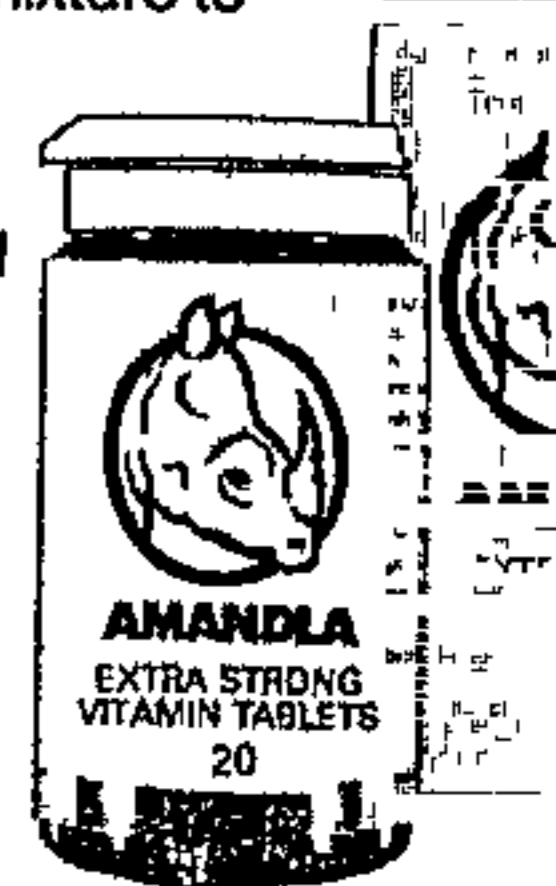
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WOUNDED: White City Jabavu resident Elizabeth Makhubela, who was

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Cape Times 5/1/86

We've been singled out — ECC

254

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign said yesterday the organization had been "singled out for special attention" under the state of emergency.

Western Cape chairperson, Mr Nic Borain, said since the state of emergency, 46 ECC members had been detained and 12 are still in detention.

On July 11 the Johannesburg home of three members was extensively damaged by petrol-bombs, and last week, the vehicles of 13 members were vandalized, with damage including slashed tyres, brake fluid cables cut and seats slashed.

In the course of the emergency, action which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations has been taken at the homes of more than 60 ECC members, and teargas has been thrown into the homes of two ECC activists.

Not at home

Other than those detained, about 52 ECC members have had action taken against them which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations, and another 30 members are not staying at home to avoid being detained.

ECC Port Elizabeth executive member, Mr Dominique Souchon, who was detained early in the emergency, has been issued with a deportation order to Mauritius. He is still in detention.

At least eight ECC and Conscientious Objectors

Support Group publications have been banned this year, with three publications banned since the emergency.

From June 16 until Wednesday last week, the ECC was one of 119 groups banned from meeting or issuing statements in the Western Cape, and it is an offence under the emergency to advocate opposition to military service.

Mr Borain said yesterday "the ECC has always had a very broad and diverse range of support and we have always operated openly. The state of emergency, in the powers it gives the police to arrest and detain and in the subversion clauses, is a real blow against the ECC and other organizations."

Curtailed

"What is clear is that the ECC has been singled out for special attention. Did the government fear our rapidly growing support among Afrikaans youth? Did they fear the support and encouragement we were getting from black communities?"

"We are not well placed to defend ourselves against attacks from the State and others of the extreme right. We are severely curtailed by the state of emergency," he said.

"We can only restate that the ECC has never been any stronger or weaker than the grievance we are formed around. It would be a grave error to crush the ECC and believe that the problem would disappear," Mr Borain said.

DEADLY BLOWS

254

Semofan
5/8/86

A STATE witness described in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday how three former national servicemen allegedly battered a 49-year-old black man to death and assaulted two of his colleagues last year.

By **MONK
NKOMO**

Mr Deon Smit (24) of Pretoria, Mr Glen Pretorius (19) of Ver-eniging and Mr Arthur Phillip Venter of Tsumeb (21), appeared before Mr Justice J J Smit on charges of murder, attempted murder, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and of driving a car belonging to the SADF without permission.

They pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges they, together with Mr C J Smit, drove to a cardboard shack on the night of May 15 or 16 last year near the Pretoria station, where they assaulted a number of black people.

Shebeen

One of those assaulted, Mr Mboyiselo Jeremia Mcolo, died at the Kalafong Hospital as a result of the injuries sustained.

Mr C J Smit, who was warned by the judge that he might be incriminated if he did not answer questions satisfactorily and honestly, told the court that the three accused woke him up at his bungalow that night and asked him to accompany them to a shebeen nearby.

They parked the SADF car next to a shebeen they usually frequented near the Pretoria station. The three accused entered the shack and started assaulting three black people found there.

One of the people assaulted was an elderly black man who was later found lying on the ground after being battered with a stick by the first accused.

Proceeding

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5/10/86 STRAK 5/8/86 STRAK

Namibia deadline has come and gone

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The deadline proposed by President Botha to start the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia expired on Friday, with the stalemate on the issue of Cuban troops in Angola still unresolved

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said at the weekend South Africa remained prepared to enter into discussions at any time to try to resolve the question of Cuban troop withdrawal

At the same time he warned that if there was no significant prospect of attaining this goal, all the parties most directly affected would have to reconsider how internationally acceptable independence might best be achieved "in the light of prevailing circumstances"

This will be interpreted as a reference to the possibility of South Africa allowing the Namibian Government of National Unity to proceed with its own elections and independence process

Mr Botha's remarks are contained in a letter sent yesterday to United Nations Secretary General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and in a statement released in Cape Town today

In his statement, Mr Botha said that on March 4 1986 President Botha proposed August 1 be set as the date for the start of implementation of the settlement plan based on United Nations Security Council resolution 435 (1978) provided a firm and satisfactory agreement could be reached before then on the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola

"South Africa took this initiative because it believed the people of SWA/Namibia had waited long enough for independence

"Moreover, South Africa believed this proposal would make it possible for the Government in Luanda to come forward with concrete proposals which could advance the process leading to

independence for SWA/Namibia," Mr Botha said

Referring to the October 1985 Angolan agreement in principle to the withdrawal of Cubans in conjunction with the implementation of Resolution 435, Mr Botha said South Africa again appealed to the Luanda regime to come forward with proposals for a realistic programme of withdrawal

It was South Africa's position that the people of Namibia should themselves decide on their constitution and should achieve independence in circumstances of peace and security

It followed, therefore, that it was unacceptable that the future of the territory should be determined through violence by an organisation which intended to impose its will with the backing of 40 000 Cuban troops across the border in Angola, said Mr Botha

"It should be clear that the people of SWA/Namibia, including Swapo, cannot wait indefinitely for a breakthrough regarding the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola.

"Should it eventually become evident, after all avenues and alternatives have been thoroughly explored, that there is no realistic prospect of attaining these goals, all the parties most directly affected will have to reconsider how internationally acceptable independence may best be achieved in the light of prevailing circumstances"

Mr Botha said South Africa would continue to work for an internationally acceptable independence for Namibia. It would continue to search for a reasonable formula for genuine Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

"The SWA/Angolan region needs peace and stability for progress to take place. The people of the region desire peace

"South Africa has gone out of its way to realise this objective. It is up to the government in Luanda to make its choice"

ECC to fight for right to be heard

By Estelle Trengove

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has remained active in spite of the severe restrictions on it under the emergency regulations

And it says it will soon start lobbying for the right to speak

Under the Emergency regulations it is an offence to make a "subversive" statement. Included in the Government Gazette definition of "subversive" is any statement which is likely to incite any person to discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service.

The ECC says it is getting set to launch a campaign demanding the civil right to speak and to dissent

The state of emergency has forced the ECC to change the way in which it operates. It was told by a legal advisor it could still use its name and it could still demand alternatives for conscripts

A total of 37 ECC members were detained, but only 11 are now still being held

The ECC is contemplating legal action to challenge the emergency regulations, but is still waiting to see the results of other court applications taking place country-wide.

Soldiers fought blacks at shebeen, court told

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A State witness at the trial of three former national servicemen charged with murder has admitted under cross-examination that he was more involved in an assault on several blacks than he first intimated.

Cornelius Johannes Smit was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Deon Smit, 24, of Church Street West, Mr Glen Willy Pretorius, 19, of Vereeniging, and Mr Arthur Phillip Venter, 21, of Tsumeb

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of murdering Mr Mboyiselo Jeremia Mcolo, not guilty to charges of attempted murder and two charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm

Before giving evidence Mr Cornelius Smit was warned that if he answered questions honestly and openly, even if he incriminated himself, he would not be prosecuted

Invitation

In his evidence-in-chief Mr Smit said he returned from a two-week pass on May 15 last year when Mr Deon Smit, Mr Pretorius and Mr Venter invited him to go with them to a shebeen

Mr Smit went with the three men in a SADF car to a shebeen about 200m from Pretoria station. While he waited in the car the men went to buy liquor

After waiting about 20 minutes he drove behind the shebeen, where he found his friends fighting three black men

When one of the men fled, chased by Mr Pretorius, Mr Smit got out of the car and ran after them

Handcuffed

Meanwhile Mr Deon Smit and Mr Venter were still assaulting blacks and Mr Venter had handcuffed one man

The four men then drove off to Voortrekkerhoogte. However, on realising that they had left the handcuffs behind, they returned to the shebeen

They found the man still handcuffed, standing under a lamp post

Under cross-examination Mr Cornelius Smit agreed that the four men stopped outside the shebeen and asked a black to buy them liquor

The man returned to the car with brandy and before handing it over grabbed the money offered and ran off

Mr Venter and Mr Cornelius Smit chased the man, handcuffed him and returned to the car

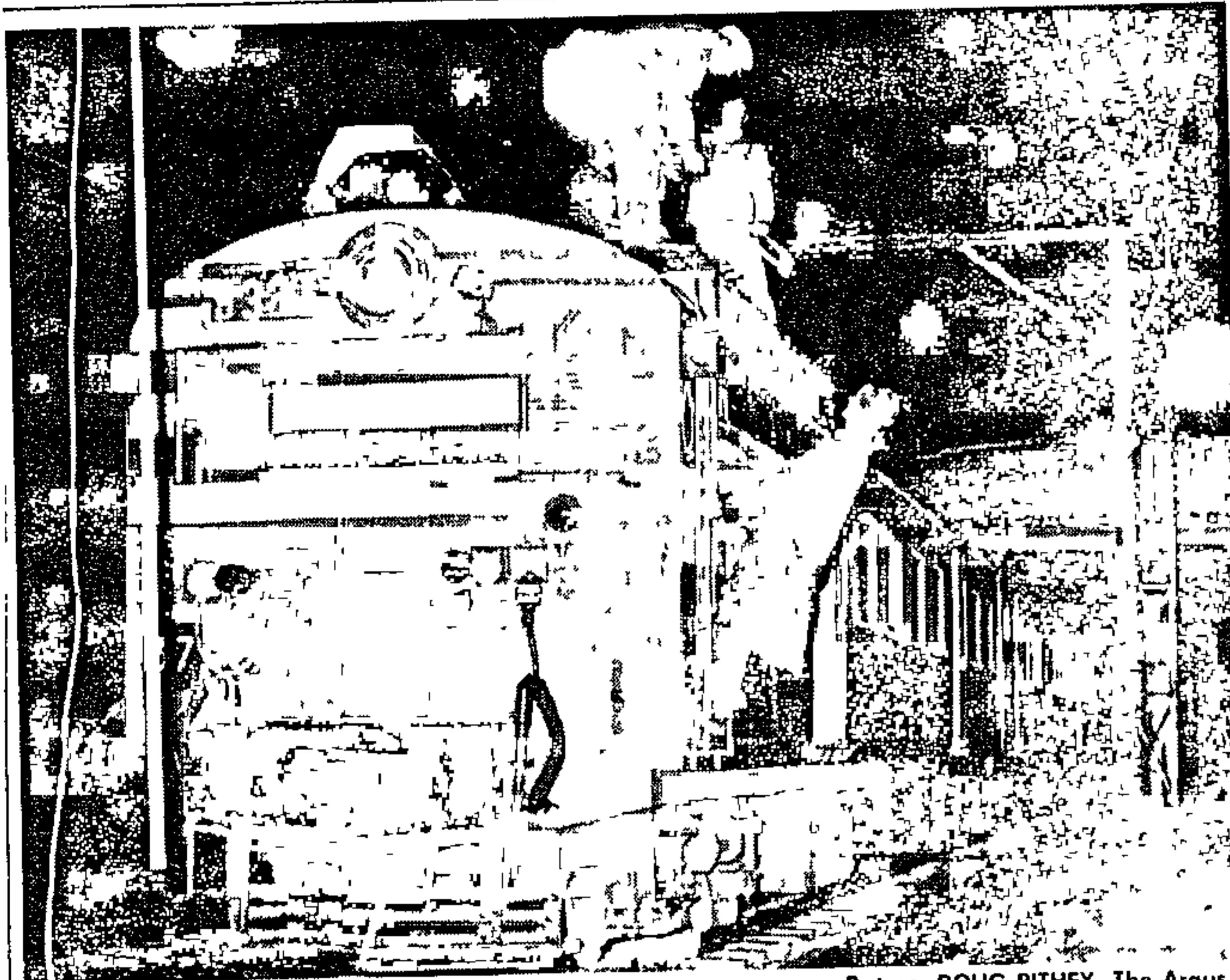
Mr Deon Smit was standing outside the vehicle when a black man charged him

Mr Cornelius Smit said he did not see whether or not the man was holding a broken bottle, but Mr Deon Smit punched his attacker

Soldiers fought blacks at shebeen, court told

254

Argus 5/8/86



Picture DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

Workers repair power lines dragged down by an overhead unit on a suburban train on the Mitchell's Plain route.

Train service to Mitchell's Plain restored

Staff Reporter

MORNING rush-hour trains were on schedule on the Mitchell's Plain line today after delays yesterday when an overhead unit on a train pulled down power lines

The lines were repaired during the night

The accident, between Netreg and Heideveld at 6 35pm yesterday, caused about 2 000 commuters to be late home

Power was automatically tripped, stopping the train and delaying four others

A bus service was laid on

Repairs were completed at about 9pm and trains were back to normal by 11pm

Services on the other Mitchell's Plain line were not affected, according to a railway spokesman

Trains on the Simon's Town line were running about five minutes late today because a train was withdrawn after a fault was discovered in its motor

Another hitch occurred in services between Muldersvlei and Stellenbosch when faults were found in the motors of two trains. The breakdown caused a 10-minute delay

The Argus Correspondent

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(Proceeding)



Cape Times 6/11/86
234
**4 die
in
SADEF
smash**

By CHRIS BATEMAN

FOUR soldiers died and 44 were injured, seven seriously, when a troop carrier overturned and crashed into a lamp-post at the SA Intelligence School at Diskobolos, Kimberley, yesterday.

Among those killed was Scout Jakobus Johannes de Jager, 19, of Combrink Street, Worcester.

Several of the seven seriously injured were battling for their lives at Bloemfontein's No 3 Military Hospital late last night.

Those killed were identified by a Defence Force spokesman as Scout Jakobus Frans Hamman, 19, of Redersburg, OFS, Scout Jakobus de Jager, Scout Jacques Delport, 19, of Olive Street, Valhalla, Pretoria, and Scout Alan Bernard Clarke, 19, of Kelvin Sandton.

The spokesman said the accident happened about 10am as the vehicle, carrying members, carrying members, returned from the Quarter Master's stores where the men had been "exchanging clothing and equipment".

Inquiry

The vehicle went out of control and overturned before hitting a lamp post. A police and Defence Force board of inquiry had been immediately implemented and the results would be made known as "soon as possible", the spokesman said.

Those seriously injured and admitted to Bloemfontein's 3 Military Hospital were identified as: Scout Johannes Hendrik Lourens, 20, of Maclear, Eastern Cape, Scout Kobus Thart, 28, of Willow Glen, Pretoria; Scout Albertus Johannes Stoffberg, 18, of Philadelphia; Scout Conrad du Bois Nelson, 18, of Malmesbury, Scout Jacob Johannes C Nel, 18, of Kuruman, Scout Johan Immanuel Fulscher, 18, of Orkney, Western Transvaal, and Scout Ludewicus Barend A Prinsloo, 19, of Potchefstroom.

Senate may ask for CIA tip-offs on SADF raids

DD 6/2/86
254

Dispatch Correspondent
WASHINGTON — In an effort to maintain intelligence links with South Africa, the United States Senate is expected to ask the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to give frontline states early warning of possible South African Defence Force cross-border strikes.

The apparent paradox is the result of legislation introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy which states "No funds may be obligated for co-operation, directly or indirectly, with the armed forces or intelligence services of the government of South Africa

Senator Kennedy's move, which was in turn triggered by a report in the New York Times that the US and British intelligence communities had been providing their South African counterpart with information on the African National Congress (ANC), prompted the Senate Intelligence Committee, with the CIA's tacit backing, to draft a compromise proposal

The Times report has been denied by the CIA director, Mr William Casey, although the agency has admitted that "mistakes" were made before the Reagan administration took office.

The compromise, sponsored by the intelligence committee's chairman, Senator David Durenburger, was accepted by the panel after closed hearings last week

Even its supporters admit it is politically risky because it endorses the US intelligence community's right to pass on information about the ANC, albeit under prescribed circumstances.

The willingness to

take the risk indicates the importance Washington places on its intelligence ties with South Africa, which has traditionally been an important listening post for Soviet activity in the South Atlantic and the Southern African region generally

The Durenburger language reads "No agency or entity of the US which is involved in intelligence activities may, directly or indirectly, provide any intelligence information to the RSA which pertains to the ANC or any other South African group, movement, organisation or individual which is engaged in activities in opposition to the government of the RSA, except if the information indicates the imminent likelihood of violent action calculated to threaten human life"

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, sensing controversy, declined to include the language in the sanctions bill it sent to the Senate floor last Friday

However, Senator Kennedy remains determined to have a vote on his measure when the Senate gets round to South Africa, possibly by the end of the week. At that point Senator Durenburger will offer his language as a substitute.

Senator Kennedy's supporters are expected to argue that the Durenburger version will effectively place US intelligence in league with Pretoria against the ANC in that it permits the CIA and other agencies to give South African intelligence data about planned ANC attacks

Senator Durenburger and his supporters have thus prepared a fallback position they will accept a modification publicly permitting US in-

telligence to alert the frontline states against potential South African attacks on ANC and other installations within their borders

"The South Africans are going to be as mad as hell," one source said, "but we really don't have any choice unless we want our intelligence to be completely hamstrung in the region"

The calculation in the Intelligence Committee is that feelings on South Africa are running so high that the Kennedy measure would pass easily unless senators were offered an alternative. Hence the extraordinary airing of US intelligence policy

Some sources, however, said Senator Durenburger was making a serious misjudgement because the Senate majority leader, Senator Robert Dole, could block Senator Kennedy simply by refusing to have intelligence matters debated in public and ordering the Senate to go into closed session after being cleared and swept for listening devices

Such a process would take up valuable time and threaten the chances of a sanctions bill being passed before the August 15 recess

As it is, there is still some doubt whether the Senate will get to sanctions before its summer holiday. Senator Dole has managed to tie the bill to a vote on aid to the Nicaraguan contras. The latter is bitterly opposed by Senator Kennedy and his fellow Democrats who have been trying to block it by delay

The question is whether Senator Kennedy is willing to trade contra aid for sanctions and thus far he has refused to give a definitive answer

Case Times 6/1/86

Ban on murder trial queried

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa, Mr H P Viljoen, SC, yesterday criticized the "banning" of proceedings in a trial in which four soldiers were accused of murder in SWA/Namibia

On July 24, a certificate issued under the Defence Act was handed in to the Tsumeb Magistrates' Court which halted criminal proceedings against four South African Defence Force soldiers, Mr C J Harmse, Mr F J Herbst, Mr D F Enslin and Mr J Fernando

They were appearing on charges arising out of the death of a civilian, Mr Frans Uapota, 48, who was allegedly kicked, assaulted and beaten to death in the Owambo war zone on November 28 last year

'Good faith'

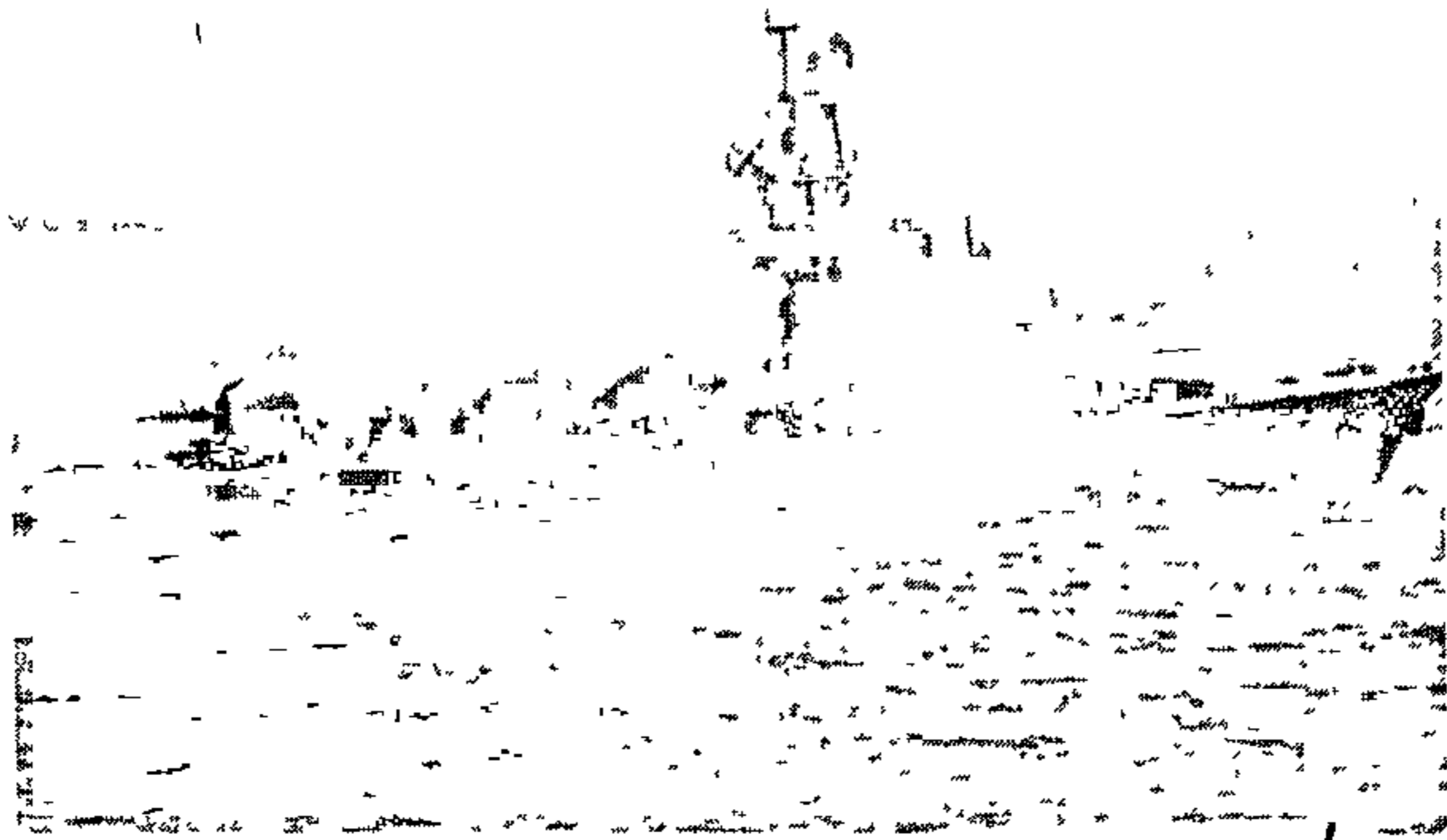
The certificate was issued by the cabinet of the SWA/Namibian Interim Government and authorized by the State President, Mr P W Botha

In terms of the Defence Act, court proceedings against SADF members can be halted if the State President decides the accused acted "in good faith" while combatting terrorism

Mr Viljoen said the General Council of the Bar had repeatedly opposed "legislation excluding the jurisdiction of the courts"

"In the present case, the Attorney General of SWA had, on facts contained in an investigation docket, decided to prosecute the Defence Force members for murder

"To interfere with that discretion and remove the matter from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court gives rise, over and above the principal objection to that course, to speculation and resentment which is, in the view of the Bar, far more damaging than an open investigation and finding on the facts in a court of law"



A missile-carrying strike craft. *ARCW 2 6/8/86*

Missile ships with a sting for Cape *254*

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**
Defence Reporter

FOUR of the nine surface-to-surface missile carriers in Durban are to be stationed in Simon's Town

Rear-Admiral Chris Bennett said the first ship, the as-yet unnamed P1569, had already been assigned to Cape waters and would be joined by the others in two to three years

All nine of the Minister class strike craft were previously stationed in Durban

Admiral Bennett said having the ships in the Cape would add substantial punch to the new Naval Command West's arsenal

The 430-ton vessels, which carry six Skerpioen (Gabriel II) missiles, have been in service since 1978

Admiral Bennett said he had no

doubt about their capability in heavy seas around the Cape

"If they are treated correctly and stupid antics are not carried out in bad weather, I don't see any problems," he said

One of the ships would be used as a back-up when others were having refits or repairs

Admiral Bennett did not elaborate on the deployment of the vessels or disclose when the squadron would be fully integrated with Naval Command West's fleet

According to Jane's Fighting Ships, the first three were built in Haifa, Israel, between September 1977 and May 1978

Since then they have been built at the Sandock Austral shipyards in Durban. The last was commissioned this year

AK 6/11/86

New-rig navy hopes to man more ships

Defence Reporter

THE rationalisation of the South African Navy was intended to reduce the number of support staff and make more men available to serve in active posts, according to Rear-Admiral Chris Bennett, flag officer for Naval Command West (NCW).

He said the transition started at the beginning of the year with the formation of NCW with headquarters at Silvermine and Naval Command East (NCE) with headquarters in Durban.

It came about because complications arose in the structure of the navy when it moved its headquarters from Simon's Town to Pretoria about five years ago.

DUPLICATION

The old command structure was complex with an excessively high staff requirement and duplication of personnel. There was also a fair amount of conflict of interest within the commands, he said.

"A committee was established in the navy a few years ago to investigate streamlining. It made recommendations which were passed on to the Geldenhuys committee, which accepted them.

"Out of the investigation came the knowledge that we needed to simplify our lines of command. Now everybody within the geographical boundaries of the command report to me and I report directly to the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe."

More men were now available to assume active posts.

"We also have a number of ships in reserve which we now hope to man. What the reorganisation effectively did was split the navy in half just east of Knysna and as far as possible kept the landward and seaward command lines more or less the same.

"My maritime commitments include the waters off SWA/Namibia and my main job is providing a presence in our territorial waters while gathering intelligence and protecting the harbours."

Six commands had been incorporated into the new structure.

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Yellow ribbons 'voice' protest

By Claire Robertson

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has resorted to a measure used by thousands of Americans during the Iranian hostage crisis — the wearing of yellow ribbons — now that their opposition to conscription has been silenced by the state of emergency.

"Traditionally linked to the unjust detention of fellow countrywomen and men, we intend to use the yellow ribbons as a means of displaying an abhorrence of the widescale travesties of justice taking place around us," an ECC pamphlet says.

POLITICAL DETAINEES

"The yellow ribbon will be our call for the release of political detainees, for the right to voice our protest at the injustices in our country and especially to the deployment of the SADF in the townships, and now in many black schools

"Denied the right to stand up and protest, we turn to this symbolic display to speak for us"

The campaign was well under way on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, when hundreds of students who attended a meeting in solidarity with students and staff in detention, sported yellow ribbons on their sleeves.

Mrs Monica Wright . mother of detained student leader Miss Claire Wright.

2 Eve Post 12/8/86

SADF
strikes
deep into
Angola
— claim

LISBON — Angola's Defence Ministry said South African troops attacked the town of Cuito Cuanavale 300 kilometres inside south-east Angola.

A Ministry statement quoted by the official Angolan news agency Angop said the South African 32 "Buffalo" battalion backed by heavy artillery attacked Angolan forces and shelled Cuito Cuanavale in south-eastern Cuando Cubango province yesterday.

There were no details of casualties.

A statement issued in London said the Angolan Government suspected the military activity was intended to raise tension in Southern Africa in advance of the the seventh summit meeting in Zimbabwe of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The comunique, which was drafted on Sunday, added that the regular South African forces in Cunene province had been reinforced since August 6.

The statement claimed that on Saturday troops and materials were landed in and north of Chiede by South African aircraft.

The Angolan statement follows numerous reports reaching the media in London from Windhoek claiming that military activity throughout the area and in Southern Angola was at a high level.

Death of a villager

By Gary van Staden

When a detachment of SADF troops arrived at a small settlement in the "operational area" of northern Namibia last November, a 48-year-old man known as Frans Uapota was just another villager.

Before the troops left, however, Mr Uapota was dead — the victim of a savage beating and an assault for which four SADF soldiers were charged with murder.

According to evidence led before a Tsumeb magistrate earlier this year, the four men — Mr C J Harms, Mr F J Herbst, Mr D F Enslin and Mr J Fernando — assaulted Mr Uapota by kicking and beating him. When he subsequently died of his injuries his wife, Mrs Victoria Mweuhanga, laid charges of murder.

Before the case could be completed, however, the interim government of Namibia was authorised by President P W Botha to issue a certificate which halted all proceedings against the men.

The action provoked a massive public outcry against what one such protest labelled a "rape of justice".

Church groups and other organisations monitoring the activities of the security forces in Namibia have complained bitterly, loudly and often of the apparent lack of willingness on the part of State authorities to investigate complaints of alleged brutality.

According to these organisations, cases or complaints of assaults, brutality and even murder often do not even get to court.

Top of human rights groups' "hate parade" in Namibia is the controversial police counter-insurgency

will the issue fade away?

an Ovambo woman in their Casspir. They were sentenced to six years and 10 cuts.

● January 1986 — A Koevoet member, described by the court as a "man of violence" was found guilty of a double murder in Ovamboland. The prosecution asked for the death sentence. The sentence was seven years.

There are cases on record of Koevoet members receiving short and even suspended sentences after convictions for murder and culpable homicide.

When the Namibian government issued the certificate to halt proceedings in the Tsumeb murder trial recently, the Bar councils of both Namibia and South Africa were quick to react.

Namibian Bar Council chairman Mr Bryan O'Linn described the decision to halt prosecution as a "rape of justice".

The Bar Council said in a statement this week that the certificate issue was part of "a cover-up in its most naked form", and condemned the action.

The South African Bar Council also issued a statement in which the issue of a certificate was strongly criticised. It added that the action would prove far more damaging than "an open investigation and finding on the facts in a court of law."

The certificate which halted the court case was issued in terms of section 103 of the Defence Act. Under this section, the State President can halt any court proceedings involving members of the defence force if he decides the accused acted in "good faith" for the purposes of combating "terrorism".

An editorial in *The Star* last week posed the question: "When is it 'good faith' to beat and kick a man to death?"

unit, Koevoet, which still operates — albeit under another name — despite repeated assurances by members of the Multi-Party Conference government in Windhoek that the unit would be disbanded.

Koevoet has a long list of court verdicts against its members, but still the complaints come that not enough is done.

A frequent complaint is that the "justice" meted out is rarely enough to fit the crime.

The SADF and the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) do not escape criticism, however.

Spokesmen for SWATF have consistently denied that there is any "cover up" of alleged defence force brutality.

They admit that such assaults do take place, but are quick to point out that the SADF and SWATF have a good record of imposing harsh discipline on transgressors.

Monitoring organisations such as the Namibian Council of Churches (NCC), however, say the wide difference in the number of complaints lodged — especially against Koevoet members — and the cases which eventually come to court would seem to indicate that something is wrong.

And when cases do get to court, there is no guarantee that anyone will be called to full account. Apart from the most recent example, there have been others:

● November 1985 — An Ovambo housewife was shot dead during a session of target practice at a military base. She was shot in the head. An inquest count found that no one was liable in any way.

● November 1985 — Four members of Koevoet were found guilty of brutally assaulting and gang-raping

128/85-01504

SA 'attack' on Angola

254

SA troops yesterday attacked Cuito Cuanavale 300km inside south-east Angola, the Angolan Defence Ministry said

It said the SA 32 "Buffalo" battalion, backed by heavy artillery, attacked Angolan forces and shelled the town in Cuando Cubango province.

There were no details of casualties.

An SA Defence Force spokesman said the defence force had been the target of Angolan claims for many months and the SADF position had been explained at length.

He added: "The SADF operates against terrorists wherever they may be skulking.

"The Angolan government aids and abets terrorists while, at the same time, it is incapable of finding a solution to the civil war now tearing the country apart."

"The SADF sees no point in commenting any more on these latest allegations, bearing in mind that Unita has already made a statement claiming an attack on Cuito Cuanavale." — Sapa-Reuter.

12/8/86

Germiston holds first conference on civil defence

By Olga Horowitz

The first national conference of the Civil Defence Association of South Africa will be hosted by the Germiston City Council at the Civic Centre, Germiston, from Monday to Wednesday next week

The conference will be officially opened on Tuesday by the Deputy Minister of Defence, Law and Order, Mr A J Vlok

On Monday there will be two meetings of the national council, the annual meeting of the CDSA and a reception by the mayor, Mr Hennie Loots

Among the papers to be given on Tuesday are "Civil Defence The Science of Disaster Management" by Professor Jacob van der Westhuizen, director of the Institute for Criminology at Unisa.

TRAINING STRATEGY

Mr Leo van der Walt, SABC planning adviser, will speak on a training strategy for civil defence Mr Piet Delpert, town clerk of Pretoria, will deal with emergency management in the local government undertaking Professor Mike Hough, director of Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, will discuss the strategic implications of civil defence

He will be followed by Mr Henk van Elst, manager of civil defence, Johannesburg, on the establishment of a civil defence academy Dr C T Thornhill, chief director of constitutional planning in the Department of Constitutional Development will speak on civil defence in the new constitutional dispensation.

Papers on Wednesday will include one by Brigadier Tony Dippenaar, Commanding Officer, Northern Transvaal Medical Command, on the co-operation between Civil Defence and the SA Medical Services Dr Niki Swart, a consulting manager, will speak on the psychological effects to consider in dealing with disaster victims

65 dead in SADF incursions — Angola

CAPL TINTS 13/8/86 254

From IAN HOBBS
LONDON. — An invasion of southern Angola was feared last night as the Luanda government claimed massive SADF movement and incursions had already led to two violent clashes with about 65 on both sides killed.

The Angolan Defence Ministry claimed its forces had driven back two South African attacks on the strategic south-eastern town of Cuito Cuanavale, some 300km from the SWA/Namibian border.

Sapa-Reuter reports that a spokesman for the Defence Force said about the latest claims "We have nothing to add to the statement issued in this connection on

Monday In any case, it is anticipated that the Angolans will continue with their propaganda attempts"

While European government sources said they were observing the situation with concern but were still awaiting independent information, the US State Department yesterday expressed disapproval of a raid on an Angolan air base.

UPI reports that State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman said an Angolan claim of an attack from SWA/Namibia on the Angolan air base at Cuito Cuanavale appeared to be true

"We do not condone any South African raid into Angola nor can we

accept the justification for such action on the basis of South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia," Mr Redman told reporters.

The Angolan claim was made in a signed statement by Defence Minister Mr Pedro Maria Tonha and released by the state news agency Angop

It said the weekend's heavy artillery bombardments on the small town in Cuando Cubango province were followed at 6am on Monday by South African soldiers attacking in AML-90 armoured cars

The statement said the attack involved three

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To page 2



CAPL TINTS 13/8/86



◆◆◆◆ From page 1

South African battalions and was repulsed after about three hours

Mr Tonha said 40 South Africans were killed and four captured

He said two Angolan soldiers and 23 civilians were killed and 18 wounded by the South African bombardment

A statement by Unita claimed responsibility for the attack on the town on Saturday and said that munitions dumps, artillery and radar equipment had been knocked out.

But the Angop office in London said the action was "without doubt" a South African operation in support of Unita, led by Dr Jonas Savimbi

Unita says it is dug in expecting another major push against it by Angolan government forces

backed by Cubans.

It is believed that the Angolan Government has been using Cuito Cuanavale as its operations centre in preparation for a major drive against Unita

In London and Bonn, government sources said they were observing the situation with concern but were still awaiting independent information

UPI reports from Moscow that the Soviet Union has warned South Africa that it was "playing with fire" by attacking Angola

President Mario Soares of Portugal yesterday sent a personal message to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos expressing "the solidarity of the Portuguese people with the people of Angola".

We struck, not SA — Unita

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Angolan rebel movement Unita has challenged the MPLA government to produce proof of its claims of a South African incursion into Angola.

Unita said the fighters who attacked the south-eastern town of Cuito Cuanavale were theirs, not South African.

A Unita statement issued in Washington on behalf of its military Chief of Staff, Brigadier Alberton Joaquim Dinama, admitted that government forces had captured three wounded Unita commanders.

Unita says its move on Cuito Cuanavale had "reduced to zero" the offensive capacity at the strategic town.

The communique did not deal with Angolan claims that 40 South African troops had been killed. It rejected claims of four South African men being captured.

"Unita challenges the MPLA and its Soviet mentors to display the evidence of a South African incursion," he added.

● In the US Congress, the House policy committee has rejected an effort to have US aid to Unita publically requested by the President so it can then be debated openly by Congress.

254

APARTHEID BAROMETER

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government refused to release the numbers or names of people detained under the Emergency regulations. However, three monitoring groups, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the Wits University-based Community Research Group (CRG) and the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau, estimate the total number of people detained so far to be over 10 000.

The DPSC lists the names of some 4 004 detainees, a decrease of about 600 since last week. The groups hardest hit are community and political activists, followed by students, scholars and teachers.

The DPSC bases its estimate of the total number of detentions on this list of 4 000 names, two known incidents of mass detentions which netted some 1 500 people (whose names are not known) and estimates of the number of unknown detentions.

There are indications, however, that these figures may be overly modest. For example, the DPSC lists about 20 detentions in Worcester. There have been unconfirmed reports that over 150 people were held there in the first day of the Emergency. Similar reports have been received from other small towns, notably Parys and Klerksdorp (where the DPSC lists only 20 detentions).

The PFP said it had the names of about 5 700 detainees by July 30. According to a report released by the CRG last week, an average of 1 535 people have been detained per week during the Emergency, or 219 per day. This means an average of nine detentions every seven minutes. According to the CRG's analysis, 74 percent of the detainees are from political, community and educationally-based organisations, 18 percent are trade unionists and eight percent are from other organisations. The United Democratic Front has accounted for 69 percent of the affiliated detainees, with the National Forum having five percent of the total and 26 percent belonging to unaffiliated groups.

If the figure of 10 000 people having been detained under the Emergency is correct, it means that a total of nearly 13 000 people have been detained so far this year — more than the total for the whole of last year and 13 times the 1984 total.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION



Foot patrol plan for Durban

Mercury Reporter

FOOT patrols to combat street crime and generally improve security in Durban's business district have been suggested to the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce

At a meeting of the CBD Promotions Committee this week, it was agreed that the situation warranted urgent attention

A motion was adopted after the general manager of Phoenix Industrial Park, Mr Dallas Reed, presented a case for a foot-patrol system in the central business district, in view of the success of a similar scheme in Phoenix

Mr Reed said there was increasing violence and a tendency for some people or groups to 'take the law into their own hands'

Enforcement

He suggested introducing a foot-patrol operation which would liaise with the City Police and S A P so that law enforcement matters were handled by the police and not the patrol men

Mr Reed said the system was not intended to usurp functions of the S A P or City Police

The Deputy Chief Constable, Mr Alf Taylor, said he could not comment on a suggestion of increasing the City Police's role 'as it is a matter of policy'

An S A P spokesman said an increasing role by private security companies in improving security in the CBD would be welcomed

SADF reports huge arms build-up

Last-ditch move on Unita expected

THE massive build-up of Fapla, Soviet and Cuban forces in Angola appears to be a last-ditch attempt to unseat Unita in southern Angola, according to Defence headquarters in Pretoria.

It says this has been confirmed by an SADF analysis of recent Angolan propaganda and its own intelligence assessment of the build-up.

The SADF interpretation of recent MPLA government propaganda indicates it has been forced into a "soft-shoe shuffle" position because of its inability to resolve the civil war and attempts to conceal Unita's recent successes.

"They even went as far as to accuse the SADF of attacking Cuito Cuanavale with three battalions, backed by armoured vehicles," a spokesman said yesterday.

"They went further and claimed they had killed 40 South African soldiers and captured four others."

Late on Wednesday the MPLA government backtracked and claimed that in recent days in Moxico Province they had killed 187 Unita members.

Confusing propaganda

No further mention had been made of the claim that four South African soldiers had been captured.

Compared with the MPLA's crude and confusing propaganda, Unita's recent claims seem far more credible.

"We can only conclude that Unita has been so successful to date that the MPLA government is resorting to unadulterated propaganda to convince the world all is well," the SADF spokesman said.

□ Angolan troops were still resisting a South African attack on a strategic

GERALD REILLY

south-eastern town and had killed 95 South African troops since the assault began four days ago, the official Angolan news agency Angop said yesterday.

In a dispatch received in Lisbon, it quoted Defence Ministry sources in Luanda as saying Angolan troops were firmly resisting the SA assault on the town of Cuito Cuanavale, Sapa-Reuter reports.

Angolan troops had destroyed six SA vehicles and an armoured car and had captured a number of weapons, the agency said.

SA battalions

Two Angolan soldiers and 23 civilians had been killed since the assault on the town started on Sunday, it said.

Angop said three SA battalions, backed by 155mm and 106,6mm guns and AML-90 armoured vehicles had repeatedly attacked Cuito Cuanavale, a strategic government forward position in the largely Unita-controlled south-east Cuando Cubango province, over the last four days.

The fighting had occurred in the early hours of Wednesday morning when SA artillery shelled Angolan positions, it said. Seven houses had been destroyed in the town.

Angola has accused SA in the past of sending troops and planes into its territory to support Unita, which has been fighting the Luanda government since independence from Portugal in 1975.

Unita, led by Jonas Savimbi, said on Monday it had attacked Cuito Cuanavale to head off an expected offensive by Angolan troops and Cuban allies on bases in south-east Angola.

ANNK/P/BI (750) (10)

SADF dismisses Angolan claims as propaganda

PRETORIA — Rebel Unita successes in the Angolan civil war were behind the "crude and confusing" propaganda poured out by the Angolan Government, the South African Defence Force said yesterday.

In a statement, in effect rebutting Angolan claims of South African attacks, SADF headquarters here said its intelligence had confirmed a massive build-up of Fapla, Cuban and Soviet forces and sophisticated hardware for what appeared to be a last-ditch attempt to unseat Unita.

However, the MPLA Government had been "forced into a soft-shoe shuffle position because of their inability to resolve the civil war and their attempts to cover Unita's successes recently," it said.

"Unita has been so successful to date that the MPLA Government does not know what to do about the situation and therefore is resorting to unadulterated propaganda to convince the world that all is well.

"It is interesting that they even went so far as to accuse the (SA) defence force of attacking Cuito Cuanavale with three battalions of troops backed up by armoured cars."

— Sapa-RNS

ECC's search *Fin Mail*

An increasing number of conscripts to the army want a non-military option and would welcome the introduction of some form of community service, says the End Conscription Campaign (ECC). The ECC is continuing its campaign for an alternative form of national service, despite being hard hit during the State of Emergency. More than 30 members have been detained, 10 are still in detention.

ECC says their demands are in line with attitudes to conscription abroad, where alternative forms of service are recognised. In West Germany and The Netherlands, some conscientious objectors work with environmental organisations. A number of European countries allow the option of social work involving, for example, the urban poor.

In SA, only religious pacifists are eligible for community work instead of military service. The ECC is campaigning for the exemption to extend to moral and political objectors.

The Board for Religious Objectors, which

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 15 1986

currently grants alternative service, has received more than 2 000 applications since its inception in 1983. Fifteen have been refused. Refusal leaves the conscript who does not wish to serve in the SADF with the options of a jail sentence if convicted of refusing to render service, a life in hiding, or leaving the country.

Further, the alternative service as granted by the board is a punitive one-and-a-half times the length of the applicant's remaining service in the SADF and it must be performed in a government department. Existing national service amounts to four years — two years' basic training, and additional camps amounting to two years spread over 12 years. So religious objectors can end up serving anything up to six years.

The ECC want an alternative that is not punitive and that "such service be allowed in religious, welfare and other non-government organisations." Among those turned down by the board are Port Elizabeth ECC member Philip Wilkinson, who is currently in detention in terms of the emergency regulations. Wilkinson was arrested at an ECC meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall for failing to report for an army camp in a township (*Current affairs* May 9). He was subsequently released, but redetained on June 15. Wilkinson was brought before a magistrate on July 13, the charge was withdrawn by the State, which reserved its right to issue it again.

Another ECC member in detention is Dominic Souchon, who was served with a

deportation order on July 4. Souchon is 27 and has lived in SA for the last 25 years. He is a Mauritian citizen. His family also lives in SA.

ECC members have suffered a number of harassments in recent months. In Johannesburg over the past week, seven ECC members have had their homes raided. A common aspect of all the visits is that residents of the homes have had to fill in a standard form which raises questions of both a personal nature as well as the political beliefs of those questioned, according to the ECC.

Several ECC members have had their cars vandalised and dangerously tampered with, the organisation claims. And, in July the home of three prominent members of the ECC in Johannesburg was petrol bombed. ■

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Argus 15/8/86

SWA Cabinet upset over SADF immunity

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The National Unity Cabinet is unhappy about its obligatory role in issuing certificates of immunity from prosecution to SADF soldiers accused of committing crimes in SWA/Namibia

In a statement issued here the eight-man Cabinet said it was applying to Pretoria, through South Africa's Administrator-General in the territory, Mr Lous Pienaar, to have the legal position changed, so any decision concerning immunity from prosecution is carried out entirely by South Africa

Earlier this month the Windhoek politicians were forced to sign an immunity declaration for four SADF soldiers accused of murdering a civilian in the Owambo area last year

Soldiers named

Under South Africa's Defence Act of 1957 the office of President P W Botha issued a certificate barring the men from prosecution because they had carried out their actions "in good faith" in connection with the suppression of terrorism.

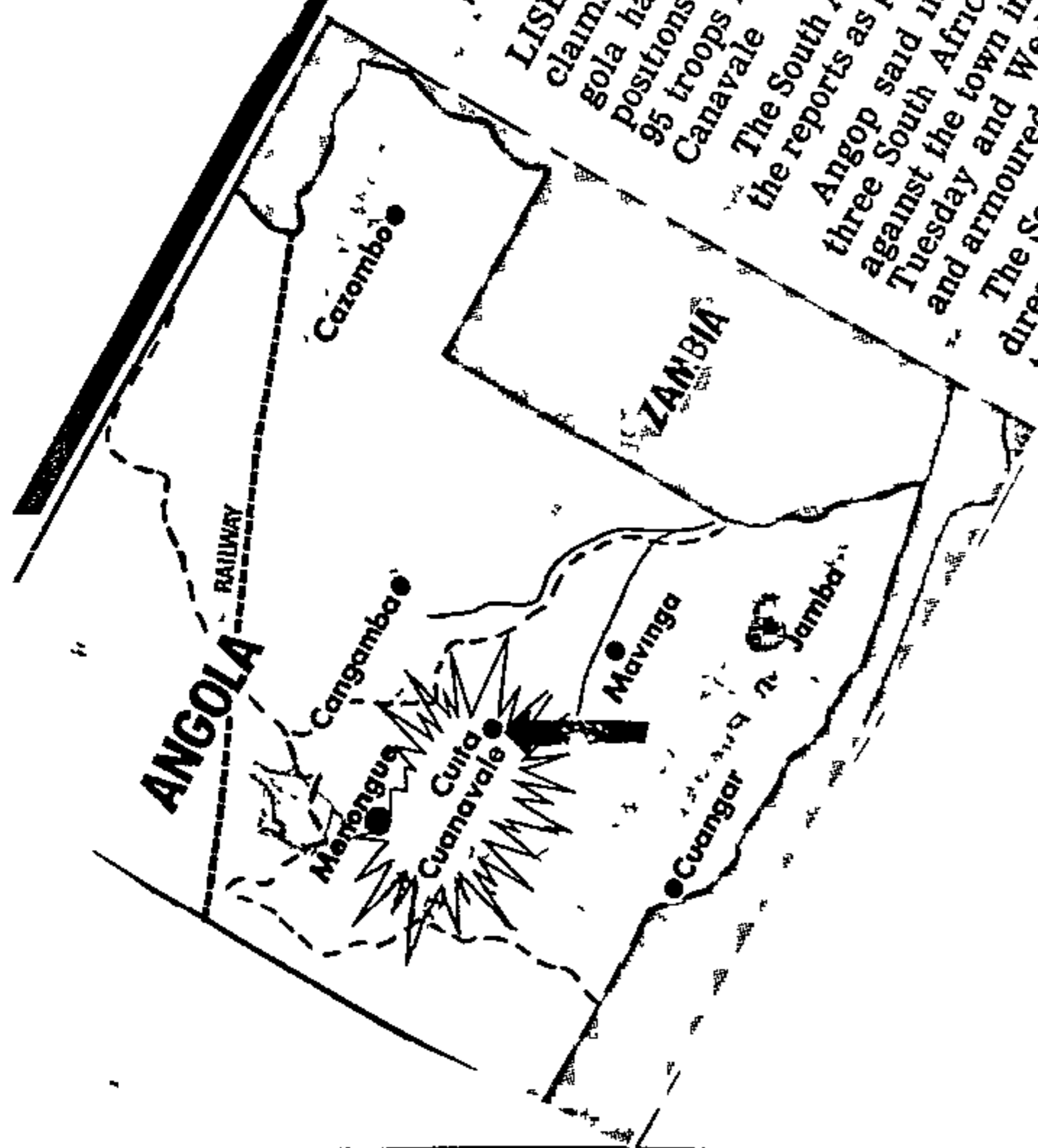
The soldiers, C J Harmse, F J Herbst, D F Enslin and J Fernando, were to have been tried on charges of murdering Mr Frans Uapota, allegedly beaten and kicked to death

The decision to issue the certificate of immunity evoked a storm of protest in SWA/Namibia and South Africa, with the Bar Councils of both countries condemning the move

"Rape of justice"

The chairman of the SWA Bar Council, Mr Bryan O'Linn called the withdrawal of charges "a gross breach of the rule of law and the rape of justice in this country which bodes ill for the future of all Namibians"

The Cabinet statement said the Government of National Unity statement said it considered the issuing of such certificate the function of the South African President. It also commented that in the most recent case it had not been able to study the facts and had been obliged to merely sign the certificate after it had been approved by the President



SADF dismisses claims of 95 deaths

LISBON — The Angolan news agency Angop claims that South African forces in southern Angola have continued assaults on Angolan army positions over the past two days, losing a total of 95 troops in their push to seize the town of Cuito Canavale.

The South African Defence Force has dismissed the reports as propaganda. Angop said in a report monitored here that three South African battalions launched attacks against the town in Cuando-Cubango province on Tuesday and Wednesday using heavy artillery and armoured personnel carriers.

The South African Defence Force has not given direct answers to queries on claims that SADF troops have been killed in fighting in Angola.

However, in a statement yesterday, the SADF said Angolan troops, backed by Cuban support troops and Soviet military advisers, were massing forces in the Angolan south-east for what it described as "a last-ditch attempt" to wipe out Unita strongholds.

The Defence Force's interpretation of an analysis of recent propaganda from the MPLA government leads to the conclusion that they are forced into a soft-shoe shuffle position because of their inability to resolve the civil war and their attempts to cover Unita's successes recently.

Earlier Angop reports, quoting statements issued by the Angolan Defence Ministry said South African forces crossed into Cuando-Cuban-

fighting. — Associated Press.

According to the Angop report from Luanda, unidentified officials at the Defence Ministry said Angolan casualties remained at two dead in the fighting.

The Angolan Defence Ministry said that Angolan forces repelled the initial South African assault, killing 40 of the attackers, with two more units captured four South African troops.

The Angolan Defence Ministry said that Angolan forces repelled the initial South African assault, killing 40 of the attackers, with two more units captured four South African troops.



Police seize big cache of Soviet arms

Four killed in border battle

By Mike Cohen

Four insurgents were shot dead and a fifth wounded in the Eastern Transvaal after they crossed the border from Swaziland and were involved in a skirmish with a police patrol.

A shoot-out between the five insurgents and police happened at 9:30 pm on Thursday close to the fence on the border of South Africa and Swaziland.

A spokesman for police headquarters at Pretoria gave further details of the shoot-out which was announced yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. J. G. Strijdom.

The spokesman said the four men were shot dead after running into the path of a fifth who was wounded and managed to escape into the thick brush. After extensive follow-up operations involving members of the security police, the Criminal Investigation Department and uniformed members of the force, the man was arrested yesterday morning.

Two of the men shot dead have already been post-ively identified as terrorists, although we cannot at this stage say to which organisation they belonged.

"The police also seized a large quantity of arms all of Soviet origin," the spokesman said last night.

The arms cache seized by the police included:

- RPG 7 rocket launchers and missiles
- A quantity of hip-ported rifles
- Plastic explosives
- AK 47 assault rifles
- A large number of handgrenades

The police spokesman said, because of a court case in the near future and investigations into the causes of death of the four men resulting in inquest hearings, further details could not be released.

At the opening of the police station yesterday, Mr. le Grange said this was one of many "successes" by the Security Police in recent months.

In Swaziland on Thursday, a group of hooded armed men raided a local police station freeing three people, including a member of the banned African National Congress.

Swazi police reported that the Mankayane police station was raided early on Thursday by about 12 men who overpowered three police officers, grabbed keys to the cells and freed the three prisoners.

254



16/8/86

sunrise news

SADF has the muscle it needs

'Politics does SNAK
not intrude on
army policy'

By Joao Santa Rita,
The Star's Africa News Service

South Africa may be one of the few — if not the only — Western nation able to fight a protracted conflict with any expectation of victory, says the authoritative African Defence Journal, which is published in Paris.

In a two-page article, the monthly journal said this ability was due mainly to the growing political skills and influence of the military in South Africa.

"Indeed, unlike other Western countries that have had to fight such wars — most notably the French in Algeria and Vietnam, and the Portuguese in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau — the SADF so far has not allowed politics to interfere with military policy.

"This is due largely to the SADF's ability to work with and, when necessary, manipulate the country's political system."

The journal said the military's influence stemmed largely, although not solely, from the fact that SADF personnel, including the service's chief, served on the State Security Council.

"This arrangement ensures that SADF views and interests are represented and advanced to an extent that is unique among military organisations."

INDEPENDENT ACTION

The other factor accounting for the SADF's political strength was "its unique relationship" with President Botha.

"In addition to exerting its influence in the Government, the SADF — or to be more precise, some senior SADF officers — have shown a capacity for independent political action," said the journal.

It recalled the capture of documents by the Mozambican authorities showing that SADF personnel had violated the Nkomati Accord, and General Constand Viljoen's acknowledgement that the SADF "had wilfully and without Government authority flouted the agreement with Mozambique".

"To date the South African Government has not disciplined any officer connected with this incident," it said.

The report says the township violence would have been much worse were it not for the SADF's ability to carry out its new missions "quickly and efficiently".

The journal concludes that the "SADF's military capabilities have kept pace with the mounting internal and external threats against South Africa".

It adds, "No matter how appealing the spectre of a crumbling South African military establishment may be, all available evidence suggests that it possesses the fighting ability and political support necessary to defend South Africa for the foreseeable future."

to win

Owambo admit at loggerheads with SADF

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — A special committee of inquiry into health services in Namibia's Northern Owambo area has found that relations between the SADF and the local administration are very bad.

The committee said the military and the Owambo Administration of Mr Peter Kalangula appeared to be at loggerheads in ideological terms as well.

The report highlighted the strained relations between Mr Kalangula and the SADF, and also between him and the Department of National Health in Windhoek.

Health Minister Mr Moses Katjuongua appointed the committee earlier this year to decide whether the Owambo health services had deteriorated to such an extent they were endangering the people in the area following the withdrawal of SADF medical personnel from local health facilities.

Under the terms of South African Government proclamation AG 88 of 1980 - under which the various ethnic "second tier" administrations were set up - the central government is entitled to take over the running of any service it feels is inefficient.

ADEQUATE

Headed by Dr P W W Coetzer, a senior lecturer at the University of Pretoria, the committee found that the Owambo health service was adequate.

In Windhoek, the Cabinet of the Government of National Unity has issued a statement that it is unhappy about its current obligatory role in the issuing of certificates of immunity from prosecution to SADF soldiers accused of committing crimes in Namibia.

The Cabinet said it was applying to Pretoria to have the legal position changed so that any such decision is carried out entirely by South Africa.

Earlier this month, the Windhoek politicians were forced to sign an immunity declaration for four SADF soldiers accused of murdering a civilian in the area last year.

announcements

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau,

prosperity of the America and their democratic in a bitterly divided we "From this perspective current Government Africa does not represent threat There is no question of friendship between the United States "It supplies the crucial strategic mind it is more than willing to cooperate with the US in far-viet challenge," he said. If the aim was to block revolution with

WINDHOEK MORNING, you never seized to give of your life and your love to the nation. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt.	WINDHOEK Nora Mommy, you were a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt.	WINDHOEK Nora Mommy, you were a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt.	WINDHOEK Nora Mommy, you were a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt.	WINDHOEK Nora Mommy, you were a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt. You are a true patriot and your love for the nation is beyond doubt.
Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
Engagements	Engagements	Engagements	Engagements	Engagements
Engagements	Engagements	Engagements	Engagements	Engagements

Announcements

Enquiries should be directed to the office at 1-2600

17/6/86 254

New subs part of plan to upgrade navy

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The navy could be upgraded dramatically to help South Africa to maintain its position as a regional military superpower.

This emerged during a week-long trip by Transvaal military correspondents to Naval Command West, which has its headquarters at Silvermine.

Since the arrival of the Daphne-class submarines and the three frigates in Simon's Town and building of the first Minister-class strike craft in Durban, the navy has taken a back seat in South African arms development, with the army and air force stealing much of the limelight.

The development of fighting vehicles such as the Ratel armoured troop carrier, the Olifant tank, the XH-1 assault helicopter and the new Cheetah Mirage conversion have put the navy into the shade.

COULD CHANGE

This could change dramatically if a plan to update the navy is launched

A three-prong programme could see South Africa's three 17-year-old submarines revamped, and greater emphasis on plans for South Africa to build its own submarines

The submarine modernisation programme is classified but it would include upgrading crew quarters to make the vessels more comfortable.

More important, though, are changes to weapons and other systems in the submarines.

South Africa's two remaining frigates, SAS President Pretorius and SAS President Steyn, have been brought into Simon's Town docks.

MOTHBALLED

President Steyn was mothballed some years ago and has now been brought in for a detailed inspection to see what could still be used.

President Pretorius, which is in better condition, could be used as the basic platform for a new ship almost completely rebuilt from the hull upwards.

South African armaments developed over the past five years could be used on a rebuilt ship to great advantage.

There has been speculation for some time that South Africa may join the 10 or so countries which build their own submarines.

The navy's successful handling of 12 refits in Simon's Town — involving almost total rebuilding of its three submarines — could prompt political leaders to give the go-ahead for a home-built submarine

Such a project would cost at least R120-million.

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Fighting for cause, SA PoW tells Jesse Jackson

ARG 4-5
18/8/88
(254)

LUANDA — A South African soldier captured during a mission in northern Angola last year, Captain Wynand du Toit, has defiantly declared himself a supporter of the South African Government and said he had been fighting for a just cause.

Captain du Toit, who was taken prisoner near a US-oper-

ated oil installation in the Cabinda enclave, told reporters accompanying American black politician the Rev Jesse Jackson that South Africa would continue to hit back when threatened by guerrillas hostile to Pretoria

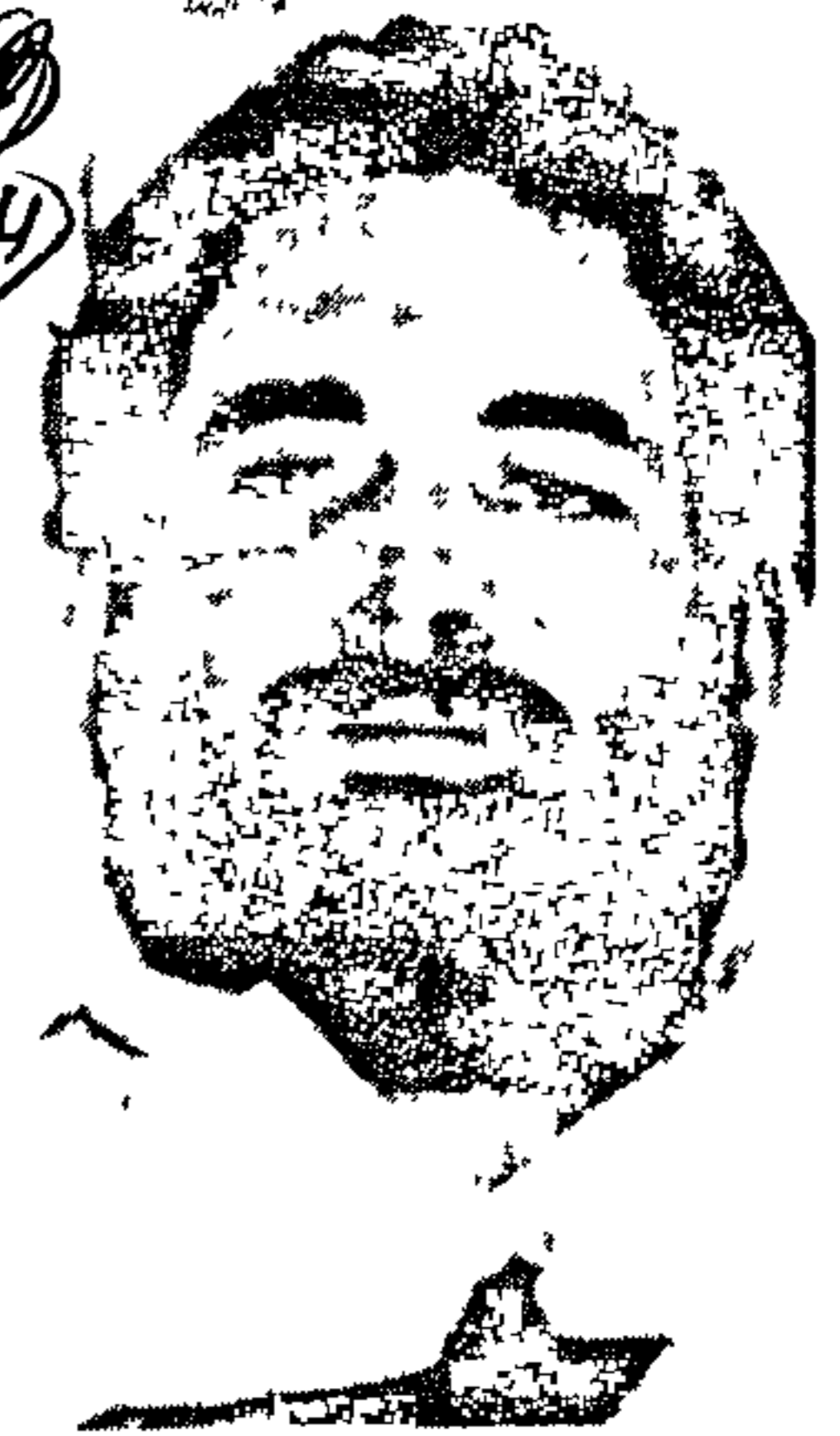
Captain du Toit said although he was unhappy with the prospect of spending several more years in an Angolan jail, he did not regret having taken part in the operation, in which two of his eight companions were killed

"I'm a South African, we are also fighting for a cause My

cause is not apartheid My cause is the existence of the capitalist system in South Africa," he added

South Africa and the United States back the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita) who are fighting the Marxist government of Angola

The oil refinery, operated by Cabinda Gulf Oil Company, a joint venture between Chevron and the Angolan state oil corporation, Sonangol, produces about 70 percent of Angola's oil output of 28 000 barrels a day — Sapa-Reuter



Captain du Toit

Daphnes will cost R120-m each to replace

SA may build its own submarines

SPOR
254
19/8/86

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

South Africa is thought to be seriously considering building its own submarines to beef up a fleet which consists of three ageing Daphne-class craft.

There has been speculation for some time that plans for a local successor to the French-built Daphne have reached an advanced stage.

If South Africa succeeds in producing its own underwater craft, it will join a select band of less than a dozen nations to do so. Among these are the United States, Britain, and Russia (which boasts about 180 nuclear submarines and almost as many diesel-electric machines).

During a tour of naval bases organised for military correspondents recently, the Officer Commanding the Submarine Flotilla at Simonstown, Captain Evert Groenewald, said the average "life expectancy" of a submarine was 20 to 25 years.

South Africa's present underwater craft were launched in the early 1970s.

Captain Groenewald said the country had 95 percent of the know-how needed to build her own submarine.

"I believe we can do it — but one of the problems is the manhours needed for development," he said.

Another problem was the cost. The replacement of one Daphne is estimated at about R120 million.

Speculation about a locally-made submarine has grown in the wake of several references to this possibility in Parliament in recent years.

But the navy has been increasingly strapped for cash as ever-growing slices of the Defence Budget "cake" go to the army and air force to counter the landward threat.

The navy also has a manpower shortage in a number of sectors, and has had to rationalise its operations in order to make the best use of existing personnel.

The result has been the development of two new, streamlined commands.

— Naval Command West (everything west of a line drawn through Knysna).

— Naval Command East.

Captain Groenewald said another option being considered was to carry out improvements on the present submarine fleet.

The present fleet could probably continue functioning quite adequately until they were 25 years old, he said, pointing out that some submarines built in World War 2 were still operating.

Captain Groenewald said he was satisfied that South Africa's present flotilla was performing "up to standard".

ARCA'S 1978/79

254

Objector to serve the community

By ROBERT HOWLING Staff Reporter

THE co-ordinator of a Montagu welfare organisation's legal advice office starts compulsory community service in Cape Town next week after refusing to serve in the Defence Force.

Mr Dawie Bosch, 27, a law graduate from Stellenbosch University, has worked for the Montagu Ashton Community Service (Macs) since the beginning of last year.

Mr Bosch's case for exemption — based on his pacifist principles — was heard by the SADF Board for Religious Objectors in Bloemfontein earlier this year.

Not aggressive

He said this week he did not attempt to hide his political objections to military service at the hearing.

"The atmosphere at the hearing was not aggressive. They were not just out to nail me."

Mr Bosch was classified as a category 3 objector, which acknowledges the objection of the applicant to serving in "any armed force in any capacity."

This made him liable for up to six years' compulsory service working for the Government or a local authority. He is to be sent to the Cape Town City Council.

"The strangest thing is that I'm leaving a job where I'm actually doing community service."

The services of Macs, which started in 1976 with one social worker and now has a full-time staff of 24, are available to 23 000 town and farm dwellers in the region.

Although the Macs advice office deals mainly with problems of unemployment and labour matters like unfair dismissals, it has been a target of abuse from conservative elements in Montagu owing to its campaign to expose vigilante activity in Zolani, near Ashton in the region.

Experiences

Macs submitted countless written pleas and allegations to the police before the state of emergency.

Mr Bosch deeply regrets having to leave his post and spoke of his experiences working for Macs.

He said the organisation tried to assist farmworkers with their grievances because they were unprotected by industrial legislation and had virtually no bargaining power in some situations.

"At least half of the work force here is farm-orientated, they are very vulnerable and can be dismissed for ridiculous reasons."

"Most workers have no choice but to toe the line set by their employers, no matter how rigid."

'Dop' system

He said payment in wine — the notorious "dop system" — was still alarmingly common on Boland farms.

"So-called enlightened farmers think they are being generous by giving a bottle of wine a day to their workers instead of a few tols — you cannot deny that this is going to lead to alcoholism."

"We have established that some workers do not get any money at all for overtime work — just wine."

Unemployment was also a chronic problem. "Although an in-depth study has not been made we estimate that, of the population of 5 500 at Zolani, only about 400 have full-time employment."

"Some have seasonal work, but the figure for total unemployment is startling, to say the least."

Mr Bosch said the state of emergency had given the advice office "real problems" in arranging prison visits to detainees.

Emergency

"There is still an active group of vigilantes operating in Zolani, spearheaded by about five vicious ringleaders who feel much more powerful since the state of emergency."

The new legal co-ordinator at Macs is Mr Abe Scheepers of Ashton who has worked with Mr Bosch for some time and is studying law through Unisa.

Mr Bosch's wife will stay in Montagu as she is co-ordinating a farm literacy project.

It will probably mean commuting weekly by bus to see each other and Mr Bosch sees this as a sobering prospect considering that many rural workers are employed far from home and see their families only at weekends.

Honorary award for Dr Stals

PRETORIA. — The Director-General of Finance, Dr Chris Stals, is to receive an honorary professorship from Unisa's School of Business leadership on Thursday.

Dr Stals obtained his D Comm through extramural studies at the University of Pretoria with a thesis on the international liquidity problem.

Dr Stals is also an Ecom council member, an alternate governor of the International Monetary Fund, and serves on the State President's Economic Advisory Board — Saba.

"The strangest thing is that I'm leaving a job where I'm actually doing community service."



Dawie Bosch "leaving one community service job for another."

Support for Info song

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The 300 000-strong African Youth Development Programme has come out in strong support of "Operation Optimism", the Bureau for Information's controversial three-minute commercial pop record project to promote peace and harmony in South Africa.

Mr Molotov Bizzah, secretary-general of the Programme, said his organisation found nothing wrong with the project and would give it full support.

The song, "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future", was written by songwriter and record producer Felani Gumbi and its message promotes harmony, peace and togetherness for all South Africans. It will be recorded by 53 artists from all population groups.

Since the announcement of the project at the weekend critics have attacked it, claiming it was "plain propaganda".

Mr Bizzah said "If the Bureau is undertaking a propaganda campaign, that's fine. Musicians daily use the SABC, which is a Government propaganda machine, to promote their music on radio and on TV. They get paid royalty money from them."

Mr Bizzah said if musicians were sincere about their motives and did not want to become involved with "Operation Optimism", then they must withdraw all their music from the SABC and not allow it to be played.



CLASSIC CHINA at the House of Royale

office at 1 (031) 37-3624

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE It is not an aspersion, it is an accusation that they fail to do their duty! [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! This is not a debate We are busy with questions

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Chairman, on a point of order May I perhaps just ask the hon the Minister who has just sat down whether he is not aware of the fact that if the Deputy Minister replies to a question, it is much more likely that the House will be given the benefit of an answer to a supplementary question than when an alien Minister replies [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, may I just reply to the hon member? That does not really follow like day follows night because there are certain things with which the Minister deals himself and other subjects with which the Deputy Minister deals It may be that the Deputy Minister is not aware of any of the matters raised in the questions which are addressed to the Minister That is how the parliamentary system works [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! Hon members' parties all have Whips and I am quite sure that they can pursue the matter further if they should find it necessary

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 8 July 1986

Pamphlets distributed in Black townships

*1 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence +

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force distributed pamphlets in Black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria on or before 16 June 1986, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) on whose instructions,

- (2) whether residents of these residential

areas were requested by means of the above-mentioned pamphlets not to go to work on 16 June 1986, if not, what was the purport of the pamphlets, if so, why,

- (3) whether any of the Black employees of the South African Defence Force who live in the areas concerned complied with this request, if so,

- (4) whether such employees were or will be paid wages for that day, if not, why not,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) and (2) Yes, pamphlets were distributed on various occasions in Black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria to inform the inhabitants of the proposed actions of radical elements during the period 16 to 26 June 1986 and to discourage them from taking part therein The distribution took place on the instructions of the Officer Commanding Northern Transvaal Command

- (3) It is not known whether any of the Black employees of the SA Defence Force stayed away from work on 16 June 1986 as a result of the distribution of any of the pamphlets

- (4) Falls away

- (5) No

Own Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 1 July 1986

Equipment for educational purposes

*1 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- Whether he or any provincial education department has determined a policy re-

garding the provision to schools of (a) electronic, (b) audio-visual, (c) scientific and (d) any other specified equipment for educational purposes, if not, why not, if so, (i) what is this policy, and (ii) when was it determined, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

The required information is furnished separately in respect of each provincial education department and the Department of Education and Culture

Cape Province

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes

- (i) It is the policy of the Department to provide, within the limits of the available funds, the equipment needed to

- * meet the syllabus requirements
- * introduce or make known new developments
- * provide teaching staff with teaching aids

Natal

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes

- (ii) There is no specific date on which this policy was determined but it has already been applied on this basis for many years New apparatus is introduced from time to time and others withdrawn depending on the changing requirements of the syllabuses and of developments in educational technology

Orange Free State

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes

- (i) Electronic typewriters The Department provides fully Micro computers The Department provides fully to five training centres only, in the OFS for the training of teachers The Department does not supply micro computers to schools The Pocket Calculators

Department does not supply pocket calculators to schools

- (ii) Typewriters—in 1985
Micro computers—in 1983
Pocket calculators—in 1984

- (b) (i) Equipment is provided on a subsidised basis

- (ii) As far as known it has always been done

- (c) (i) The Department supplies fully

- (ii) As far as known it has always been done

- (d) (i) The Department supplies fully

- (ii) As far as known it has always been done

- (i) Acting upon expert subject advice, the department draws up, revises and regularly updates lists of the equipment required for the teaching of the various subjects in the different standards, and equipment of general application across the curriculum (eg projectors, tape recorders, etc) Such lists normally distinguish between essential items and those which are desirable but not essential

Schools may purchase listed items against their normal annual monetary allocations, or in special circumstances (eg where a subject is being introduced for the first time) against a special grant made for the purpose

Wherever provincial or state contracts exist in respect of items, they must be purchases from the contractors For items not covered by such contracts,

30047
20/8/87
254

ECC reports to UN body

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) gave evidence this week to the UN Commission for Human Rights on restrictions they face under the state of emergency.

The ECC was invited to submit evidence to the commission's working group in Lusaka but was unable to send a representative, an ECC spokesman said yesterday.

A document outlining the ECC's views was sent to the commission's

Geneva headquarters.

The document focuses on the denial of the ECC's right to express itself freely under emergency regulations, the spokesman said.

"As well as the general constraints there is a specific clause which makes it subversive to incite anyone to discredit or undermine compulsory military service."

THELMA TUCH

20/8/82
STAR

Mitterrand approved smuggling, court told

COPENHAGEN — A Danish shipowner charged with smuggling arms to South Africa said in court yesterday that French President Francois Mitterrand agreed to the transportation of the arms, Danish radio reported.

Mr Joergen Jensen, owner of a shipping company, is charged with smuggling arms and ammunition to South Africa in 1981 and 1982.

He told the court, in Svendborg, that a French company, in which the State had majority ownership, shipped the arms from a French port.

Mr Jensen said he had met a former French Air Force officer, General Jacques Mitterrand, the President's brother, in Paris who told him that if France stopped the arms sales to South Africa, 50 000 French workers would lose their jobs.

"Since it became clear at that meeting that the French President had accepted the arms transport, contrary to his official attitude and under the condition that the arms transport was camouflaged, I had no scruples about placing my ship at their disposal," Mr Jensen was quoted as saying.

Mr Jensen also said South Africa had threatened to cancel an order to France worth several million rands if the country did not send the arms, the report said. — Sapa-Associated Press.

Body exhumed for second autopsy

STARR 28/8/86 Pretoria Bureau

254

The body of a young Citizen Force member from Ventersdorp has been exhumed amid confusion about the cause of his death. Police now believe there is more to the death of 24-year-old Lance Corporal Jan Hendrik Labuschagne, who was officially said to have died as a result of a fall from a stationary Buffel in kwa-Zekhele, Port Elizabeth six months ago.

It now appears that Lance Corporal Labuschagne, who was on a camp at the time, died of a bullet wound in the neck.

Ace Pretoria detective Major-General Stan Schutte informed Lance Corporal Labuschagne's parents this week that the body had been removed from the Hero's Acre in the Ventersdorp cemetery for a second autopsy.

This was performed on Monday, and the body was then reburied.

For each job category fitting the above description, the table lists, alphabetically by determination, percentage wage changes evident in the agreements amended, or in which deferred increases fell due, between July and September 1986. Refer to Table 7, above, for a detailed explanation of column contents.

- ARTISANS -

WAGE SETTLEMENTS - THIRD QUARTER, 1986

Table 8

South Africa's military might 'is still largely intact'

254
SMV 20/8/85
The upheavals in South Africa recently have spurred optimism among the Frontline states that a transformation from white to black rule may be at hand — but Pretoria's military power is largely intact and there is little prospect of change in the immediate future

So says *South Africa International*, the quarterly journal of the South Africa Foundation

In an article titled "The Frontline State's Search for Security", Dr Kurt Campbell says that while there are "clear signs of trouble for the white leaders of Afrikanerdom, the regime is much more stable and entrenched than popularly believed".

While the ANC has been generally successful in winning over the hearts and minds of black South Africans, the fighting wing of the organisation, Umkhonto We Sizwe, has fared poorly when matched against the armed might of Pretoria.

Much of the urban turmoil in South Africa has occurred spontaneously and not as a result of an ANC orchestrated campaign, and the organisation has had to struggle to keep abreast of the situation in South Africa

Since the collapse of the Portuguese empire, South Africa has sought to establish a "constellation of compliant regimes" to the north. But in recent months it has become more aggressive, and this represents a rejection of delicate attempts by the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, "to coax South Africa away from an indiscriminate involvement in regional destabilisation".

It marks, according to Dr Campbell, the ascendance of the military and the State Security Council in the formation of foreign policy. The signs of the military's capture of foreign policy-making are apparent

NATIONAL

**SA can
build
subs, but
at cost to
inflation**

PRETORIA — It is "feasible and technically possible" for South Africa to build its own submarines, according to military strategist Professor Deon Fourie

He was reacting to speculation in the Press on the issue

However, a spokesman for the Navy would not be drawn on the matter, saying it was "not the custom to comment on speculative Press reports"

Professor Fourie, of the University of South Africa, said in an interview that South Africa could build submarines, as they were "not as difficult to build as aircraft"

But such a programme would "chase up inflation terribly, as Israel's weapon-building industry did," he said

A foreign market would be needed to bring down the cost

South Africa has only three aging French-built submarines, launched in the early 1970's

Defence systems aboard the Daphne-class vessels are constantly being updated

Flotilla

Captain Evert Groenewald, commander of Simons Town's submarine flotilla, said the life expectancy of the submarines was about 25 years or more

Though the average size of the Navy's vessels has been decreasing through the years, Professor Fourie said missiles carried by the Minister-class ships were "very powerful"

They could be deployed against a conventional naval blockade of sea routes far better than four-inch guns and torpedoes

But submarines nevertheless constituted a vital part of any naval defence system and the three South Africa had could not last forever

It has been pointed out that considerable technical know-how of submarines has been obtained from the Navy's extensive maintenance programme for its subs

South Africa told France when it bought the three vessels that it would service them itself rather than send them to France for maintenance

Professor Fourie said South Africa was already well-placed internationally as a weapons supplier. Even if it could not sell a product it manufactured, it could sell other items to hedge inflation

However, to set a submarine-building industry in motion would require enormous sums of money at a time when the Army and Air Force are being favoured with the allocation of Defence funds in order to counter the land-based threats to the country — Sapa

SA may build own subs for the navy

Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — South Africa is thought to be seriously considering building its own submarines to beef up its squadron of three ageing craft of the Daphne class

According to reports here, there has been speculation for some time that plans for a local successor

to the French-built Daphne have reached an advanced stage

If South Africa succeeds in producing its own underwater craft, it will join a select band of fewer than a dozen nations that do so

A spokesman for the SA Navy declined to be drawn on the subject.

But a military strategist in Pretoria, Professor Deon Fourie of the University of South Africa, said it was "feasible and technically possible" for South Africa to build its own submarines as they were "not as difficult to build as aircraft"

"But such a programme would chase up

inflation terribly, as Israel's weapon industry did," he added

A foreign market would be needed to bring down the cost per unit

South Africa's three French-built submarines were launched in the early 1970s. Their systems are constantly up-dated.

Ev Post 2/18/86 (25)

21/8/86

477
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Outcome of Danish case could bust sanctions

SDAL

254

COPENHAGEN — France's President François Mitterrand approved the secret sale of arms and ammunition to South Africa four years ago, despite the United Nations arms embargo and France's fierce opposition to apartheid, it has been claimed in a Danish court.

As France and the rest of the European Community (EC) prepare to consider a new round of sanctions against South Africa, a Danish shipowner has alleged that France's state-controlled arms industry was behind a multimillion-rand weapons and ammunition deal with South Africa, which is alleged to have been approved personally by President Mitterrand.

Danish legal experts say the case is particularly significant because the outcome could blow a hole in Denmark's and the EC's sanctions policies.

Svendborg shipowner Jorgen Jensen — along with colleague Thorben Nielsen and ship captains Charles Hansen and Kaj Narup — faces charges of smuggling shipments of arms to South Africa between 1981 and 1982.

Mr Jensen has pleaded not guilty, denying he broke Danish law.

APPROVED

He said the arms were exported by a state-controlled French company and claimed he was told by senior French officials the secret trade had been approved at the highest level, which he understood to be President Mitterrand.

The company and French Government spokesmen have strenuously denied the allegations.

Although the shipments allegedly went to South Africa, official documents said the cargoes were bound for the Argentine navy.

The court heard that Mr Jensen's Svendborg-based company earned thousands of US dollars a month during 1981 and 1982 from the secret shipments.

Mr Jensen said the arms were shipped in a Panamanian-registered vessel belonging to a

The Star's Foreign News Service

Panamanian company which he co-owned

Mr Jensen claimed that at meetings with senior French officials in Hamburg and Paris, he was told the shipments had "highest level" approval.

He told the court he had it on good authority that the President's brother, a senior figure in the arms industry, had persuaded the French leader to agree to the deal.

Fellow-accused Captain Charles Hansen told the court that French shipping authorities had supervised the loading of the weapons and that although official documents indicated the arms were bound for the Argentine navy, it was widely known the cargo was bound for South Africa.

Mr Jensen's lawyers submitted yesterday that the documents provided for the shipment of the arms had been signed and approved by the Argentine navy — even though the arms were bound for South Africa — and that only an authority as high as the French Government could have persuaded the Argentinians to do so.

They also submitted that a Danish court had no jurisdiction over a vessel registered in Panama.

Sources pointed out yesterday that if Mr Jensen and his colleagues were acquitted, it would clear the way for Danish ship companies to re-register their vessels in foreign countries and embark on a highly-profitable sanctions-busting trade with South Africa.

Mr Jorgen Jensen ... claims Mitterrand approved deal.



APARTHEID BAROMETER

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government has refused to release the numbers or names of people detained under Emergency regulations. The Progressive Federal party Missing Persons Bureau reported on Monday that they had the names of 5 900 people who have been detained under Emergency regulations, but they estimate the real number to be around 12 000.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee have a list of 4 145 names, but estimated that a total of between 10 000 and 15 000 people had been held under the Emergency regulations.

Figures which have recently been released include a total of 152 detainees from Grahamstown (as of August 10), of whom only two have been released, and 48 detainees from the End Conscription Campaign (August 1), of whom 35 have been released.

According to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), at least 344 elected leaders and officials of trade unions were known to be in detention at the beginning of this week. Cumulatively, some 2 735 unionists have been detained at some time during the Emergency.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

	PWW	Tvl country	E-Cape	N Cape	W Cape	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
Students/ scholars/ teachers	191	54	54	25	31	87	58	4	504
Unionists/ workers	101	40	30	15	19	42	44	44	335
Community/ Political	225	118	263	30	38	83	43	5	805
Clergy/ churchworkers	25	19	19	5	8	13	1	3	96
Media	2	0	8	0	5	0	0	0	15
Other/Unknown	402	221	895	66	446	84	133	41	2 288
TOTAL	967	487	198	141	535	311	284	102	4 145

Figures supplied by the Detainees Parents Support Committee

Of these, 79 percent are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu). Worst affected Cosatu affiliates are Fawu (45), Ccawusa (42) and Mawu (40).

Thirteen percent of detained unionists are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cusa). Their worst-hit affiliates are Sacwu (20) and FBWU (13).

UNREST DEATHS

ACCORDING to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Tuesday morning a total of 221 people had been killed in political violence since the Emergency was declared.

According to David Venter, deputy director of the Bureau's research unit, between January and May this year 504 people died and 1 559 were injured in more than 10 000 incidents of unrest.

According to the South African Institute of Race Relations a total of 754 people died in political violence between January and May.

Mr Venter said that 20,1 percent of unrest occurred in the Witwatersrand, 20,6 percent in the Eastern Cape, 17,5 percent in Soweto and 7,7 percent in KwaNdebele. He added that since September 1984, 985 businesses had been seriously damaged or destroyed as well as 26 clinics, 46 churches, 1 272 schools, 60 community halls, 3 920 private homes, 937 police homes, 8 773 delivery vehicles, 3 254 police vehicles and 6 815 buses.

POLICE EXPANSION

BY 1987 the government aims to increase the size of the police force from a ratio of 1,7 to one of 2,9 per 1 000 South Africans. The goal was to have 87 000 policemen and a further 7 000 railway policemen, bringing the total police force to 94 000.

In November 1984 the SADF had a full-time force of 83 400 men and women. The proposed SAP increase would beef up the Security Forces to a total of at least 177 000 men and women.

HANGINGS

ON August 6, Gilbert Letsoalo, a convicted murderer and rapist, became the 68th person to be hanged this year. Last year 137 people were hanged, the highest number since at least 1969. Letsoalo was the 1 522nd person to be hanged in South Africa since January 1969.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

MIKE LOEWE, 27, a Port Elizabeth journalist and End Conscription Campaign member, has been held in detention under the Emergency regulations for nearly nine weeks. He was detained, with four other ECC members at a meeting with church and business leaders on June 15.

Loewe runs an independent news agency in Port Elizabeth and is a regular contributor to the Weekly Mail, the New Nation and several major overseas papers. He has previously worked for the Evening Post, the Eastern Province Herald, the Sunday Express and the Argus.

Before completing his military service, Loewe, who grew up in East London, was a Border surfing champion. While at Rhodes University, where he studied journalism, he was a member of the SRC. He completed his degree at UCT where in 1982 he edited Varsity Newspaper. After arriving in Port Elizabeth two years ago he became active in ECC.

According to Loewe's family, since being detained he has received psychiatric treatment as a result of spending a month in solitary confinement. He was also admitted to hospital suffering from a severe asthma attack.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Two Dogs and Freedom (Ravan Press, Braamfontein); The She Complete Guide to Sex and Loving (Dr David Delvin); Lovehead (Jackie Collins); 1986 June 16th Ten Years Later the Struggle Continues (WECTU, Cape Town); We March to Freedom - poster (Not stated); Cape Youth Congress June 16 - Youth Day (Cape Youth Congress, Cape Town); Namibia (Alfred Babing and Hans-Dieter Brauer); Stag Vol 5 No 9 August 1986 (Viclen Promotions, Turffontein); Frank Vol 1 No 124 (Sonskyn Uitgewers (Pty) Ltd, Jeppe Johannesburg).

Unbanned: Rationality and Irrationality in Economics (Maurice Godelier); Racial Geography: Alternative Viewpoints on Contemporary Social Issues (Richard Peet); Black Fire! (Michael Raeburn - unbanned for possession and distribution); Lenin: A Biography (David Shub).

254
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THE SA Defence Force has admitted in Parliament that it distributed pamphlets in the Pretoria area urging black people not to go to work on June 16.

But Dr Lapa Munnik, the Minister of Communications, has said "it is not in the security interest of the state" to reply to questions about whether telephones were cut off in any townships on June 16

As Parliament reconvened this week to discuss a number of technical Bills, replies to questions which had been tabled before Parliament adjourned on June 25 became the focus

So, for instance, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Adriaan Vlok, disclosed the role of the Defence Force in the distribution of pamphlets in the Pretoria area when he replied to a question which had been tabled by the persistent Louis Stofberg, the HNP's only MP

Stofberg asked whether any members of the Defence Force distributed pamphlets in black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria on or before June 16 and "whether residents of these residential areas were requested" in the pamphlets "not to go to work on 16 June 1986".

Vlok replied "Yes, pamphlets were distributed on various occasions in black residential areas in the vicinity of Pretoria to inform the inhabitants of the proposed actions of radical elements during the period 16 to 26 June 1986 and to discourage them from taking part therein

"The distribution took place on the instructions of the Officer Commanding Northern Transvaal Command."

Stofberg also asked him whether black employees of the Defence Force who lived in these areas had complied with this request Vlok said: "It is not known whether any of the employees of the SA Defence Force stayed away from work on 16 June 1986 as a result of

IN THE HOUSE Back-track Week as the House gets going

By BARRY STREEK

the distribution of any of the pamphlets."

Asked whether these employees would be paid wages for that day, Vlok said this "falls away"

Munnik's statement that it was not in the interests of the security of the state to say whether any telephones were cut off on June 16 resulted in sharp reaction from Peter Soal, the PFP MP who had asked him about the matter

"It is obvious that the government did cut off telephones into black townships," Soal said.

"This shows a cynical disregard the Nationalists have for citizens who have paid for their telephone service. At the flick of the switch they are cut off from the outside world.

"One shudders to think about what happened to people who were caught in medical emergencies when the phones were cut off?" Soal said

Then, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, told Soal, one of Parliament's most enthusiastic questioners, that the police had not conducted any investigations into alleged



Louis Le Grange. No charge laid

offences by the media under the Emergency regulations, nor had any journalists or newspapers been charged with any offences under the Emergency

Funny that in the early heady days of the Bureau for Information at the start of the Emergency, one could have sworn the press was virtually to blame for the unrest and there were undisputed threats to close down papers. But perhaps that doesn't need police investigation.

Louis Nel, the Deputy Minister of Information, who has turned out to be the government authority on the Emergency and who is politically responsible for the Bureau for Information, did some backtracking on what seemed, at one time, to be firm rules for the press in the Emergency

Nel denied that the Bureau had ruled that the words "white minority regime" had been

prohibited or that the word "Draconian" had been banned from use

He also said the Bureau had not ruled some questions put at press conferences had been subversive and denied that the SABC had been asked or given instructions about the transmission of television film for foreign networks

But Soal, who had asked him about the activities of the Bureau, said he believed Nel's replies were "incorrect or misleading"

"For instance, the head of the Bureau for Information, David Steward, said on Friday, June 13, that the Bureau took exception to the foreign media referring to the South African government as 'a white minority regime' Mr Steward said the journalists who did this would 'place their position in jeopardy. We expect the media to play by the rules — tough as they may be. We will not hesitate to take any action against any media which contravene these rules'.

"Yet, Mr Nel now says that the Bureau for Information had not ruled that 'white minority regime' or 'Draconian' may not be used.

"The Bureau's performance during the State of Emergency has been entirely unsatisfactory and Mr Nel's replies have compounded the errors of their pathetic display," Soal said

Indeed, the one place not entirely subject to Emergency regulations, and where information about the Emergency is not subject to Bureau control, is Parliament.

In the first 13 days of the Emergency, PFP MPs did manage to name various detainees and cite incidents which the press was unable to report. Now that Parliament has reconvened, the PFP has resumed that role

There are procedural restrictions on just how much can be done in this regard, but at least some picture of South Africa under the Emergency is again beginning to re-emerge, as this week's questions showed

24/9/76
city press
254
~~256~~

THE End Conscription Campaign has given evidence to the United Nations Commission for Human Rights about restrictions on its activity

ECC - which campaigns for alternatives to military service - was initially invited to submit the evidence to the commission's working group in Lusaka, but was unable to do so in person

A document outlining ECC's views was sent to the commission's Geneva headquarters instead

"A major focus of the document was the limitation on our right to express ourselves freely in terms of the emergency regulations," ECC said in a statement

In its document, the ECC says the emergency regulations have "created condi-

ECC tells the UN how emergency really works

tions unfavourable to the free expression of our views"

"As well as the general constraints, there is the specific clause which makes it subversive to incite anyone to discredit or undermine compulsory military service

The ECC said this "worsened the denial of freedom associated with the system of conscription"

"Our document also focussed on the system of conscription as a denial of the rights to freedom of con-

science and to freedom of choice," it said

"Conscription into the SADF imposes on conscripts the obligation of implementing and defending apartheid policy"

Detention of ECC members during the current state of emergency was also highlighted - 48 ECC members have been detained.

● Earlier this year ECC executive member Gavin Evans gave evidence on behalf of ECC to a sitting of the UN Special Committee on Apartheid in New York

STAR: 25/8/86
254

CAPE TOWN — Mr Justice J W Edeling, chairman of the Board of Religious Objection, told a gathering in Kenilworth that his board had heard a total of 936 applications in the three years of its existence, while 123 applications were withdrawn

About 100 people attended the forum on religious objection at the weekend, organised by St John's Parish Social Responsibility Committee

The board had been set up to determine in which categories individual religious conscientious objectors to military service would be placed, Mr Justice Edeling, a former supreme court judge, told the audience

Legislation made provision for three types of religious objectors, he said. Non-combatants, non-uniform-wearers and non-militarists

To qualify as religious objectors, all of these had to believe in "a godhead" who expressly forbade them to go to any war rather than leaving it up to their own consciences, he said

Those in the third category had to do one-and-a-half times the length of their service, all at once, the judge said, but if they objected later in life, they had to do a minimum of 18 days service with the Department of Manpower each time their unit was called up

936 have applied as objectors

The judge said that if the Government catered for moral and political objections as well as religious ones, it would have to establish an expensive professional army. This would be the case even if objectors had to serve for longer periods than military servicemen — Sapa

Violation
of rights
reported
to UN
— ECC

Documents on the violation of human rights in South Africa — with specific reference to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) — were sent this week to the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva by the ECC.

According to a statement issued by the ECC this week the evidence of human rights violations in regard to ECC activities had been sent to Geneva as the organisation was not able to take up an invitation to deliver evidence in person.

"We had been invited to submit the evidence to the Commission's working group sitting in Lusaka but were unable to do so," the ECC explained.

A major focus of the Geneva document was the denial of ECC's right to express itself fully and freely in terms of the emergency regulations.

"As well as the general constraints there is a clause in the regulations which makes it subversive to incite anyone to discredit or undermine compulsory military service.

"We see this clause as directly aimed at denying our campaign the space to express our views freely and legally," the ECC added.

Cape Times 18/8/86

Board hears 936 objectors in 3 years

Staff Reporter

JUDGE J W Edeling, chairman of the Board of Religious Objection, told a gathering in Kenilworth that his board had heard a total of 936 applications in the three years of its existence.

About 100 people attended the forum on religious objection, organized by St John's Parish Social Responsibility Committee, at Christ Church, Kenilworth, on Saturday afternoon.

Legislation provided for three types of religious objectors, he said. Non-combatants, non-uniform-wearers and non-militarists.

To qualify as religious objectors, all of these had to believe in "a Godhead" who expressly forbade them to go to any war, he said.

Only 15 objectors had their applications refused. Those in the third category had to do one-and-a-half times the length of their service all at once, the judge said, but if they objected later in life, they had to do a minimum of 18 days' service with the Department of Manpower each time their unit was called up, even if only for a day.

Mr Ivan Toms, a conscientious objector who spoke at the meeting, said Christians should be called on to justify why they should go to war, rather than why they should not.

25/8/86 POU/SOM
(254) (254)

'UK will keep SA spy link'

HARARE — A UK journalist has warned that the West — the UK and the US in particular — would defend their intelligence relations with SA — even if they adopted economic measures against it.

Ziana news agency said Andrew Weir, an expert on the collaboration between the UK and SA, was speaking in Harare at the international seminar of journalists and

academics on "Non-Alignment and the New Information Order"

He said SA personnel involved in research in military fields and military officers were permitted to work and study in Britain

The most serious aspect of UK collaboration was the exchange of information on the liberation movements, Weir said — Sapa.

2455

TUESDAY, 26 AUGUST 1986

2456

Kluptown: person shot
*5 Mrs H SUZEMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was shot by a member of the South African Police in Kluptown on or about 16 June 1986, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the age of this person and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident,

- (2) whether an investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of this investigation and (c) what were the findings,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(a) to (c) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) 17 June 1986

(b) A Detective Sergeant in the South African Police

(c) The investigation has not yet been completed

(3) No

Std 10 examinations
*6 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any Black pupils wrote Std 10 examinations during the second quarter of 1986, if not, why not, if so, how many pupils (a) passed, and (b) failed the examinations,

- (2) whether any such pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) 6 858 standard 10 pupils wrote examinations during the second quarter of 1986

Due to the investigation of alleged irregularities in respect of a number of candidates no final statistics can be published at this moment

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Falls away

Crossroads/KTC
*7 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any food, blankets, clothing, medicines and/or other items have been provided by the State to persons from the Crossroads and KTC areas who moved to the tents in Khayelitsha, if not, why not, if so, (a) what specified items, (b) when, (c) what was the total cost to the State of providing these items and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes

(a) Tents, mealmeal, samp, sugar beans, sugar, powdered milk, soup powder, blankets, pots, salt and plastic bags for food

(b) As from 4 June 1986 up to 21 August 1986 Action still proceeding

(c) R843 942,72 (eight hundred and forty three thousand nine hundred and forty two rand and seventy two cents)

(d) For the period 4 June 1986 up to 21 August 1986

Arms/ammunition
*8 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

2457

TUESDAY, 26 AUGUST 1986

2458

Whether any persons who illegally possessed arms or ammunition surrendered such arms or ammunition as a result of the indemnity from prosecution offered in terms of Government Notice No 2787 dated 10 December 1985, if so, how many (a) arms and (b) rounds of ammunition had been so surrendered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) 30 817 arms

(b) 22 195 rounds of ammunition

SA Embassy in France

*9 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was attached to the South African Embassy in France, if so, (a) when, (b) in what capacity and (c) what is the name of this person,

- (2) whether this person was asked by the French Government to leave France in or about January 1986, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken by the Embassy as a result,

- (3) whether this person subsequently returned to France in an official capacity, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in what capacity and (d) who took the decision in this regard,

- (4) whether any action was taken against this person by the French Government following his return to France, if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) what was the response of the Embassy to this action,

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

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

The Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated that he will discuss this matter personally with the hon Leader of the Official Opposition

Pietermaritzburg/Edendale railway line
*10 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether a commuter railway line has been planned between Pietermaritzburg and the Edenvale area, if so, (a) what route will it follow, (b)(i) how many stations will there be on this line and (ii) where will these stations be situated and (c) when will construction commence,

- (2) whether any new commuter rail services are being planned for the Greater Durban area, if so, (a) where and (b) when will construction commence, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) No (a), (b)(i), (b)(ii) and (c) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) Between Umgeni station and Inanda settlement area

(b) No decision has as yet been taken

Sanctions
*11 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (1) Whether following decisions on sanctions reached by the Commonwealth summit early in August 1986, the South African Government has had any direct communications with the (a) President or Government of Zambia and (b) Prime Minister of

Deported: but still in SA while talks go on

254

Post Reporter

DOMINIQUE SOUCHON, a member of the Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign, is still in South Africa — despite being served with a deportation order telling him to quit the country by July 9

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs said today negotiations with Mr Souchon's country of nationality had not been completed

They need to accept

him on deportation

"The matter is still under consideration," he said

Mr Souchon was detained on July 14 under the emergency regulations

According to a lawyer acting on his behalf, he was advised to make written representation to the Minister of Home Affairs when served with his deportation order on July 4

However, he was noti-

fied by telex that the Department had decided to proceed with the deportation, as they did not accept his reasons for wanting to stay

His father, Mr P Souchon, said Dominique had spent only the first year of his life out of SA

"He was born in Vietnam while I was working there on a contract. We left for Mauritius shortly after Dominique was born, but spent only one year there with him be-

fore emigrating"

Dominique grew up in East London, where he completed his schooling before taking a BA degree in industrial psychology and sociology at UPE

He worked for the PE Municipality as an assistant training officer for five years, and shortly before his detention, had been employed as a researcher by the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Souchon said "As he

spent most of his life here, his deportation has come as a great shock to us. The first we heard of it was when it was published in the papers on July 12"

Mr Souchon said Dominique had spent the first month of his detention in solitary confinement

"But after the first month, he was moved in with others and we have been able to visit him every two weeks," he said

Religious convictions defined

Political Staff

LEGAL definitions affecting conscientious objectors have been tightened in legislation published today. For the first time a definition of religious convictions has been added to the the Defence Act.

The definition reads that religious convictions mean "convictions which are based on faith in a supreme being or beings of divine nature who has or have to be obeyed and served in accordance with his or their precepts".

3/18/66 (254)
The amending legislation also stipulates that the community service rendered by classified objectors be 1½ times the total military service required, including camps.

A spokesman for the SADF said there could have been doubt about the length of service in the Act. There had been no change in the Act, merely a clarification.

The definition had been given at the request of the Religious Objections Board.

DMLY 28/8/86

ECC member not yet deported

PORT ELIZABETH — The Port Elizabeth-based member of the End Conscription Campaign, Mr Dominique Souchon, formerly of East London, has not yet been deported to Mauritius, despite an order authorising him to be out of the country by July 9

According to a spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs, negotiations with Mauritius for his acceptance on deportation had not been completed

Mr Souchon was detained on July 14 under the emergency regulations

Mr P Souchon, Dominique's father, said his

son had spent only the first year of his life out of South Africa

"He was born in Vietnam while I was working there on a contract. We left for Mauritius shortly after Dominique was born but spent only one year there with him before emigrating to South Africa"

Dominique grew up in East London, where he completed his schooling before taking a BA degree in industrial psychology and sociology at the University of Port Elizabeth

He worked for the PE Municipality as an assistant training officer for five years and, shortly before his deten-

tion, had been employed as a researcher by the University of the Witwatersrand

Mr Souchon said "As he spent most of his life here, his deportation has come as a great shock to us"

Mr Souchon said Dominique had spent the first month of his detention in solitary confinement. After the first month he was moved in with others and was allowed family visits every two weeks

After a written representation to the Minister of Home Affairs, Dominique was notified by telex that the Department did not accept his reasons for wanting to remain in the country

28/8/86
BUD DAY
254

PARLIAMENT

A PROPOSED amendment to the 1983 Defence Amendment Act, which would tighten up the definition of religious objection to military service, was published in Parliament yesterday.

The concept of religious convictions, undefined in the Act, would include "convictions based on faith in a Supreme Being or beings of a Divine nature only".

If the Bill becomes law non-atheistic objectors, such as Buddhists, whose objections to military service are not based on the premise that there is a Supreme Being, but none-less reli-

New commandment for religious objectors

Own Correspondent

gious, would not be recognised

Only religious objectors are recognised by the Board for Religious Objection. They can apply for alternative service.

Non-religious objectors face a six-year jail sentence.

The case of a Buddhist photographer David Hartman, heard

in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court in March, was based on the argument that, although he did not base his objection to military service on the premise that there was a Supreme Being, he was still a religious objector.

Judgment was postponed *sine die*. The position of non-atheistic religious objectors is ambiguous.

An explanatory memorandum

attached to the Defence Amendment Bill said religious convictions were defined too widely.

The End Conscription Campaign yesterday criticised the Bill by saying it sought to narrow the definition of religious objection.

"We believe that, at this time of heightened conflict, government should be attempting to broaden the scope of conscientious objection. Many young men experience a severe moral dilemma because of conscription and the amendment makes no attempt to address this," an ECC spokesman said.

Definition of religious objection tightened

254

STAR

Religious leaders are disappointed by the tightening of the definition of the "religious convictions" needed by potential conscientious objectors with the churches associated with the South African Council of Churches — Methodist, Anglican, Presbyterian, Congregational, Roman Catholic, and Quaker — feel the definition should be widened to include those people with moral, ethical and philosophical objections," said the Rev Robbie Robertson, who works within the division of Justice and Reconciliation of the SACC on issues of non-violence.

"If the definition does not include these people, then we are persecuting people for not being religious in their morality, and Christians should respect that type of morality." The Defence Act previously required a potential objector to have a "religious conviction" against service, but this was not defined. The new definition included the belief in a "supreme being or beings" which had to be obeyed.

'UNJUST'

Rev Robertson said the defining of the period of time spent in community service — meaning religious objectors would have to do a continuous spell of community service of six years — was "unjust".

"It is a far greater burden than the national serviceman bears. He does not do all his camps in one chunk, and it has been shown the average serviceman does not do all his camps, he ends up doing a total of about three years of service."

The Rev Austen Massey, general-secretary of the Christian Citizens' Department of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said his church believed community service should be the same period as national service.

According to Mr Robertson, the tightening of definitions had come about because of certain cases, including that of Mr David Hartman, who had applied to the Board of Conscientious Objectors as a Buddhist. "He was refused and the matter came to the Supreme Court on appeal. Judgment was reserved. He argued that his religion did not involve a supreme being and that a religion need not be theistic."

Friday, August 28, 1986

NATAL
HERALD

254

'Disaster' was a great success

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE civil defence evaluation exercise staged here yesterday to test the quality and speed of deployment of Pietermaritzburg's emergency services was a great success, according to evaluator Maj P J Cadman

Maj Cadman, who was on hand to evaluate the qual-

ity of the civil defence component of the city's emergency services, said that the exercise, which simulated an air crash and a natural disaster, 'went off well'

The exercise involved the South African Police, the Pietermaritzburg Fire Department, the Traffic Department, the ambulance service, doctors from Grey's Hospital and

paramedic teams working together over rugged terrain

'Injured' people and 'corpses' were brought from the site of the simulated air crash by police and rescue personnel to a holding area at the bottom of World's View, where they were 'stabilised' and taken to Grey's Hospital

During the simulated nat-

ural disaster, 'victims' were taken to the N G Kerk at Hayfields where they were documented, fed, and housed in emergency accommodation set up by the South African Defence Force

Mr Allister Shaw, Pietermaritzburg's civil defence officer, said he was confident the city would retain its 'A' grading

NAL

254

Police investigate death of national serviceman

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Police are investigating circumstances surrounding the death in No 1 Military Hospital on July 27 of a national serviceman, Signaller W S C Snijman

Relatives who visited him in hospital shortly before he died say he told them he had been given "corrective exercise" at the Heidelberg training camp, where he began his national service about three weeks earlier.

The cause of his death was diagnosed as meningitis. Immediately afterwards the defence force gave all personnel with whom he came into contact prophylactic-antibiotic therapy and put everyone else in camp under observation.

SADF spokesman said Signaller Snijman was not given corrective exercises in the week before his death. However, on the day before he died, Signaller Snijman took part in a 5km walk with his squadron without weapons or kit. The walk had lasted 60 minutes and could not be described as physically punishing.

Signaller Snijman had reported sick on Saturday, July 26. The doctor diag-

nosed severe influenza with possible myocarditis and sent him to No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte, the spokesman said.

The day after his death two of Signaller Snijman's uncles visited the Heidelberg camp and talked to SADF personnel there.

They then produced an affidavit in which they said that an officer at the camp, who said he had nothing to hide, had told them Signaller Snijman was on a corrective exercise on the night of Friday, July 25, which lasted until past midnight.

He described this as "push-ups, sit-ups or buddy carrying".

Next day signaller Snijman had failed to report for a parade. He was fetched by fellow servicemen who had to hold him up, and was immediately sent by the sergeant to the sick bay.

After a copy of the affidavit was given to SADF headquarters in Pretoria, an SADF spokesman said that Signaller Snijman's death was being investigated by the police and, as was usual, an inquest would be held.

Ruling on objector is welcomed. (254) Bill slammed

By Janine Simon

Lawyers welcomed yesterday's ruling by a Full Bench of the Free State Supreme Court that Buddhist photographer David Hartman should be considered a religious objector for the purposes of the Defence Act.

However they expressed profound concern over the Defence Amendment Bill, published in Cape Town on Wednesday, which proposes to narrow the definition of religious objections to military service.

Should the Bill be passed, the concept of religious conviction will be re-defined to include "convictions based on faith in a supreme being or beings of a divine nature only".

The amendment was published at the request of the Board for Religious Objections, chaired by Mr Justice J W Edeling, also a Free State judge.

"The fact that such legislation was published the day before the Hartman judgment — at the request of a colleague of those sitting in the matter — is at very least a profoundly disturbing coincidence," said a lawyer involved in the Bloemfontein case.

REFUSED

Mr Hartman, a photographer for the news agency Afrapix, applied to the board for classification as a religious objector in 1985.

His application was refused on the grounds that Buddhism was not a religion. The case was then brought before the Bloemfontein Supreme Court.

In yesterday's judgment the Judge President of the Free State, Mr Justice F Smuts, and two others, ruled that "the words 'religious convictions' were to be construed so as to include convictions based on a recognised religion such as 'Theravada Buddhism' — although it is a non-theistic religion."

● The proposed amendment to the Defence Act tightening up the definition of religious objection was a further erosion of the right to object to military service, according to the End Conscription Campaign, reports Sapa.

● See Page 6.

Buddhist objector wins for now

254

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

THE Appellate Division yesterday ruled in favour of an attempt by a Buddhist to be recognised as a conscientious objector, as the government published a Bill in Parliament to tighten up the definition of an objector

Lawyers yesterday expressed outrage that the government had published the Bill before the Appellate Division had even given its view on the matter.

One of the legal team involved in the Buddhist's case said yesterday that if the new Bill had been drawn up at the request of the judge who headed the Board for Conscientious Objectors, as was reported, then this constituted "a serious breach of judicial decorum"

It would mean that the judge recommended a change in legislation while his colleagues on the Appellate Division bench were still to rule on the matter

The case ruled on yesterday was that of David Hartman, a Cape Town Buddhist. His case was expected to be the first to give a determination of whether a non-theistic objector would be recognised.

If the amendment to the Defence Amendment Act of 1983, published on Wednesday, is passed, the concept of "religious" conviction, previously undefined in the Act, would be defined to include "convictions based on faith in a Supreme Being or Beings of a divine nature only"

If the Bill is passed, non-theistic objectors, such as Buddhists, whose objections to military service are not based on the premise that there is a Supreme Being, but whose objections are nonetheless religious, would not be recognised as objectors

Already only religious objectors are recognised and can apply for alternative service. Non-religious objectors face a six-year jail sentence if they fail to serve in the SA Defence Force

An explanatory memorandum attached to the Bill said religious convictions were "defined too widely and could include followers of non-theistic persuasions"

The Bill also clarifies the formula for the period of community service to which recognised objectors would be subject

The period will be calculated at one-and-a-half times the total military service due — basic training and camps included

Restrospective effect would be given to actions taken "in good faith" to ensure that they remain in force

The End Conscription Campaign criticised the new Bill for narrowing even further the definition of an objector

"With the state of conflict in our country at present, and as conscription is a controversial issue, we believe it to be an urgent matter that the government broaden the scope for alternative service," an ECC representative said

Warning on
plan for
Brandwag

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) that it could "collide" with the SA Defence Force if it went ahead with plans to form a guard (Brandwag) to protect farmers in the Eastern Transvaal from ANC intruders

General Malan said in an interview he had visited the area and was well aware of the situation there.

He was satisfied with the safety preparations being taken to protect the farmers in the region by the Eastern Transvaal and Far North commando units

11/9/86
SAP
30/11/86

AWB warned about its plan to form farmers' brandwag'

Pretoria Bureau

254

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned the militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) not to compete with the SADF in the Eastern Transvaal.

The AWB has announced plans to form its own "brandwag" to protect farmers in the Eastern Transvaal from attacks by the ANC.

There has been a series of landmine explosions in the area in recent months and farmers have become increasingly angry.

The AWB says many are putting aside their political differences and joining the "brandwag".

Members are being taught how to shoot and react in emergencies. They are being encouraged to maintain radio contact.

General Malan said he and Manpower Minister Mr Piet du Plessis, who is also the MP for Lydenburg, had discussed the matter and were aware of what was going on.

He said the Eastern Transvaal and Far Northern Transvaal commandos were constantly giving attention to how farmers could be helped to protect themselves.

45 arrested during Winterveld swoop

GA-RANKUWA — About 45 people were arrested in Winterveld on Sunday morning when the Bophuthatswana police and Defence Force personnel surrounded the area and searched houses.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George said they were looking for stolen property, cars and dangerous weapons.

A portable TV, a BMX bicycle and communist-related literature were confiscated.

Colonel George added that the sweep was carried out "to protect the legitimate, peace-loving citizens of Winterveld who are being made to suffer because of the actions of the small minority of the people in the area".

He said it was felt it was time the police and army took the initiative and did something constructive — Sapa

Truckdriver dies in collision in thick mist

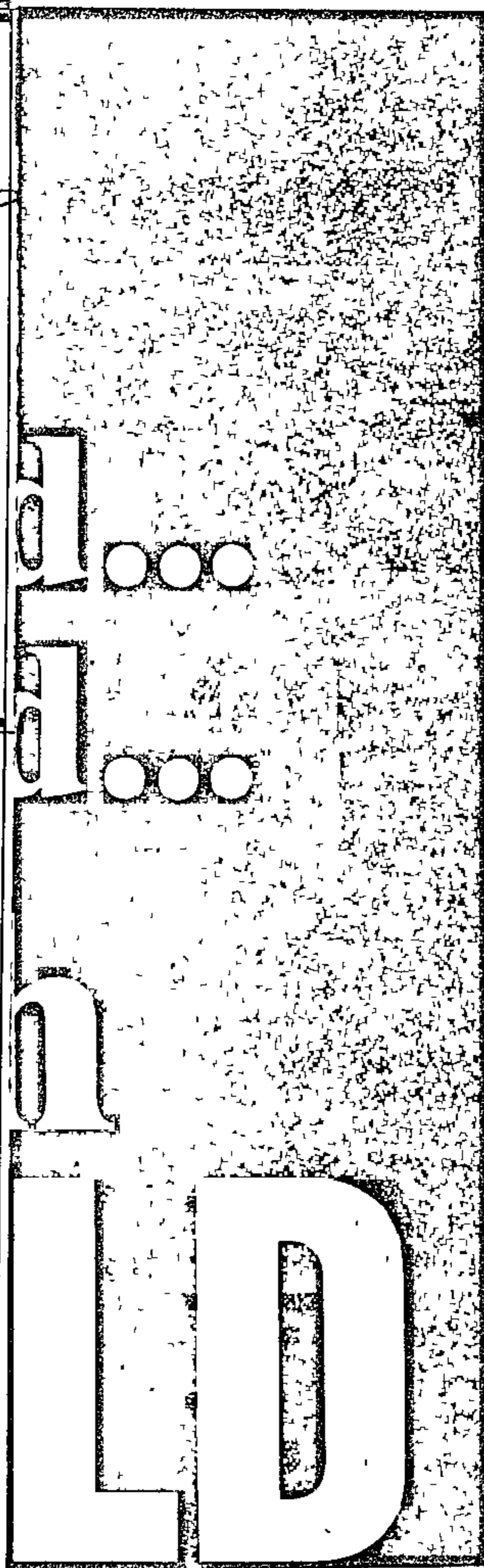
A truckdriver was killed when he drove into the back of another truck in thick mist in Leondale, Germiston, at 6 20 am today. Firemen struggled for almost two hours to free his body.

● Wynand Fourie (2), of Glen Marais, Kempton Park, drowned in a swimming pool on Friday — East Rand Bureau

Funeral of pupil shot in Soweto is peaceful

The Nghunghunyane High School pupil shot dead by police in Chiawelo, Soweto, last week was buried at the Avalon Cemetery yesterday.

The funeral of Mr Mackson Mbulelo Gaga (22), of Senaoane, was peaceful. Mr Gaga died during an incident at the school last week in which several other pupils were seriously injured.



TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

ties and activities to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Administrators

*1 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the State President

- (1) Whether he has assigned the administration of any provision in any law to the administrator of any province in terms of section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, No 69 of 1986, if so, (a) what statutory provisions, (b) to which administrators and (c) when in each case,
- (2) whether, in assigning the administration of any of these laws to any administrator, he amended, adapted or modified any such laws, if so, (a) what laws, (b) what amendments, adaptations or modifications did he effect to each such law and (c) why were these changes considered necessary in each case?

†The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) Yes

(a) Section 6(1)(b), section 6(2), in so far as it applies to any advice furnished by an official contemplated in section 6(1) concerning a section 6(1)(b) matter, section 21, section 22(1)(b) and (4), in so far as they apply to powers in terms of section 21, and section 32(2), in so far as it applies to the issue or withdrawal of a permit or the amendment of the conditions of a permit in terms of section 21, of the Group Areas Act, 1966, (Act 36 of 1966), which assigns powers, du-

(2) No

- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
- (b) To the Administrators of the four provinces, in so far as the said sections apply to the Black population group
- (c) 1 July 1986

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away
 Criminal proceedings against members
 SAC 2474 2/9/86

*2 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the State President

- (1) Whether he (a) issued or (b) authorised the issue of a certificate in terms of section 103ter of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, directing that the criminal proceedings against four members of the South African Defence Force, whose names have been furnished to the Office of the State President for the purpose of his reply should not be continued, if so, (i) when, (ii) to whom was the authority given to issue the certificate, (iii) in which court had the proceedings been instituted, (iv) what were the charges against the four accused, (v) on whose authority had the proceedings been instituted, (vi) why did he authorise the issue of the certificate and (vii) what are the names of the persons concerned,
- (2) whether, prior to giving the authority to issue a certificate, the matter was discussed with the Attorney-General of South West Africa, if so, (a) who discussed it with the Attorney-General and (b) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) result of the discussions,
- (3) whether he has received any communications from (a) the Administrator-General of South West Africa, (b) the Cabinet of the Transitional Government of South West Africa and (c) any other institution or per-

son concerning the issue of such certificates in the case of criminal proceedings in South West Africa, if so, what was (i) the nature of the communications and (ii) his response thereto?

THE STATE PRESIDENT.

(1) (a) No

(b) Yes

(1) May 16, 1986

(ii) The Cabinet for the Territory of South West Africa

(iii) The Magistrate's Court Ondangwa

(iv) Murder

(v) The Attorney-General of South West Africa

(vi) Since, after having considered a report as contemplated in section 103ter(5) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, which was submitted to me by the Minister of Defence, I was of the opinion that the criminal proceedings in question were instituted by reason of acts done in good faith by the South African Defence Force members concerned, for the purposes of the prevention and suppression of terrorism in an operational area, and that it was in the national interest that the proceedings not be continued

(vii) D F Esselen, J Fernando, C J Harmse and F J Herps

(2) Yes

(a) Two senior officers of the legal sections of the South African Defence Force and the South West Africa Territorial Force

(b) (i) To request him to consider not to continue the proceedings, in view of the provisions of section 103ter(2) of the Defence Act

(ii) The Attorney-General did not comply with the request

(3) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

(c) No.

(i) The Cabinet for the Territory has directed a request via the Administrator-General that the relevant legal provisions be amended so that authority to issue such a certificate would in future no longer be granted to the Cabinet, but to another functionary, inter alia because the powers relating to the operational activities of the South African Defence Force do not vest in that Cabinet

(ii) The request is under consideration

Mr P H P GASTROW Mr Chairman, arising out of the State President's reply, could he tell us whether or not the newspapers were correct in reporting that the deceased died as a result of injuries sustained from being kicked by the four accused? Furthermore, did he regard it in the interests of justice generally, and not only in South West Africa, to issue the authority which he did issue? [Interjections]

†The STATE PRESIDENT In the first place, Mr Chairman, the hon member must learn not to base his opinions on newspaper reports

In the second place I want to point out to the hon member that soldiers in the operational area act in good faith in fighting terrorism, actions which also guarantee his safety

In the third place it is a fact that the Defence Force itself has the means to determine how to deal with people who do not act according to the instructions which they receive

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE. Mr Chairman, further arising out of the State President's reply, could he inform us whether such steps were taken departmentally against the persons concerned by the Defence Force, and if not, whether such steps are envisaged?

†The STATE PRESIDENT. Mr Chairman, as I am not the Minister of Defence I would be pleased if the hon member would place his question on the Question Paper, and then it can be replied to adequately

Mr P G SOAL We will not be here next week!

Ministers

Sanctions

*1 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether the South African Government intends re-evaluating its attitude towards the Nkomati Accord in the light of moves to impose sanctions against South Africa, if so, (a) what factors will be taken into consideration in this re-evaluation and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken in this regard,

(2) whether the South African Government (a) has considered and/or (b) is considering any direct communications with the Mozambican Government regarding the possible effect on the Nkomati Accord of the imposition of sanctions against South Africa, if not, why not, in each case, if so,

(3) whether any such communications

have taken place, if not, why not, if so,

(4) whether he will furnish this House with information on these communications, if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of these communications, (b) what are the relevant dates and (c) what results have been achieved to date?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No, (a) and (b) fall away

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, but I would point out that sanctions as such need not necessarily jeopardise the continuation of the Accord itself

(3) Yes, subject to the qualifications I have just mentioned

(4) (a), (b) and (c) In view of prevailing circumstances details of these communications cannot be made public. However, I would like to inform the House that the negative effects which sanctions may have on both South Africa and Mozambique as well as on the Southern African region are being continually stressed in bilateral discussions

*2 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Whether the South African Government still intends seeking an internationally recognised solution to the question of independence for Namibia in terms of United Nations Resolution 435, if not, why not and (b) what steps are to be taken with regard to the independence of Namibia, if so, what steps are being taken to bring about such a solution?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(a) The South African Government has

Kekana defends song for peace

DD (P34)
2/9/88

JOHANNESBURG — Steve Kekana yesterday defended his participation in the Bureau for Information's "song for peace", saying that he would not forgive himself for not trying every avenue to bring peace to South Africa

Much of the controversy has centred on the amounts paid to singers taking part. It is believed that there were 10 "front" singers, each of whom was paid a fee

of R8 000 a day, while the 40-odd chorus singers were paid R4 000 each

Reacting to criticism about the amount of money being spent on the project, Kekana said he preferred the money being spent on an attempt at peace "than on rubber bullets and tear-gas cannisters"

He appealed to the public not to think of participants as "sell outs" — DDC

Torture claim priest 'in SADF hands'

2/9/86

Pretoria Bureau

The general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, was in the hands of the army during the time he alleges he was tortured by interrogators.

This was disclosed in papers before the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange said in an affidavit that the priest — who has been in detention since the state of emergency was declared on June 12 — was being interrogated by members of the South African Defence Force and not the police on August 20 and 21 this year.

The SACBC last week brought an urgent application for an order interdicting the police from assaulting or torturing Father Mkhathshwa, and for his release. It was postponed until yesterday.

Father Mkhathshwa claimed he was kept standing, blindfolded and handcuffed, for 30 hours, and was insulted and abused, both physically and verbally. His buttocks and genitals were kept exposed most of the time.

Mr le Grange said he had already ordered an investigation into the claims. If any member of the forces was found to have assaulted the prelate, a departmental or criminal inquiry would be held.

Mr le Grange said he did not feel the allegation of torture warranted the release of the priest.

He claimed that Father Mkhathshwa was an active supporter of the African National Congress and was still a threat to public peace.

Since 1973 Security Police had been aware Father Mkhathshwa was working to overthrow the Government.

He had trained activists to manufacture petrol bombs, organised boycotts and taken part in acts of intimidation.

The hearing continues.

a matter of fact, I do not have the names available

The second part of the hon member's supplementary question was whether I, or the Bureau, had been approached—by any artists intimating they were opposed to this project Mr Chairman, we have not been approached by any artist who stated any such opposition to the project whatsoever The communications we have received are from artists who are very much in favour of a message of peace, goodwill and co-operation in South Africa [Interjections]

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, has he ever thought of possibly using the services of either the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs or the hon the Minister of Communication to act as cheer-leader at the presentation of that song? [Interjections]

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, arising further from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I asked whether the hon the Deputy Minister had been approached by or was aware of people who were opposed to this project What is his reaction to that?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman. I have only read newspaper reports in this regard and no approaches have been made to me in relation to this project I am not officially aware of any such opposition All I am aware of is what I have read in the newspapers What I am saying is that all reasonable South Africans, irrespective of colour or race, should support this project and should be able to identify themselves with the message contained in this project [Interjections]

Mr B W B PAGE Mr Chairman further arising out of his reply, I wonder if the hon the Deputy Minister could tell this House whether or not, at the time of signing away this money, the hon the Minister of Finance had his hand over a portion of each page, or whether he signed in full sight of the document he was looking at I think we should get that clear at this stage

The DEPUTY MINISTER Bearing in

HoA

mind that the hon member is not serious, Sir, I ask him to table the question

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE. Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether the State President approves of this money wasting project? [Interjections]

†The STATE PRESIDENT My reply is "yes" [Interjections]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Oh, the State President replies "yes" So he is wasting the money and not the hon the Deputy Minister The State President is used to wasting [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE He spends R6 million on Tuynhus, a fortune on an aircraft [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! Supplementary questions on this question have now come to an end

Conduct of members during unrest
*23 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any personnel of the South African Defence Force attached to the Eastern Cape Command have submitted a report to him or any member of his Department with regard to the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in Eastern Cape townships during unrest, if so, (a) when and (b) what are the contents of the report,

- (2) whether any action has been taken as a result of this report, if not, why not, if so, what action?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

It has to be conceded that where two forces with different doctrines and training are involved in the handling of a situation

differences in the method of approach may occur I do not consider it in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action with regard to such differences

Conduct of members during unrest

*24 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police received a copy of a report drawn up by personnel attached to the Eastern Cape Command of the South African Defence Force regarding the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in Eastern Cape townships during unrest, if so, (a) when and (b) what are the contents of the report,

- (2) whether any action has been or will be taken as a result of this report, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (2) Falls away

Conduct of members during unrest

*25 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any personnel attached to the South African Police have been delegated to investigate allegations concerning the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in the Eastern Cape townships during unrest, if so, (a) what is the (1) rank of and (ii) position held by each member of the investigating team, (b) what matters were investigated and (c) what were the results of the investigation?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes, in all instances of accusations regarding conduct by members of the South African Police, also in those instances in the Eastern Cape Townships where members performed duties, personnel attached to the South African Police, are directed to investigate the accusations

- (a) (i) and (ii) the investigations are normally directed to competent senior members irrespective of rank or the position individual members of an investigating team may hold

- (b) All allegations which was reported to the South African Police in a responsible manner was investigated but considering the extent of the work attached to the compilation of this information, I am not prepared to divulge such information in this way

- (c) In addition to paragraph (b) I merely confirm in general that some of the instances were found to be false, in some the culprits could not be traced while in others members were criminally charged and some instances resulted in departmental steps being taken against members In other instances the investigations are still in progress

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would just like to know whether any of these allegations that have been investigated, have been brought to the attention of his department by members of either the South African Defence Force or the Department of Defence

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, as far as I know, the reply is "no" I repeat As far as I know, the reply is "no" I think I am personally aware of most of these cases, but they have been reported to me by, amongst others, hon members of the Official Opposition, as well as other individuals I repeat, however, as far as I know, the reply is "no"

HoA

ECC's 10 000 ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ protest postcards

Cape Times 2/9/86

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has launched a nationwide campaign to "win back our right to campaign against conscription" and has printed 10 000 postcards for mailing to the State President and the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly protesting against gags on the organization

In terms of the emergency regulations, it is illegal to "discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service"

The ECC has printed 10 000 postcards to be mailed to Mr P W Botha and Mr Colin Eglin

The postcards read "I am concerned that the emergency regulations prohibit the expression of opposition to conscription, affecting the End Conscription Campaign and thousands of South Africans (who are struggling daily with their consciences)

"This is a serious violation of the fundamental right to freedom of speech

"I call on the government to recognize the right to express opposition to military conscription and end the silencing of the End Conscription Campaign"

In addition, the Cape Town branch of the ECC is holding a public meeting on Thursday at Sea Point Civic Centre at 8pm. The speakers will be Dr Alex Boraine, Mrs D I Bishop and Dr Ivan Toms

The meeting will also focus on "the right to speak"

(ee) Practising attorney and member of the Commission of Inquiry into Township Establishments and Related Matters

(ff) Retired Town Clerk of Welkom with wide experience of housing at local government level

(d) The Chairman receives R219,40 per meeting and the other members receive R156,67 per meeting of the Board and R176,14 per meeting of the Regional Committees of the Board

(2) No

(3) Falls away

Handwritten: Transport of pupils. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether the various provincial educational authorities have differing policies on the financing of the transport of pupils to and from school if so (a) why and (b) what are these policies in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture)

Yes

(a) because transport schemes are administered in each province in terms of the provisions of the ordinance of that province, and

(b) the policies have already been furnished in the reply to oral question no 2 dated 24 June 1986

Handwritten: Technikon race quotas/restrictions. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether technikons under the control

of his Department are required to observe a policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students, if so, what is the policy of his Department in the case of each technikon?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House)

Yes According to the policy laid down in August 1984 by the Minister of National Education after consultation with the other Ministers responsible for education, the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the formal teaching programme of a technikon is at the discretion of the Council of the technikon, with the proviso that for a specific year the ratio of the total number of White full-time equivalent students enrolled to the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled is at least larger than the percentage prescribed per individual technikon (Cape 98%, Natal 94%, Witwatersrand 98%, Pretoria 99%, Port Elizabeth 91%, Vaal Triangle 99% and OFS 99%), the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the individual national diploma courses is at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the head-count of the total number of students by the middle of each semester is at least larger than 80%, the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the non-formal teaching programmes on the campus or elsewhere is also at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the headcount of the total number of students is at least larger than 70% at the beginning of the course, the technikon Council may, with full explanation of the circumstances which apply, approach the Minister with a view to the adaptation of the above-mentioned percentages

The Department is at present revising the policy in the light of section 14 of the Constitution Act and item 14 of Annexure I to the Constitution Act

Libraries/museums

*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations have been transferred to his Department, if so, with effect from what date, if not, under which State Departments does the control of such libraries and museums fall at present?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture)

The Cabinet has decided that libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations which have been identified as White own affairs, be transferred to the Administration House of Assembly. Furthermore the Ministers' Council, Administration House of Assembly has decided that such services be temporarily allocated to the Department of Education and Culture. No date for such transfer has as yet been set

For written reply

General Affairs

Handwritten: State of emergency, persons killed/injured. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he will furnish statistics on persons involved in incidents related to the current state of emergency, if not, why not, if so, how many persons (a) had been (i) killed and (ii) injured by (aa) members of the South African Police and (bb) any other specified persons and (b) had been (i) detained and (ii) arrested by the South African Police in connection with such incidents since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b)

injured in unrest during the above-mentioned period, if so, how many in each case,

(3) what were the causes of the (a) deaths and (b) injuries in respect of (i) civilians and (ii) policemen during this period?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3) No, because I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish this information

Handwritten: Electrified fences. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 31 on 19 March 1985, any further electrified fences have been constructed on the borders of the Republic, if so, (a) in what areas, (b) when in each case (c) where do these fences (i) begin and (ii) end in each case (d) what is the voltage carried by these fences (e) who constructed them and (f) what was the total cost involved

(2) Whether notices warning that the fences are electrified have been erected on both sides of the fences, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are taken to warn members of the public, if so (i) at what intervals are the warnings placed and (ii)(aa) in what languages or (bb) by what means are these warnings conveyed.

(3) whether any persons have died as a result of coming into contact with any of these fences, if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what was the nationality of these persons?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes, only one

(a) Eastern Transvaal

this regard, (b) how have officials determined the names of the original residents and (c) where are these persons residing at present.

- (3) whether any restrictions will be placed on the construction of new dwellings in these areas, if so, (a) what restrictions, (b) why and (c) how will they be enforced,
- (4) whether the barbed-wire surrounding these sites has been removed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be removed, if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) No
- (a) Until peace is restored between the factions, more faction fighting could erupt at any moment and the Government cannot guarantee their safety under these conditions
- (b) Services are being and will be provided on the vacated land as part of upgrading
- (c) A final decision has not yet been taken but it is anticipated that any of the residents will be allowed on a priority basis
- (d) Falls away
- (1) As soon as the upgrading action has been completed
- (ii) None, as this is a function of the Provincial Administration

(2) Yes

(a) Fighting groups have been identified and during the course of discussions held between officials of the Department of Community Services of the Cape Provincial Administration and

the leaders, the leaders undertook to identify the original residents

- (b) As this is a slow process, the identification is still taking place
- (c) Khayelitsha, scattered in the Peninsula, and some even in Transkei and Ciskei

(3) Yes

- (a) Buildings will have to comply with minimum health standards
- (b) To prevent slum conditions
- (c) By the respective local authorities

- (4) Barbed wire surrounds only the vacated area of Crossroads
- (a) It serves to demarcate the construction area
- (b) As soon as circumstances allow

*8 Mr E K MOORCROFT—Manpower [Reply standing over]

Alexandra Township

*9 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested by the police in Alexandra Township, Johannesburg, on or about 11 July 1985, if so, (a) for what alleged offence, (b) what was his age at the time of his arrest, (c) where was he held and (d) what is his name,
- (2) whether this person appeared in court, if so, (a) on what date and (b) on what charges,
- (3) whether he was legally represented, if not, why not

Brochures

*10 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism †

- (1) Whether his Department makes available publicity brochures in overseas countries with the object of promoting tourism in South Africa, if so,
- (2) whether it is stated in any of these brochures that separate amenities in South Africa are being replaced by mixed amenities at an accelerated rate, if so,
- (3) whether it is the official policy of his Department to promote tourism in this manner?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY (for the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism)

The South African Tourism Board forms part of my portfolio but is a statutory body which is not integrated with the Department of Environment Affairs. The word "Department" in the question should therefore be substituted by "South African Tourism Board".

Against this background the reply to the question is as follows

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

(3) Falls away

29/86 a cor-2486
Brics' visit to motor car factory
HYAN SWIN

*11 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence -

- (1) Whether at the end of their period of service on or about 17 June 1986 Defence Force members of the Personnel Service Corps paid an organised visit to a certain motor car factory at Brits, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purposes of the Minister's reply, if so, by whom was this visit arranged.

(2) whether Black workers at the factory raised objections to this visit with their employers, if so,

(3) whether the management of the factory requested the Defence Force members to terminate the visit and to leave the premises, if so, with what result,

(4) whether the Defence Force subsequently contacted the management of the factory about this matter, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes, by a member of the Staff of the Personnel Service School

(2) and (3) On the arrival of the group at the factory they were informed by the production manager that the visit had been cancelled as he feared that Black workers would object to the presence of members in uniform at the factory. The group was invited to visit the factory later in civilian dress

(4) Yes, to advise the management that the invitation to visit the factory in civilian dress could not be accepted due to a lack of time

(5) No

217196 Gen 2487
Zeerust: occupation of erf
†Mr F J LE ROUX
Minister of Law and Order †

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 18 March 1986, the investigation into the alleged illegal occupation by an Indian married couple of a portion of a certain erf in the residential area of Zeerust has been completed, if not, why not, if so, what is the result of the investigation?

HoA

(1) Whether the South African Police recently received (a) complaints and/or (b) representations about certain persons in connection with the occupation of certain properties in the residential area of Zeerust, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, if so, what are the particulars of the properties concerned,

(2) whether these complaints and/or representations relate to alleged contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, if so, what is the nature of the (a) complaints, (b) representations and (c) alleged contraventions,

(3) whether the South African Police has taken or will take any action in this connection, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) Yes in respect of houses situated at
1 Jan Rossouw Street
16A Kruger Street
14 President Street

(b) No

(2) Yes

(a) That other racial groups than Whites occupy the houses situated in a White residential area

(b) Falls away

(c) Section 26(1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966)—illegal occupation

(3) Yes

(a) Case dockets were opened and each case was investigated and

HoA

handed to the Senior State Prosecutor for decision

(b) 20 March 1986 in respect of all three complaints

(4) No

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of the fact that the Attorney-General refused to prosecute in this case as well?

†The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, I have answered the hon member on that in paragraph 3(a) where I expressly stated that case dossiers have been opened. Each case was investigated and was handed over to the senior public prosecutor on 20 March 1986 already. A ruling has not yet been given in the case, and that is why I cannot take the answer to the question any further than what I have already told the House.

†Mr J H HOON The holy cow has target!

Zeerust: occupation of erf

*14 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 18 March 1986 (a) certain cases of alleged illegal occupation of residential erven in Zeerust, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, and (b) any other such cases in Zeerust have been brought to his or his Department's attention, if so, (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) what were the particulars of (aa) the erven concerned and (bb) each case,

(2) whether his department intends taking steps in respect of the families concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

(3) whether his Department has consulted the town council of Zeerust in

CAG 4/11/86 3/9/86

(254) (254) (254)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) yesterday accused the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of hushing up the existence of an SADF report on police conduct in Eastern Cape townships "for the sake of political expediency".

And, he added, he had "reliable information" that personnel of the SADF were "so disturbed with some of the actions they had seen the police take in the townships that they had submitted a comprehensive report about it to their superiors in the hope that matters can be put right".

He was commenting on a reply given by General Malan to a question on whether a report had been compiled and submitted by members of the SADF stationed at Eastern Cape Command on the conduct of members of the SAP on duty in Eastern Cape townships during unrest.

General Malan said

PFP accuses Malan of cover-up

that where two forces "with different doctrines and training" were involved in a situation, it had to be conceded that

the minister's response "does not even attempt to answer my question" and was "defensive and apologetic in its tone and

General Magnus Malan: Differences in approach might occur between two forces "with different doctrines and training".

differences in the method of approach might occur.

He added that he did not consider it to be in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action taken with regard to such differences.

Mr Van der Merwe said

evasive in substance".

Accusing General Malan of being contemptuous of Parliament, Mr Van der Merwe said he found it "extraordinary" that a minister of state could be so politically ham-handed as to try to explain in a defensive way an answer which he

was not prepared to give.

He added that if anything, the minister's reply had confirmed that his information was "spot on" and as such it was to the credit of the Defence Force that they had produced the report.

Replying to another question from Mr Van der Merwe as to whether members of the SAP had been instructed to investigate police conduct in East Cape townships, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said this occurred whenever accusations were made.

He said that all allegations reported to the SAP in a "responsible manner" were investigated. He was not, however, prepared to divulge information about such accusations.

He said in general that some accusations were found to be false, in some the culprits could not be traced while in others members of the police were criminally charged or had departmental steps taken against them.

~~2/16/04~~
SADF
3/9/10
report

'not in
public
interest'

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — South African Defence Force personnel were so disturbed at some of the actions policemen had taken during unrest in Eastern Cape townships that they submitted a comprehensive report on it to their superiors in the hope that matters could be put right

This was claimed here last night by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point)

He said an "evasive" reply from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to a Parliamentary question had confirmed that "my information is spot on".

During question time in the House of Assembly yesterday Mr Van der Merwe asked whether SADF personnel had submitted such a report to Gen Malan or any members of his Department

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, answering on behalf of Gen Malan, said

"It has to be conceded that where two forces with different doctrines and training are involved in the handling of a situation, differences in the methods of approach may occur

"I do not consider it in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action with regard to such differences"

Mr Van der Merwe said in a statement that the "Minister does not even attempt to answer my question"

He continued "It is defensive and apologetic in its tone and evasive in substance To give such a reply is contemptuous of Parliament

"It is to the credit of the Defence Force that they have produced this report It is to the shame of their Minister that he tries to hush it up obvious-

(b) The fence was activated on 1 August 1986

- (c) (i) and (ii) Along the Eastern border of the Republic of South Africa between Komatipoort and the border of Kangwane
- (d) 3,500 volt
- (e) Eclair (Pty) Ltd
- (f) RM 6,7, including the cost of the patrol road

(2) Yes (a) and (b) Fall away

(1) and (ii) Illustrated warning signs against the risk of loss of life, with the word "Danger" in English, Afrikaans, Shangaan and Portuguese appear all along the barrier fence on both sides. The warning signs are visible from both sides at intervals of 50 metres

(3) Yes

(a) Two

(b) During the night of 20/21 August 1986 and 27/28 August 1986

(c) Mocimboa do Castelo
Tearsmoke in enclosed spaces
1197 Mr M F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether there are directions for the use of tearsmoke in enclosed spaces by members of the South African Police, if so, what are the main provisions of these directions.

(2) whether these directions were complied with on the occasion of the National Party meeting held in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986, if not,

(3) whether an investigation has been held in this regard, if not, why not, if so what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) Yes, but it is, however, not deemed in the public interest to make known the directions
- (2) and (3) All aspects which relate to the events in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986 were investigated and are incorporated in the police docket Pending the Attorney-General's decision, I am not prepared to make known further particulars and/or information

Own Affairs

Aid scheme for unemployed persons
90 Mr J H VISAGIE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

(1) What is the maximum amount per annum paid by his Department in terms of the aid scheme for unemployed persons in respect of (a) the husband, (b) the wife and (c) each minor child in a family.

(2) whether persons wanting to qualify for financial assistance in terms of this scheme must provide proof that they are looking for employment, if so what are the requirements in this connection in respect of (a) men and (b) women.

(3) (a) on what date was this scheme implemented and (b)(i) what total amount has been paid out in terms of the scheme to unemployed White persons and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(1) (a) R1 968 per annum

(b) R1 968 per annum

(c) R588 per annum

(2) Yes

(a) Unemployed men must submit

written proof from potential employers that they had applied for employment but that none is available

(b) The same evidence as in the case of men is required in respect of women

(3) (a) 1 September 1985

(b) (i) R3 240 463

(ii) 31 July 1986

WEDNESDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 1986

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Sharpeville: Black population

1178 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sharpeville as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) Whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case,

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sharpeville, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity,

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of this system,

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Sharpeville is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the Town Council of Lekoa and the reply to this question is therefore included in the reply to question No 1180

Sebokeng Black population

1179 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sebokeng as at the latest specified date for which information is available

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case,

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sebokeng, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity,

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area, if not, why

WINDU OF TRAINING
Cape Times 3/9/86 (219) (200) 254

Border fence kills two

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Two Mozambicans have been killed on a high-voltage electric border fence, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament yesterday.

The first was killed only three weeks after the 3 500-volt fence was activated on August 1 and the second a week later.

In a reply read for him by the Deputy Minister, Mr Adrian Vlok, he said this

was the second electrified fence on South Africa's border and was built at a cost of R6,7 million between Komati-poort and the Kangwane border.

"Illustrated warning signs against the risk of loss of life, with the word 'danger' in English, Afrikaans, Shangaan and Portuguese, appear all along the barrier fence on both sides," said Mr Vlok.

"The warnings are visible from both sides at intervals of 50 metres."

QMC Times
4/9/86

Bureau ²⁵⁹ details ~~314~~ unrest ~~327~~ sentences

PRETORIA. — The Bureau for Information reported that there were no unrest-related deaths in the 24-hour period ending at 6am yesterday.

In Soweto only two incidents were reported. Stones were thrown at a train, causing R15 damage, and R1 200 damage was caused when a private vehicle was robbed.

The Eastern Province and the West Rand reported the most incidents, five in each area.

The bureau also yesterday released details of the sentences given to people convicted of public violence.

● Banzi Caike, 37, of Walmer, Port Elizabeth, was jailed for an effective four years after he was found with a petrol bomb at the time of an attack on a patrol vehicle in March this year.

● Following the murder of a Cookhouse teacher, Miss Aneneli Myalatya, 24, a youth of 17 was jailed for 15 years, and a 16-year-old youth for 10 years.

● Joseph Swarts, 20, was sentenced to 10 years' jail after youths set alight a Kimberley supermarket counter after pouring petrol on it in September last year, causing R1 000 damage.

Two men were effectively jailed for six years and two for three years after a number of huts were burnt in the Soto township near East London around the same time.

Sentences of five years, and four years, were given to a number of men found guilty of stoning the home of Hope Town school committee chairman Mr Matthews Gonzi — Sapa.

SOM 4/9/86

Farm wives have their guns ready

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

MESSINA — Farmers' wives in the Soutpansberg area were every bit as well-trained militarily as their husbands, a senior SADF spokesman said this week at an information session at Vhembe, near the Botswana-Zimbabwe-South African border

Colonel J Swanepoel, commanding officer of the Soutpansberg military area, said landmine blasts along the northern border since last November had cured the farm-

ing communities of any complacency they may have had

"It is especially encouraging to see the care and competency with which the women handle their firearms. They are well-prepared for any future terrorist incursions"

MINE VEHICLES

The Chief of Staff of Far North Command, Brigadier M Fourie, said most farm homesteads in the Weipe area, west of Messina, a target area for landmines, had now been fortified with electrified security fencing

He said 48 border farmers had shown interest in buying mine-resistant farm vehicles, for which they would receive 80 percent subsidies, in terms of a Government package announced two months ago.

Brigadier Fourie also gave more details of an SADF plan to train farm workers in the use of firearms and in other security exercises

"Carefully selected workers, nominated by farmers, will eventually be issued with firearms when they go on patrols and other risky errands," he said

The weapons would be returned to the farmer every day

Brigadier Fourie said the plan had been enthusiastically received by border farmers, and more than 300 workers were being trained

Radio communications were so efficient in the border area that a counter-insurgency unit could be mobilised within a few minutes in case of an emergency.

LONG DROUGHTS

Co-operation between the SADF, organised agriculture, nature conservation authorities and the governments of black homelands was excellent, he said

But he pointed out that prolonged droughts and poor farming prospects made the task of populating the border area extremely difficult

4/9/86
SOMM ~~254~~ (254)

TerreBlanche tells Malan: It's your fault if farmers feel unsafe

By Hannes de Wet

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, should blame himself — and not the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — if Eastern Transvaal farmers were not happy with security arrangements in their area, AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche said yesterday.

He was responding to General Malan's warning to the AWB not to compete with the SADF in Eastern Transvaal.

The AWB recently announced that it had formed its own "brandwag" in the area to protect farmers from terrorist attacks. Mr TerreBlanche said the aim of the "brandwag" was not to replace or to compete with the police or the Defence Force.

Reports that "brandwag" members at Steelpoort have been issued with R-1 rifles by the SADF were rejected by Mr Willem Knoetze, chairman of the local branch of the National Party.

LOCAL COMMANDO MEMBERS

"It is true that some AWB members are in possession of R-1 rifles but they have been issued with the rifles because they are members of the local commando.

"Quite a few AWB members are actually commissioned officers or members of our commando. It was in that capacity that they received R-1 rifles," Mr Knoetze said.

Mr TerreBlanche said "If the farmers of Eastern Transvaal feel threatened or are not happy with General Malan's arrangements, the Minister must blame himself — and not the AWB.

"We would have preferred not having to form a brandwag. But we must be prepared. Every citizen has the right to defend himself. Does Mr Malan want to take that right away?"

254 FINMAR 5/7/86

JOHAN VAN VUUREN

Armcor and the man

Armcor's new CE, executive GM Johan van Vuuren, has over the past nine years presided over development and production of most of the weaponry now on the world market as part of Armcor's export drive

"Our main objective is always to provide arms required for the South African situation," he says "Our export drive is designed to allow us to develop economies of scale that overcome the disadvantage of having so few clients in SA. And it's succeeded. Clients compare our products price-wise with those overseas and find them equal or better."

As senior GM in charge of internal production from 1977, Van Vuuren (49) controlled seven of Armcor's nine subsidiaries. A burly, straightforward man, he waxes enthusiastic about his products.

Weaponry he has nursed into production include the G5 and G6 (an artillery piece on a sturdy-tyred vehicle designed to move through dense bush and to enable highly mobile use of artillery in battle), the Ratel and a range of armoured landmine resistant vehicles, the Alpha XH1 helicopter, the Kukri air-to-air missile, and many others — "everything," he adds, "except electronics."

Armcor, with 23 000 employees and more than 1 000 contractors, is the centrepiece of SA's arms industry. The R2,2 billion turnover parastatal sells to military and police bodies in 35 countries. It won't deal with "arms bazaar" intermediaries or agents, having burned its fingers in the past.

Of products lately unveiled, Van Vuuren says the Cheetah, an upgrading of the Mirage III, is designed to cope with the Soviet MiG 23: "Our Atlas Aircraft Corporation got a new lease of life from the Cheetah and the recently unveiled Alpha XH1 helicopter," he says.

What does Armcor have in mind to beat the boycott on sale of computers to the military? In that very competitive field, Armcor already relies a good deal on local industry, and will continue to do so, Van Vuuren says.

As to rumoured development of submarines, he says blandly "Naturally if our main customer, the SADF, has an ageing product, we're interested in taking care of its future needs. As with the missiles and aircraft we developed to meet specific needs, we're out to get involved."



Van Vuuren ... state-of-the-art products on offer

Electro-optics is another area of development. It is used in ranging, sighting and night sights, most successfully in the special sighting facility of the Kukri missile. "Our subsidiary Eloptra was specially created for this kind of manufacture."

According to Van Vuuren, Armcor's concerned to avoid having all its eggs in one basket. "We try to do the minimum, producing only the strategically essential component of a given system, and contracting out the rest." That's why, he says, talk of privatisation is not relevant to Armcor since the maximum possible work is given to the private sector in any case.

Van Vuuren's predecessor, Fred Bell, who left "on an assignment for government" was reportedly seconded to sanctions-busting. Van Vuuren will only say "We don't know what he's doing. He's not involved in Armcor at all."

Nor will Van Vuuren disclose the value of orders from overseas, or any other information on exports — for the sake of the buyers, he says. They are reported to range from Sri Lanka and Thailand, to Morocco, Zaire, Middle Eastern and South American countries — among others.

What about buying in new and necessary technology? "We started out in the Sixties and early Seventies with a free supply of technology and licences from all over the world. Then with the 1977 embargo looming, it became a race to establish the basic industry in SA. Now, because we've developed our own technological capabilities, we're safe."

He adds "If it's a matter of one-way communication, it's easy to impose an effective boycott. But now we have state-of-the-

Raymond Preston

art products, those on the other side are as eager to learn from us as we are from them. And with a low-grade war to battle-test weaponry, as well as having products designed specifically to cope with heat and dust conditions, we have an advantage."

Van Vuuren joined Armcor in 1971 with a Pretoria University B Comm, which he took extramurally. He'd been working for the Pretoria City Council, specialising in productivity systems. His original brief was to audit Armcor's productivity. Evidently he made a good impression after six months, at age 35, he was offered the running of subsidiary Lyttel-

ton Engineering Works.

In 1977 the Armaments Board and Armcor were amalgamated to form the new Armcor, soon afterwards Van Vuuren became senior GM internal production, which at 40 made him the corporation's youngest GM.

This was the year of the United Nations arms embargo, and of the beginning of what Van Vuuren calls "Armcor's big explosion." From being in charge of weapons production, which was mainly mechanical, he had to brief himself as the parastatal's scope expanded to cover combat vehicles, aircraft, chemicals, electro-optics.

"People are often surprised that I'm not an engineer," he comments. "But for 14 years I've been engaged in intensive private study of a range of technologies."

Looking to the future, Van Vuuren sees Armcor developing into more and more sophisticated product areas. "Now we've licked the basics, and with better equipped forces throwing more at us, we'll get into more ambitious and sophisticated fields," he concludes.

CECIL SMITH

New man at Metro

Cecil Smith's appointment as new Metro MD was announced only a few hours after Metro chief executive Lionel Katz, collapsed and died on the pavement outside a Johannesburg hotel last week — just after he'd announced the group's results. Smith certainly isn't taking over in happy circum-

Govt has failed to 'frighten off' ECC — Borain

Staff Reporter (254) *AROUS 5/9/86*

THE Government's efforts to "frighten off" the power base of the End Conscription Campaign through emergency regulations have failed, says local ECC chairman Mr Nic Borain

Mr Borain told an audience of about 500 in Sea Point last night that the ECC had become even stronger.

It was the organisation's first public meeting in Cape Town since it was virtually silenced by emergency regulations

The greatest threat to the Government's rule was the formation of an opposition in new township community structures, Mr Borain said

ECC HAS GROWN

The struggle between these two "national forces" was important because the outcome might determine South Africa's future

Three years ago when troops were first used in the townships, the ECC was a fledgling organisation. It now had 14 branches

Former MP Dr Alex Boraine said the situation in South Africa "in many ways borders on a civil war"

Progress towards peace was impossible "unless apartheid is rooted out and destroyed"

It all boiled down to a simple question of sharing power

Preconditions for achieving peace were the repeal of laws like the Population Registration Act, the release of political prisoners, the unbanning of organisations and the removal of the present parliamentary system

However, one of the biggest obstacles to peace was white ignorance of the way black South Africans lived

cut files
**'Let ECC
speak
with ease'** *254*

3/11/80
THE End Conscription Campaign's call for the right to fully and freely express itself is set to take off.

ECC has already distributed 10 000 postcards addressed to President PW Botha, calling on his government "to recognise the right to express opposition to military conscription and end the silencing of ECC"

ECC's call for freedom of expression has come in response to "limitations placed on its work by the emergency regulations"

To promote its call, ECC has planned a major media drive throughout the country, public meetings, calling for international support and co-ordinating the support of prominent South Africans

254

PW halts Namibia murder trial

BRIAN JONES

WINDHOEK — The Namibian cabinet has stopped the murder trial of four SADF members for the alleged beating of a man to death last November. Acting on behalf of State President P W Botha, the cabinet issued a certificate in terms of the Defence Act halting the trial, but distanced itself from the action and asked the President for the legislation to be changed so that it no longer had to be involved in issuing such certificates on his behalf.

The President's action in stopping the trial at the end of July has focused attention on a little-used — but all-powerful — section of the Defence Act which gives him the power to halt trials involving SADF members if he believes they acted in good faith and "for the purposes of the prevention and suppression of terrorism in an operational area".

The move sparked a wave of protest and condemnation from legal and

pearing from sight". According to the evidence, police brought the body of her husband for identification the next day. "She was able to discern a clear mark around the deceased's neck, similar to that which a rope would leave," it was alleged.

Four SADF members — C J Harmse, J Fernando, F J Herbs and D F Enslin — were due to appear in court in northern Namibia on murder charges when the certificate issued by the Namibian cabinet halted the trial. The courts have no power to challenge the halting or prohibition of a trial in terms of the Defence Act.

The SWA Bar Council reacted to the State President's action by calling it a "rape of justice" and a cover-up in its most naked form. The cancellation of the court proceedings made

a mockery of the Bill of Rights of the Namibian government.

The SA Bar Council said it had repeatedly expressed its opposition to legislation excluding the jurisdiction of the courts. "In the present case the Attorney-General of SWA has, on facts contained in an investigation docket, decided to prosecute the Defence Force members for murder.

"To interfere with that discretion and remove the matter from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court gives rise to speculation and resentment which is far more damaging than an open investigation and finding on the facts in a court of law."

Replying to a question in Parliament on Tuesday, President Botha said he had been of the opinion it was not in the national interest that the proceedings be continued

Court-martial for corporals

CASE files 10/9/86
254

PRETORIA — Two army instructors from the Heidelberg Gymnasium are to be court-martialled following the death of a national serviceman on July 27.

A South African Defence Force spokesman yesterday confirmed that a departmental inquiry into the death of Signalman W S C Snijman had been completed, and released a summary of the evidence presented to the inquiry as well as its findings and recommendations.

Signalman Snijman died of meningococcal meningitis in 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte, two days after taking part in a "corrective training" exercise at Heidelberg Gymnasium.

According to the report released by the SADF, two instructors from Alpha Squadron took a number of troops for "corrective training" on July 25, contrary to orders issued by the Chief of the Army prohibiting this type of training.

After the training Signalman Snijman fainted but the incident was not reported and the next day he took part in a 5km walk. Two of his friends also gave him pain-killers for a sore throat.

He was later taken to 1 Military Hospital where he died about 8pm on July 27, 1986.

The inquiry recommended that disciplinary action be taken against the two instructors, that recruits be encouraged not to make their own diagnosis and discouraged from taking medicine unless prescribed by a medical doctor, and that the personnel at 1 Military Hospital who treated Signalman Snijman be commended for their work.

The two instructors — both believed to be national service corporals — would appear before a court-martial in due course — Sapa

SADF gives up plan for base at Langebaan

Cape Times 10/9/86 (56) 254

Environment Reporter

THE area around Langebaan on the West Coast will not be developed by the SADF as a training base, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday.

General Malan said this decision had been taken "in the interests of conservation"

The move has been warmly welcomed by the Western Cape branch of the Wildlife Society

A statement from the Directorate of Public Relations, SADF, said that "in the interests of nature conservation he (General Malan) will respect the recom-

mendations of the Hey Report with regard to the West Coast area in the vicinity of Langebaan

"This means that the area to the south of the existing Defence Force installations will not be developed by the Defence Force as a training area

"The Defence Force's training requirements will be satisfied at a later stage in another place"

The statement said the Defence Force was sensitive about nature conservation and that ecological factors played an important role in the Hey investigation and would also play an important role in future planning

Mr Ian Macdonald, chairman of the Western Cape branch of the Wildlife Society, said the society welcomed this indication that the Defence Force was taking environmental concerns into account in its planning.

He added the SADF was "doing an exceptional job" in its environmental management of the land it owned.

● The official spokeswoman for the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation, Miss Jill Holliday, said the SADF had "an excellent conservation record"

Conscripts fear late demobbing

By Kyril Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of conscripts due to leave the South African Defence Force in December after two years of national service are worried they may now be demobbed only early next year.

Others fear that jobs lined up for January 1 may be lost.

When *The Star* approached the SADF's liaison directorate, a spokesman said any final decision would depend on the situation closer to the time.

Nationwide campaign to end silencing ECC

Post Reporter

A NATIONWIDE campaign has been launched to have the silencing of the End Conscription campaign lifted

The ECC's Publicity Secretary in Cape Town, Miss Pauline Hathorn, said an advertisement in the Eastern Province Herald today was part of the campaign

It was hoped other

newspapers would follow suit

Signed by 45 clergymen, Members of Parliament, authors, academics and well-known personalities, the advertisement notes "with grave concern that the emergency regulations prohibit the expression of opposition to conscription"

It calls on the Government to "recognise the

right of all South Africans to express their opposition to military conscription"

Approached for comment the Anglican Bishop of PE, the Very Rev Bruce Evans, said he had endorsed the statement because in any situation that dealt with controversy, free expression should be allowed in a democratic society

"I also believe that what the ECC stands for is in accordance with my understanding of scripture," he said

Another signatory, the Rev George Irvine, head of the Methodist Church in the Eastern Cape, said he believed there was nothing to gain from prohibiting debate around the issue of conscription

"We can only stand to

gain if we allow the debate to be open"

This would lead to greater understanding young people were in

Mrs Judy Chalmers, chairman of the Black Sash in PE, said freedom of conscience was a basic democratic right and the Black Sash condemned the attempts of the Government to silence the ECC

EX-NCOS IN COURT

Two former non-commissioned officers in the South African Defence Force recently appeared in a Pretoria Regional Court in connection with the disappearance of R234 000 of SADF funds.

The men, former Corporal Jacobus Petrus Daniel Theunissen, of Arcadia, Pretoria, and former Sergeant Frank Thomas Treeby, of Rooi Wal, Warmbaths, were not asked to plead and the case has been postponed to October 9.

No evidence was led.

FURTHER CHARGES

They also face three further charges of theft involving R11 000.

Their appearance is a sequel to the disappearance of South African Defence Force funds between March 13, 1984, and June 3, last year.

Mr Don Brunette said their appearance in court followed a lengthy investigation by the Military Police and the matter was then referred to his office for a final decision on prosecution. — Sapa.

Troopies lose out on their pay

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Citizen force members are being hit in the pocket as some foreign-based multi-nationals stop paying salaries to men called up for camps

Defence force sources said this week that an increasing number of citizen force members were losing their salaries or wages when they had to do military service

According to the sources, those chiefly responsible are certain multi-national companies with headquarters in Europe and the United States

A source said "South African companies and many of the foreign-based ones still pay the salaries of men called up for camps, but those who do not are increasing in number"

"Defuse"

He said economic factors and international pressure on South Africa were behind the move

"Many of these international companies are coming under pressure to leave South Africa but they are making too much money here to want to do that," he said "They seem to believe they can defuse the situation for themselves by refusing to pay national servicemen and citizen force members"

An official SADF spokesman said this week that there was no legal obligation on the part of employers to pay an employee while he is on service

"Nor is there a legal obligation for an employer to make up an employee's salary (the difference between his defence force pay and his regular salary) while he is on service," said the SADF spokesman

The spokesman warned, however, that it was a criminal offence to dismiss or retrench employees who had to do military service

234

SADF's sweet thought is 'sweet nothing'

By SELLO SERIPE

SA DEFENCE Force members rode into Tumahole in Parys on a Casspir this week, dishing out sweets to the kids - but the Tumahole Civic Association thinks "sweet nothing" of their public relations effort.

A TCA spokesman described the visit as an unnecessary exercise "because the parents of the same children were being locked up."

"Now the system returns to bribe their children," the spokesman said.

The Casspir arrived on Tuesday evening and the soldiers even had one of their own little boys held aloft to watch the township kids wrestle for the sweets thrown at them.

The TCA spokesman said "It is a real contrast. How can they imprison their parents and later come back to offer sweet presents to the children?"

"They should instead release their parents and open up the houses from which they evicted residents for being in arrears with rent," said the spokesman.

Among the widows who were evicted by the Tumahole council are Anna Mafohla, Letra Nkgeloane, Sinna Qwelaphi, Letshwenyo - relative of "missing" TCA chairman Tom Letshenyo.

● Bureau for Information spokesman Theo Veldhysen said it was not bureau policy to comment on "routine matters concerning the security forces"

Some foreign firms stop call-up pay

By Gary van Staden

The presence of the South African Defence Force in many black townships is starting to hit Citizen Force members in the pocket as some foreign-based multinationals have stopped paying the salaries of men called up for camps.

Defence Force sources said an increasing number of Citizen Force members were losing their salaries or wages when required to do military service. The chief culprits were multinationals with headquarters in Europe and the United States.

"South African companies and many of the foreign-based ones still pay the salaries of men called up for camps but those who do not are increasing in number," one source said.

He cited a combination of economic factors and international pressure on South Africa for this increase.

"Many of these companies are under pressure to leave South Africa but are making too much money. They seem to believe they can defuse the situation by refusing to pay servicemen."

An official SADF spokesman said that there was no legal obligation on the part of employers to pay an employee on service.

"Nor is there a legal obligation for an employer to make up an employee's salary (the difference between his defence force pay and his regular salary) while he is on service."

He warned, however, that it was a criminal offence to dismiss or retrench employees required to do military service.

"If any Defence Force member believes he is being discriminated against because of his military commitments, we would urge him to report the matter to his commanding officer who will refer the complaint to our legal division."

Staff at a major multinational company operating on the East Rand confirmed that, following a directive from the company's Swedish headquarters, national servicemen would no longer receive their salaries or wages while attending camps.

"The local management, however, is working out a plan to assist the soldiers in some other way," one staff member added.

Another source urged those with national service commitments to ensure when they applied for positions at companies that they would be supportive in the event of their being called up.

AMK 16/9/85

'Disruption policy may be SA's biggest drawback'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The very success of South Africa's policy of destabilisation may well be its greatest drawback, according to a new report from the International Institute for Strategic Studies

The report "South Africa and its Neighbours the Dynamics of Regional Conflict" by Robert S Jaster, warns that the hard line of the State President, Mr P W Botha, appears to have been justified, and South Africa's leaders thus given "a dangerous overconfidence in the potential effectiveness of the policy"

It describes as "exaggerated" President Botha's assessment of military action as an effective tool for bringing about the solutions he seeks

The attack on Gaborone, together with the abortive mission apparently against United States oil installations in Angola, infuriated Washington and "nailed shut the coffin lid on America's policy of constructive engagement"

UNPRECEDENTED

But, in a wider sense, the destabilisation policy has failed, the report says.

"Its military success blinded the Botha leadership to the unprecedented opportunity it had to move towards regional détente early in 1984. The chance to achieve a possibly dramatic turnabout in its relations with the region came with the Nkomati Accord.

"But instead of seizing the opportunity to do so, South Africa shrank from carrying out the terms of the accord"

Whether this was the South African military playing a lone, covert hand, or whether President Botha gave them a nod-and-a-wink to go ahead, the result was that South Africa refused to let go of MNR.

Indeed, since no heads have yet rolled over the deliberate undermining of the Nkomati Accord, it may be that President Botha approved the military's continuing support of MNR, says the report.

"A final assessment of it will have to wait but South Africa has yet to gain political influence in the region commensurate with its military and economic clout

"It has failed to meet the criteria of a true regional power. It has not brought stability to the region and has failed in its efforts to act as broker in regional settlements."

Cape Town 17/9/86

'4 more ECC members held'

254

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THERE have been four more End Conscription Campaign-related detentions over the last month. This brings the total number of ECC members detained since the state of emergency was declared to 52. Eight members are presently in detention.

The report says in addition, at least 30 members of ECC affiliates — especially the National Action Committee, the Black Sash and the Grahamstown Democratic Action Committee — have been detained under the emergency regulations. Some have been involved with the ECC in the past and others have been

questioned about the organisation

The most significant of the recent ECC detentions was that of Port Elizabeth chairperson, Janet Cherry, who was detained in Cape Town on August 22

According to the ECC's September report those detained have been active members of the organisation

Two Supreme Court applications for the release of ECC members were heard in the last month

The report also says since the emergency was declared, two ECC members, Annica van Gylswyk and Scott Doherty, have been requested to leave the country while ECC's Port Elizabeth vice-chairperson, Dominique Souchon, is still being held. He is awaiting implementation of his deportation order (his Mauritian passport has gone missing)

At least three ECC members received psychiatric treatment as a result of their detentions. All were held for periods in solitary confinement

P W Botha *Cap Times 17/9/86* 'obstructs' *254* SWA justice

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The church-sponsored Namibia Communications Centre (NCC) here has accused Mr P W Botha of obstructing the course of justice in Namibia and undermining the authority of the interim government.

In a statement yesterday the NCC claimed that in recent weeks the State President had twice intervened to prevent the validity of the South African Terrorism Act being tested in a Namibian court.

The NCC said that in July Mr Botha stopped a trial in which four white soldiers were charged with killing a black Ovambo because "the hearing would not be in the national interest".

The second "intervention" occurred as a major trial of eight men, including alleged Swapo insurgents charged under the Terrorism Act, was due to begin in the Windhoek Supreme Court.

The NCC said the Terrorism Act conflicted with the Bill of Fundamental Rights introduced in 1985, when the interim government was installed.

The NCC said that lawyers for the accused in Windhoek sought to invoke the provision of the Bill of Fundamental Rights, which enshrines the right to a fair trial.

This became "an embarrassment to the embattled government", the NCC claims. At the request of the interim government Mr Botha issued an amending proclamation which declared "no court of law shall be competent to inquire into or pronounce on the validity of any act of the South African Parliament". This prevented Namibian courts from testing SA laws.

The NCC statement said "The State President's interference in the Namibian judicial process has dealt a huge blow to the cause of human rights, at the same time undermining the fragile authority of his interim government."

19/9/86

Uniform uniforms Bill due next year

STAR 254

Legislation to control the wearing of uniforms — including those worn by the "brandwagte" of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — is to be introduced in Parliament next year

The legislation will control the wearing of military-type uniforms but the AWB intends to thwart the proposed legislation by no longer wearing uniforms

A source explained that AWB supporters had begun wearing uniforms of their own accord and the organisation could now instruct members not to wear uniforms

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange earlier explained that the proposed legislation was meant to introduce uniform standards and norms for all organisations, including municipal police forces and security companies

HERALDICS BUREAU CONSULTED

He told delegates at a security conference in Johannesburg last week that the present situation was chaotic and the new law, to be known as the Regulation of Service Type Uniforms Act, would set certain standards for any uniform of military appearance

The Bureau for Heraldics in Pretoria was also consulted, Mr Le Grange added

A Government source confirmed that it would not be incorrect to derive from the wording of the proposed legislation that the military wing of the AWB would also be subject to the new regulations

Employers issuing military-style uniforms will have to apply to have them approved and registered This includes any form of clothing or combination of clothing with a military appearance worn with headgear or badges denoting rank

The first steps to initiate the legislation were taken in 1982 when President Botha, then Prime Minister, asked that the confusion over uniforms and ranks of the various branches of the security forces should be cleared up

An inquiry was held which included all government departments which issued uniforms, as well as security firms and provincial administrations

Board no to pacifist

254

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

AFTER a three-month wait, Donn Edwards, a 25-year-old Durban university master's student, was refused objector status by the Board for Religious Objection on Wednesday.

An Anglican and an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member, he had applied for objector status as a universal pacifist. The Durban ECC said yesterday it saw the board's refusal as an indication of "the false distinction between moral and religious objection".

Calling for the board's criteria for classification to be changed "as soon as possible", an ECC representative said Edwards should have received Category III status as a religious,

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
universal pacifist Category III provides for an effective six years community service for SADF objectors

"His religious beliefs have caused him to take a political stand against the injustices in our country, and it is for this reason we believe his application has been refused."

"It seems any political involvement negates one's religious basis for objection in the eyes of the board," the representative said.

The board refused to supply reasons for the refusal to Edwards, an ECC member, on the phone, but told him he would receive a letter containing its decision.

254

OLD BOYS MOBILISE *FOR MAY 19/9/86*

The first intake of greying conscripts for Northern Transvaal Command — a group of Pretoria and Verwoerdburg men aged between 37 and 49 — recently completed a six-day basic training course at the Buttermilk base, north of Pretoria. Initially, they will be expected to do 12 days duty a year.

Call-ups are expected to be extended to the rest of the country as the Defence Act, as amended, states that "white male citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 are liable for commando service." An SADF spokesman tells the *FM* that the call-ups will grow " . . . according to long-term planning and strategy." Recruits do not need previous military experience.

The six-day course involves "very basic infantry training" for duties including

"area protection" and defence of home and family

Heavy physical training and parade ground drill (apart from rudimentary formations) are not included in the curriculum. Treatment by officers and NCOs is said to be sympathetic, but discipline is strict.

Emphasis is placed on weapons training for standard commando duties and the men are armed with 7.62 calibre FN semi-automatic combat rifles.

The SADF says the purpose of the "Dad's Army" is for the "augmentation of manpower with existing commandos."

Initial reaction from the commandos has been favourable, and several men have volunteered for further training, to be done in their own time.

SA security
forces needed
in Namibia

GERALD REILLY 254

NAMIBIA could not be governed without SA security forces being there to maintain law and order, Justice and Posts and Telecommunications Minister in Namibia's transitional government Janire Kozonguize said in Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing the Pretoria branch of the SA Institute of International Affairs, he said the whole world disliked SA, but SA was Namibia's colonial power and this had to be acknowledged

If SA forces pulled out of the territory, they would leave a vacuum which could be filled by Cubans

Stressing the complexities of Namibian politics, he said those who had come together in the government had differing political views

Kozonguize said Namibia had no political prisoners

He had declined to use legislation against Swapo or to break up its meetings "We can't run the country without Swapo and Swapo cannot run it without us At some point we will have to come together," he said

SADF rejects Angola attack claim

SA Pretoria Bureau

Claims by Angola that South African troops attacked the southern Angolan town of Cuito-Cuanavale have been dismissed by the South African Defence Force as "an attempt to disguise their inability to control Unita"

Radio Angola said last night South Africa's "Buffalo Battalion" had taken part in the attack, but were repulsed by government troops

25/9/76
The attackers left large quantities of arms, including anti-tank weapons, mortars and rockets; Radio Angola said

An SADF spokesman retorted "These allegations are typical of Angolan claims over the past few months

"Clearly they are aimed purely at trying to create international reaction and to disguise the fact that they are unable to control or counter Unita"

ECC to tie yellow ribbons around Joburg

26/9/86

Swefan

254

By ALI MPHAKI

THE End Conscription Campaign will put yellow ribbons on some streets in Johannesburg next Monday, as a means to express its opposition to the occupation of black schools by the SADF.

Traditionally the displaying of yellow ribbons has been used to protest against various forms of repression, and especially against the detention and imprisonment of fellow compatriots.

Freedom

The ribbons, will also be displayed as a symbol of the ECC call for the release of all detainees and for the Government to recognise freedom of conscience — including the freedom to oppose conscription.

According to ECC's Johannesburg chairperson, Clarke Verbeek, the ribbons will be part of a national "Let ECC Speak" campaign.

As part of the campaign, the ECC will be presenting a cabaret entitled "Noise and Smoke" at the Oxford Hotel from Friday to Sunday at 9 30 pm (and 8 30 pm on Sunday)

Students trickle away as troops occupy Fort Hare

26/9/86 254
Weeum M...
cafeteria is "

FORT HARE University in Alice was this week counting the cost after Ciskei security forces intervened on a massive scale to end a lengthy class boycott.

Students were trickling off campus, giving up all hope of salvaging the academic year.

Meanwhile, the university council announced its decision to confirm the suspension of the SRC just a few short months after it took office as the first SRC since 1959.

Conflict began in mid-August over a history exam, which students demanded should be rescheduled. Some members of the class missed the exam because of the funeral of an alleged ANC guerilla.

When university authorities refused to reschedule the exam, a mass meeting of students was called by the newly-established SRC, and a vote was taken to boycott classes.

Students also demanded that the history lecturer involved be fired, as he was alleged to have carried arms in class and to have wrongfully failed students. The students also felt that the budget the university had given the SRC was too low. The boycott began on August 18.

An exchange of letters between the SRC and the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, followed in which the university administration was accused by student leaders of hampering the SRC's work.

The SRC also claimed the administration's refusal to reschedule the history exam showed its interest was not that the students completed the year "because stayaways are prolonged by the adamant attitude of the administration/senate not to accede to the students' demands".

The rector in turn accused the SRC of "trying to take control of the functioning of aspects of the university which are beyond your rights" and "misinforming and misleading" the student body.

On September 2, the day after campus security officials raided the SRC offices and confiscated "every scrap of paper", students claimed, the SRC was suspended and Lamprecht warned its 23 members that disciplinary proceedings could be instituted against them.

September 15 was the first day of the last quarter and some women

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

students returned to class. Some men students chased the women out of the classes. Four were arrested by campus security staff and apparently handed over to the Ciskei Police.

Last Thursday, troops moved onto campus. Students said they saw about 300 policemen and soldiers move in early in the morning in a column of Casspirs and other military vehicles.

They claimed the troops positioned themselves all around the campus, and then herded the men students into the Great Hall, while the women students were taken to the Arts Block.

One student said "We were addressed by a warrant officer, while the soldiers stood all around with their Uzis and R1s. The security policeman told us they had taken control of the university and ordered us to return to class.

"We were told we were not allowed into town, the men and women were not allowed to visit each other's hostels, and we were not allowed to go to the students' centre, where the

cafeteria is". Some students went back to class, while others packed their belongings and began leaving the university. The SRC members had already left.

Students said they would not come back before the end of the year, and there was little hope that SRC members would be readmitted next year.

"Next year the Ciskei takes over Fort Hare, and things will be worse. We are back to 1959, when the university had its last SRC," he added.

Fort Hare PRO, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that questions about the security force presence on campus were "not a university matter" and referred enquiries to Ciskei Police.

"Everything is normal at the moment. Students went back to lectures on Friday," he said. He confirmed, however, that a few students may have left the campus.

Holliday estimated that 50 percent of this year's teaching time had been lost so far, and gave this as the main reason for students leaving campus.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

Today is the 107th day of the current State of Emergency. The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has refused to release the names of all those detained under the Emergency regulations, claiming this is not "in the public interest". The names of 9 337 Emergency detainees have been released. According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, between 16 000 and 20 000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency regulations.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

The following is a breakdown of detainees identified by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. Although the list is not comprehensive, it gives an indication of which areas and which interest groups are most affected by the Emergency.

	PWV	Tvl	E Capo	N Capo	W Capo	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
	country								
Students/scholars/teachers	323	120	162	26	72	154	59	4	929
Unionists/workers	138	46	52	16	23	67	50	42	434
Community/Political	368	150	486	30	65	125	50	4	1204
Clergy/churchworkers	29	17	28	7	30	14	1	4	130
Media	4	1	9	0	6	0	0	0	20
Other/Unknown	578	407	1707	118	748	305	165	49	4077
TOTAL	1440	750	2444	197	944	605	331	103	6874

Other/Unknown applies to people whose organisational affiliation or place of abode are not known.

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, 288 people were killed in the unrest during the first 98 days of the current State of Emergency. This figure does not include unrest deaths in the "independent homelands". In the same period at least 15 bombs exploded, killing three people.

UNREST DEATHS AND INJURIES

A total of 1 832 people have been killed in unrest in the two years since September 1, 1984, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange. Of those killed, 1 776 were civilians and 56 were members of the Security Forces, he said. In this period, 5 614 civilians and 711 members of the Security Forces were injured, he said.

EMERGENCY COURT APPLICATIONS

The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said last week that 248 applications had been lodged in the courts against the Emergency regulations and there were many new applications in the pipeline.

CRIME RATE

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, from July 1985 to June 1986 a total of 1 405 000 serious crimes were reported. In this period, he said, the theft of firearms had increased by 28 percent, motor thefts by 22 percent, burglaries by 18 percent and shoplifting by seven percent. According to a private security source quoted by Business Day, 80 percent of the South African Police force is involved in the townships, leaving 20 percent for other areas. By 1994 the SAP will be increased from its present size of 48 000 to more than 86 000.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Message of the National Executive Committee of the African National Congress on the occasion of 8th January 1986, delivered by Comrade President OR Tambo: Attack, Advance, Give the Enemy No Quarter (not stated), SACP Fighting in the Frontline for National Liberation, Peace, Socialism (not stated), Workers to the Front (not stated), SACP 1921-1986 For Freedom, Peace, Socialism (not stated), Khumbulani Igazi I amadela Kufa, Akuphangulwa Nge June 16 (not stated), Swapo Information Bulletin (Swapo Department of Information and Publicity, Luanda, Angola), The City (Richard Haigh); Sexual Happiness - A Practical Approach (Maurice Yaffe/Elizabeth Fenwick), Stolen Moments (John Peterson), First Love First Sex: A Practical Guide to Relationships (Kaye Wellings), Young, Gay and Proud (Alyson Publications, Inc, Boston), The Wanton (Rosemary Rogers), Militant Issue 791 28 March 1986 (not stated), Voice of the Youth (Muslim Students Association), Die Sexuellen Phantasien Der Frauen (Nancy Friday), Photo no 224 May 1986 (L'Union Des Editions Modernes, Paris), Bunny Girl - Vol 3 No 4 August 1986 (Republican Press, Mobeni), Object Keyring - Your Criticism is Appreciated (Made in Taiwan), Fascism: What it is and how to fight it (Leon Trotsky) and National Action 14 May - pamphlet (Azapo, CAL, Azasm, Soya and Associated Organisations, Johannesburg).

Banned for possession

Selected Writings on the Freedom Charter 1955-1985 (ANC, London), Gangbanged Girl Scouts (Star Distributors Ltd, New York), Fourth Loony's Stag Dinner Menu (Terry Dempsey).

Unbanned

A Life for Africa: The Story of Bram Fischer (Naomi Mitchinson), Single (Harriet Frank), Run for the Trees (James S Rand), Blues for Mister Charlie (James Baldwin), Learn and Teach - No 3, 1986 (Learn and Teach Publications, Johannesburg), Becoming Organic (Julia Hoffman and Leslie and Joseph LoPiccolo), Lesbian Images (Jane Rule), Marxism, Socialism, Freedom (Radoslav Selicky), Palestinians From Peasants to Revolutionaries (Rosemary Sayigh), Cunene Dam Scheme (World Council of Churches), Essential Works of Marxism (ed Arthur P Mendel) (unbanned for possession, still banned for distribution).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

SIPHIO KUBHEKA, 34, Transvaal Branch Secretary of the Paper Wood and Allied Workers Union (PWAU) and delegate to the Cosatu Central Executive Committee, was detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12 and has been held in solitary confinement ever since. A court application for the release of Kubheka and UDF leader Raymond Suttner was unsuccessful. According to papers presented to the court, Kubheka was severely assaulted by Security Police while in detention.

After completing his schooling, Kubheka worked in several factories for four years before being employed as an organiser by the Industrial Aid Society in 1974. He was a founder member of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) in the Transvaal and was banned for five years in 1976 after helping organise the Heineemann strike in March that year. Between 1976 and 1981 he was employed in a woodworking factory. In 1984 he was employed by PWAU as an organiser and was elected Transvaal branch secretary last year. He also played a central role in the formation of the Alexandra Action Committee. He is married with four children.

26/9/88
SADF unveils new
hi-tech system of
communication

PRETORIA — A multi-million rand Defence Force communication system, providing guaranteed communication between units anywhere in the country, was unveiled at the official opening of the Wonderboom Military Base north of Pretoria yesterday.

The project officer of the Ebbehout system, Commandant John Calmeyer, said the system had been linked with the international communication system, enabling an officer on the border to talk to anyone he wants to.

The system used the tropo-scatter effect, bouncing radio waves off the ionosphere, to obviate the need for line-of-vision links — Sapa

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen
Newsbills by Kevin Davie; Headlines and sub editing by Gordon Amos. All of 171 Main Street Johannesburg

APARTHEID BAROMETER

EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

Today is the 107th day of the current State of Emergency. The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has refused to release the names of all those detained under the Emergency regulations, claiming this is not 'in the public interest'. The names of 9 337 Emergency detainees have been released. According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, between 16 000 and 20 000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency regulations.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

The following is a breakdown of detainees identified by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. Although the list is not comprehensive, it gives an indication of which areas and which interest groups are most affected by the Emergency.

	P.W.U.	Twi country	E-Cape	N Cape	W Cape	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
Students/scholars/teachers	323	129	162	26	72	154	59	4	929
Unionists/workers	138	46	52	16	23	67	50	42	434
Community/Political	368	150	486	30	65	125	56	4	1284
Clergy/churchworkers	29	17	28	7	30	14	1	4	140
Media	4	1	9	0	6	0	0	0	20
Other/Unknown*	578	407	1707	118	748	305	165	49	4077
TOTAL	1440	750	2444	197	944	665	331	103	6874

*Other/Unknowns applies to people whose organisational affiliations or place of abode are not known.

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, 288 people were killed in the unrest during the first 98 days of the current State of Emergency. This figure does not include unrest deaths in the "independent homelands". In the same period at least 15 bombs exploded, killing three people.

UNREST DEATHS AND INJURIES

A total of 1 832 people have been killed in unrest in the two years since September 1, 1984, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange. Of those killed, 1 776 were civilians and 56 were members of the Security Forces, he said. In this period, 5 614 civilians and 711 members of the Security Forces were injured, he said.

EMERGENCY COURT APPLICATIONS

The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said last week that 248 applications had been lodged in the courts against the Emergency regulations and there were many new applications in the pipeline.

CRIME RATE

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, from July 1985 to June 1986 a total of 1 405 000 serious crimes were reported. In this period, he said, the theft of firearms had increased by 28 percent, motor thefts by 22 percent, burglaries by 18 percent and shoplifting by seven percent. According to a private security source quoted by Business Day, 80 percent of the South African Police force is involved in the townships, leaving 20 percent for other areas. By 1994 the SAP will be increased from its present size of 48 000 to more than 86 000.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Message of the National Executive Committee of the African National Congress on the occasion of 8th January 1986, delivered by Comrade President OR Tambo. Attack, Advance, Give the Enemy No Quarter (not stated), SACP Fighting in the Frontline for National Liberation, Peace, Socialism (not stated), Workers to the Front (not stated), SACP 1921-1986 For Freedom, Peace, Socialism (not stated), Khumbulani Igazi Lamadela Kufa, Akuphangelwa Nge June 16 (not stated), Swapo Information Bulletin (Swapo Department of Information and Publicity, Luanda, Angola), The City (Richard Haigh), Sexual Happiness — A Practical Approach (Maurice Yaffe/Elizabeth Fenwick), Stolen Moments (John Peterson), First Love First Sex A Practical Guide to Relationships (Kaye Wellings), Young, Gay and Proud (Alyson Publications, Inc, Boston), The Wanton (Rosemary Rogers), Militant Issue 791 28 March 1986 (not stated), Voice of the Youth (Muslim Students Association), Die Sexuellen Phantasien Der Frauen (Nancy Friday), Photo no 224 May 1986 (L'Union Des Editions Modernes, Paris), Bunny Girl — Vol 3 No 4 August 1986 (Republican Press, Mobei), Object Keyring — Your Criticism is Appreciated (Made in Taiwan), Fascism What it is and how to fight it (Leon Trotsky) and National Action 1-4 May — pamphlet (Azapo, CAL, Azasm, Soya and Associated Organisations, Johannesburg).

Banned for possession

Selected Writings on the Freedom Charter 1955-1985 (ANC, London); Gangbanged Girl Scouts (Star Distributors Ltd, New York); Fourth Loony's Stag Dinner Menu (Terry Dempsey)

Unbanned

A Life for Africa The Story of Bram Fischer (Naomi Mitchinson), Single (Harriet Frank), Run for the Trees (James S Rand), Blues for Mister Charlie (James Baldwin), Learn and Teach — No 3, 1986 (Learn and Teach Publications, Johannesburg), Becoming Orgasmic (Julia Homan and Leslie and Joseph LoPiccolo), Lesbian Images (Jane Rule), Marxism, Socialism, Freedom (Radoslav Selicky), Palestinians From Peasants to Revolutionaries (Rosemary Sayigh), Cunene Dam Scheme (World Council of Churches), Essential Works of Marxism (ed Arthur P Mendel) (unbanned for possession, still banned for distribution)

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

SIPHO KUBHEKA, 34, Transvaal Branch Secretary of the Paper Wood and Allied Workers Union (PWAWU) and delegate to the Cosatu Central Executive Committee, was detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12 and has been held in solitary confinement ever since. A court application for the release of Kubheka and UDF leader Raymond Suttner was unsuccessful. According to papers presented to the court, Kubheka was severely assaulted by Security Police while in detention.

After completing his schooling, Kubheka worked in several factories for four years before being employed as an organiser by the Industrial Aid Society in 1974. He was a founder member of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) in the Transvaal and was banned for five years in 1976 after helping organise the Heinemann strike in March that year. Between 1976 and 1981 he was employed in a woodworking factory. In 1984 he was employed by PWAWU as an organiser and was elected Transvaal branch secretary last year. He also played a central role in the formation of the Alexandra Action Committee. He is married with four children.

W/C ARGUS 27/9/86 (254)

Presbyterians offer chaplaincy to Swapo, the ANC and the PAC

HARARE — The Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa is to offer Swapo, the ANC and the PAC chaplaincy ministry to their personnel

Similar offers will be made to the Ministers of Defence of Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa

The church's general assembly in Harare adopted a report enunciating the principles that Presbyterian chaplains should not wear uniform or bear arms, and that they ought to be paid by the church rather than the organisation to which they were attached

The decision on chaplains fol-

lows the adoption of a report declaring that neither the South African security forces nor the liberation movements could be viewed as waging a "just war" in the eyes of the church

This is the nearest the Presbyterians have come to urging conscientious objection

"The presence of chaplains should not be construed as moral support for any government or military group. Neither should it be construed as an approval of violence as a means of resolving disputes," said the report, which was drawn up by a special committee on the role of chaplains

"Further, the chaplain shall not

allow himself to be used as a morale-boosting agent"

In writing to governments and liberation movements the church is ordered to bring these principles to their attention

"Most of our white members would have serious difficulty with the idea of a Presbyterian minister on a mission with an ANC pa-

trol, dressed in ANC uniform and perhaps even carrying an AK47 rifle

"Black Presbyterians experienced a similar puzzled anger when they hear of ministers who appear to have identified themselves totally with the SADF"

However, in a minority report, a Presbyterian chaplain to the

SADF, the Rev Dennis van der Spuy, stated "It is my strong feeling that the chaplaincy is being used as a tool to further apply political pressure against the Government of the day"

"The desire to change unjust racially-based laws is legitimate, but the means to do it is a disaster"

"Some of the proposals envisaged will simply mean an end to Presbyterian chaplaincy and any means of influencing the structures," he warned

The church had a Christian duty to minister even to the 'wrong' side, he said — Sapa

30/9/86 *Wed*

SADF

254

men jailed for rape

WINDHOEK — A Windhoek Supreme Court judge yesterday described as "one night of madness" the events surrounding the rape of a 24-year-old woman by two members of the South African Defence Force.

Mr Justice Hendler sentenced the two, Richard Fischer, 20, and James Roland Mallon, 19, to 10 years in jail each for the rape.

They were charged with rape, assault, house-breaking with aggravating circumstances and malicious damage to property.

Fischer was also found guilty on two charges of assault and a charge of malicious damage to property and was sentenced to a further six months on the assault charges and three months for malicious damage to property.

Mallon was found not guilty on these charges. Three of the 10 years' jail for rape were conditionally suspended for five years.

Both soldiers were stationed at Ruacana in north-western SWA/Namibia early last year.

On Thursday, February 28, 1985, the soldiers went from the one cuca shop to the other in the Epalela village looking for beer.

At about 11pm, the two soldiers arrived at a cuca shop where two women, Luna, Natangwe Kanden-ge and Martha Eric, were fast asleep.

It was said in evidence that the two soldiers kicked on the door and demanded the women to open up. Fischer asked about a certain Maria.

When the women told Fischer they did not know Maria, he assaulted them with his fists and threatened them with a rifle before going to the next cuca shop.

The soldiers then went to the kraal of the 24-year-old woman and forced open her door. Fischer assaulted the woman and both soldiers then raped her on her bed.

Medical evidence was led that the woman was a virgin. She became pregnant as a result of the rape but lost the baby. Sapa

~~SADF~~ ^{SIV} patrols
Kei border

20/9/86 Political Staff 254

EAST LONDON — The South African Defence Force is patrolling the corridor between Ciskei and Transkei as tension between the two independent homelands mounts

Transkei has demanded the abdication of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, apparently in return for the release of his kidnapped son, Major-General Kwane Sebe.

South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, is due in Umtata tomorrow to try to resolve the crisis

Mr Miller confirmed today the SADF had been placed on the alert to keep the sides apart

● See Page 5.

Man alleged to have assisted ANC

JOHANNESBURG — A man, alleged to have assisted the African National Congress by assessing South Africans' attitudes to conscription and attempting to obtain "sensitive" computer programme information about the SA Defence Force appeared in court yesterday

Mr Rocklyn Mark Williams, 26, of Braamfontein, who will be charged under the Internal Security Act, was refused bail

The state alleges his involvement with the ANC started in January 1979. He is said to have travelled to Swaziland and other neighbouring states for discussions with ANC members

He also allegedly assessed attitudes to the Defence Force and the extent of resistance to conscription

According to the

charge sheet, Mr Williams liaised with Mr Steven Marias of the Herschel district, Transkei

He was allegedly a friend of the Johannesburg journalist, Miss Marion Sparg, who is awaiting trial in the Rand Supreme Court on charges of treason relating to two bomb blasts in police stations

Mr Williams also allegedly sent information to London on the bus and train timetables between Johannesburg and Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana

Among other allegations, Mr Williams is said to have tried to obtain a copy of a "sensitive" computer programme written for the SADF

The case was postponed to November 19

Sapa

circumstances and requirements.

●Encourage political divisions in local communities and use sympathetic organisations against organisations with "negative" goals.

Officials were told to report regularly on their progress in these areas

The campaign involved Department of Foreign Affairs officials, even before it was expanded to re-incorporate the discredited Information Department Louis Nel was Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs before moving across to head the Bureau for Information

But much of the work was done through the controversial JMCs, which are widely suspected to be giving the Security Forces an increasing influence on the making and implementation of decisions at all

Officials told to discredit UDF

levels of the South African state.

30/10/84
Bakerley M.A.C.

From PAGE 1

The JMCs, part of the National Security Management System, were first exposed in detail in the Weekly Mail earlier this month. An elaborate network of hundreds of committees across the country, the system give the military and police a direct influence in decision-making at every level, from the Cabinet down to local government. The JMCs form a shadow government structure, answerable only to the country's security chiefs

The details of what the JMCs were doing and how they were influencing policy have been largely secret, although security officials have

frequently said the workings of the JMCs were "nie 'n geheim nie (not a secret)". Challenged on the apparent secrecy of the committees, State Security Council representatives have previously invited the Weekly Mail to speak to JMC members about the work of the committees

The JMC system was the branchchild of PW Botha, as Minister of Defence and later Prime Minister. Botha came to power in the wake of the "Info Scandal", promising a clean administration

There have been previous allegations — but little evidence — that the JMCs were involved in

disinformation and action against legitimate political organisations.

Officially, the JMCs and hundreds of sub- and mini-JMCs are intended to coordinate the work of all government departments in relation to security matters.

Effectly, however, they allow the police and military, who control the committees, to exert their influence over almost all decisions. Security Council officials have made it clear they consider almost any matter as a security matter and are therefore dealing with a wide range of issues

In an interview last month, a member of the SSC secretariate admitted it was possible that the JMCs

were involved in disinformation. He said it was theoretically possible, but highly unlikely. "I suppose they can, but it would be damn risky. If you want to do things like that, it must be done covertly. And I have never heard of a committee doing something covertly," he said

PFP researcher James Selfe, who has done intensive investigation of the JMCs, has said he believes they may be involved in disinformation and the distribution of fake smear pamphlets aimed at resistance organisations

Although the JMCs do not have any funds of their own, their work is all financed by the taxpayer through the budgets of other departments. For example, if they recommend that certain information be published, the Bureau for Information will carry out the recommendation and bear the cost

Malan warns black states

GERALD REILLY

SA knew what was planned against it in Southern Africa, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said in Pietersburg yesterday.

At a flag ceremony at 89 Combat Flying School, Malan called on hostile states in the region to cease their revolutionary actions against SA. "Halt before the sub-continent and its people are subjected to more misery"

Malan said Southern African states had repeatedly rejected offers from SA to stabilise the region.

"It is important that government's standpoint be clearly stated with Zimbabwe, Zambia and the others. We seek peace, co-operation and progress"

Southern African leaders were playing a dangerous game which had gone too far

He said he had made it clear that SA was not involved in air-crash that killed President Samora Machel but the accusations and insinuations had continued.

It had been insinuated that SA had lured the aircraft off course to the SA side of the border

On the report that Machel had lived for four hours after the accident and SA would not help him, Malan said "This allegation is too crazy, too absurd to react to. The man had to be identified by his teeth, he was so mutilated"

(254)
3/11/76

Malan warns neighbours to cool it

SMK
20/10/82
254
Military Correspondent

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan yesterday called on South Africa's neighbouring states to stop their "revolutionary exports" to this country.

Presenting colours to 89 Combat Flying School at Pietersburg, General Malan said South Africa wanted peace and co-operation with all its neighbours, including Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique.

He appealed to the Frontline states to stop acts of violence against South Africa "before the people of our subcontinent are subjected to more suffering".

South Africa, he said, is working on broadening its democracy.

However, Zimbabwe is on the road to a one-party state and Zambia adopted a one-party state system years ago.

Only time would tell what happened to Mozambique, facing a new leadership after the death last week of President Samora Machel.

"But although South Africa rejects the political systems adopted by these countries we are prepared walk the road of peace with these nations, to trade with them and to respect their political systems"

AKB 29/10/86

Select few thousand for Dad's Army

Defence Reporter

254

A SELECTIVE registration of a "few thousand" older men is being carried out in the Peninsula, according to a Defence Force spokesman at the Castle

From these a certain percentage are to be called up for training next March. The registration campaign started about a month ago and is almost complete.

The selection is on a fair basis, the spokesman said.

Select registration was decided because of the many men living in urban areas. It was different in rural areas, where all men had to register.

STELLENBOSCH

The two Peninsula units selected for the initial registration are Lion's Head Commando and Skeireiland Commando. There are no plans for further registration of men in the Peninsula this year.

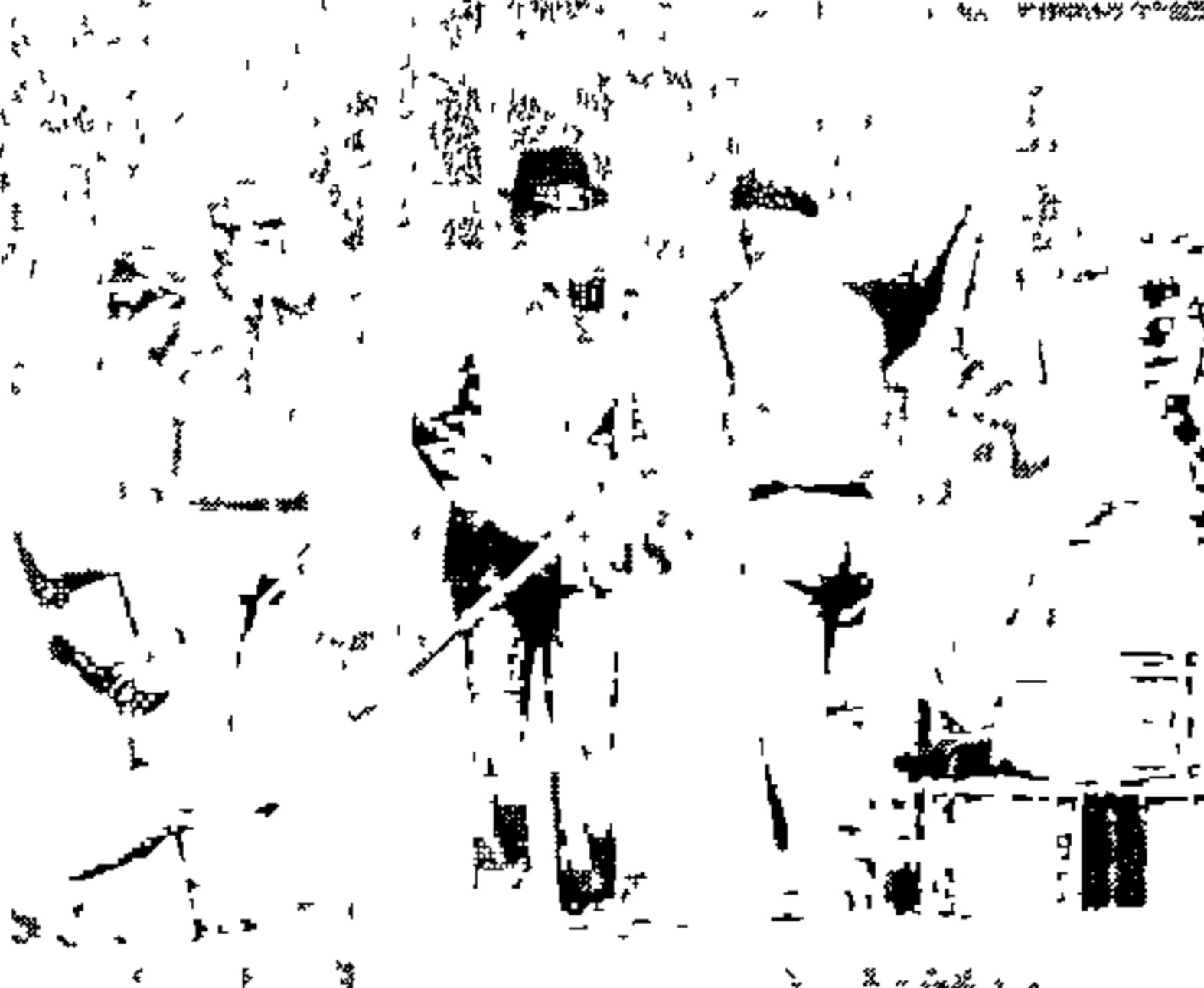
● Training of the first batch of Stellenbosch Dad's Army recruits starts with the local commando on November 24, while the West Coast Commando — which operates in Hopefield and Vredenburg — starts registering men between November 3 and 8. Training starts in March.

CHARTERS 29/10/86 (254)

On Parade

By Willem Steenkamp

A Defence Review



Commandant N D Liebenberg, second-in-command of 3 Medical Battalion Group, hands the unit colour to General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, for handing over to the ensign (beginning to kneel at left)

NRP sheds light on conscription

FOR years the only parliamentary opposition party apparently capable of innovative, unemotional thinking about compulsory military service has been the New Republic Party, and this seems to be the case outside the caucus as well

I say this in the light of a resolution tabled at the recent Cape congress, introduced by Mr Des Long of the Claremont branch

In essence the resolution calls for a dispensation which not only caters for a more flexible system of objection but incorporates a mechanism to ensure that people with study deferments do not skip the country on graduation

What it amounts to is an attempt to stimulate the volunteer spirit. Now, all opponents of the present system agree volunteerism rather than compulsion should be the name of the game, but not many come up with constructive ideas.

Mr Long does and what he suggested was a carefully structured package

- National servicemen who have completed their two years in uniform should be given a tax rebate of equivalent size to a child rebate

- Former national servicemen should be given priority when seeking admission to universities, technicons or training colleges

- People who request study deferments should be required to furnish sureties to cover the costs of their studies in the event of their leaving the country on graduation without undergoing their deferred two-year service

- The call-up should be extended to include "a wider cross-section of South African nationals", but it should be arranged that "persons need not accept call-up if they do not wish to do national service"

- In the event of a choice being available, enrolment fees at universities, technicons and training colleges should be lower for students who intend to do their national service than for those who do not

Cape Times
29/10/84
254

The aim, obviously, is not only to encourage volunteerism but also to use the SADF as an instrument of upward social mobility.

As I have stated on numerous other occasions, a third world defence force cannot afford to be solely a military machine, it must have a socio-economic role as well.

Would it work? The take-it-or-leave clause does smack a bit of having your cake and eating it. But I suspect it would, if imaginatively applied (and there's where the rub might be, the SADF would not suffer by having a somewhat smaller national service intake).

In any case, it is certainly a very worthwhile contribution to the debate.

Well-earned laurels

If 3 Medical Battalion Group is resting on its laurels this week, one can scarcely be surprised, for the unit has had a hectic weekend.

On Saturday morning it was presented with its colours — the first Citizen Force unit of the South African Medical Services to receive them — and that afternoon the freedom of entry into Parow was formally conferred on it.

Why Parow? Well, this old-established municipality was not simply jumping on a fashionable bandwagon. 3 MBG has many historical links with Parow, and any number of its members are Parovians of distinction.

Parow's first Medical Officer of Health, Dr J P de Villiers, was commanding officer in the 1920s, the present commanding officer, Colonel J T Nel, is on the staff of Tygerberg Hospital, the second-in-command, Commandant N D Liebenberg, is a veteran town councillor, and former mayor, while a former commanding officer, Dr Andries Brink, is also a former CO.

As I have said before, 3 MBG is a very smart unit on parade — somehow this is always an indicator of efficiency in other matters — while never forgetting that it is a non-combatant unit whose men carry arms only for self-defence.

S A Police

(254)

N/M
29/10/86

arrest 15 ECC women after protest

JOHANNESBURG— Police arrested 15 members of the End Conscription Campaign demonstrating outside Witwatersrand Command army headquarters here yesterday

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed the arrest

He said the 15 had been held for holding an illegal gathering in terms of Section 57'1 (c) of the Internal Security Act.

The 15 women arrived at the Wits Command building at 1 15 p m, sat down on the pavement and unfurled a multi-coloured banner bearing ECC slogans

A police major in charge of the operation told reporters the ECC members, all white, were being taken to John Vorster Square police station

Sisulu

A photographer for the Afrpix photographic agency, Paul Weinberg, was also held but the major could not say for what reason

The block around Wits Command was sealed off long before the demonstrators arrived

The ECC had issued a Press release earlier in the day saying the peaceful protest would take place at 1 15 p m It said that women, including black activists Winnie Mandela and Albertina Sisulu, and Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, would hold sections of the ECC's 'peace

ribbon' to protest 'against the increasing militarisation of our society'

However, none of these turned up for the demonstration and all but two of those arrested were young women

Names

After the women were surrounded, the major in charge told them over a loud hailer that their meeting was illegal and that they were going to be arrested

The major ordered his men to take away the 'peace ribbon' as evidence

The women stood up and walked to a waiting police van, giving their names to policemen before entering The van drove off to scattered applause from a large crowd that had gathered

The ECC Press release said the women would hand a statement to the Officer Commanding Wits Command but it was not clear if this was done before the women were arrested

A memorial service for Mozambican President Samora Machel was to have been held at Khotso House yesterday but was prohibited by a Johannesburg magistrate

The police public relations spokesman said it was at first believed that the demonstration was to have been held at Khotso House

— (Sapa)

STAR 24/10/86

Obie refuses to give details of security network

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's management committee was last night accused of muzzling the opposition after its chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, refused to give details of Johannesburg's role in the National Security Management System (NSMS) countryside network

Progressive Federal Party councillor Mr Tony Leon had tabled questions at the council meeting about the city's Joint Management Centre (JMC), which falls under the NSMS.

He asked the names of Johannesburg's representatives, who had access to JMC's reports, and what decisions had been taken relating to administration of the city

Mr Oberholzer said the Protection of Information Act made it an offence to reply

Mr Leon argued that answers to questions about the JMCs had already been given in Parliament by the Minister of Defence. He accused Mr Oberholzer of "hiding behind the fig-leaf of the Act"

"If an elected representative of the voters of Johannesburg is not entitled to such information, then this legislation becomes complete nonsense," he said

If the management committee persisted in refusing to answer his questions, he would find the answers and publish them himself, Mr Leon said.

Mayfair pool must be open to all — PFP

Mayfair's "white" swimming pool must be opened to all races, said Progressive Federal Party councillor Mrs Molly Kopel at last night's city council meeting

She said it was ridiculous that Indian children from neighbouring Fordsburg were forced to go 30 km to Lenasia if they wanted to take a dip.

But National Party councillor, Mr Jan van Blerk, said this would not work as Indians' traditions differed from those of whites

Indian men and women did not bathe together and this would be noted when planning for them in their own areas

He said it was time to stop planning for people of other races and to start planning with

tons of steel cable and 127

28/10/86
S.M.K.

Damages claim for shooting⁽²⁵⁴⁾ postponed

Civil proceedings against Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan — instituted after a clerk was allegedly shot and injured by a Defence Force member on patrol through Soweto last year — were yesterday postponed by a Johannesburg magistrate.

Magistrate Mr K G C Steenkamp granted a request on behalf of Mr Daniel Dithka Thlaka Senosi that the civil hearing, in which he has claimed damages for loss of earnings and suffering caused by injury, be postponed

'IN BAD FAITH'

It is alleged that on October 9 last year, Citizen Force Lieutenant Stephanus Rudolph Coetzee, acting within the scope of his duties while on patrol in a Buffel through the township, acted "in bad faith" by attempting to have Mr Senosi arrested.

Mr Senosi was allegedly chased and shot in the right buttock

In formal pleadings, it is stated that the lieutenant acted in "good faith"

Costs claimed by Mr Senosi include

- Medical expenses of R39,50 after treatment at Baragwanath Hospital for a bullet wound
- A R230 loss of earnings as a result of temporary disability. He was unable to walk without the aid of crutches
- For impaired dignity, pain and suffering as a result of the injury, he has claimed R6 000

Mr Senosi, represented by Mr E A Limberis, has abandoned part of the claim — more than R2 000 — to bring the claim to R5 000 within the jurisdiction of the magistrate's court

Prisons say 27 soldiers re-educate detainees

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE SA Prisons Service has disclosed that 27 national servicemen are involved in programmes to prepare detainees for "re-integration into society".

The servicemen, posing as "do-gooders" in plainclothes, run recreation and educational courses aimed at altering detainees' hostility towards the government, according to Jan van Eyck, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee in the western Cape.

He said the move was more sinister than the Department of Education's re-orientation camps, because detainees were a "captive audience" and were not told who the servicemen were. The SA Defence Force and not the Prisons Service trained selected servicemen to re-educate detainees, Van Eyck added.

The Prisons Service yesterday said 27 soldiers were involved in the programme, but declined to give details of how they were selected, or what their duties entailed.

Lt-Col AE van Vuuren, the service's liaison officer, issued the following reply to Van Eyck's allegations.

"It is a longstanding principle made possible through the amendment of the Defence Act and the Prisons Act some years ago to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context for a number of years.

"It is also possible now for many years to second national servicemen to other departments through application of Section 16(2) of the Defence Act.

"In a similar manner a number of national servicemen have recently been allocated to the Prisons Service in view of their specialised educational background. They were in fact willing and prepared to do so. It is customary that servicemen serving in this type of capacity wear civilian clothes.

"The upliftment and education of prisoners and detainees to prepare them for their re-integration into society is a very high priority of the Prisons Service."

(2) any other provisions of the said Determination which may require amendment consequent on (1) "

It is further notified that in terms of section 10 (1) of the Wage Act, 1957, questionnaires have been forwarded to employers for completion. Employers who do not receive these questionnaires within 14 days after the date of this notice, should please notify the Secretary of the Wage Board

No 2199

WAGE ACT, 1957

24 October 1986

WAGE BOARD INVESTIGATION — REVISION OF WAGE DETERMINATION 442, BRUSH AND BROOM MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS

In pursuance of a request by the Minister of Manpower the Wage Board hereby give notice in terms of section 15 (3) (a) of the Wage Act, 1957, that the above-mentioned investigation has commenced and that the Board will in due course submit a report and a recommendation to the Minister

Interested persons are hereby given the opportunity of making written representations to the Board. Such representations, should reach the Secretary, Wage Board, Private Bag X108, Pretoria, 0001, not later than 24 November 1986

The request reads as follows

"The Minister of Manpower requests the Wage Board in terms of section 15 (2) of the Wage Act, 1957, to consider the advisability of amending—

(1) clause 3 (1) of the Wage Determination 442, Brush and Broom Manufacturing Industry, Certain Areas published under Government Notice R 45 of 11 January 1985, in order to increase the wages prescribed therein,

(2) any other provisions of the said Determination which may require amendment consequent on (1) "

It is further notified that in terms of section 10 (1) of the Wage Act, 1957, questionnaires have been forwarded to employers for completion. Employers who do not receive these questionnaires within 14 days after the date of this notice, should please notify the Secretary of the Wage Board

SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE

No. 2204

24 October 1986

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE CITIZEN FORCE, THE COMMANDOS AND THE RESERVES TO FURNISH INFORMATION

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 54 (2B) of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), and regulation 16 (4) of Chapter II of the General Regulations for the South

(2) enige ander bepalings van genoemde Vaststelling te wysig wat as gevolg van (1) gewysig moet word "

Verder word bekend gemaak dat vraelyste kragtens artikel 10 (1) van die Loonwet, 1957, aan werkgewers gestuur is om in te val. Werkgewers wat nie vraelyste binne 14 dae na die datum van hierdie kennisgewing ontvang nie, moet asseblief die Sekretaris van die Loonraad in kennis stel

No. 2199

LOONWET, 1957

24 Oktober 1986

LOONRAADONDERSOEK — HERSTELLING VAN LOONVASTSTELLING 442, BORSEL- EN BESEM-NYWERHEID, SEKERE GEBIEDE

Na aanleiding van 'n versoek deur die Minister van Mannekrag gee die Loonraad hierby kragtens artikel 15 (3) (a) van die Loonwet, 1957, kennis dat die bovermelde ondersoek begin het en dat die Raad te geleentheid 'n verslag en 'n aanbeveling aan die Minister sal voorleë

Beïnteresserde persone word hierby die geleentheid gebied om skriftelike vertoë tot die Raad te rig. Sodanige vertoë moet die Sekretaris, Loonraad, Private Bag X108, Pretoria, 0001, nie later nie as 24 November 1986

Die versoek in soos volg

"Die Minister van Mannekrag versoek die Loonraad kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Loonwet, 1957, om die wensikheid te oorweeg om—

(1) klousule 3 (1) van Loonvaststelling 442, Borsel- en Besemnywerheid, Sekere Gebiede, gepubliseer by Goewernementskennisgewing R 45 van 11 Januarie 1985, te wysig ten einde die lone te verhoog wat daarin voorgeskryf word,

(2) enige ander bepalings van genoemde Vaststelling te wysig wat as gevolg van (1) gewysig moet word "

Verder word bekend gemaak dat vraelyste kragtens artikel 10 (1) van die Loonwet, 1957, aan werkgewers gestuur is om in te val. Werkgewers wat nie vraelyste binne 14 dae na die datum van hierdie kennisgewing ontvang nie, moet asseblief die Sekretaris van die Loonraad in kennis stel

SUID-AFRIKAANSE WEERMAG

No. 2204

24 Oktober 1986

KENNISGEWING AAN LEDE VAN DIE BURGERSMAG, DIE KOMMANDO'S EN DIE RESERWES OM INLIGTING TE VERSTREK

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 54 (2B) van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet 44 van 1957), en regulasie 16 (4) van Hoofstuk II van die Algemene Regulasies

African Defence Force and the Reserve, I, Magnus André De Merndol Malan, Minister of Defence, do hereby instruct the members of the Citizen Force, the Commandos, the Permanent Force, Active Citizen Force and the National Reserve, mentioned in the Schedule hereto, to report to their nearest Commando Headquarters before the 9th day of November 1986 for the purpose of furnishing information concerning their personal particulars, address, work, profession or occupation and such other information as may be deemed necessary to the Registering Officer, South African Defence Force

Signed at Pretoria this 7th day of October 1986

M A DEM MALAN,

Minister of Defence

SCHEDULE

White male citizens of the Republic of South Africa from the age of 18 to 54 years who are resident in the Magisterial Districts of Underberg, Pofela, Ixopo, Richmond, Campertown and Pietermaritzburg (excluding the municipal area of Pietermaritzburg)

No. 2205

24 October 1986

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE CITIZEN FORCE, THE COMMANDOS AND THE RESERVES TO FURNISH INFORMATION

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 54 (2B) of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), and regulation 16 (4) of Chapter II of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve, I, Magnus André de Merndol Malan, Minister of Defence, do hereby instruct the members of the Citizen Force, the Commandos, the Permanent Force, Active Citizen Force and the National Reserve, mentioned in the Schedule hereto, to report to their nearest Commando Headquarters before the 30th day of November 1986 for the purpose of furnishing information concerning their personal particulars, address, work, profession or occupation and such other information as may be deemed necessary to the Registering Officer, South African Defence Force

Signed at Pretoria this 7th day of October 1986

M A DEM MALAN,

Minister of Defence

SCHEDULE

White male citizens of the Republic of South Africa from the age of 18 to 54 years who are resident in the Magisterial Districts of Kliprivier, Bergville, Estcourt and Weenen

vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve, I, Magnus André De Merndol Malan, Minister van Verdediging, hierby lede van die Burgermag, die Kommando's die Standaardmag, Aktiewe Burgermag en die Nasionale Reserve, in die Bylae hierby genoem om voor die 9de dag van November 1986 aan te meld by hulle naaste Kommando- of hoofkwartier om inligting met betrekking tot hulle persoonsonderde, adres, werk, beroep of beroep en die ander inligting wat die Registrasiebeampte, Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag, mag nodig ag, te verstrek

Geteken te Pretoria op hede die 7de dag van Oktober 1986

M A DEM MALAN,

Minister van Verdediging

BYLAE

Blanke manlike burgers van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika vanaf die ouderdom 18 tot 54 jaar wat woonagtig is in die landdrosdistrikte Underberg, Pofela, Ixopo, Richmond, Campertown en Pietermaritzburg (uitgesluit die munisipale gebied van Pietermaritzburg)

No. 2205

24 Oktober 1986

KENNISGEWING AAN LEDE VAN DIE BURGERSMAG, DIE KOMMANDO'S EN DIE RESERWES OM INLIGTING TE VERSTREK

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 54 (2B) van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet 44 van 1957), en regulasie 16 (4) van Hoofstuk II van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve, I, Magnus André de Merndol Malan, Minister van Verdediging, hierby lede van die Burgermag, die Kommando's, die Standaardmag, Aktiewe Burgermag en die Nasionale Reserve, in die Bylae hierby genoem om voor die 30ste dag van November 1986 aan te meld by hulle naaste Kommando- of hoofkwartier om inligting met betrekking tot hulle persoonsonderde, adres, werk, beroep of beroep en die ander inligting wat die Registrasiebeampte, Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag, mag nodig ag, te verstrek

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SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE

No. R. 2203

24 October 1986

AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE AND THE RESERVE

The State President has in terms of section 87 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE**Amendment of Chapter III of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve**

1. Chapter III of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve, promulgated under Government Notice R. 2213 of 10 December 1971, as amended by Government Notices R. 314 of 27 February 1976, R. 572 of 23 March 1978 and R. 832 of 21 April 1978, is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (2) of regulation 24 of the following subregulation:

“(2) An officer of the Commandos who is a person referred to in section 36 of the Act, shall be discharged from the Commandos on attaining the age of 75 years.”

Amendment of Chapter IV of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve

2. Chapter IV of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve promulgated under Government Notice R. 274 of 26 February 1971, as amended by Government Notices R. 918 of 9 May 1975, R. 314 of 27 February 1976 and R. 832 of 21 April 1978, is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (2) of regulation 20 of the following subregulation:

“(2) A member of the Commandos who is a person referred to in section 36 of the Act, shall be discharged from the Commandos on attaining the age of 75 years.”

Amendment of Chapter VIII of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve

3. Chapter VIII of General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve, promulgated under Government Notice R. 493 of 14 March 1980, is hereby amended by the deletion of subregulation (2) of regulation 7.

SUID-AFRIKAANSE WEERMAG

No. R. 2203

24 Oktober 1986

WYSIGING VAN DIE ALGEMENE REGULASIES VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE WEERMAG EN DIE RESERWE

Die Staatspresident het kragtens artikel 87 van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet 44 van 1957), die regulasies in die Bylae uiteengesit, gemaak

BYLAE**Wysiging van Hoofstuk III van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserwe**

1 Hoofstuk III van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserwe, afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R. 2213 van 10 Desember 1971, soos gewysig deur Gowermentskennisgewings R. 314 van 27 Februarie 1976, R. 572 van 23 Maart 1978 en R. 832 van 21 April 1978, word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (2) van regulasie 24 deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:

“(2) Offisier van die Kommando's wat persoon is in artikel 36 van die Wet bedoel, word uit die Kommando's ontslaan by die bereiking van die ouderdom van 75 jaar ”

Wysiging van Hoofstuk IV van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserwe

2 Hoofstuk IV van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserwe, afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R. 274 van 26 Februarie 1971, soos gewysig deur Gowermentskennisgewings R. 918 van 9 Mei 1975, R. 314 van 27 Februarie 1976 en R. 832 van 21 April 1978, word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (2) van regulasie 20 deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:

“(2) Lid van die Kommando's wat persoon is in artikel 36 van die Wet bedoel, word uit die Kommando's ontslaan by bereiking van die ouderdom van 75 jaar ”

Wysiging van Hoofstuk VIII van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserwe

3. Hoofstuk VIII van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserwe, afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R. 493 van 14 Maart 1980, word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (2) van regulasie 7 te skrap.

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utes in Johannesburg yesterday was injured in the accident.

Leon challenges council over JMCs

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

254

Johannesburg's management committee is to be challenged to reveal the city's involvement with the military and police-controlled security network of Joint Management Centres (JMCs) which are operating throughout the country

Councillor Tony Leon said he had tabled questions at next Tuesday's city council meeting about the workings of a sub-committee of the JMC, or an equivalent body of the State Security Council for the Johannesburg area.

This follows the March admission by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of the existence of 12 JMCs to co-ordinate national security at regional and local level.

Their purpose was to identify potential and actual causes of instability and to advise the relevant government department on what remedial action to take

More than 500 military-controlled committees are believed to co-ordinate national security management at every level of South African life PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin has condemned the system as a "most sinister political development"

The committees ultimately report to the National Security Management System (NSMS) which is responsible to the State President

About 60 sub-committees of the JMCs are said to exert their influence on the system at Regional Services Council level while some 448 lesser JMCs operate at municipal level

Mr Leon has asked the management committee to state the names of the officials or councillors who serve on the local JMC who are privy to the minutes and decisions of the Johannesburg JMC

Casspir runs over officer

QUEENSTOWN — A traffic officer was recovering in a Queenstown hospital today after being run over by a Casspir while helping police investigate the fatal shooting of Sherlock Davids (12) at a roadblock on Sunday.


The officer, Mr Edmund Winnaar (32), was helping to control traffic yesterday while police took measurements at the scene of the shooting, when he was run over by a Casspir from the local unrest control unit.

The boy was shot on Sunday when a car driven by his policeman father allegedly failed to stop at a roadblock. A murder docket has been opened.

"Accidents can happen to anyone," Mr Winnaar said at the Frontier Hospital. "Shame, the driver of the Casspir also got a fright"

Mr Tom van Staaden, Queenstown's assistant chief traffic officer, said he expected Mr Winnaar to be in hospital for two to three weeks. — Sapa.

Angola rejects Unita talks

24/10/86 The Star Bureau *SMR* 
LONDON — Angola has dismissed Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi's offer to end the civil war and begin negotiations, as an attempt to gain favour in the West

The rebel leader launched an appeal for peace talks during his controversial visit to the European Parliament in Strasbourg

But the official news agency, Agencia Angola Press (Angop), said in London Dr Savimbi's offer was "nothing new" and the Angolan Government's view remained unchanged

"The government has always said there is no question of talks with Unita. Angola will deal only with those responsible for the situation — and they are South Africa and the United States

"In our view, his talk of negotiations is merely an attempt to regain lost credibility, to appear to be a man of peace and reason"

ous bodily harm

104 25/10/86 Com. Trip

De Aar hosts giant SADF ammo depot

Political Staff 254

THE South African Defence Force has finally completed and stocked a massive ammunition depot in the small town of De Aar in the North-Eastern Cape. It took a number of trains running "every day for months" to fill the depot, believed to be the largest in South Africa.

The existence of the De Aar depot was disclosed in evidence to the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts by Vice-Admiral M A Bekker, the SADF's Chief of Staff Finance.

In his evidence to the committee, whose report was released in Parliament yesterday, the admiral gave details of the "massive operation" required to move ammunition "four times the capacity of Jan Kempdorp" to the new giant depot.

He told the committee "it was not a simple matter of stocktaking in a year".

It was also disclosed that in the 1984/5 financial year R29 million was deposited in an overseas bank under the Special Defence Account to support bank guarantees issued on behalf of Armscor.

The admiral said that through these overseas accounts "Armscor does the acquisition for Defence — the money is then an advance to Armscor".

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP spokesman on finance, said that in terms of the executive order issued by President Ronald Reagan a number of firms, including Armscor, had been listed.

"There seems to be a lack of confidentiality in relation to SA defence matters".

General Jannie Geldenhuys, head of the SADF, said "We ourselves would like to see more confidentiality".

The admiral maintained that "when it comes to overseas suppliers, their names are kept secret".

However, Mr Schwarz said the names on President Reagan's list were local firms.

The admiral replied "If the firm is engaged in the manufacturing of weapons, every employee of the company knows it. How do you keep it secret?"

Botswana claims SA 'violated' its territory

The Star's Africa News Service
GABORONE — The Botswana Government has protested to the South African Government over the "blatant violation" of its territory by elements of the South African Defence Force.

In a statement, the Botswana Department of External Affairs said SADF units had violated Botswana territory on three separate occasions.

"On the morning of October 20, four South African helicopters landed troops on Botswana soil about 20 km from the South African border.

"On Sunday, October 19, border patrols reported SA Air

Force reconnaissance patrols which probed up to 60 km into Botswana air space.

"Also on Sunday, South African soldiers were seen at Tswana Far, in the Tuli block close to the South African border."

A South African Defence Force spokesman said: "If the Botswana government has in fact communicated with the South African government, it would not be appropriate to take part in this diplomatic process through the media."

The Department of Foreign Affairs has been approached for comment, but none has yet been given.

STAR
22/10/86 (254)

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254

Secrecy over soldiers' work in prison

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—National servicemen — selected to work in prisons in a campaign to change the political attitudes of detainees — have been sworn to secrecy not to disclose their identities to detainees, Jan van Eck, chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee in the Western Cape, said yesterday

Mr van Eck, MP for Claremont, disclosed the SADF chose servicemen, mainly graduates, to give educational courses to detainees in an attempt to create a more positive attitude among detainees towards the Government in particular and white people in general

Mr van Eck said the servicemen wore civilian clothing and posed as outside civilians while dealing with detainees

He referred to the operation as 'sinister', particularly because the national servicemen were sworn to secrecy with regard to not disclosing their position

He said the use of national servicemen to provide educational courses for detainees was a 'cloak and dagger' attempt by the State to politically indoctrinate detainees

Mr van Eck said the situation was totally unacceptable and that he would take the matter up with the defence department in an effort to put a stop to such practices

PFP spokesman for defence Philip Myburgh said yesterday he would take 'the strongest possible exception' if national servicemen were being used in a political capacity to hide the defects of the Government system

It was totally unacceptable, he said, if servicemen were misleading detainees by trying to convince them that the system of apartheid was 'not so bad'

Col DJ Immelman of the Prisons Service said it had been a long-standing principle to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context for a number of years

'Quite a number of young men have thus, over the past years, done service in prison and are now even part of the prison reserve force'

A spokesman for the SADF said yesterday that he had 'nothing more to add' to the statement from the Prisons Service

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CAPE TOWN 20/11/80

(254)

Servicemen in mufti work with detainees

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A number of national servicemen have been selected to work in the prisons in a campaign to change the political attitudes of detainees — and have sworn not to disclose their identities to detainees, Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck, chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, disclosed at the weekend that the SADF chose servicemen, mainly graduates, to give educational courses to detainees in a bid to create a more positive attitude among detainees towards the government in particular and white people in general.

Mr Van Eck said the servicemen wore civilian clothing and posed as outside civilians while dealing with detainees.

He referred to the operation as "sinister", particularly because the national servicemen were sworn to secrecy with regards to not revealing their position.

He said the use of national servicemen to provide educational courses for detainees was a "cloak and dagger" attempt by the State politically to indoctrinate detainees.

"Knowing the average spirit of detainees this is a waste of time," he added.

DET youth camps for ex-detainees

He said the attempt to indoctrinate detainees was part of a general political campaign which included the Department of Education and Training youth camps for ex-detainees.

But this type of indoctrination was worse than the youth camps, he said, because detainees had no choice in the matter and were totally defenceless

while being "worked on" in detention.

Mr Van Eck said he would take the matter up with the Defence Department in a bid to put a stop to such practices.

The PFP spokesman for defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, yesterday said he would take "the strongest possible exception" if national servicemen were being used in a political capacity to hide the defects of the government system.

Colonel DJ Immelman, of the prisons service, yesterday said it was a long-standing principle to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context.

"Quite a number of young men have thus, over the past years, done service in prison and are now even part of the prison reserve force."

'Servicemen willing to do so'

"It is also possible for some years to second national servicemen to other departments through application of Section 16(11) of the Defence Act."

"In this manner several departments have had the benefit of highly trained and specialized manpower allocated to them in terms of Section 16(11)."

"In a similar manner a number of national servicemen have recently been allocated to the prisons service in view of their specialized educational background. They were, in fact, willing and prepared to do so."

"It is understood that it is customary for servicemen serving in this type of capacity to wear civilian clothes."

"The upliftment and education of prisoners and detainees to prepare them for their reintegration in society is a high priority of the prisons service."

An SADF spokesman yesterday said he had nothing to add to the prisons service statement.

DD 20/10/86

Boy, 15 burnt: SADF 2 fined

254

WINDHOEK — Two South African soldiers, Gerhardus van Rooyen, 23, and Markus van der Nes, 21, were sentenced to R500 or five months for burning a 15-year-old Ovambo schoolboy in northern SWA/Namibia

According to evidence before an Ondangua magistrate's court, the two men had pressed the head of the schoolboy, Porteus Blasius, against the hot exhaust pipe of an idling military vehicle on June 6 this year

The men told the magistrate, Mr Gert van Pletzen, that they had em-

ployed the method in the past when they sought information about Swapo insurgents from the civilian population. They thought it would work again with the boy

The prosecutor, Mr W Maske, said although soldiers in war situations were admittedly under pressure, such actions against civilians could not be tolerated

He reminded the court that the victim was only 15 years of age

The soldiers were convicted of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm — Sapa

Avalanche? Or another shower of pebbles?

PATRICK LAURENCE reports

WHETHER Mozambique is caught in a terror of its own making and is on the brink of collapse, as suggested on television by South African Defence Minister Magnus Malan, is a matter of dispute

Malan's diagnosis and his warning to Mozambique to choose peace before it is too late — his second such warning in the past week — came amid reports of heavy fighting in the Mozambican civil war and of the capture by Renamo rebels of several towns in the northern regions of the country

Rejecting accusations by the Mozambique government that South Africa was aiding the rebels and concentrating troops on its borders with Mozambique, Malan charged that Mozambique's Frelimo government was "suffering from propaganda hysteria"

He added "What emerges clearly is that Mozambique is hovering on the brink of collapse"

At the same time an official in Mozambique spoke of a "massive South African surrogate invasion of north central Mozambique from Malawian bases"

He reportedly confirmed the fall of two towns — Mutarara in Tete province and Milange in Zambezia province — to Renamo rebels, thus implicitly conceding that the situation was grave.



Magnus Malan, Louis Nel and Pik Botha — splitting their Mozambican objectives?

But, cautioned a knowledgeable observer, the loss of a few towns or hamlets does not itself presage the fall of Samora Machel's Frelimo government. Frelimo's hold on parts of Mozambique was always shaky and the capture by rebels of a town or two is, he said, not necessarily the first pebble in the avalanche

Only 30 months ago the South African and Mozambican governments and Renamo — and the following phrase "Their presence here signifies their assent thereto"

They agreed not to allow their territories to be used by rebels for attacks on one another — meaning, concretely, the withdrawal of Mozambican support for the African National Congress and of South African backing for Renamo

But the ink was hardly dry on the pact when Mozambique began to complain that the South African

Defence Force — or, at any rate, sections of it — were not honouring the agreement

South Africa's governors strongly denied these charges. But they implicitly conceded that there may be some substance to them when they transferred unnamed officers from camps near the Mozambique border

Pretoria's objective now is to revive its role as peacemaker and to usher in a government of national unity

Diplomatic observers in South Africa suspected that the SADF's department of military intelligence had retained contact with Renamo and was covertly supporting it in contravention of the Nkomati Accord. These suspicions deepened in

August 1985 after a combined Mozambican-Zimbabwean force overran the main Renamo rebel base at Gorongosa

Their haul of captured equipment and documents included the notebooks of two secretaries of the Renamo leader, Alfonso Dhlakama. The notebook contained entries, pointing to contact between the rebels and the SADF after Nkomati, the supply of weapons to Renamo and the pending visit to Gorongosa of the then Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Louis Nel

Renamo dismissed the notebooks as forgeries. South Africa, however, admitted there had been contact with Renamo and that Nel had visited Gorongosa. Malan conceded that there had been technical contraventions of the Nkomati Accord

Both he and Nel insisted that the contact with Renamo had taken place with the knowledge of President Samora Machel's Frelimo government

They further contended that their purpose in making the contact was to help reconcile the warring parties in Mozambique with the object of restoring peace, as agreed in the Pretoria Declaration of October 3, 1984

In that declaration delegates of the Mozambique government and Renamo agreed that armed conflict should cease in Mozambique and the South African government should be requested to play the role of peacemaker, a request to which South Africa assented on the same day

The declaration contained the names of the representatives of the three contracting parties — the South African, and Mozambican governments and Renamo — and the following phrase "Their presence here signifies their assent thereto"

Later, however, Renamo accused the Mozambique government of refusing to negotiate and characterised the South African government as an "unconditional ally" of Machel's

Renamo's opinion of Botha on that

occasion was consistent with the Renamo view of him as a Frelimo supporter in the Gorongosa notebooks

Against that was another entry in notebooks. It consisted of a reported assurance from the then Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, to Dhlakama delivered by Colonel Charles van Niekerk of military intelligence

It read in part "Renamo still has friends in the South African military. I hope (you) understand the difficulties which we South African soldiers have with our politicians"

The diary raises the possibility of the pursuit of contradictory objectives by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the SADF, or sections of it. It is a possibility which is taken seriously by some diplomats

The aim of Foreign Affairs is, according to the split objective theory, to reach an accord with Machel by neutralising him diplomatically. But the military, it is conjectured, want to topple him or, at the least, prevent him from building up a stable and prosperous Marxist state by using Renamo as a destabilising agent

Perhaps more simply it is a bit of carrot and stick, with the Department of Foreign Affairs offering the carrot and the military using the stick — and the State Security Council, on which both Foreign Minister Botha and Defence Minister Malan serve, synchronising their efforts

Judging from a briefing given by a top government official, Pretoria's objective now is to revive its role as a peacemaker in Mozambique and to usher in a Frelimo-Renamo government of national unity in Mozambique

But whatever the reality, the rebellion in Mozambique appears to have acquired its own momentum. The military who, it has been acknowledged in parliament, used Renamo before Nkomati as a destabilising force may have lost control of their own agent

It could be a textbook case of miscalculated *realpolitik*

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH
Dominique Souchon, a
Port Elizabeth-based
East-Conscription Cam-
paign (ECC) member
who has spent 12 days
in detention under the
emergency regulations,
has been transferred to
the awaiting trial sec-
tion in North End
prison

According to the law-
yer acting on his behalf,
this means he has been
released from detention
under the emergency
regulations, but is in
custody awaiting depor-
tation

She said he has not
been charged, but in
terms of the Admission
of Persons to the Repub-

DO 17/10/86
**Souchon
moved
from
detention**

lic Act, a person await-
ing deportation "may"
be held in custody.

Now in the fifth month
of his incarceration, Mr
Souchon, formerly of
East London, was trans-
ferred to the awaiting
trial section on Wednes-
day.

Although he spent
only the first 18 months
of his life in Mauritius,
he was issued with an

order stating he had to
be out of the country by
July 9.

Repeatedly the delay
in the implementation
of the order have never
been given - queries
last week to both the De-
partment of Home Af-
fairs and the Mauritian
Government served only
to reveal contradictory
replies.

Home Affairs said
they were still awaiting
a reply from Mauritius,
but the Mauritian Gov-
ernment said they had
never been officially no-
tified of the deportation

Mr Souchon's lawyer
said he would now be
entitled to the same
privileges as awaiting
trial prisoners



When you're heading
for the hills,
good to know you've
got an Ace in hand.

Efforts to honour Mandela spark row

The Star's Foreign News Service

GLASGOW — Efforts to honour Nelson and Winnie Mandela in two separate parts of Scotland have triggered new rows following the naming of a street in Glasgow after the ANC leader.

The nomination of Mrs Mandela as rector of Glasgow University has brought strong protests from the university's Conservative Club

Randburg tops in civil defence

Randburg's civil defence unit was awarded a top grading yesterday for its civic defence preparedness.

A Randburg Town Council statement said the certificate was awarded after a thorough evaluation of every aspect of civil defence and the ability to cope with an emergency

The MEC for local government, Mr John Griffiths, handed the A-certificate to the Randburg civil defence unit at a ceremony at the Fernside Community Hall

The Mayor of Randburg, Mr Frans Lourens, had actively encouraged residents to become involved in security actions, the statement said

According to her supporters Mrs Mandela has shown much enthusiasm for the post, even though she will probably not be allowed to come to Glasgow for the investiture.

The seaside town of Ayr has been split by the Labour council's move to rename part of the seafront after Mandela. The town's provost, Mr Gibson Macdonald, had proposed that the area be named Saint Germain-en-Laye after Ayr's twin town in France.

Mr Macdonald told Labour's Mrs Alicia Grant: "If you want somewhere in the town to be named after Mr Mandela, you are free to make that proposal, but you have had months to find a suitable location and I am bitterly disappointed that you have chosen this place at this time."

East Cape detainees freed — with curbs

By Adele Baleta

Two Eastern Cape emergency detainees were released from detention yesterday, but curbs have been placed on their political activities

Rhodes University honours student Miss Roelien Theron (22) and End Conscription Campaign (ECC) Grahamstown executive member Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber (22) had been held at Fort Glamorgan in East London under emergency regulations

Miss Hilton-Barber was detained on July 2 and kept in solitary confinement for 18 days

While completing her honours degree in journalism at Rhodes, she edited the *Grahamstown Voice*, a local community paper

She was also employed by *Grocott's Mail*, and at the time of her detention was employed

as a legal researcher for the Delmas treason trial

Miss Theron was detained on July 28 and was in solitary confinement for 21 days

She was the ECC media co-ordinator on campus and a member of the Nusas executive committee at the time of her detention

She was editor of the campus newspaper, *Rhodeo*, last year.

Miss Theron said last night that they will not be allowed to organise, attend or address any gathering of more than 5 people

She added that they cannot hold any office on any ECC committee or take part in any ECC activities

Grahamstown Black Sash member Mrs Pricilla Hall (47) was released from detention in East London on October 1 after being held for 77 days

neroin problem and totally inadequate rehabilitation program

2/16/1986 (254)
4/10/86

ECC appeal to Media Council

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Media Council is to consider a complaint by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) against the Aida Parker Newsletter for an allegedly "scurrilous and false attack".

A Media Council spokesman confirmed that the hearing had been set down for Monday.

In a statement yesterday the ECC said that an April issue contained "a number of major inaccuracies" and tried to link the ECC to banned organisations like the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party

"This was an attempt to discredit and criminalise the ECC," said its national secretary, Mr David Shandler

Anonymous pamphlets quoting from the newsletter were distributed in Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria.

Mr Shandler said the Media Council hearing was significant in that the foundation of the State's attack on the ECC would also be challenged.

● Sapa reports that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night that "negative elements like the ECC cannot be allowed to dismantle the will and purposefulness of the Defence Force".

Speaking at the University of Pretoria's Rag presentation ceremony he said "elements" could not be allowed to "sow division and doubt during one of the most challenging times in the nation's history".

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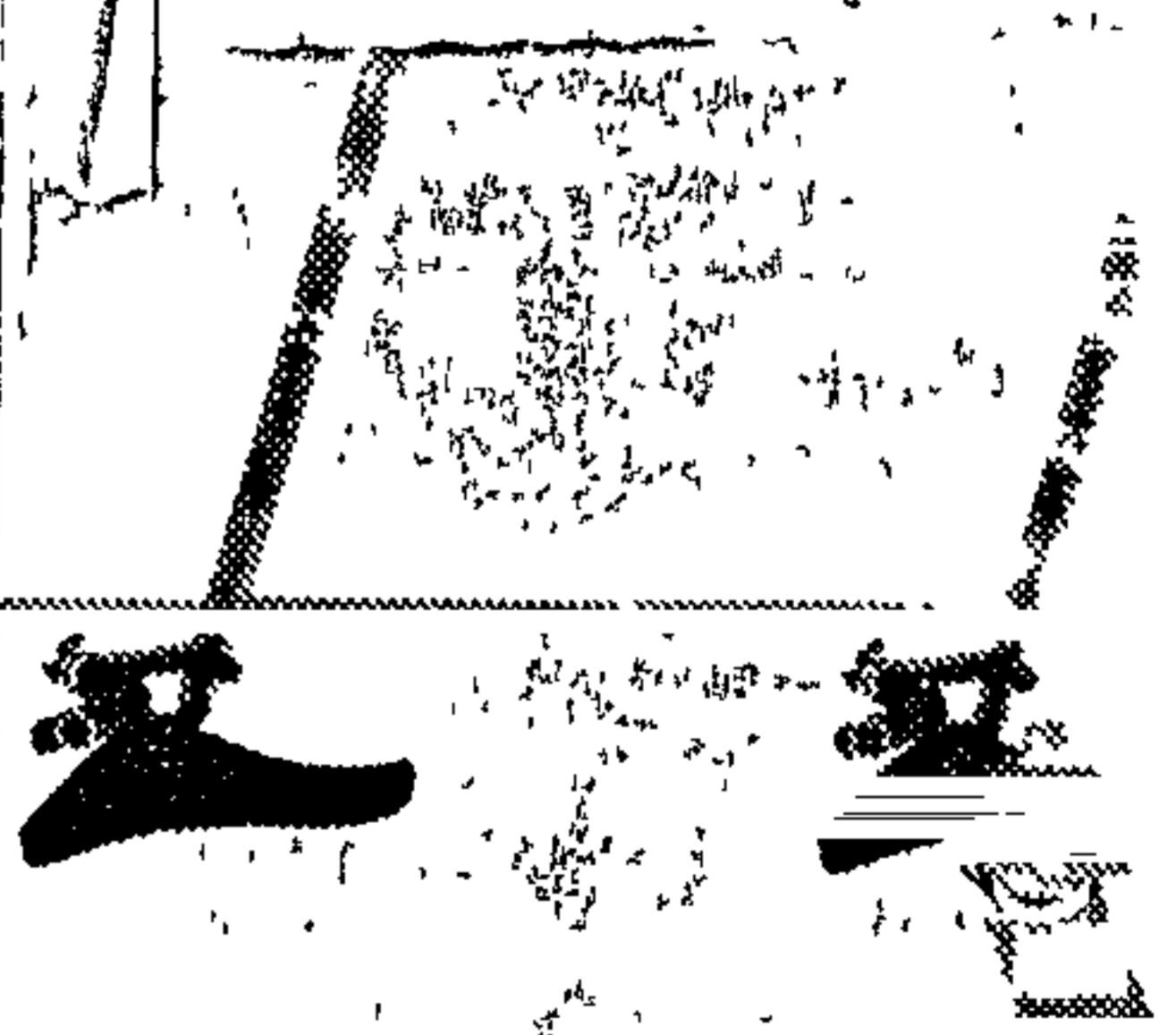
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CONFIDENTIAL 6/10/86 754

Objector Wilkinson released from detention

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson has been released after 111 days in detention.

Detained under the emergency regulations on June 14, Mr Wilkinson was released on Friday.

Commenting on his release yesterday, Mr Wilkinson said he was "delighted" to be out, but said restrictions served on him, which were effective until August 31, 1987, had only provided him with "partial freedom".

The restrictions prohibit him from:

- "Organizing or attending any address of any gathering consisting of more than five persons in connection with any proposed action with regard to any constitutional, political, social

or economic aim of the government.

- "Holding any office in the PE Area Committee or the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) committee.

- "Taking part in the activities of the PE Area Committee or the ECC directed at demonstrating or protesting against any action or proposed action by the government with regard to any constitutional, social, economic or political aim of the government."

Mr Wilkinson objected to military service on religious grounds earlier this year and was arrested shortly before he was to address an ECC rally.

After spending seven days in detention, he was charged with failing to report for a military camp on April 28 and released on R100 bail. The case was postponed until July 29, but charges were provisionally withdrawn on July 19.

...ing programmes, a spokesman for FAO said

CAPE TOWN 6/10/86
ECC members released *(2SK)*

JOHANNESBURG. — Three members of the End Conscription Campaign detained under the emergency regulations were released at the weekend, an ECC press release said

Miss Roelien Theron, 22, and Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber were released from Fort Glamorgan in East London on Friday, but were barred from organizing, attending or addressing a gathering of more than five people, or from holding office in the ECC or taking part in any ECC activity.

Mr Ian McKenzie, 24, a Cape Town ECC member, was released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday. He had been in detention since July 12 and spent the last seven weeks in isolation — Sapa

Newsletter on ECC untrue

254
APC Times 7/10/86

THE South African Media Council (SAMC) yesterday reserved judgment on its investigation into a complaint by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) against the Aida Parker Newsletter (APN)

The investigation, held in Cape Town and chaired by retired Appeal Court judge Mr Justice M A Diemont, followed an April edition of the APN which took the form of a 12-page special report on the ECC

The ECC submitted that the APN had repeatedly breached the SAMC's code of conduct

It had not indicated where its report was supposed to have been verified and had never approached the ECC for verification

The APN was not represented at the hearing and has refused to submit itself to the SAMC's jurisdiction

Mr Michael Evans, past chairman of the ECC in the Western Cape, said the APN contained blatant factual inaccuracies and malicious untruths, and that there was an innuendo throughout the newsletter that the ECC was not what it appeared to be and furthered the aims of unlawful organizations

The ECC also objected to an APN allegation that the ECC was linked with the "Soviet apparatus" through the War Resisters International and the World Peace Council and its affiliates

Mr Evans said that while the APN had alleged that the ECC had a hidden agenda, "it is the APN which has a hidden agenda. This hidden agenda is to undermine the ECC and to weaken it. It has been partially successful in this aim already, without having regard to the truth whatsoever"

Landmine hurts SADF six

SIX members of the SADF were injured yesterday when their vehicle struck a landmine at Nbzine, in Ka-Ngwane

The names of the men, who were rushed to No 1 Military Hospital at Vortrekkerhoogte, have not yet been released

In other incidents in the 24 hours to 6am yesterday a burnt body of a youth was found in Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth

In Umlazi, near Durban, a crowd set a vehicle alight. A passenger who tried to escape was burnt to death

GERALD REILLY

On Sunday a crowd of about 600 attacked the home of a Soweto councillor, causing about R5 000 damage. Pieter Mague died and two other men were injured when shots were fired by a member of the security forces.

Members of the security forces, accompanying a soccer team, were attacked by stone-throwers in Namafubedu, in the northern Free State.

They fired buckshot and wounded six men and one woman.

Handwritten notes:
Nob
BUSA
254

Newsletter riddled with untruths, ECC tells Media Council

CAPE TOWN—The Aida Parker Newsletter of April 8 this year, which carried extensive reports on the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), was riddled with blatant factual inaccuracies and malicious untruths, the ECC told the Media Council here yesterday.

The ECC had complained to the Media Council and

requested a public hearing because of major inaccuracies in the newsletter and an attempt to link the ECC to banned organisations such as the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party.

The ECC said these allegations were made to discredit and criminalise the ECC.

The Aida Parker News-

letter was not represented, and the presiding officer, former appeal judge Mr Marius Diemont, denied the ECC leave to have a lawyer present their case.

He instructed the ECC to present its own case, but allowed ECC representatives to consult their lawyers Mr Michael Evans, a past chairman of the ECC and Mr Nic Boraine, current Cape Town chairman and a member of the organisation's national council put the ECC's case.

The ECC said there was an innuendo throughout the newsletter that the ECC was not what it appeared to be and that it furthered the aims of unlawful organisations.

It alleged a link with the 'Soviet apparatus' through the War Resisters' International (WRI) and the World Peace Council (WPC) and its affiliates.

Hounded

The newsletter, with its extensive distribution (the print order of that issue was tripled), did extensive damage to the ECC.

The ECC said there were 14 factual inaccuracies in the newsletter, and the Aida Parker Newsletter never tried to verify the facts with the ECC.

Mr Boraine said the ECC was being hounded by the security police and the harassment intensified after the newsletter was published.

He rejected the claim that the ECC had a 'hidden agenda' and said the ECC was an open and legal organisation which operated within the law.

The ECC said in order to rectify the damage which had been done the Council was exhorted to use its maximum powers under the constitution to redress the wrongs that have been done to the ECC.

Mr Diemont reserved judgment — (Sapa)

Row brewing after ECC market ban

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A ROW is brewing between the municipality and the organiser of the Maritzburg Market, Mrs Christie Martens, following an order issued by the Town Clerk's office barring any political organisation from having a stall at the market.

The order meant that the End Conscription Campaign which had applied for a stall, was effectively barred from the market which is held on the Old Supreme Court gardens.

On Sunday ECC members collected 74 signatures from stallholders at the market protesting against the ban and stating their support for freedom of speech, a spokesman for the organisation said.

An angry Mrs Martens

said yesterday she had written to the Town Clerk's office stating that she would choose her stallholders as she saw fit.

Deputy Town Clerk, Mr Derek Wicks, said yesterday the order was not directed at the ECC in particular but at any political organisation, including the ECC.

'The market is meant for peaceful trading not as a propaganda stand for any political organisation,' he said.

Aida Parker newsletter told 'malicious untruths' ECC tells Media Council

CAPE TOWN — The Aida Parker Newsletter of April 8 1986, which carried extensive reports on the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), was "riddled with blatant factual inaccuracies and malicious untruths", the ECC told the South African Media Council in Cape Town yesterday.

The ECC had complained to the Media Council and requested a public hearing because of "major inaccuracies in the newsletter and an attempt to link the ECC to banned organisations such as the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party".

The ECC said these allegations were made to discredit and criminalise the ECC.

The Aida Parker Newsletter was not represented, and the presiding officer, former appeal judge Mr Marinus Diemont, denied the ECC leave to have a lawyer present their case.

He instructed the ECC to present its own case, but allowed ECC representatives to consult with their lawyers Mr

Michael Evans, a past chairman of the ECC, and Mr Nic Boraine, current Cape Town chairman and a member of the organisation's National Council, put the ECC's case.

Mr Evans apologised for the absence of Mr Laurie Nathan, the ECC's national organiser, who he said was "hiding from the police".

A total of 40 ECC members were detained under the emergency regulations of whom nine are still in detention and Mr Nathan feared that he would be detained if he appeared at the hearing.

The ECC said there was an in-nuendo throughout the newsletter that the ECC was not what it appeared to be and that it furthered the aims of unlawful organisations.

The newsletter alleged a link with the "Soviet apparatus" through the War Resisters International (WRI) and the World Peace Council (WPC) and its affiliates. The print order of that issue was tripled and did extensive damage to the ECC.

The ECC said there were 14 factual inaccuracies in the newsletter, and the Aida Parker Newsletter never tried to verify the facts with the ECC.

The newsletter claimed the ECC had a hidden agenda.

Mr Boraine said the narrow object of the ECC was to oppose militarisation of the South African society and in particular to campaign and organise around the demand for an end to compulsory conscription into the SADF.

He said the ECC was being hounded by the Security Police and the harassment intensified after the newsletter was published.

He rejected the claim of a hidden agenda and said the ECC was an open and legal organisation which operated within the law.

He said the bulk of the newsletter was "misleading and inaccurate".

Mr Evans said the newsletter had breached the Media Council's Code of Conduct and that it

did not report truthfully, accurately and objectively and that the news was not presented in a correct context and in a balanced manner without intentional or negligent departure from the facts.

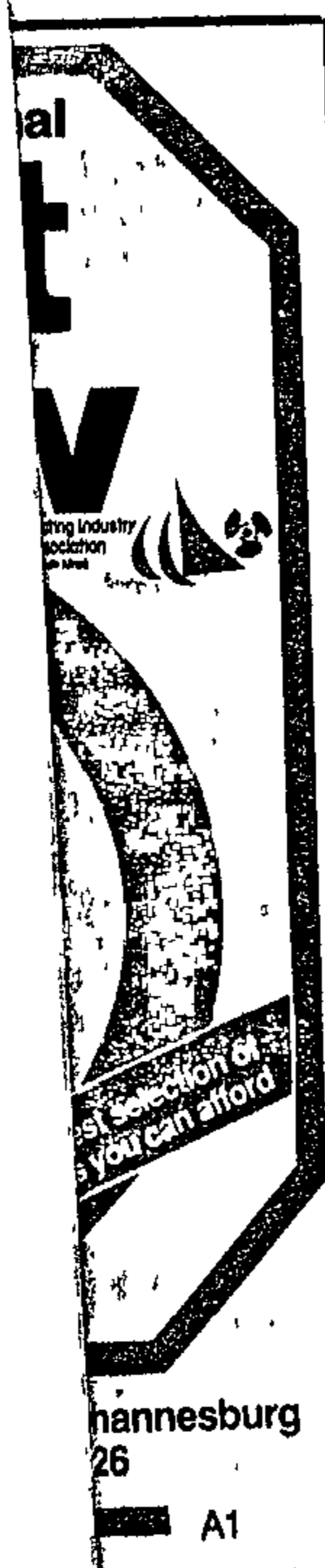
The complainants submitted that the newsletter had a "hidden agenda" to undermine the ECC and to weaken it. "It has been partially successful in this aim already, without having regard to the truth whatsoever".

The ECC said in order to rectify the damage which had been done the council was exhorted to use its maximum powers under the constitution to redress the wrongs that had been done to the ECC.

Mr Evans said the fact that the Aida Parker Newsletter refused to put its side and did not attend the hearing strengthened the ECC's case as it must be assumed the newsletter could not substantiate its reports on the ECC.

Mr Justice Diemont reserved judgment — Sapa

AGGRESSIVE...
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SA warns Machel
of possible reprisals

MOZAMBIQUE was warned yesterday of possible reprisals by Defence Minister Magnus Malan, after the landmine blast which injured six South African soldiers in KaNgwane on Monday.

Malan said President Samora Machel held the future of the Nkomati Accord — aimed at improving security between SA and Mozambique — in his hands and that recent events in that country seemed to indicate that he had lost control.

He said SA wanted neither an economic nor a revolutionary war, but would be prepared to fight both with all the strength it could command.

But SA should not be regarded as being in the last trench. It would not only survive, but would come out stronger and with a political and economic system to meet the demands of its peoples.

Malan also hit out at the US and the USSR saying it was possibly time for the Southern African sub-continent to be declared a neutral zone with no military access for either super-power.

The men injured in the blast — Rifleman V P van der Vyfer, 24, of Carletonville; Lance-Corporal H H van der Merwe, 25, of Bellville; Rifleman C J Pienaar, of Vryburg; Corporal C S Moir, 23, of Empangeni; Corporal D B Jordaan, 24, of Evander; and Corporal C G Fourke, 26, of Benoni — are in a satisfactory condition in 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte.

Participation
Mortgage
Bonds

66975

CAPE TIMES 8/10/86 (254)

THERE can be few political movements in South Africa which have grown as fast as the ECC. From small beginnings in 1983, the ECC has grown into a movement which is nationally one of the more significant "white" anti-apartheid organizations.

Mr Nathan believes this commitment of a growing band of white South Africans is essential to a peaceful future for this country.

"Black South Africans are increasingly saying 'Is it ever possible for us to live in peace with whites, because of the treatment we are experiencing in the townships at the hands of the troops and police?'"

"What we are saying to them is that not all white South Africans are racists, we are saying not all young white men want to go into their areas to fight against their fellow South Africans."

"We are saying that a lot of us feel strongly enough and care deeply enough to make sacrifices, to commit our lives

ECC: 'Working for a just peace'

to working for the same things black South Africans are working towards

"What we are saying is that non-racialism is not an empty slogan it is the means by

The End Conscription Campaign's national organizer, Mr Laurie Nathan, was in Cape Town recently and spoke to TONY WEAVER.

which we are going to achieve a new society and if whites want a place in a new South Africa, then we have to do something now to earn that place"

The ECC has been singled out for exceptional treatment under the state of emergency

The emergency regulations state that it is an offence to "discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service" and for significant periods, ECC meetings were banned in the Eastern and Western Cape

Much of what has happened to the ECC may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations. But officially-confirmed information is that more than 40 ECC members have been detained and one has been issued with deportation orders

Nathan believes the harassment stems from the nature of

the issue ECC is addressing, because "ideally what the state would like is for young white males and their families to participate in this war uncritically, and to go in without question. We are asking 'Is this war worth fighting, what are we fighting for, who are we fighting against?'"

"Even without providing answers, the fact that we are asking questions is threatening. What the state wants from us is our consent for its war. It wants our bodies, it wants our money, and it wants our support. We are threatening because we are not going quietly into battle for them."

Mr Nathan said the ECC would "continue to campaign for a just peace in our land, which is a demand we will advance as strongly as our demand for an end to conscription. We will also oppose the emergency regulations and the restrictions on us"

This interview has been edited in the light of the emergency regulations. Editor, Cape Times

Cape

'Stop ANC or face SA raids'

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Mozambique is facing an ultimatum from South Africa — stop the African National Congress using your territory as a springboard for attacks across the border (in terms of the Nkomati Accord) or face retaliatory raids.

But a big question hangs over Mozambique's ability to control the ANC. The Frelimo Government is already hard-pressed to contain the guerilla activities of the rebel Mozambique National Resistance movement, which controls large areas of the country.

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Ron Miller said today the ball was squarely in Mozambique's court following Defence Minister General Magnus Malan's warning that there could be reprisals for the landmine blast which injured six South African soldiers earlier this week.

Mr Miller said "Mozambique has to decide on its priorities — the peaceful benefits of the Nkomati Accord or confrontation with South Africa

"The Mozambique Government has always known the South African Government takes a very serious view of any neighbouring country allowing its territory to be used as a base for attacks on South Africa, particularly by the ANC

A security agreement such as the Nkomati Accord is not a guarantee or a mechanism for providing such territories with immunity from South Africa's reaction.

If Mozambique is allowing its territory to be used by the ANC it will have to run the risk of strong reaction from South Africa in an attempt to defend itself from the ANC.

If Mozambique chooses the path of peace and rejects the ANC, South Africa will be prepared to continue to honour the Nkomati Accord.

Mr Miller said the accord made provision for the reconciliation of differences between the two countries

Security differences were to be sorted out by a joint security commission. However, the activities of this body had been suspended unilaterally by the President of Mozambique, Ambrósio Machel, after the discovery of the Gorongosa diaries last year.

Committee

It had been replaced by an informal liaison committee which discussed security matters

Mr Miller said the South African Government considered a meeting of this committee to be most urgent but that it was extremely difficult to get Mozambique to agree to attend

However, he hoped that a meeting could be arranged before the end of the year so that security issues could be given the highest priority.

In terms of the Nkomati Accord, signed with much pomp and ceremony 2½-years ago, both South Africa and Mozambique have undertaken not to allow the use of their territories for attacks on the other.

Economy

The remaining key elements of the agreement are concerned with economic and technical assistance and co-operation

Mr Miller said today that if the accord was torn up the Mozambican economy would be drastically affected

"If we look at what Mozambique is living off these days then we can see it is predominantly what it is getting from South Africa by way of the use of Maputo harbour, food aid and production facilities

"A lot of foreign countries are giving them cash to try to restore the facilities in Mozambique, but these facilities can earn revenue only if South Africa is using them

"Mozambique will lose out considerably if the accord falls away," he said

N/A
8/10/86
250

ECC foiled in tie a yellow ribbon bid

JOHANNESBURG—The acting town clerk of Johannesburg, Mr George Grant, ordered the removal of 2 km of yellow ribbon placed in the city centre yesterday by the End Conscription Campaign.

At least 80 ECC members converged on Eloff Street at dawn, leaving a trail of yellow ribbons tied to lampposts, bus shelters and trees.

Mr Grant said he ordered the removal of the ribbons because permission had not been sought for them to be put up.

The ribbons were removed by members of the municipal cleansing branch.

The ribbons were part of the ECC's 'Right to Speak Campaign' — symbolising the call for the removal of troops from township schools, for the release of detainees, and as part of a call for the Government to recognise the freedom to oppose compulsory military conscription.

Yellow stickers with the slogan 'Tie a yellow ribbon against a civil war' and 'Tie a yellow ribbon for a just peace' were also plastered down Eloff Street.

ECC spokesman, Miss Clare Verbeek, said the organisation had been restricted from campaigning for an end to conscription and had faced 'repression' over the past few months.
— (Sapa)

After General Malan's threat ACCORD WITH

SA IN THE BALANCE

GENERAL Magnus Malan's threat of retaliation against Mozambique for allegedly supporting African National Congress insurgency leaves the Nkomati Accord hanging by a thin diplomatic thread.

SOWETAN Africa News Service

And it poses the serious possibility of renewed SADF attacks on ANC targets in Mozambique. It could also open the way for full South African support of the MNR rebels.

The Defence Minister's statement is the first open claim by a South African Government representative that ANC insurgency is being launched from Mozambique despite the

provisions of the Nkomati Accord barring such activity. But he has gone beyond that and suggested that the ANC activities are being carried out with the knowledge and perhaps even encouragement of the Maputo government.

This is a crucial question because if this view is accepted by the South African Government as a whole it poses a strong possibility that South African troops will again be sent across the border to attack ANC targets in Mozambique. For the Maputo government there is the additional danger that South Africa might start openly aiding the MNR rebels. Despite Pretoria's repeated denials,

Mozambique has repeatedly accused it of continuing covert aid to the rebels after signing the Nkomati agreement. But one of President Samora Machel's main reasons for maintaining the Accord is the fear that if he scraps it there will be little to stop South Africa giving its full support to the MNR — which might enable the rebels to overthrow the Frelimo government.

To Be Married

STRYDOM/ KONECZNY
Parents of Gavin and Monica, proudly announce the wedding of their children 11th October.

Deaths

BARNETT
Bernard In loving memory of Bourne who passed away suddenly, will always be remembered and loved. From Blackie, Joan, Carol, Nick and Lana-Joy.

BARNETT
Bernard. Always in our thoughts, will be sadly missed Carol and Eric.

BARNETT
Bernard You died so tragically on 7th October, no time for goodbyes, sadly missed Angela, Rob and Paul.

BARNETT
Bernard. Died tragically on 7th October, not even a goodbye, Tish, Wally, Kelly-Marie and Graham Dudley.

BARNETT
Bernard My dearest brother you left me so suddenly on 7th October without a word, will always be remembered, your loving sister Kath.

BENZIES
Christine (Nee Horn). Passed away in Klerksdorp, 8th October. Funeral - 11 am, Methodist Church, Klerksdorp, Saturday, 11th October. Donations in lieu of flowers to Fulton School for the Deaf, P.O. Box 5, Gillitts, 3603.

BENZIES
Christine (Nee Horn). Widow of Bill. Passed away in Klerksdorp, 8th October. Deeply mourned by Isobel, Doug, Robert, Alan, Ian and Brenda.

BENZIES
Christine (Nee Horn). Passed away 8th October, after a long illness. Sadly missed by Jim, Margie, Michelle, Mike, William and Granny Wright.

grandpa of C and Craig (L membered).

JONES
Lewis our beloved band, father Gramps passed suddenly 4/10/86. Deeply missed and mourned by Tom and Craig and Ly and Janet, Kenneth, Roger, Judd

KITCHING
Betty passed 8th October. Deeply mourned family.

LEWIS
Ellen Belov of Ruven and Darling Grace and Leora F. peacefully of 86. In Port Borne with age and for will never Boundless Generosity Strive to emulate qu were Truly have such Mother and May Her Rest in Peace

LEWIS
Ellen Passed a short illness sympathy to From The D Staff of Tran

LEWIS
Ellen Passed a short illness borne. We remember her Lady. Deeply missed by her Mr Woolfe and Minis, Avilyn Smoldrest sympathy family.

MENDELSON
JESSIE. Peacefully and Deeply missed by her brother Alan law Esther M.H.D.S.R.

MENDELSON
Jessie peacefully passed. Deepest sympathy to the family by Tamara Levine and

SADE men jailed for selling weapons

own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two young national servicemen who stole weapons worth R12 196 from the army and sold them to buy drugs were sentenced in the Durban Regional Court yesterday to a total of 10 years' and four months' imprisonment

Clay Unger (19) and Dorian Bell (18) were each sentenced by Mr J H Loubser to four years' jail for stealing pistols, rifles, shotguns, ammunition, hand grenades and gas grenades from an army depot on the Bluff where they were storemen last year

Half the sentence was suspended for four years

POSSESSION

Each was sentenced to a further 12 months' jail for illegal possession of firearms, four months' jail for illegal possession of ammunition and two years' for illegal possession of grenades.

All these sentences are to run concurrently

Four counts of illegally selling firearms and three counts of illegally selling ammunition were taken as one and the men were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment for these offences

Passing sentence, Mr Loubser said the seriousness of all the offences was aggravated by the present political situation in South Africa.

The two men had abused a position of trust, he said

SA's Martin

聞

如蒙賜顧請打現全捐作善舉
代收備全具餐室

族大繁多恕未詳列

孫子 康
孫女 美蘭 梅蓮
胞弟 志佳 志生 育南
弟 何氏 陳氏
弟 秀顏 秀蘭
妹 夫 陳長 符 陳潤 貴
侄男 順 榮 炳 春 炳 光
姪女 妙 婦 笑 珍 笑 玲

Empty seats at the ECC 'smear' case

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

ALLEGATIONS in a conservative newsletter earlier this year that the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) is linked to the African National Congress, other banned organisations, and, indirectly, to the Soviet-orientated World Peace Council have fuelled a country-wide smear attack on the organisation.

This was argued at a South African Media Council hearing in Cape Town this week in which the ECC brought an action against the Aida Parker Newsletter for its "scurrilous and false attack".

ECC asserted the APN smears were part of a concerted campaign of harassment. At the hearing it was claimed the publication's release coincided with a spate of detentions and violent attacks on ECC members, in which bricks were thrown through windows, tyres were slashed and members were threatened.

ECC argued the APN's allegations were being used by the authorities to justify the state's clampdown on the ECC. It said the APN was used by the state in its evidence to oppose a recent Eastern Cape Supreme Court application for the release of Emergency detainees.

Several pamphlets distributed in different parts of the country have also made use of the allegations contained in the APN, according to an affidavit filed at the hearing by ECC national secretary David Shandler.

Neither Shandler nor ECC's national organiser, Laurie Nathan was present at this week's hearing. Both are in hiding and fear detention if they appear in public, the hearing was told.

Also unexpectedly absent were the respondents, the APN.

Western Cape ECC chairperson Nic Borain said later, "Parker would have had to show in that hearing that her sources, if indeed they do exist at all, were either incorrect or deliberately misleading."

Chairman Mr Justice MA Diemont said at the opening of the hearing he regretted that "she (Parker) is not here to put her side of the story".

The special edition of the fortnightly newsletter, which dispensed with its normal features to devote its space entirely to the ECC, was increased in size to 12 pages. Its print order was tripled.

Extra copies were available at R1 due to funding from donations, including "an extremely generous gift from Mr Marion ('Mac') Magruder, an Arizonian Republican who recently visited South Africa and is determined to try to save it".

All copyright restrictions for the edition were lifted. In bold print on the front page the authors invited readers to lift copy, "if you can use any of this material in any way".

The newsletter, which the ECC claims was distributed by the rightwing National Student Federation of South Africa to 1 300 school principals, and which was also circulated at Rhodes University, claims the ECC is partly "powered by numbers of extreme left anti-South African activists people who, having studied how successfully the anti-Vietnam war lobby destroyed the morale and fighting spirit of the GIs in Indochina, seek (by stimulating a violent anti-military hysteria) to employ the same demotivating tactics here".

At the hearing Borain, led by former western Cape ECC chairperson Michael Evans, pointed to a number of "glaring inconsistencies" and "untruths" contained in the newsletter.

Claims that the ECC was "heavily foreign-financed" were rejected by Borain who said the majority of ECC's finances were raised by the organisation itself through concerts, cultural activities and the sale of its media.

Judgement was reserved in the hearing. Bob Steyn, conciliator and registrar of the South African Media Council, said this week that the council could not act against the APN because it was not a member of the National Press Union.

Cape Times. 9/10/86 254 (32)

Chomping, no stomping

THE End Conscription Campaign has found a way round the ban on building castles

Undeterred by policemen who stomped on ECC sand castles on Clifton last summer, the campaign decided to have their castle — and eat it

The occasion was the second birthday of the organization and the castle was a chocolate cake — a cunning rendition of the Cape Town Castle.

The cake was placed near a bowl of chocolate icing on the steps of Jameson Hall at the University of Cape Town and passers-by were invited to "Chow the Castle" at 20c a slice.

Funds raised by these gastronomic activities are in aid of ECC Port Elizabeth chairwoman Ms Janet Cherry, detained under emergency regulations on August 22.

Army scours veld after landmines found

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PONT DRIFT — The Defence Force is scouring the Pont Drift area after the discovery of two undetonated landmines on Mr Hennie Heyns' farm on the banks of the Limpopo River on Wednesday.

They are also investigating tracks leading into Botswana.

The Heyns family, visitors to their farm and a tractor driver had all repeatedly driven over one of the landmines, but it had failed to detonate.

Another landmine was found by a farmworker's child who was walking along a farm road idly kicking up sand as he went.

Mrs Heyns said: "The child spotted a shiny object, and my husband was summoned".

The object was identified as a landmine, and security forces moved in to search for more devices. The second was found a short distance away.

The Bureau for Information confirmed in Pretoria today that the mines were of Czechoslovakian origin and a 5 kg booster was discovered underneath the second mine.

Today Military Headquarters for the Soutpansberg area in Messina refused to confirm or deny whether the devices were similar to those which exploded in the Weipe area east of Pont Drift in November and December last year.

Seven people died in the Weipe blasts, and there were further fatalities in the Ellisras district a month later.

Fuse lit for another cycle of violence?

No accord now with Maputo

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star's Foreign News Service

A new chain of violence, destruction and misery in Southern Africa has almost certainly been set off by the alleged resumption of African National Congress insurgency from Mozambique — and South Africa's retaliation.

The decision to bar Mozambicans from further employment in South Africa, coming after the warning of retaliation by Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan against ANC infiltration, has probably spelt the death of the Nkomati Accord.

Possible consequences are

- Open resumption of ANC insurgency into South Africa from Mozambique
- Renewed SADF strikes against ANC targets in Mozambique.
- Open support by South Africa for the MNR rebels
- An escalation of the guerilla war in Mozambique, with consequent destruction of property and production facilities, and hunger and suffering by the Mozambican people
- A severe deterioration in the already ruined Mozambican economy, and a sharp increase in the high famine level as a result of the stopping of income from South Africa from mineworkers and other sources

It appears that this chain reaction can be stopped only by the Mozambique Government terminating the ANC infiltration that is said by the South African Foreign Minister to be taking place with the collaboration of the Mozambique Security Service (SNASP). But whether Maputo can do this is uncertain.

If the grim scenario is played out it will raise yet another possibility — that of foreign intervention by Cuba or some other communist country on the side of the Frelimo government

But this possibility appears remote at present because Russia and its satellites are believed to be reluctant to get involved in further African conflicts after their costly experience in Angola

President Samora Machel's government is already beleaguered by the increasingly successful MNR rebels, who have destroyed or challenged Frelimo's control in wide areas of Mozambique

And the economy has been brought to the brink of collapse by drought, flood, warfare, bad policy and inept administration. The cutting off of revenue from South Africa could put the Frelimo government in a desperate situation

Maputo has repeatedly accused South Africa of violating the Nkomati Accord by continuing to aid the MNR guerillas, but only now has South Africa openly accused Mozambique of permitting a resumption of ANC insurgency in contravention of the accord

It is not clear whether the alleged ANC activities have been allowed by Maputo in retaliation for the support South Africa is said to have been giving the MNR. Maputo would have known, however, that this would inevitably result in retaliation by South Africa, which has plainly shown it will not tolerate ANC insurgency from neighbouring states

Before the signing of the Nkomati Accord in 1984, the SADF had made at least two strikes against ANC targets in Maputo. It would almost certainly strike again if it believed insurgents were continuing to operate from there

Pretoria has consistently denied Maputo allegations that it is continuing to supply the rebels. But if the Frelimo government were to allow continuing ANC insurgency from Mozambique, Pretoria would have no reason to maintain its stance of not supporting the MNR. South African backing for the rebels could put them in a position to overthrow the Frelimo government.

Retaliation against alleged ANC infiltration has coincided with reports of major battles in northern Mozambique between government forces and MNR guerillas expelled from Malawi

NATIONAL SECURITY

10/10/86
254
SADF standby PINKAL

It is no coincidence that the structures of government's National Security Management System (NSMS) — a kind of parallel, shadow administration — have grown into a countrywide network over the past two years. The NSMS has been in existence for eight years and, as a senior staffer of the State Security Council (SCC) secretariat told the *FM*, the "situation on the ground," or unrest, determines its involvement in coping with the situation.

This closer involvement has taken the form of the sub-division of the 11 Joint Management Centres (JMCs), which operate at regional and local levels.

The rise in political conflict has seen the JMCs become more active. They have subdivided into some 60 "sub-JMCs" and over 400 "mini-JMCs" weaving virtually the entire country into a security net. This accounts for increased public awareness of their presence.

Says PFP MP Graham McIntosh "JMCs amount to attempts by government to find solutions to legitimate grievances so that revolutionary forces are pre-empted."

In the present situation, explains the SSC secretariat staffer (who may not be named), anything can become a security matter. For example, the provision of water is not a security function, but if "people on the ground" feel the lack of water may result in a riot, it becomes a security matter. Likewise, housing or schooling.

The NSMS is guided by the philosophy of a "total strategy" to combat what government perceives to be the "total onslaught" on SA. Under the NSMS umbrella, the JMCs are responsible for the "co-ordination of total

strategy on a local level" and for feeding this information "up the lines."

The 11 JMCs shadow the SADF command areas. It is planned that these will be rationalised, eventually creating nine to fit in with the nine national development regions, which the country has been divided into. The mini-JMCs likewise, "more-or-less" shadow the magisterial districts.

One theory is that these structures have been emplaced to take over should civilian government break down. Secretary of the SSC Secretariat, Lt-General P W van der Westhuizen, denies this. The task of the JMCs, he maintains, is to work with the relevant government department to assist in re-establishing civilian structures. This would seem to be an indirect acknowledgement of "ungovernability" in certain areas.

Alexandra, whose community council collapsed, was a case in point. According to the SSC secretariat staffer, the local JMC would not take over the administration, but could well be responsible for galvanising the relevant department into action. In Alexandra, this fell to Constitutional Development and Planning, which appointed a township administrator.

Civic influence

Concern has been expressed at the JMCs' growing influence in civic affairs — particularly in the townships. Like most military structures, they are undemocratic and can cut through red tape and influence government priorities without the electorate's involvement. Members of a JMC are mainly civil servants working in an area who serve on the local committee as part of their duties. (Only members from the Department of Justice do not serve.) Membership will vary from area to area, depending on which departments have staff in the area. Members elect the chairman. At the JMC level, nine are senior military personnel, two senior police.

JMCs can solve problems at a number of levels through the complicated interlocking of the State security system and the various departments.

They can be solved at the local level if it does not require an allocation of funds. Alternatively, they can go to higher authority and request that a department make it a priority.

Increasingly, however, it is clear that the civilian and military arms of government are locked into each other. One example is the formulation of the controversial "Strategy for collection of arrear rents and service charges." This document (which was drawn up by Chris Heunis's department, not the SSC secretariat) was tabled at the Lekoa Town Council last year. It put forward a wide range of strategies for breaking the rent boycott by involving businessmen, community councils and ex-development boards, the Department of Education and Training, as well as the security forces. It stated that all actions would be taken within the context of the JMC. ■

SA plans raid, claims M'bique Govt

MAPUTO — Mozambique has placed its armed forces on full alert, saying South Africa was preparing to raid the capital Maputo and overthrow the Government.

A statement said the Government had information that SA would attack with its air force and with commando groups already infiltrated into Mozambique.

The communique, issued by the Mozambique news agency, AIM, said SA was preparing an attack against Maputo with the ultimate aim of installing a puppet government.

An SA Defence Force spokesman said from Pretoria that the reports from Mozambique were "no more than speculation and a sign of a severe attack of nerves on the part of the Mozambique Government who are obviously in deep waters because of their support for ANC terrorists"

Mozambican right-wing rebels said today they had captured the town of Milange, situated on the border with Malawi in northern Mozambique, forcing hundreds of Government troops to flee into the neighbouring country

No details of casualties were given.

● Southern Africa's six black-ruled Frontline States will hold a one-day summit in Maputo tomorrow, Zimbabwean Government sources said today

They said the meeting would examine regional security problems and SA's decision earlier this week to ban the employment of Mozambicans, whose remittances home are vital for the country's economy

— Sapa-Reuter

Diplomatic muddle: ECC man still held

254 *230*
own Correspondent
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — South Africa says it is awaiting a reply from Mauritius but Mauritius says it has not received an inquiry from South Africa.

Meanwhile the subject of the mystery, End Conscription Campaign member Mr Dominique Souchon, remains in detention, three months after being served with a deportation order telling him to leave by July 9.

Detained on June 14 under the emergency regulations, the former Port Elizabeth municipality employee was given leave to appeal against his deportation — for which no reasons had been given — before July 9.

In solitary confinement at the time, he wrote to the Minister of Home Affairs explaining his commitment to non-violent change and that he had

obeyed his Christian conscience in acting against apartheid.

He was later advised his application had been rejected and was informed he had to be out of the country by midnight on July 9.

His lawyer said yesterday she had written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, on October 3 demanding reasons for his continued detention. Court action was threatened if a reply had not been received by the end of next week.

Every two weeks for the past three-and-a-half months, Mr Phillippe Souchon and Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon have travelled 300km from East London for 30 minutes of contact with their son.

Mr Souchon's parents say he is looking "long-haired and long-bearded". He is in good health in the North End prison, they say.

Diplomatic muddle: ECC man still held

254
ECC Type 11/10/86
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Machel Crisis mounts

THE rebel Renamo movement in Mozambique seems poised to force the tottering Machel government into a coalition arrangement.

South African military strategists report a massive increase in Renamo military activity throughout the country, with an increasingly feeble response from Maputo.

And yesterday panicky Mozambican government officials raised the regional temperature by claiming their country was in imminent danger of a full-scale invasion from South Africa.

Security Minister Sergio Vieira in fact claimed that commandos had already infiltrated the capital with the intention of installing a puppet government and announced that the army had been put on full alert.

An SADF spokesman, however, described the claims as "pure speculation and a case of bad nerves on the part of the Mozambicans."

Death blow

The dramatic events, meanwhile, seal the fate of the Nkomati Accord. South African Foreign Affairs foreign diplomatic, Mozambican Government and military quarters all privately confirmed that the accord had been mortally wounded.

It is understood that South Africa's security advisers have compiled a dossier of alleged breaches of the accord in which Mozambique is said to have allowed and even aided the ANC to launch terror operations from that country.

This assessment has been in the hands of the Govern-

Renamo rebels may force coalition as panic grips Maputo over 'SA invasion'

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE and SAMKELO KUMALO

ment for some time, but it is understood it was decided to play the issue down.

The landmine blast in which six national servicemen were injured, however, precipitated the Government and release of information and the imposition of a ban on Mozambican workers — a death-blow to the already shattered Mozambican economy.

Maputo yesterday claimed that the landmine blast had been staged.

Pretoria, however, insists that the ANC is operating with impunity in the Mozambican capital — contrary to the terms of the Nkomati Accord — and is doing nothing to stop cross-border violations.

Crippling

Maputo, meanwhile, charges Pretoria with continuing to supply Renamo, and argues that it cannot be held responsible for cross-border violations by the ANC when a grim civil war waged by South African "proxy" forces are keeping them occupied.

Latest South African intel-

ligence reports indicate that Renamo is now operating freely throughout the country, making hit-and-run raids on Maputo, is initiating nearly all contacts with Frelimo and is now fielding units of up to 100 men.

Assessments are that in the short-to-medium term Renamo could force the Machel government into a coalition.

It is now being speculated that South Africa will be tempted to restore support to Renamo, which could be the final crippling blow to the Machel government.

Unhappy

It is known that senior military people were unhappy in 1984 at the decision to switch support from Renamo to Frelimo. They argued then that Renamo would eventually gain military ascendancy.

While most "security" and military observers have for some time considered the Nkomati Accord to be dead the main champions of the accord, the Department of Foreign Affairs, supported



SAMORA MACHEL

Feeble Maputo response

Slovo, operating from his flat in Julius Nyerere Avenue in central Maputo, is again the man behind the ANC's increased terror activities

● Marching to Maputo
Page 5

N/M/13/10/86 259

Maputo raid plan claimed

MAPUTO—Leaders of the front-line states yesterday began a one-day summit in Maputo to examine Mozambique's charges that South Africa was planning to raid the capital and overthrow President Samora Machel's Government, the semi-official news agency Ziana reports

Opening the tense meeting, Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, chairman of the front-line states, called on his counterparts to examine the deteriorating security situation in the region and suggest steps to defend their independence

'We meet to examine the situation that is developing in southern Africa as a result of certain activities not only taking place here in the region, but in other parts of the world

'We meet to examine the meaning of their (South Africa's) threat to Mozambique,' said a grim-faced

President Kaunda South Africa is holding Mozambique responsible for landmine explosions inside South Africa that injured a number of South African soldiers Yesterday Mozambique accused the South African Government of planning to attack Maputo and to install a puppet regime

Destabilise

Holding a communique outlining Mozambican accusations, President Kaunda accused South Africa of wrongly holding Mozambique responsible for the deteriorating situation, and breaking the Nkomati Accord signed between the two countries in March 1984 South Africa was responsible for both, he said

'On the basis of might is right, they are trying to destabilise us. The only way we can show them that right is might is to continue

to respond to matters like this one immediately.

'We will examine all these matters and come up with steps to defend ourselves The hour might be dark, but there is no doubt that the end is only one — death of apartheid,' he said

Earlier, in an emotion-charged voice, Mozambique's President Samora Machel thanked his counterparts for their presence

'Historically, we, the front-line states, are the defenders of peace We are committed to development of our region and that of the whole of Africa That is why they have been creating obstacles for us'

The meeting is also being attended by Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, Angola's President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, Tanzania's President Ali Hassan Mwinyi and Botswana's President Quett Masire — (Sapa)

Call to world governments

Frontline states say SA is set for war

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — Leaders of the six Southern Africa Frontline states yesterday accused South Africa of preparing for war and of concentrating troops on its borders

A statement issued after a meeting in Maputo, convened by Mozambique, called on "all the peoples and governments of the world to block South Africa's race towards generalised war"

The summit was attended by the leaders of Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Angola and Tanzania

In their statement, the Frontline states accused Malawi of allowing its territory to be used by Mozambican anti-government rebels

"This drags Malawi into a conflict that is damaging to the interests of its own people, to the peoples of Southern Africa and to peace in the region," the statement said

The Frontline states' accusations against South Africa and Malawi followed a statement issued on Saturday by the Mozambican Government in which it accused South Africa of preparing a "direct attack against the city of Maputo" with the aim of "overthrowing the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique"

The statement said the landmine incident on the South African border with Mozambique in which six South African soldiers were wounded was staged "by the South African militarists"

It added that South African planes had recently flown fresh arms supplies to Mozambique National Resistance rebels

During the weekend the official Radio Mozambique quoted a spokesman for the ANC as saying that the movement had no military bases in any Southern African country

ANC operations were planned and carried out totally inside South Africa, the spokesman said

Pretoria severely condemned

In the post-meeting communique, Pretoria came in for severe condemnation for its threat of a "generalised war" in the region

The Frontline states' leaders appealed to the international community to "take necessary measures against South Africa to safeguard peace in the region"

They said that the South African Government had already embarked on the road of fascism and war. Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe had been attacked and parts of Angolan territory had been occupied by South African forces

The four-page communique stated "The Lusaka Understanding (between South Africa and Angola) and the Nkomati Accord have been grossly and systematically violated by the Pretoria authorities

"Over the last few days Pretoria has unleashed an incessant campaign of accusations and threats against the people of Mozambique

"South African forces are concentrated along the borders with Mozambique and Zimbabwe and commando units have been infiltrated to carry out acts of terrorism in Mozambique"

The communique added that South Africa blamed Mozambique and other Frontline states for the growing opposition to apartheid by the South African people. South Africa wanted revenge for the unanimous international condemnation it suffered by intensifying sanctions against its neighbouring states and expanding the war to them

The Frontline states' leaders criticised South Africa for arbitrarily threatening, contrary to existing conventions, to expel Mozambican workers from its territory in preparation for further aggression against Mozambique — Sapa

Claims of imminent war rejected by SADF

Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force (SADF) has rejected claims that it is poised for war with Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

An SADF spokesman said in Pretoria today that the allegations contained in the declaration issued by Frontline states after a one-day summit at the weekend were "typical of what the SADF had come to expect from such conferences".

Political and military leaders from six Southern African countries last night issued a declaration in Maputo alleging that South African forces were concentrated along the Mozambique and Zimbabwean borders and that commando units had already been infiltrated to carry out acts of terrorism

The SADF spokesman said. "South Africa and the Defence Force are on record at the highest level in this country that they wish to live in peace with their neighbours

"But the SADF is also on record that it will not tolerate terrorist attacks on innocent South Africans launched from neighbouring states"

SA blamed for MNR 'invasion'

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — There has been a massive rebel invasion of north-central Mozambique from Malawian bases, a Mozambique government official said today

The admission that the situation in the north is serious follows reports that Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) guerillas now control the entire lower Zambezi valley

The rebels are reported to be now stronger in three central and northern provinces than at any time in the 10-year war against government troops.

Reacting to reports that five towns in northern Mozambique have been taken by MNR rebels, the Mozambican official said, "Exact military details of who holds what small town are less important than the overall military situation which is one of massive South African surrogate invasion of

north-central Mozambique from Malawian bases"

He confirmed that the towns of Mutarara, in Tete province, and Milange in Zambezia province had fallen

Zumbo in a Tete area near the borders of Zimbabwe and Zambia had been occupied by "South African MNR surrogates for two days last week"

The official added that Caia, in northern Sofala province, had been occupied by the MNR since December last year

He could not confirm that the town of Ulungoe had also fallen in rebel hands

He said reports that 70 000 Mozambicans had fled to Malawi could be correct

The military commander of Niassa's northern province, Colonel Bernardo Goi-Goi, says there is no doubt that Malawi supports the rebels

"We have proof that light planes and helicopters violating our airspace come from Malawi and that the MNR is being re-supplied from there," he said

The Malawi government denied this accusation yesterday and also denied the situation in Mozambique has deteriorated because Malawi expelled hundreds of guerillas with their arms into Mozambique

"We do not allow our territory to be used for any group to make trouble for our neighbours," a statement said.

Malawi confirmed 1500 Mozambican soldiers had fled into Malawi and then had been handed back to Mozambique

In Dar Es Salam the Tanzanian newspaper *Uhuru* warned Malawi of the consequences of its continued alliance with South Africa

The paper warned that Malawi was running the risk of reaping of what it had planted

It's Machel's fault — Malan

Mozambique was clearly hovering on the brink of collapse and it was the Maputo Government's own doing, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said today.

Interviewed on SABC's early morning actuality programmes, he emphasised that, besides "so-called technical violations" aimed at reconciliation, South Africa had given no support to the right-wing Mozambican rebel army, MNR, since the Government signed the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique's Frelimo Government in March 1984.

Referring to reports of heavy fighting between Frelimo and MNR troops in Mozambique and claims the rebels were gaining the upper hand, he said "Frelimo's present difficulties with Renamo are their own."

General Malan said claims of a general mobilisation of South African troops on the Mozambique border were "absurd"

"What emerges clearly is that Mozambique is hovering on the brink of collapse," he said

"Terror feeds on itself. It eventually turns on its hosts. President Machel has chosen the path of terror and now experiences the results

"South Africa's approach is clear either peace and co-operation, or conflict — landmines and terror

"President Machel's vision of a kind of Nkomati Accord that treats peace and terror as two sides of the same coin, is totally unacceptable. When the ANC commits terror against South Africa from neighbouring countries, the leaders of those countries are co-responsible"

Police probe arms sale reports

254
Evening Post
15/10/86

By JOHANN NEL, Crime Reporter

POLICE have launched an intensive investigation into widespread rumours that 9mm pistols are being made available cheaply to the public by the SA Defence Force and Armscor

The investigating officer, Sergeant Bennie Botha, says rumours have been spread during the past three months that the latest PMX 90 pistol, manufactured by Armscor, and redundant 9mm Parabellum Star pistols from the SADF are available at R150 each

Sgt Botha said Armscor had denied the rumour and pointed out that their PMX 90, which is also a 9mm Parabellum pistol, costs about R1 300.

The SADF also denied the rumour and said it sold only 38 calibre revolvers and 303 rifles and bayonets. These weapons are only available to members of the SADF who have had 15 years unbroken service

A further requirement is that SADF members who purchase these arms have to sign an undertaking that they may not resell them for a period of five years from the date of purchase

Sgt Botha said lists bearing hundreds of names, addresses and identity numbers of prospective buyers of "cheap" 9mm Star and PMX 90 pistols had been circulating in the Eastern Cape.

According to these lists, people who have compiled a list bearing 300 names, addresses and identity numbers of prospective purchasers will be brought "into contact" with these "cheap firearms"

"These rumours are, of course, totally untrue. These so-called cheap weapons do not exist and neither the SADF nor Armscor made any such offers," Sgt Botha said

The Evening Post was informed some time ago that certain people, some of them dressed in uniform, were going around PE in an attempt to get more names on these lists

Sgt Botha said the fact that their identity numbers are requested from prospective purchasers is a matter of great concern to the police, as this information could be used in "many possible ways to perpetrate crimes of all sorts by the people requesting the information"

He said police were already in possession of several lists bearing hundreds of names of people who have "ordered" cheap weapons.

Any person who has information regarding the lists or anything that can assist the police in their investigation should contact Sgt Botha at 547554 extension 2074 during office hours

27
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21
classroom 20

EEC launches new attack on restrictions

By Glenda Spiro

The End Conscription Campaign this week launched a fresh attack on their restrictions within the state of emergency when members distributed thousands of pamphlets to white schools in Johannesburg.

They emphasised the difference in security at black and white schools.

In spite of emergency regulations which disallow the undermining of compulsory military service, the ECC also circulated their first newsletter since June 12, announcing a nationwide campaign, "demanding the right to speak". It said the ECC was not a banned organisation and had been campaigning for three years against compulsory military conscription.

The pamphlet was distributed to 15 schools. It carried a picture of a child suffering the effects of tear gas, and talked about the emphasis on cadets.

"The enemy we are taught to fear is not some foreign invading force. They are black students of our own age who are at school in the townships."

It carries a letter from a Soweto student who says "At this moment the SADF are camping in our schools and stadiums. We, the students of Soweto, wish to be your friends."

town I built!

now "

"An' all these pictures of snarling dogs on garden gates?"

"They are warning signs. We keep fierce dogs for security."

"Strooth Bruce! An' look at all the bloody litter!"

"Yes, they've removed all the city's litter baskets because people are inclined to put bombs in them."

"Cripes! It was a bloody sight safer in '86. Anyway where's the 100th birthday party going to be today?"

"No party. It's Jewish new year today and we have a Jewish



It

It

Magnus visits Crossroads, meets leaders

By TONY WEAVER

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday met Old Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, members of his executive committee and Mr Mali Hoza, Khayelitsha Site C leader and prominent "witdoek" vigilante commander.

Included in General Malan's party were the Deputy Defence Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Christoffel Swart, and the Officer Commanding Western Province Command of the SADF, Brigadier A K de Jager.

Dr D A S Herbst, spokesman for General Malan, said from Johannesburg last night that the visit to Crossroads was an "orientation" and "goodwill" visit.

"There were no promises made, no negotiations, and no agreements entered into. It was purely a goodwill and orientation visit to acquaint themselves with what is happening in the area.

"They spoke to the community leaders and joined them for tea," Dr Herbst said.

A spokeswoman for the Surplus Peoples' Project last night condemned the feting of General Malan by the Old Crossroads committee and said "at a time when all progressive organizations have taken up the call of 'troops out of the townships', the Crossroads committee sees fit to entertain the Minister of Defence.

"It is quite clear they have now been formally accepted as the black local authority for the area".

The media were not alerted to the visit by the high-ranking security force party, Dr Herbst said. Television footage of the visit shown on SATV last night was shot by a police video crew, he said.

The footage showed an amiable meeting between the Old Crossroads executive and the security force party, with pupils from the Noxolo School providing a march-past before tea was served.

the SCC secretariate), where intelligence is pooled from the different units. Based on that intelligence, people formulate strategies to be implemented by the cabinet.

"And in the same way, intelligence will be pooled on a local level. Because they (GIK-kom) will be the people who pick up that there is dissatisfaction. These people (JMCs) won't react to a rumour that there is going to be trouble because of the lack of school facilities, or the water problems, or whatever. People will pool their information at the intelligence committee and then they can give it as a fact to the JMC and not as a rumour."

"It is probably the number one committee. They don't worry about intelligence for the whole country. They will worry about their areas. So many stones have been thrown this morning, there is a shortage of water here, electricity lines have been blown down by strong winds there. This is the type of intelligence they plot."

Selfe claims the JMCs have detailed information at their disposal. "They know precisely who was at what meeting and what was said by whom. They also keep tabs on those regarded as important community figures."

The political, economic and social committee (PES kom) deals with problems of rent, services and the provision of facilities. In the words of the SSC officials, these are "things that if they are not handled properly, can be a cause of crisis."

"We divide things between welfare and security. If the people in the welfare area can prevent a crisis, it doesn't become a security matter. If they don't, invariably it will become a security matter. If we don't see that the people have what they need to lead a decent life, obviously somebody is going to riot."

"So what often happens is that the mini- or sub-JMC will bring matters like that to the attention of people concerned in local government departments or a national government department."

The communications committee (Kom kom) "will communicate what the sub-committee of the JMC wants to communicate to the people." If the JMC has decided to address a grievance, the Kom kom will ensure that people know about this through the press, radio or pamphlets.

Selfe, who has done intensive research into the system as part of an academic thesis, believes this committee may be involved in disinformation. The many fake pamphlets that have appeared in the last year may be attributed to the JMCs.

The State Security Council officials said this was theoretically possible, but highly unlikely. The JMC would not have the power to issue pamphlets itself. Theoretically, it would have the power to ensure that the relevant department did so.

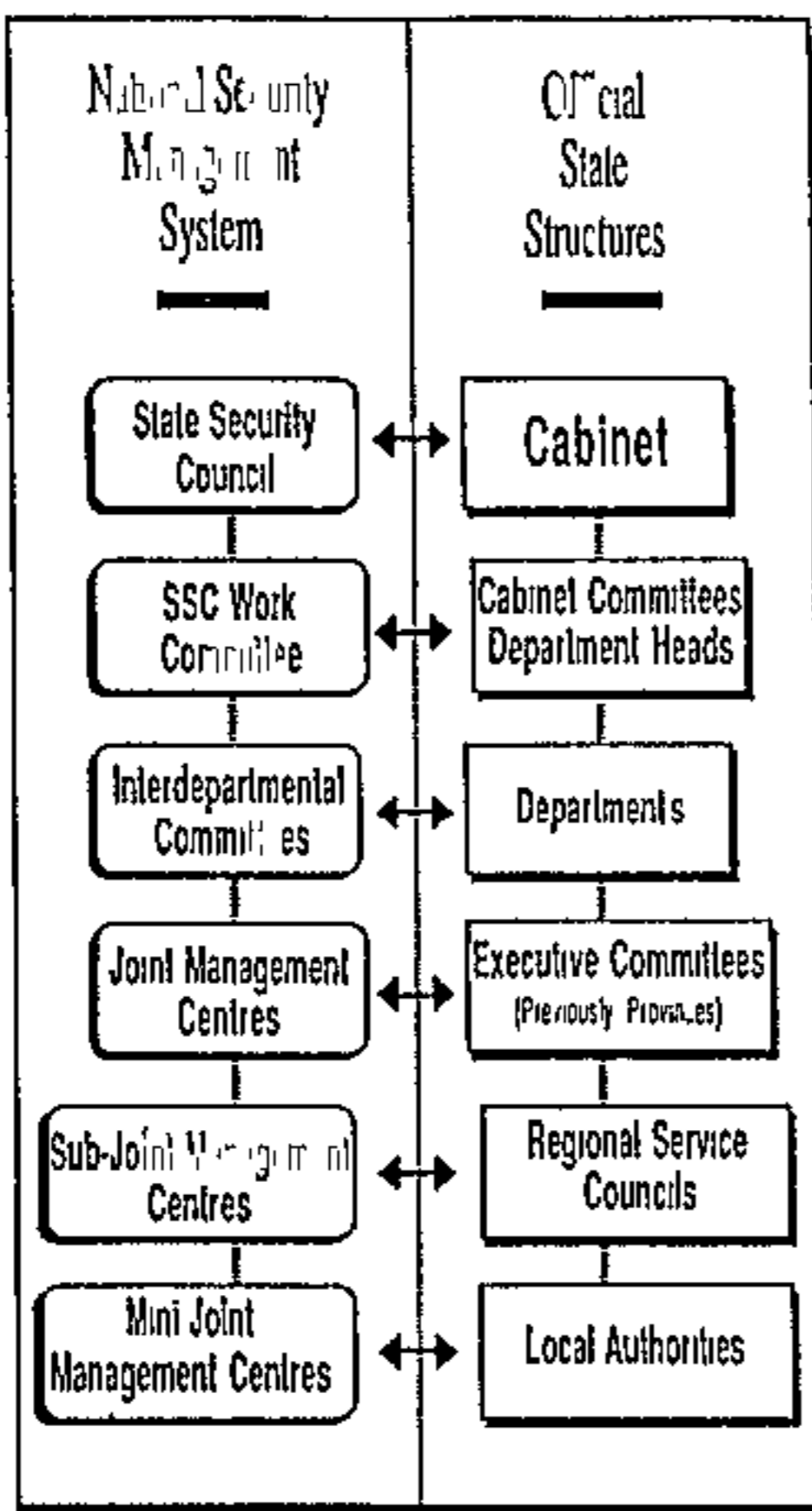
Can they put out anti-boycott pamphlets, for example? "I suppose they can, but it would be damn risky. If you want to do things like that, it must be done covertly. And I have never heard of a committee doing something covertly."

The JMCs do not have executive powers. They can recommend action, but they cannot order it or make final decisions on it.

But the SSC official made clear the enormous power the JMCs have to ensure their recommendations are carried out. If a department rejects a JMC recommendation, it will go up to the SSC or one of its working committees, which will take the matter up with a director general or even at cabinet level.

The security system thus has an extraordinary ability to go around normal departmental procedures and ensure that its recommendations are decided on at the highest level.

"We in the system can assist from regional level to the top to persuade them, from a security point of view, what is necessary. And this is exactly what is happening. So the JMC can initiate



How the Security Forces exert influence the security network, left, forms a shadow structure alongside the normal state structure, right, plugging in at every level.

something and resolve it or they can send it up to higher authorities if they cannot resolve it."

JMCs do not have their own budget. Departments that implement their recommendations provide their own funding.

The JMCs have played a crucial role during the State of Emergency, the officials said. "They are really the people on the ground level. You can't handle all the security from Pretoria, that is impossible."

Selfe believes the JMC system is "fundamentally anti-democratic" because it allows non-representative people to discuss and make decisions on matters that should be decided by elected representatives. Military and police officers are being given enormous influence over the decisions of politicians.

SSC officials counter this by arguing that the JMCs are made up of members of government departments "who are answerable to the politicians or the elected cabinet ministers."

"If this system is undemocratic, then the whole civil service is undemocratic. They are working on behalf of elected people."

The SSC officials who agreed to see the Weekly Mail asked not to be named. One was a senior military officer and the other a civilian, both holding key posts in the secretariate and authorised to speak on its behalf.

Both were adamant that the JMCs did not "militarise" the country. Their argument was based on the fact that civilians outnumbered military personnel at every level of the system.

The fact that military and police officers chair almost every JMC, sub- and mini JMC causes much disquiet among observers. A feeling that would probably only be strengthened by the reasons officials give for this bias.

The Security Forces, they argue, control the intelligence committees and these are the most important part of the system. They are also the trained strategists, most skilled at formulating "total strategy" responses to a crisis. "The defence force and police are used to working with intelligence and the administration of intelligence, like putting things on walls and making deductions," the official told me.

Also the Security Forces have an extensive communications network which is important to the JMCs.

The fact that emergency communications systems, such as radios, are important to the system is certain to increase concern about the role they are expected to play in a national crisis.

The military officer made it clear he would like to see greater military input. "The government has become sensitive to this question of militarisation and that is why I think (the number of) military people is kept so low here."

"There is no denying a lot of influence is being created by the military, because we military people are in the system and we are very proud of it. Numbers aren't everything."

"You can have a military chairman and he can have a tremendous effect, but so can the police brigadier who heads a JMC. So it works both ways."

"But number-wise we military people are outnumbered and we think it is a pity because we can do a good job as we do in many other areas. But it seems as if the politicians don't understand this," he said.

THE NEW SYSTEM IN ACTION

COMMUNITY organisations in the Cape Flats townships of Bonteheuwel and Bishop Lavis, only recently aware of the existence of a Joint Management Centre (JMC) in their area, regard it with some scepticism and a good deal of suspicion.

They are particularly angered by a recent directive known to have been issued by the House of Representative's Department of Education and Culture, that requires the principals of all secondary schools in the area to attend some JMC meetings.

The principals have been told to draw up lists of what they identify as the chief grievances at the schools.

Local teacher and advice office worker, Mark Abrams, said the people being co-opted onto the JMC committees were in no way part of the area's grassroots organisations.

"They are not talking to the people in the street. If they want to find out what the people's needs are they should be talking to the people's organisations."

He is particularly sceptical about the participation in the JMC of the Labour Party member of parliament, Patrick McKenzie. He said McKenzie got an 11-12 percent poll in the elections for the tricameral parliament two years ago, and that in 1982 he had been asked to resign as head of the civic association because of his links with the management committee.

The JMC has also drawn local industry into its security network. Local businesses or factories sympathetic to the idea have been divided into six zones, with one company in each responsible for canvassing the support of other companies in the area and encouraging them to join the scheme.

The scheme was described as a "human link" between the South African Police stationed in Bishop Lavis and industry in the area.

Pritchards Security Service is the pivot of the scheme. According to its operations manager, Jonathan Deal, the company was chosen because of its centrality and "because we are a security company and have the manpower resources and staff to operate this sort of scheme."

While reluctant to talk to the press, Deal said that radio links had been established between his firm and other companies in the area. Pritchards is in turn linked by radio to the local police station.

Deal said the idea was to "co-ordinate the resources in the area, human, financial and technical, into one effective unit that can react to any form of emergency."

The scheme involves training staff in emergency procedures such as first aid and pistol shooting. It is "recommended" that all levels of staff participate. For example, Deal said, "tea girls" and receptionists should learn first aid because they are likely to be at the scene of any emergency.

Pistol shooting classes usually attract the "upper levels (of staff) people who have got a weapon but don't have the facilities and knowledge to use it properly."

Deal said the scheme was in no way designed specifically for unrest situations. There is "a fine line" between civil unrest and other types of emergency, he said.

Deal liaises closely with Bishop Lavis police station commander Major FG Kotze who initiated the link-up between local industry and the police.

Kotze, the head of the JMC in the Bishop Lavis Bonteheuwel area, insists there is "nothing political" about the scheme.

He said the hierarchy of JMCs, which extends all the way to cabinet level, enables the grievance of the community to be channelled to the highest authority.

Information was gathered at the local level, he said, "and if we cannot solve the problems we pass it on to a higher authority to see what they can do to help the poor communities."

"We give instructions to our committees to go out and talk to the people and find out what makes them unhappy. In the past it was said that problems never reached the top. Now with this system we can hear what people are saying on the ground."

The information is passed up the hierarchy to the municipalities, the divisional council, and if necessary the cabinet.

Kotze is enthusiastic about the network. "The whole society should praise the State President. He has brought them something good. It is no longer necessary for people to take the wrong way or to become radical."

"Now they can come and talk to the authorities. They can say 'I am unhappy about the street lighting or the pavements'. But it is up to the people on the ground. They must do their job. If they co-operate and use the right channels things will change and be better."

There are JMCs in Athlone, Mitchells Plain and Bellville in the Western Cape, Kotze said.

Represented on the committees are members of all state departments, management committees, the divisional council, as well as rate payers and personnel from the army and "local commanders".

Kotze is also a member of a separate working committee, linked to the JMC, where representatives of the Department of Education and Culture meet with principals, teachers, parents to discuss problems in the schools.

"We go to the principals and teachers, the parents and the students to ask them what is wrong in society."

The JMC is known to be considering building a new school, a day hospital, improved sporting facilities, pavements and introducing street lighting.

According to a number of activists who came out of hiding to talk to Weekly Mail, the authorities are paying special attention to Bonteheuwel.

They believe the state is using a mixture of repression and reform to curb the militancy of the area.

Bonteheuwel, a seriously overcrowded and poverty stricken area, originally built in the Sixties to accommodate coloureds moved from District Six and the white suburbs, has a reputation as a particularly politicised and militant area.

The activists are cynical about the committees that they know are operating in their area.

"We don't reject these things. These are demands that the community has been campaigning about for several years. But we know we are getting these things through our struggle, and the committees should not be getting the credit."

Speaking for the first time about the early weeks under State of Emergency conditions, they painted a picture of a community virtually under siege, their lives disrupted by the constant presence of security police and reaction unit patrols.

Refusing to give their names for fear of reprisals, the three students and a lawyer said that in the first few weeks after the State of Emergency was declared, up to 200 school pupils wandered the streets "homeless, like animals", afraid to go to school because of the heavy security presence and afraid to go home in case they were picked up.

Residents in the Steenberg-Retreat-Lavendar Hill area in Cape Town have also rejected the work of what appears to be a local JMC.

They were angered when a meeting called by the city engineer's department last month to investigate upgrading sporting facilities, was addressed by the station commander of the local police station.

Three quarters of the audience walked out before the end.

HOW IT WORKS: THE CASE OF A TOWNSHIP WHICH SUDDENLY DISCOVERED A NEW AUTHORITY

By MOIRA LEVY

the SCC secretariate), where intelligence is pooled from the different units. Based on that intelligence, people formulate strategies to be implemented by the cabinet.

- Rand, Jansenville, Murraysburg, Sticlyville, Beaufort West, Fraserburg, Pries, Albert Victoria West, Burgersdorp, Hanover, Middelburg (Cape), Noupoort, Steynsburg, Albertinia, De Rust, Great Brak River, Joubertina, Ladismith, Oudshoorn, Riversdal, Uniondale, Soweto, East, Krugersdorp Springs, Benoni, Germiston, Soweto West, Cape Town, Athlone, Worcester, Westelsbroom Park, Lindley, Kroonstad, Edenville, Behelehem, Kestell, Warden, Villiers, Cornelia, Meme, Marquar, Senekal, Founesburg, Rosendal, Hobhouse, We pener, Jagersfontein, Jacobsdal, Philippolis, Luekhoff, Edenburg, Dewetsdorp, Springfontein, Smithfield, Graaff Reinet, Klipplaat, Pearson, Willowmore, Carnarvon, Lingsburg, Sutherland, Williston, Colesburg, Hofmeyr, Molteno, Richmond, Venterstad, Callitdorp, George, Heidelberg (Cape), Knysna, Mossel Bay, Plettenberg Bay, Sillbani, Rooopoot, Vaal Triangle, Brakpan, Heidelberg, Kempton Park (Tvl), Wynberg, Bellville, Ceres, Roberson, Touwsvier, Wolsley, Prince Alfred Hamlet, De Doorns, Barrydale, McGregor, Brandvle, Clanwilliam, Hlawer, Looiesfontein, Middelpos, Nuwenus, Vredendal, Malmesbury, Moorreesburg, Franschoek, Klippan, Potterville, Redelinghuys, Philadelphia, Springbok, Port Nolloth, Monteklinbaal, Kameelkroon, Steinkopf, Stellenbosch Strand, Stanford, Gansbaai, Napier, Caledon, Rivierstrand, Greyton, Saldanha, Hopefield, St Helena Bay, Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Harbesfontein, Lichtenburg, Schweizer, Rencke, Oosdial, Bloemhof, Zeerust, Koster, Phalaborwa, Tzaneen, Messina, Warmbad, Naboomspruit, Thabazimbi, Barberton, Nelspruit, Loskop, Swellendam, Rawsonville, Tubbag, Montagu, Ashton, Bonnievale, Calvinia, Citrusdal, Doringsbaai, Lambert, Bay, Lutzville, Nieuwoudville, Van Rhyndorp, Atlantis, Piketberg, Paarl, Groot Drakenstein, Wellington, Eendekull, Darling, Riebeeck West, Alexander Bay, Kleinsee, Garies, Nababeed, Vioolsdrif, Somerset West, Kleinmond, Hermanus, Elin, Bredasdorp, Grabouw, Genadendal, Villiersdorp, Vredenburg, Laiplek, Langbaan, Gaisrand, Noordvaal, Wolmaransstad, Delareyville, Christiana, Coligny, Rustenburg, Marico, Pletersburg, Louis, Trichard, Nylsroom, Poigletersburg, Ellisras, Lydenburg, Onderbek, Middelburg (Tvl), Secunda, Standerton, Walkerstroom, Ermelo, Belfast, Bethal, Volksrust, Piet Reifel, Carolina.

254

SADF action in corridor routine'

PRETORIA — The SA Defence Force had not taken "any extraordinary measures" in the Ciskei/Transkei corridor following increasing tension between the two independent homelands, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, said here yesterday

Clarifying confusion resulting from earlier conflicting statements, he said "While the SADF has been asked to be on the alert for armed groups attempting to cross the corridor, (it) has not taken any extraordinary measures, since it routinely undertakes patrols in this area

"The presence of armed groups attempting to cross the corridor is not expected"

Mr Miller was earlier quoted in reports as saying the SADF was patrolling the corridor as tension mounted between the two countries

The reports also stated that Mr Miller had confirmed the SADF had been placed "on the alert" to keep the sides separated

A statement by Mr Miller's office following these reports said the SADF was not on the alert and that besides watching the situation in the corridor as a routine measure, the SADF was not patrolling the strip.

Reports that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, held an unscheduled meeting yesterday with Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe on the dispute could not be confirmed

Mr Botha was said to have travelled to Bisho from East London, where he is attending the National Party's Cape provincial congress, to meet President Sebe on the crisis

The First Secretary of the SA Embassy in King William's Town, Mr Kevin Brennan, said he had no knowledge of such a meeting — Sapa

11/10/86 STAR

Disabled military veterans to get equal pensions

By Janine Simon

From today South Africa's 7 895 disabled military veterans will receive equal compensation for their disabilities.

This means increases of up to 139 percent (R437) for blacks, 79,4 percent (R332) for Indians and coloureds and 19,6 percent (R123) for whites, assessed at 100 percent disablement

The introduction of parity in military disablement pensions for all races was announced in the Budget speech in March this year

Prior to July 1976, black disabled military veterans were paid a quarter the sum paid to whites, while Indians and coloureds received half of that sum

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The new system comprises three categories based on earning potential (rather than on fixed earning capacity) related to educational, or equivalent, qualifications

Those with a three-year post matric qualification will receive a R1 000 basic pension per month, those with a matric and higher qualification, R750 per month, and those with qualifications below matric, R600

Military disabled veterans receiving pensions on the previous two-tier system will automatically be placed on the middle or lower scale of the new system — but, on the basis of qualifications, may apply at any stage to be placed into a category for higher compensation

Those "in need" who have been assessed to have an 80 to 100 percent disability will also be granted a supplementary allowance of 12½ to 25 percent of their basic pension

The change means the following increases for those assessed at 100 percent disablement

- Blacks who received R313 a month will now get R750 a month — an increase of 139,61 percent Those who received R268 will get R600, an increase of 123,8 percent

- Pensions for coloureds and Indians will rise from R418 to R750 a month (79,4 percent) and from R358 to R600 per month (67,6 percent)

- For whites the increase will be from R627 to R750 a month (19,61 percent) and R537 to R600 a month (11,73 percent)

ECC women to appear for demo at army base

By MONO BADELA

FIFTEEN women - arrested earlier this week for demonstrating outside the Witwatersrand Army Command headquarters in central Johannesburg - were warned by the John Vorster Square station commander to appear in the Johannesburg magistrate's court on November 27

The women - all members of the End Conscription Campaign - protested against the continued presence of SA Defence Force troops in black townships

An ECC spokesman said the women - whose ages range from 18 to 57 - have been charged in terms of Section 56 of the Internal Security Act for holding an illegal gathering as well as holding a meeting despite a two-day ban on gatherings in Johannesburg

The women, most of

2/11/86 *cramped*
them university students, arrived at the Wits Command building in Twist Street at 1.15pm, sat down on the pavement and unfurled a multi-coloured banner bearing ECC slogans

The women were to have handed a statement to the officer in command of the Wits Commando

The statement said: "Women of SA believe in the right to a peaceful existence, to stable family living and the right of young men to choose whether or not to serve in the armed forces"

The statement called for the withdrawal of SADF troops from the schools and townships and an end to the state of emergency

The statement also called for the creation of a society in which equal rights and justice will lead to peace for all

Dramatic 'street-corner strategy' to counter township militant:

ENTER THE PEACE CORP

2/11/86 - SUNDAY TIMES
254

By LESTER VENTER and NORMAN WEST

THE Government has activated a far-reaching new counter-revolutionary strategy to restore order to troubled black townships. It is based on a vast network of management centres with direct lines of communication from street level to the highest reaches of Government.

Described as a campaign to win hearts and minds, the tightly co-ordinated system — mobilising all levels of administration — is designed to pre-empt revolutionary forces and to "deliver good government and security to the people"

The system — it is called the National Security Management System — has been in place for seven years but has remained more or less dormant. It has now been activated and vastly expanded as the State's primary response to the current, two-year wave of political unrest.

This was confirmed by senior Government sources in Pretoria this week and in a confidential booklet circulating in political circles (See Page 2)

The NSMS has two legs one concerned primarily with security matters, the other with economic social and constitutional issues — all at local and regional level.

Already 400 Mini Joint Management Centres are operating throughout the country.

They are made up of local representatives of government departments, municipal authorities, commercial organisations and a variety of bodies with local interests.

Speedy

Their task is to identify — at grassroots level — problems and grievances that hold a potential for causing unrest and ensuring that they are resolved as speedily as possible.

The "mini JMCs" report upwards to regional JMCs which, in turn, report to the State Security Council and other Cabinet committees and onwards right to the core of Government in Pretoria.

The aim is to pre-empt radical elements who exploit local grievances in order to incite unrest and so make parts of the country "ungovernable".

By implication, the Government's counter strategy acknowledges that there has been foot-dragging and incompetence by many Government departments at local level. It is designed to cut red tape and to solve problems quickly.

The system is based on the Government's belief that it is facing a carefully planned revolutionary onslaught which can only be countered by pre-empting its adversaries.

Shadowy

Critics of the system fear the NSMS, with its strong military and police component, will become a shadowy form of government operating parallel to visible institutions.

It has been criticised by Professor Deon Geldenhuys, of Rand Afrikaans University, as reaching too far beyond democratic accountability.

"The solution of the political problem is not to be found in beefing up the security system."

□ To Page 2

The happiest picture of the new

— AND IT ISN'T EVEN...



Miracle boy Dirk, aged 2 with Mum Marikie. Picture: JAMES SOULLIER

By CAS ST LEGER

THE joy of a two-year old boy on his birthday is matched only by the happiness of his mother.

This is toddler Dirk Schlabusch, a man made miracle.

He's the seventh of South Africa's test tube babies and the first born in "private practice".

Little Dirk is a normal, bright, happy boy, hand some and full of energy. His parents are delighted with him and talk about him with enthusiasm.

Says mother Marikie: "He's a baby of faith." Proud Dad Dirk comments: "He's 100 percent healthy and speaking a bundle of words."

Marikie spent five years undergoing a painful series of tests and operations before she turned to "in vitro" fertilisation.

Now there's good news for the couple — and for happy Dirk. His parents, who live in Edenglen, near Johannesburg, are planning another test tube baby.

Marikie's gynaecologist has given the go ahead. So by the time he's three, Dirk may have a brother or sister!

Two killed as rock concert erupts in riot

By DENYSE ARMOUR and SHAUN HARRIS

TWO people were fatally stabbed and more than 10 injured when a big name rock concert in Durban erupted into a riot over the presence of whites on the stage.

People were also injured when a number of fans fell off a crowded stand at the King's Park stadium concert attended by more than 60 000 people.

A large contingent of police, some armed, were called in after the brawl broke out.

A Durban City Police spokesman, who was on duty at the stadium, said trouble broke out in the early afternoon and continued until nightfall.

"People had been drinking and started assaulting each other. They were armed with a variety of weapons. Paramedics were called to the scene and treated people at the stadium."

"Two black men who were stabbed died at the stadium and at least 10 injured were taken to hospital."

"Many others left the stadium without being treated," the policeman said.

Ray Phiri of Stimela, one of the bands, said "Trouble started when some radicals objected to whites being on stage. It wasn't nice seeing that sort of thing and that's when things went wrong," he said.

Suicide drama of hooker who set up Archer



Monica Coghlan, portrait of a "terrified" hooker Sunday Times Reporter, London

PROSTITUTE Monica Coghlan, the girl who toppled Tory deputy chairman Jeffrey Archer, tried to kill herself after the scandal burst this week.

Monica, 35, was found semi-conscious in her bungalow home in Rochdale, Manchester. She had taken an overdose of drugs.

Her West Indian boyfriend took her to hospital where doctors saved her life.

Now she has gone into hiding with her two-year old son Robin.

"She has found herself in the middle of something she cannot handle," her nephew, Mr Tony Smith, said in London yesterday. "She's been terrified."

Her revelations — in a British Sunday newspaper — resulted in millionaire novelist Mr Archer, 48, quitting, after he admitted trying to pay hush money to Monica.

Mr Archer still insists he has never met Monica, who reputedly earns up to R4 500 for weekend sex sessions.

Scotland Yard's Serious Crimes Squad is probing

DEYSEL



Incursions: SADF accuses Botswana

PRETORIA — Guerillas were using two infiltration routes from Botswana, with collaborators in Gaborone providing them with shelter — apparently with the knowledge of the Botswana Government

This was said yesterday by the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J "Kat" Liebenberg, in reaction to remarks by the President of Botswana, Dr Quett Masire, who said this week that South Africa was looking for excuses to attack its neighbours

This could trigger a war, Dr Masire said. Gen Liebenberg told military correspondents at a briefing in Vortrekkerhoogte that African National Congress terrorists operating from Botswana had so far this year been responsible for six mine incidents and 14 other incidents. Eight guerillas had been captured

One of them, "Junior," had confirmed that two infiltration routes were being used from Botswana. Collaborators in Gaborone provided shelter for terrorists, apparently with the knowledge of the Botswana Government

"Junior" said the main tasks of terrorists operating from Botswana was to intimidate farmers in the Western Transvaal into leaving their farms

Gen Liebenberg said the South African Defence Force did not plan to invade any of its neighbours, but the SADF reserved the right to strike against guerillas wherever they hid themselves

Meanwhile, a Daily Dispatch Johannesburg correspondent reports that Botswana's External Affairs Minister, Dr Gaofitwe Chiepe, last night denied Gen Liebenberg's claim that the ANC was using infiltration routes through his country

He said his government was expecting another attack on its citizens by the SADF

Discussion on 'Dad's Army'

Staff Reporter

MBUS 4/11/86

THE Advice Bureau on Military Conscription has been inundated with inquiries since the SADF started issuing "Dad's Army" registration forms to older men in the Peninsula

Among those who have received forms are Dr Alex Boraine, former Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament for Pinelands, several University of Cape Town academics and some men who are over-age.

The End Conscription Campaign said the establishment of commando units was the Government's response to meeting the growing manpower needs of the SADF as the security situation deteriorated.

To meet the needs of people who want to discuss the issue further, the ECC and the advice bureau are holding a public discussion on Thursday evening at the Rondebosch Congregational Church

Speakers will be Dr Boraine and Professor Denis Davis, from the UCT legal faculty, who will speak on the legal position.

Manhunt by forces for ANC insurgents

Military Correspondent

Police and the SADF have been scouring the Barberton area since national serviceman Lance Corporal Albertus le Roux (20) was killed by a landmine on Sunday

The SADF says the mine was laid by ANC insurgents from Mozambique and the incident has placed more strain on relations with Mozambique.

South Africa has vowed to retaliate for attacks launched from Frontline states

INSURGENTS

Corporal Le Roux's death brings to 11 the number of civilians and soldiers killed by 14 mines in the Eastern Transvaal since April.

This toll includes three ANC insurgents

Another 24 people have been injured by landmines in the area over the same period.

Corporal Le Roux, who went to Springs Technical High School, started his national service in July. He leaves his mother, Mrs Anna van Tonder of Kloofsig, Pretoria, a brother and a sister.

6/1/86

SME

Media Council inquiry (254) rules against newsletter

CAPE TOWN — The right-wing Aida Parker Newsletter (APN) of April 8 1986 breached the Media Code of Conduct and had caused "great harm" to the End Conscription Campaign as well as individual members of the ECC

This was the unanimous conclusion reached by a Media Council committee of inquiry

The committee's findings were released in Cape Town yesterday

The ECC had lodged a complaint with the Media Council

Although the Aida Parker Newsletter is not a member publication of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa, and has not accepted the jurisdiction of the Media Council, the council, in terms of its constitution, "can con-

sider and inquire into reports in media which are not member publications of the NPU"

Aida Parker took no part in the proceedings, although she advised the registrar through an attorney that she would attend the hearing. She failed to appear

The major complaint by the ECC was that the APN attempted to link it to a "Soviet-inspired apparatus" and that it contained "many factual inaccuracies"

The council found that the Aida Parker Newsletter contained a number of untrue and incorrect allegations and many statements of fact were not substantiated and were clearly incorrect

— Sapa

CAPE TOWN 6/12/86
ECC calls off its 'Big Walk'

Staff Reporter *254*

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday called off its planned "Big Walk" from Rondebosch common to Guguletu, which was to have taken place this afternoon.

Ms Tracy Clayton, press officer for the ECC in the Western Cape, said yesterday Major-General Chris Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, had told the ECC he considered the walk to be illegal.

"While our legal opinion does not concur with that, we believe it to be in the best interest of the public to avoid a confrontation with security forces," she said.

She said permission from the city council and the traffic department had been obtained for the sponsored event

SOUTH Africans directing MNR, claims Mozambique

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Confrontation between South Africa and its black neighbours mounted yesterday amid claims from Mozambique that seven South African Army commandos and three Portuguese commandos from South Africa, were leading operations by the Mozambican Resistance Movement.

An SADF spokesman said last night that South Africa's and the Defence Force's position as far as Mozambique was concerned had been clearly and repeatedly explained by the Minister of Defence as well as other members of the Cabinet. He had nothing to add to those statements.

Recently, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said South Africa had given no support to the MNR since the signing of the Nkomati Accord but added: 'South Africa's approach is clear: either peace and co-operation, or conflict — landmines and terror.'

Quoting sources in the Mozambican security forces, Mozambique's official news agency AIM said the seven South African commandos were operating in the district of

Mutarara in the north-western province of Tete, a narrow strip between the Malawian border and the Zambezi River.

The three Portuguese commandos are allegedly leading operations in Inchope in the central province of Sofala, an important area for defence of the Beira Corridor.

AIM also said information reached Maputo in the week before President Machel's death about South African soldiers in Tete. It said people fleeing from Mutarara spoke of 'South Africans commanding the MNR'.

AIM said thousands of MNR soldiers from Malawi invaded the Tete and Zambezia provinces at the end of September, shortly after the September 11 meeting in Blantyre at which an ultimatum was issued to Malawi's President Kamuzu Banda to stop supporting the MNR or face closure of his country's borders with front line states.

At a Press conference in Maputo after that meeting, Mr Machel accused Malawi of being controlled 'by the South African militarists', AIM says.

● See Page 13

2/11/86
254

Cape Times
6/11/86 (254)

Dad's Army deadline looms

Defence Correspondent

WHITE males of the Vredenburg-Saldanha area, please take note: There are only two registering days left for Dad's Army.

All South African citizens aged between 18 and 55 who are residents in the magisterial district of Vredenburg are required by law to register for possible annual part-time service in the local commando.

In terms of defence legislation passed several years ago, white males between 18 and 55 who have no other military commitments can be called on to serve for 12 days a year.

The venues for registration are the

recreation halls at Vredenburg and Saldanha. Registration will take place between 7.30am and 7.30pm today and tomorrow, and between 8am and 12 noon on Saturday.

People registering are required to bring their book of life, passport (if available) and military force number (if available), as well as their own pens

All males in the 18-55 age-group must complete the questionnaire, even those who are medically unfit and members of essential services. Failure to do so is punishable by law.

The first group of citizens will be called up for service during March of 1987.

Strengths of Africa's armies

LONDON — South Africa's current military strength is a regular manpower of 106 400 with 317 000 reservists and the air force has 372 combat aircraft, according to figures issued here yesterday by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS)

The IISS annual report on the world's military balance puts the regular forces of the six frontline black states at around 167 350 with varying numbers of reservists in some of them

Together, they have 331 combat aircraft but not all are operational. The IISS estimates that of Zimbabwe's 49 combat aircraft, only about 25 are operational

The report estimates that the African National Congress's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, has "perhaps" 10 000 trained guerillas with up to 3 000 based in Angola

Swapo's strength is put at around 8 900, with most units deployed in central Angola against Unita. An estimated 1 500 are based in southern Angola

The report estimates that there are 27 000 Cuban troops in Angola plus 8 000 civilian instructors and advisers. Also in the country are an estimated 950 Russian advisers and technicians, 500 East German intelligence and security advisers and 500 Portuguese combat pilots and technicians.

Unita's strength is put at 26 000 "regulars" and 34 000 militia

The strength of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) is put at 18 000, with perhaps 10 000 trained — Sapa

Aida Parker broadside 'false' and 'misleading'

By HILARY VENABLES

AN ATTACK on the End Conscription Campaign in the right-wing Aida Parker Newsletter earlier this year has been discredited as "false" and "misleading" by the Media Council's committee of inquiry.

The committee, which conducted an inquiry into the April issue of the newsletter after a complaint from the ECC, decided unanimously this week that Miss Parker had

- "failed to report news truthfully and accurately" and
- "failed to report news in a balanced manner as a result of distortion, misrepresentations and omissions from the newsletter"

In a strongly-worded judgment, the alternate chairman of the council, Mr Justice M Diemont, said Miss Parker's claim that the ECC was linked to the Soviet-backed World Peace Council was clearly "misleading and untrue"

"nor is there any evidence that the ECC is in any way involved with any Soviet organization or any Russian surrogates," he said

He described as a "strange misstatement" the allegation by Miss Parker that the ECC had links with Libya

"It is possible that Libya is a misprint for Namibia or it may be that the misquotation was deliberate since Libya at the time was prominent in world news and in particular associated with international acts of terrorism

'Never linked with Libya'

"Whatever the explanation, it is clear that the ECC has not and never had any direct or indirect link with Libya," he said

Mr Justice Diemont criticized Miss Parker for her "considerable zeal" in urging readers to use material in the newsletter "in whatever way they choose"

"Numerous pamphlets emanating from other bodies have been distributed in different parts of the country," he said

These pamphlets all refer to the allegations made in the APN and perpetuate some of the false statements made in the newsletter

"A more serious consequence is that extracts from the APN have been used as evidence in affidavits used to oppose an application in the Supreme Court (Eastern Cape Division) for the release of detained ECC members."

'Failed to provide evidence'

He said it was "most unfortunate" that Miss Parker did not attend the hearing "or attempt to substantiate some of the allegations made and that she failed to provide any evidence in support of her statements"

As the newsletter does not belong to the Newspaper Press Union and has not accepted the jurisdiction of the Media Council, the council cannot order Miss Parker "to correct many of the incorrect statements in the publication", Mr Justice Diemont said

● Miss Parker's attorney, Mr David Feldman, said he could not comment on the judgment until he had studied it

"To the best of our knowledge, the inquiry was one-sided. The Media Council made no independent inquiries and the finding is based on the evidence of one witness"

Miss Parker had declined to attend the hearing because she was not prepared to submit to the jurisdiction of the Media Council, he said

● The finding by the Media Council was "a vindication" of the End Conscription Campaign's position and legitimacy, the ECC said yesterday

Mr David Shandler, national secretary of the ECC, said the finding was proof that the "attack" made on the ECC by the newsletter constituted an attempt to smear the ECC, Sapa reports

● Miss Parker said last night she did not wish to comment until she had discussed the matter with her lawyers

SA troops 300 km into Angola report

LISBON — South African troops penetrated up to 300 km inside Angola last week in what could be a prelude to a big attack, according to an Angolan Government Minister quoted by the official Angolan news agency Angop yesterday

Minister of State for the Economy and the Social Sector, MS Maria Mambo Cafe, said yesterday in Luanda that South African soldiers reached a position south of Chibia in Huila province, Angop reported in a brief dispatch received in Lisbon

The Minister gave no details about the strength of the South African force and did not say whether it was still in the area

South Africa has denied its troops are fighting alongside Unita

An SADF spokesman said the latest claims by Angola were "another stereotyped attempt to divert attention away from (Angola's) own inability to solve their internal problems by blaming South Africa as usual" — Sapa-Reuter

CONFRONTATION between SA and its black neighbours mounted yesterday with claims from Mozambique suggesting that seven SA reconnaissance commandos and three Portuguese commandos from SA are leading "bandit operations" by the Mozambican Resistance Movement (MNR).

An SADF spokesman said last night SA's position as far as Mozambique was concerned had been clearly and repeatedly explained by Defence Minister Magnus Malan as well as other members of the Cabinet. He had nothing to add to those statements.

Recently Malan said SA had given no support to the MNR since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, but added: "SA's approach is clear: Either peace and co-operation, or conflict — landmines and terror."

Quoting Mozambican security sources, the country's official news agency Aim said the seven SA reclkies were operating in the district of Mu-

'SA troops in Maputo raids'

DOMINIQUE GILBERT
and Sapa

tarara in the north-western province of Tete — a narrow strip of land sandwiched between the Malawian border and the Zambezi River.

The three Portuguese commandos, said to have possibly come from a station in Natal, were allegedly leading bandit operations in Inchope in the central province of Sofala, an important area for the defence of the Beira Corridor.

Aim also claimed that information reached Maputo the week before President Samora Machel's death that there were SA soldiers in Tete. It said people fleeing from Mutarara spoke of "South Africans commanding the MNR".

Candidates²⁵⁴ vote 'no' to

Dad's Army^{ARG 7/1/86}

Staff Reporter
A GROUP of prospective Dad's Army candidates has voted not to serve in the Defence Force

About 90 people at a meeting in Rondebosch last night adopted a motion affirming "that as individuals, we cannot in good conscience allow ourselves to be conscripted into the SADF either to police the townships or to relieve others of administrative duties so that they can police them"

The motion said the extension of military service "effectively asks us to defend sectarian and minority interests and privileges"

The meeting was called by the End Conscription Campaign and the Advice Bureau on Military Conscription

The former Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, said huge tracts of South Africa were slowly becoming militarised "almost without our knowing about it"

The Dad's Army concept was "in line with the Government's policy of retaining control — whatever the costs — through coercion on one hand and co-optation on the other"

"The Government has shown that it cannot rule without substantial military and police backing"

Dr Boraine was recently sent SADF registration forms

Mugabe talks tough against SA

254

ZIMBABWE has restated its determination to defy and counter by all means, including military, what it sees as South African threats to its security and trade routes.

Acknowledging a serious increase in regional tensions since the as-yet unexplained death of Samora Machel on October 19, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe this week picked up Pretoria's gauntlet during question time in Harare's parliament.

Mugabe said his country was "not intimidated" by threats from South African Defence Minister Magnus Malan, whom he described as a "bloodhound". Malan had earlier warned Mugabe and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda against repeating allegations that South Africa was responsible for Machel's death

By HOWARD BARRELL, Harare

Malan was "sniffing for more blood after spilling that of Samora Machel", Mugabe told MPs. "We are aware that, as they sniff for more blood, they are earmarking a number of us for assassination. But we can't be deterred and intimidated in the performance of our duties."

"We just must continue in doing what we believe is right for our country, right for our region and right for our solidarity, and we shall continue to support the people of Mozambique as solidly as we have done before, if not more."

Mugabe said his undertaking to prevent a takeover of Mozambique by South African-backed Mozambique resistance forces was not empty

rhetoric.

"I have said we shall never allow Renamo to take control of Mozambique, and we mean it. We mean it when we say we will die to the last man in defence of Mozambique," he said.

An estimated 5 000 Zimbabwean troops are currently in Mozambique protecting Zimbabwe's strategically important trade corridor to the port of Beira.

Observers see Mugabe's tough line on Wednesday as an indication that he sees no prospect of hosting an accommodation between Frelimo and Renamo.

He dismissed Renamo as a "creature made by South Africa". Hence, a Renamo declaration of war on Zimbabwe meant merely that "it was

South Africa which was warning us that it was going to continue its destabilisation programme, especially in regard to targets in Zimbabwe, and so we stand warned", Mugabe said.

His government was, accordingly, looking into the establishment of a voluntary national military service programme.

Mugabe's remarks came amidst a fairly general expectation among Zimbabweans that their country will soon become a major target of South African sabotage and other attacks. An example of the general tension is the six-month sentence handed out to a woman who remarked in public that she wished it had been Mugabe who had been killed in the plane crash which ended Machel's life.

SA 'has military edge' — report

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa continues to be more powerful than any of its hostile black neighbours, both in terms of deployable armed forces and its ability to manufacture arms

This emerges in the latest annual report of the International Institute for Strategic Studies on the global military balance.

The IISS reports that South Africa has 106 400 people in the armed forces, including 64 000 National Servicemen, it has another 167 000 active reserves and some 150 000 men serving five years in National Reserve

Zimbabwe has only 42 000 regular armed forces members, with about 5 000 of these serving in Mozambique. Angola has a total armed force of about 50 000, 10 000 of whom are guerrilla forces

Of opposition forces pitted against the South African regime, the ANC's combat wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is believed to have around 10 000 trained men, 3 000 of them presently based in Angola. Accurate estimates are difficult to arrive at, but the IISS believes Swapo has just under 9 000, with most units deployed in central Angola against Unita and on rail line security, and the remainder in southern Angola

The IISS reports 27 000 Cuban troops in Angola over the period 1986-87, including 8 000 civilian instructors/advisers

INTELLIGENCE

East Germany, Portugal and the USSR together have another about 2 000 intelligence and security advisers, combat pilots and technicians in the area

Angola continues to be heavily dependent on the Soviet Union and already owes some \$1.5 billion to Moscow, mostly for armaments

Between 1983 and 1986, Angola is reported to have received up to \$2 billion worth of Soviet military material, but delivery data and equipment totals are uncertain

While arms procurement is inadequately reported and difficult to verify, the country is thought to share the problems of the rest of the sub-Saharan region — excluding South Africa — which is that spares are now more important than major equipment.

South Africa's other major strength is its arms industry.

The IISS points out that, while sub-Saharan Africa has 10 producers, South Africa is the only country in the area with an indigenous arms industry capable of building sophisticated weapons systems, both under licence and of its own designs

254 ~~254~~ 7/11/88

ECC wins against 'red-smear' attack

THE rightwing Aida Parker newsletter's blistering attack on the Anti-Communist Campaign — which the police quoted when it successfully opposed applications for the release of ECC detainees in Grahamstown — breached the Media Council's code of conduct, a committee of inquiry ruled this week.

The committee's report said the newsletter had caused "great harm" to the campaign and to individual members of the ECC.

The Media Council committee was

ruling on a complaint lodged by the ECC against the April 8 bumper edition of the Aida Parker Newsletter (APN) which was devoted entirely to an *exposé* of the ECC. The ECC claimed the articles tried to link it to a "Soviet-inspired apparatus" and contained "many factual inaccuracies".

The newsletter is not a member of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa and does not accept the jurisdiction of the Media Council. Aida Parker herself did not attend the

Media Council hearing.

The council found the newsletter had included a number of untrue allegations. Many statements of fact were unsubstantiated and clearly incorrect.

"A more serious consequence is that extracts from the APN have been used as evidence in affidavits used to oppose an application in the Supreme Court (Eastern Cape Division) for the release of detained ECC members," the committee said.

The Media Council committee

concluded Parker had breached the code of conduct by failing to report news truthfully and accurately and failing to report news in a balanced manner.

"In the small print at the foot of the last page of the newsletter Aida Parker states that 'every reasonable effort is taken to ensure the accuracy and soundness of the contents of this report'.

"The statement is untrue as no attempt was made to verify the correctness of the report."

Legal doubt over 'Dad's Army'

Cape Times 12/11/65 254
CAPETONIANS alarmed at the prospect of being called up into "Dad's Army" can stand at ease, according to a University of Cape Town law lecturer

"At face value it would seem highly doubtful that the latest conscription drive is legally binding," advocate Mr H J Swart said yesterday

Mr Swart notes that the current registration drive does not meet the stipulation in Defence Act that registration should take place before a "designated officer"

Instead, registration forms have been sent out in the form of questionnaires addressed in many cases merely to the occupier of a certain address

In addition, forms have been sent to only certain Cape Town suburbs such as Rondebosch and Mow-

bray and not others like Sea Point

"This is a highly selective hit-and-miss affair," said Mr Swart "Not only do the procedures raise legal doubts but they are grossly discriminatory and unfair"

At an End Conscription Campaign meeting last week, 92 people vowed not to serve in "Dad's Army" as this would amount to defending "sectarian and minority interests and privileges against the legitimate expression of opposition by the broader disenfranchised majority"

● In response to a request for comment, the SADF's director of public relations, Commandant Ian Bucke, asked for a copy of this article to be telexed to him in Pretoria

its buses was involved

Boraine rejects 'Dad's Army'

By RENEE MOODIE

NINETY-TWO people, including Dr Alex Boraine, former PFP MP for Pinelands, last night voted in favour of a motion saying they would not allow themselves to be conscripted into "Dad's Army"

They were among about 100 people who attended an informal meeting called by the End Conscription Campaign and the Advice Bureau on Military Conscription to discuss the extension of "Dad's Army" to Cape Town

Professor Dennis Davis, Associate Professor of Law at the University of Cape Town, said that men between the ages of 18 and 55 in Cape Town had received registration forms from the South African Defence Force

This was in preparation to being called up for military commando service

The motion, proposed from the floor, said the extension of the call-up to Cape Town and other areas represented a significant escalation in the militarization of South Africa

"This process effectively asks us to defend sectarian and minority interests and privileges against the legitimate expression of opposition by the broader disenfranchised community"

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5 30: Sports
6 00: News
6 15: Sunday
7 05: MacGy
8 00: Nuus
9 00: Die Ma
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0 05: Net V
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0 35: Uitsen

5 05: Uspect
5 34: Ezem
6 00: Trans

6 03: Solid
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SA's might measured

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LONDON — SA's military manpower consists of 106 400 regulars and 317 000 reservists, and the air force has 372 combat aircraft, according to figures issued yesterday by the respected International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS)

The IISS annual report on the world's military balance puts the regular forces of the six Frontline states at around 167 350, with varying numbers of reservists

Together, they have 331 combat aircraft, but not all are operational.

IISS officials were reluctant to estimate SA's operational levels, but the SA Air Force is considered to be as efficient as forces in Europe, whereas this is not the case in the black states

The report estimates that the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, has "perhaps" 10 000 trained guerrillas, with up to 3 000 based in Angola

Swapo's strength is put at around 8 900

The report estimates there are 27 000 Cuban troops in Angola and 8 000 civilian instructors and advisers

Unita's strength is put at 26 000 "regulars" and 34 000 militia.

Zimbabwe is said to have deployed 5 000 troops in Mozambique, and Tanzania 3 000

The strength of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) is put at 18 000.

The break-down of regular forces in the Frontline states: Angola 50 000, Zimbabwe 42 000, Tanzania 40 000, Zambia 16 200, Mozambique 15 800 and Botswana 3 000 — Sapa

SAFTO CONGRESS

still under pressure as a result of the 24% stocked for the Christmas season. We

The audited consolidated results of the group for the

(254)

Cape Times

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1986

Dad's Army: go easy

THE military high command would do well to take note of the meeting of citizens in Rondebosch this week which resolved not to be conscripted into Dad's Army.

This follows the dispatch of registration forms to thousands of under-55 males in the suburbs, accompanied by a warning that failure to complete and return the forms within seven days would be a punishable offence. It was stated, however, that registration would not be followed by conscription in all cases — but some under-55s would be called up for training next year.

The negative reaction of the Rondebosch meeting suggests a measure of resistance in the suburban community. The SADF would do well to tread warily. The military authorities do not seem aware that the mobilization of middle-aged manpower in this fashion suggests to the civilian mind a degree of militarization which is thoroughly alarming.

Is this country really in such desperate military straits? Do our manpower needs really require the raising of a paunchy and near-sighted Dad's army? What about the question of conscription of coloured people, Indians and Africans? It might well be that many people in these communities — and also in the white suburbs — hold the view that full citizenship rights for all are the usual prerequisite for conscription.

In any event, for its own reasons the SADF has so far preferred to limit conscription to whites only, which creates a most unfortunate impression. Are whites to take up arms against their unfranchised black fellow-citizens who take exception to their exclusion from citizenship rights?

Clearly, these are delicate and even explosive issues which should be handled with appropriate care. The Dad's Army controversy is yet another indication of the urgent need for constitutional negotiations to begin, with all significant constituencies represented round the table.

Until citizenship rights are extended to all adult South Africans on a non-racial basis of equality, the question of conscription will be sensitive in the extreme.

SA troops were on full alert on night of crash — claim

The Star's Africa
News Service

MAPUTO — Mozambique claimed yesterday that South African troops in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal were on "full alert" on the night of Sunday October 19 when President Samora Machel was killed in a plane crash just within South African territory

AIM, the country's national

news agency said that, according to South African military sources stationed in the Eastern Transvaal, an order came from Pretoria on October 18 putting all SA forces in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal on full alert for October 19 and 20

In Pretoria the South African Defence Force said yesterday that allegations that South Africa was responsible for the death

of President Samora Machel of Mozambique were "an orchestrated propaganda campaign"

● State-run Radio Botswana said yesterday that South Africa should refrain from commenting on the crash. It slated Foreign Minister Pik Botha's comments that the aircraft was ill-equipped and that the pilots had drunk alcohol

● Meanwhile Associated Press reports from Lisbon a claim by Angola that its armed forces had repulsed South African troops pushing deep into the territory

Angolan Government officials said South African forces had been advancing on three towns 150 km north of the Namibia border

com trib 8/11/86 254

No to Dad's Army could lead to jail

Defence Correspondent

CAPETONIANS who refuse call-up for the 12-day annual "Dad's Army" service could face a heavy fine or a jail term or both in terms of the Defence Act (Act 44 of 1957) as amended

Section 126A (2) (b) lays down that anyone who fails to respond to a call-up order, or who reports but refuses to serve, can be given a maximum fine of R2 000 or a maximum prison term of two years, or both together

The question of service in Dad's Army — by white males aged between 18 and 55 who have no other military or essential-service obligation — has become a hot political issue in Cape Town after calls to register resulted in 92 people vowing they would refuse to serve "sectarian

and minority interests and privileges"

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force yesterday described the requirement for Capetonians to register for commando service as "nothing unusual", pointing out it was part of a nation-wide project

"Similar registrations have already taken place in a number of magisterial districts throughout the country over the past few years. In addition, numerous training camps have been completed"

The spokesman made the point that although the registration applied to all citizens, "not all those who register will necessarily be called up"

He confirmed that service com-

mitments for persons called up would not be more than 12 days a year until they reached the age of 55

The 12-day call-up dates back to 1982, when defence legislation was amended to expand part-time service in answer to a perceived terrorist threat. It was first applied in thinly populated rural areas with actual or potential security problems, such as northern Natal and northern Transvaal.

In April last year, however, registrations began in the Stellenbosch area, and in the Worcester-Ceres area in January this year. This month registrations were set up in the magisterial districts of Hopefield and Vredenburg-Saldanha

Botha's militarists are now firmly in the saddle

copy time 8/11/86 254

PRESIDENT P W Botha put his governmental estate in order this week, appointing Mr Alwyn Schlabusch as his political executor

For the country, the Botha legacy is essentially the militarization of South Africa

Whites will be expected to go into laager, accompanied by those of the elite in the other communities who may be willing to follow them

The Botha reform, for what it has been worth, is of secondary importance — now more so than ever

The key element in the Botha era has been his enhancement of military power — and his dependence on the advice of the military brass and military intelligence in regional, international and even domestic affairs. The diplomatists have been the handmaidens of the military, as now once again in the Malawi affair

At an early stage, President Botha's transformation of the State Security Council into the key organ of government set the tone for what was to follow. Militarization of South African society is now far advanced, right down to the military-led security management committees at the local level

Whatever his mildly reformist proclivities may have been, Mr Botha has always been a hawk in questions of national security — notably in regional affairs — and his militarists are now firmly in control of the country

Mr Botha's bottom line has always been the maintenance of Afrikaner Nationalist group identity and political control, reform or no reform

IN the region, South Africa — feared and distrusted — is now paying the price for the Botha policy of destabilization of its neighbour states

This policy has devastated Mozambique and huge areas of Angola, not to speak of intermittent mayhem in Lesotho, Botswana and further afield

The result has been chaos in Mozambique, where South African recce commandos are now said to be leading the Malawi-based MNR assault on the the Beira corridor's communications links

It is hardly occasion for surprise that Mozambique and Zimbabwe have been threatening to blockade Malawi and are making contingency plans to force President Banda to stop backing the MNR (Renamo) guerrillas

Pretoria, plagued by ANC guerrillas, has been following precisely the same technique



Political Survey
By GERALD SHAW



Mr Pik Botha . . . revelations and melodrama.

against Maputo and for similar reasons

We must allow Mr Pik Botha his SABC revelations and melodramas, countering the propaganda which blames South Africa for shooting down President Machel. But it is a dismal game, by any standards. The purpose of the Machel-Mugabe meeting in Harare was hardly a secret. The Beira corridor is President Mugabe's lifeline to the sea, if Zimbabwe is to escape total dependence on South Africa

PRETORIA'S destabilization of its neighbours is resolutely disavowed. And Pretoria's disavowals are as readily disbelieved. History will judge the wisdom or otherwise of such policies, but the moral rights and wrongs are already plain enough. If you sponsor murderous bands of terrorists in your neighbour states to make war on civilians, what does this do to the moral integrity of your own anti-terrorist campaign? Thousands of innocent people have died in Mozambique to meet the objectives of Pretoria's counter-insurgency strategists. Does the end ultimately justify the means?

What has been achieved? The landmine atrocities continue in the Eastern Transvaal

It is by no means clear that our neighbour states are able to do anything very effective to curb the movement of guerrillas back and forth across their territories. There are political and practical limits to what they can do or are willing to do

So the policy has not worked, and no matter how many more innocents must die on both sides, it will not work in future as a counter-insurgency strategy

Of course, there are other objectives, notably to counter the imposition of sanctions by the frontline states. But whether the game will be worth the candle in countering sanctions is likewise dubious

So President Botha's legacy is one of continuing stepped-up hostilities in the region and increasing mobilization of the white community at home, latterly up to the age of 55. Mobilization against whom? Why is there no conscription of blacks, coloured people or Indians? What are the implications of conscripting whites only? Are whites expected to take up arms against their fellow-citizens who are not white?

THE prospect is one of siege, internally and externally, with guns at the ready. At

home, this means economic stagnation, increasing unemployment, hardship and starvation and rising crime in the suburbs

Externally it means the Lebanonization of southern Africa, creating a Vietnam-type situation, but with an important difference. This time the super-powers will be on the same side, which will not be South Africa's. Public opinion in the West is strongly on the side of the embattled frontline states

It may be felt that the Botha government has had little option but to pursue such strategies. After all, the country is faced with guerrilla insurgency and terrorist atrocities, which are ultimately the responsibility of the African Nationalist Congress. And the ANC is communist-controlled, is it not, and will settle for nothing short of an immediate hand-over to blacks?

Is it as simple as that? The ANC is certainly pursuing a policy of so-called "armed struggle", but its viewpoint and attitudes are not very well known by South Africans. As a banned organization, the ANC has few opportunities to put its point of view. Some ANC statements do on occasion see the light in South Africa and some, like this week's ANC appeal to businessmen on the eve of the Pretoria summit, are remarkably moderate and reasonable in tone

CERTAINLY the ANC has ties with the Soviet bloc. Mr Tambo has just been in Moscow and has met Mr Gorbachev. But so has President Reagan met Mr Gorbachev and no one is calling him a communist. Mr Tambo also has contacts with leaders of the Western bloc and is increasingly welcome at the highest levels

It is actually not all that likely that the communists in the ANC, such as Mr Joe Slovo, would dominate an unbanned ANC. It is by no means a foregone conclusion. The best-informed analysts say that the ANC is social democratic or libertarian socialist in its policies, rather like the British Labour Party, which also has its quota of far-left ideologues

The ANC might well agree to a truce — a suspension of violence — if there seemed to be a genuine disposition in Pretoria to do a deal and to clamp down on the right

Regrettably, there is no disposition to settle — and there is not going to be, as long as President Botha's militarists are in the saddle

SADF warning on Machel allegations

008/11/86
254

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force said yesterday allegations that South Africa was responsible for the death of President Samora Machel of Mozambique were "an orchestrated propaganda campaign"

The SADF also warned in a statement that while Pretoria wanted peaceful co-existence with its neighbours it would not tolerate terrorist attacks launched from those states

A number of African countries, including Zambia and Zimbabwe, have linked South Africa to Mr Machel's death in a plane crash on South African territory last month

"It is obvious to any objective observer that since the death of Mr Samora Machel there has been an increased, orchestrated propaganda campaign conducted against South Africa," the statement said

"It is equally obvious that as the truth about the accident in which Mr Machel died becomes known, the intensity of these allegations has increased and will continue to do so

"This campaign is obviously aimed at diverting attention away from the fact that many of these states made claims about the accident which are now proving to be an embarrassment to them," it said

The SADF said "the hysterical ranting over the last few years about South Africa's alleged 'destabilisation policies, in the region' is now blatantly a case of the kettle calling the pot black, bearing in mind the document released by the Minister of Foreign Affairs which clearly shows that the governments of Zimbabwe and Mozambique plotted the overthrow of the government of Malawi"

On Thursday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said evidence of a joint Zimbabwe-Mozambican plot to overthrow the Malawi Government was revealed in a document found at the crash site of Mr Machel's presidential plane.

Mozambique and Zimbabwe have rejected Mr Botha's allegations

The SADF statement added "In contrast to this conspiracy, South Africa's position as far as its neighbours is concerned has been repeatedly stated at the highest level of government South Africa actively wishes to live in peace and harmony with its neighbours and has even gone so far as to offer to sign non-aggression agreements with all these states These offers have been repeatedly ignored

"South Africa, on the other hand, is also on record as saying that it will not tolerate terrorist attacks launched from these neighbouring states who actively support and accommodate organisations like the ANC and Swapo who indiscriminately kill and maim innocent South Africans in the name of 'liberation'

"It is ironic that Zimbabwe and other states which claim to have such a high regard for Mr Machel should now resort to exploiting his death for cheap propaganda

In Maputo, the Mozambique Information Minister, Mr Teodata Hunguana, rejected Mr Botha's allegations as "a vulgar attempt to turn the victim into an accused"

● Mozambique said yesterday South Africa had asked for manuals about the flight recorder of the Soviet-built plane that crashed last month, killing Mr Machel and 33 other people

● Angola claimed yesterday that South African troops had pushed deep into Angola but had later been "forced to retreat" to close to the South West Africa (Namibia) border

An SADF spokesman refused to comment on these specific allegations last night but referred to the earlier SADF statement — DDC-Sapa

APR 11/11/86

254

P W Botha warns that peace must be protected

From BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

DELVILLE WOOD — President P W Botha, inaugurating the Delville Wood Memorial in France, today warned that peace had to be protected.

Mr Botha said that in commemorating the events of a war it was logical to speak of peace

He said "War does not necessarily bring peace. The question may be asked whether war is a struggle for peace or just a battle for a new balance of power"

"Peace is also often seen as the absence of war but it is unfortunately most often only a period of preparation for another war"

Mr Botha said that in the eighties peace was neither a luxury for the poor nor a refuge for the weak

"Peace must be secured by strength physical strength, military strength, economic strength, strength of values and beliefs"

"Peace must be protected. It does not protect itself"

He said peace should be based on a consensus of values, supported by religious values and "the striving for the highest, social, economic and political values inherent in civilised traditions"

It was these values and beliefs for which brave men had died at Delville Wood

"Commitment to freedom"

Their devotion to what they believed was right and in the interests of freedom was "a clear signal of our determination not to lose our commitment to freedom gained over many centuries on countless battlefields"

Meanwhile, at a Press conference at the South African Embassy in Paris, Mr Justice Tienie Steyn said the part played by South Africans other than white in the two world wars was to receive belated acknowledgement.

"We stand, to a large extent, condemned for not acknowledging the role played by blacks in the world wars," he said

In the new museum at Delville Wood one of the significant events involving blacks has been depicted

The sinking of the SS Mendi in the English Channel in World War 1 which cost the lives of 600 blacks who were to serve in a labour battalion in France, is depicted in a panel by South African artist Jo Roos

And the Delville Wood Committee has decided to investigate the erection of a monument to the dead men in South Africa. It is to ask the British Government to declare the site of the wreck a monument

Mr Steyn said not only had the Mendi incident been forgotten but the Battle of Square Hill, north of Jerusalem, in World War 1 had been ignored

Cape Corps' sacrifice

The battle had been crucial in Lord Allenby's campaign to break the Turkish Army and had cost the Cape Corps many lives. It was planned to erect a memorial on the site of this battle

With the Delville Memorial, a number of graves of blacks at Dieppe and the memorial in Israel the committee intended to create a memorial pilgrimage.

He pointed out that more than 3 500 blacks had died in World War 1

Mr Steyn said the role played by all race groups in the wars showed commonly held values that would have a more enduring unity than was realised

He disclosed that the monument would cost more than R6,5-million but said he could not give the final cost.

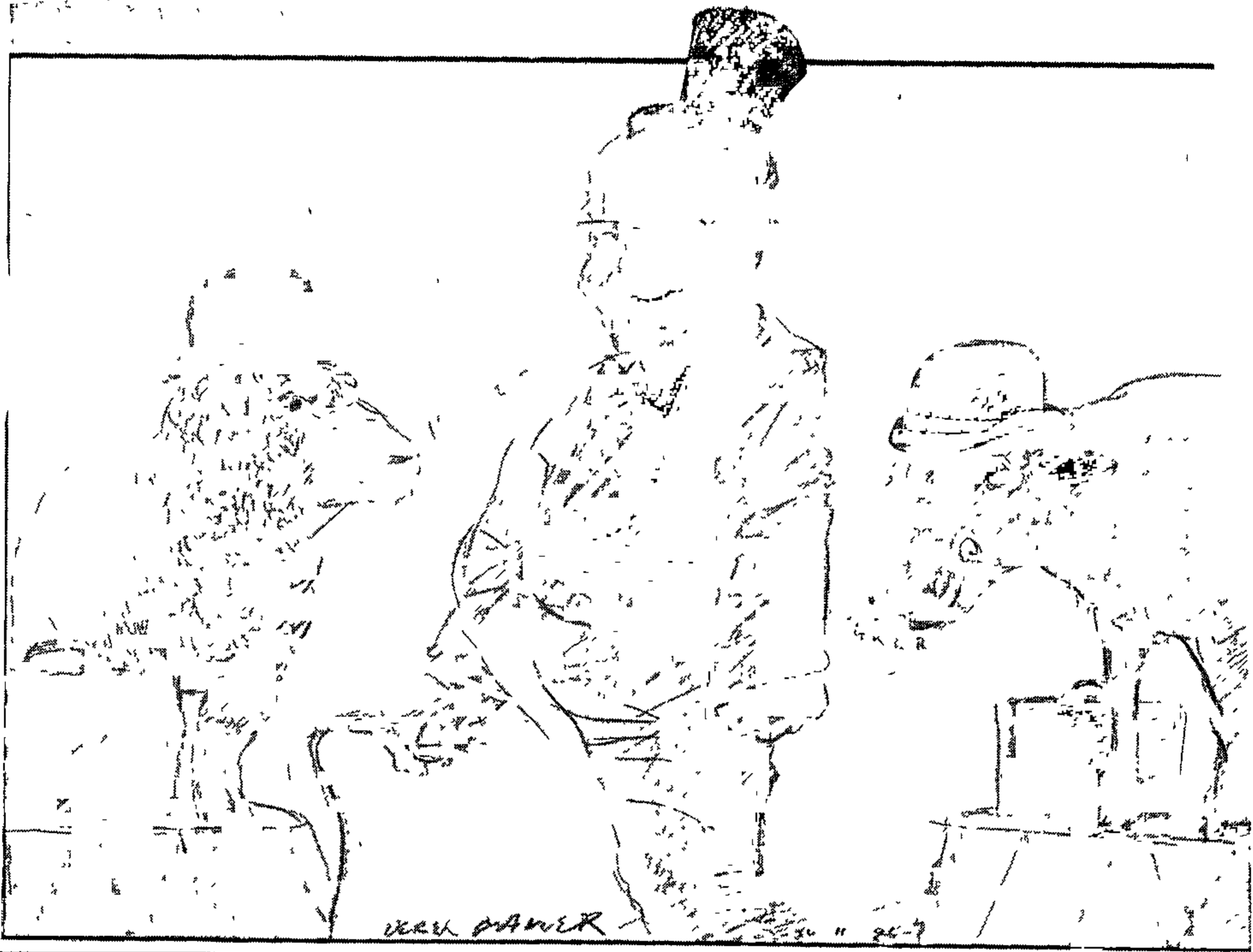
Although comparatively little had been raised by the committee to meet the cost the Government had underwritten payment

● Lest we forget — Page 16.

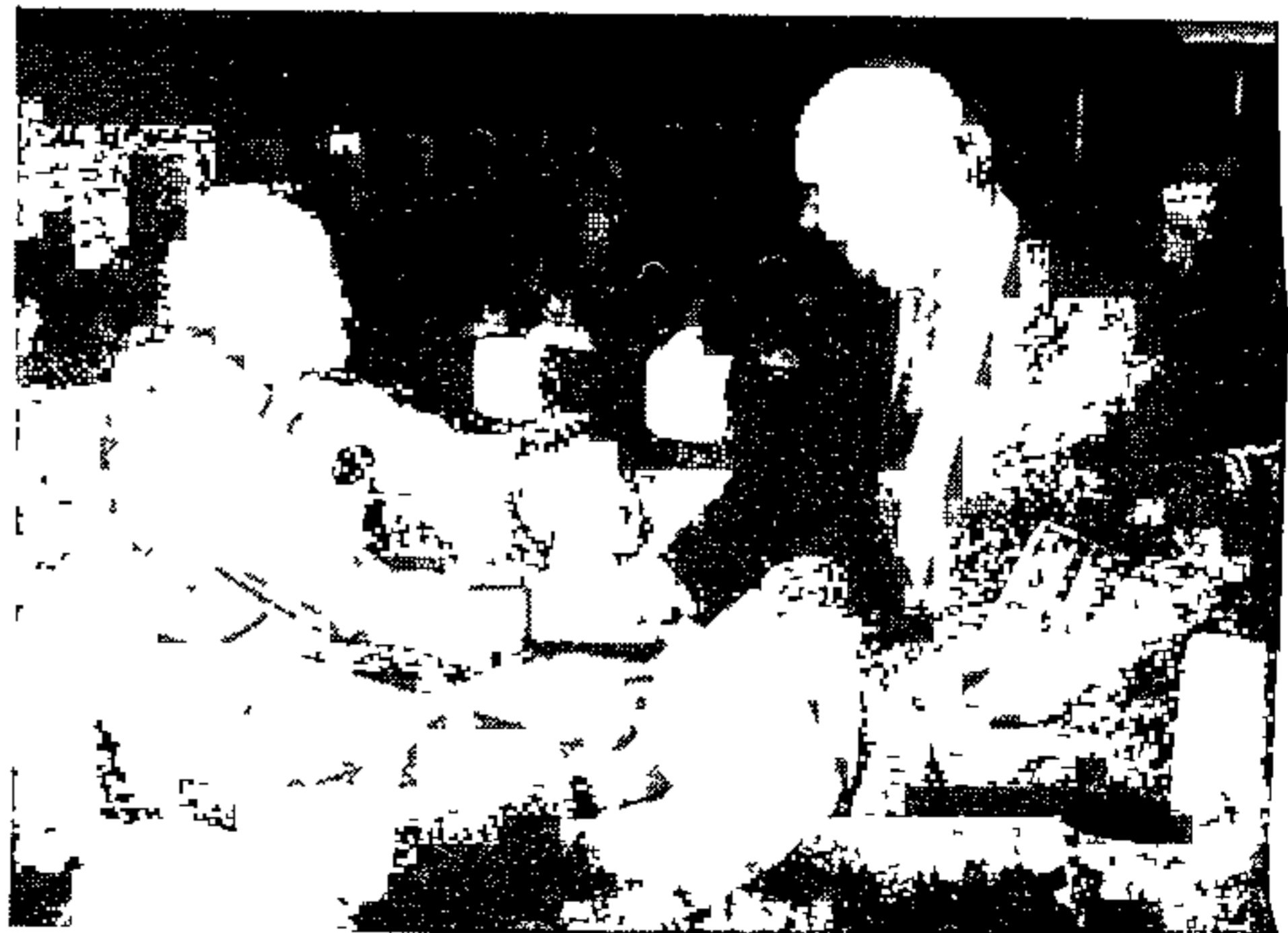
Marcus

11/11/84

254



—FEWER to remember now at the going down of—
the sun. Age has wearied the survivors of the
French trenches. Yet some will stand today,
with heads bowed, at the Delville Wood memo-
rial — and remember



The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the State President, Mr F. W. de Klerk, will be accompanied by World War 1 veterans on the aircraft on their way to Delville Wood, in France.

Lest we forget

THEY grow old. Age has wearied them and the years condemned. At the going down of the sun and in the morning there are fewer of them to remember those who died in the trenches of France

Some of those remaining few will stand with heads bowed at the Delville Wood Memorial today recalling those memories of vicious

From BRUCE CAMERON of the Political Staff who is at Delville Wood with the State President's party

World War 1 battles, of the rigours of trench warfare, of the morale, of death

Private Herbert Farrow will be holding onto the razor box that may have saved his life, probably remembering how he lay on the open ground of Delville Wood being shelled not only by the German field guns but by Allied guns as well

Nurse M Lovell, who was three miles behind the front line, may remember the first time she smelt amputated limbs being incinerated, mistaking the smell for roast mutton

General Kevin van der Spuy, at 95 South Africa's oldest surviving pilot, may think back to the two years he was held in a Moscow prison by the Bolsheviks after serving in the Royal Air Force.

Some of the memories have dimmed and the dates have become confused, but they know they were in one of the hardest wars in history

Some now wonder whether it was worth it Others know that it was They are the older ones

ALSO standing with bowed heads will be those who fought in World War 2, those who flew sorties in Korea, others who helped with the Berlin air bridge

And then there are those very much younger who are currently members of the SADF.

All have their tales to tell, but those of World War 1 are the most poignant — probably because they won't be able to tell them many more times

Private Farrow, who will be 91 next month, was sent into Delville Wood on the morning of July 17, 1916, after the battle had been going for two days

"There were no trenches We had to lie on the ground I pushed up a little bank in front of me The Germans kept coming like they were marching down the road in fours You couldn't miss"

On that first day they were shelled by both the German and the Allied guns because the line of communications had been destroyed

The following day he found himself on his own at the end of the line next to the Cameron Highlanders He was sent along the line to pass on a message

While moving along he was shot in the thigh while another bullet hit a razor tin in his left jacket pocket

He still has the battered tin

But Delville Wood did not hold the horrors for him that he was to find in the trenches at Arras

He was on duty for four hours and off for four But the whole time was spent in the trenches, under almost continuous fire

He was in the trenches for 26 days to be carried out senseless with trench fever — a serious and often fatal illness caused by standing in wet, mire and filth His illness resulted in his discharge

MRS Lovell, who is the sister of Theo Pienaar, the captain of the 1921 Springbok rugby tour to New Zealand, was also knocked out because of trench fever towards the end of her stint in France For her it did have one advantage

Sent to England to recover she was standing outside Buckingham Palace 68 years ago today to hear the declaration of peace. "It was wonderful," she says

Mrs Lovell says she never really had time to be shocked by the horror of working in a tent hospital behind the front line "We were too busy to think"

Despite the rudimentary conditions and the non-existence of modern day drugs, Mrs Lovell said an incredible number of soldiers survived, often after painstaking care

Enormous strides were also made in treating war injuries

People shot in the head (a common occurrence in trench warfare) had the wound drained and cleaned repeatedly A leg almost cut off was joined and the soldier walked again

But the worst was the gas Her own husband, who she had not yet met, was gassed

Gas poisoning was difficult to treat and the soldiers never knew they had been affect-

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Septicaemia was also a killer and the normal medical staff were not allowed to treat the cases so as not to transfer of the germs

"We used to feel damned sorry for those chaps in the filth and muck of the trenches," Mrs Lovell says

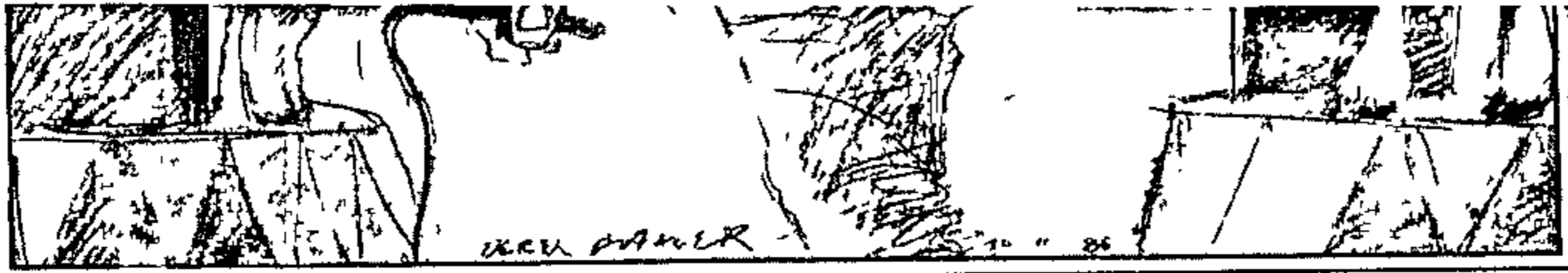
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Was it worth it?

"Yes," says General van der Spuy "I don't know," says Mr Farrow

"It happened again in World War II and it is going to happen again The Communists are trying to take over the world"



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The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the State President, Mr PW Botha, meet World War 1 veterans on the aircraft on their way to Delville Wood, in France.

Lest we forget 284

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SA troops
invading
Angola
- envoy

LISBON.— South African forces were invading Angola in "the latest in a series of military incursions since Angolan independence in 1975", Angola's Ambassador to Lisbon, Mr Mawete Joao Batista, said here yesterday

He gave no details of the size of the invading force or its exact position, and observers said it was difficult to judge the significance of the alleged incursion on the basis of the scant information given by Angola.

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, reported on November 4 that South African troops had penetrated 300 kilometres inside Angola, reaching Huila province, north of Cunene, ~~near~~ a major attack

Mr Batista rejected as "lies" Press reports that Angola's MPLA Government had been in contact with Unita to discuss negotiations to end Angola's 11-year-old war

● A SADF spokesman said in Pretoria last night "This latest report is part of the continual orchestrated propaganda campaign emanating from Angola" — Sapa-Reuter

254 11/11/86

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CRAB TIPS 12/11/88 (254)

SA 'destabilization' works like crazy

THE issue of South African "destabilization" (or intervention, or call it what you will) in neighbouring states provides one with an opportunity for an interesting philosophical exercise of the chicken-and-egg variety

Namely, who started with the destabilization, and has it worked?

Looking at it objectively from a military viewpoint, it seems to me that the current destabilization is the result of a fundamental miscalculation by various neighbouring governments

It would seem they believed they could allow their territories to be used as insurgent springboards without suffering any backlash

Considering the people running the target countries, these governments could not have been more wrong. One might deplore their political policies, but the South Africans — and the Rhodesians before them — understand very clearly the main lesson of Vietnam: one can't fight a defensive war and expect to win

And in an insurgency situation, the political negotiation phase is *always* preceded — and dictated to — by a military phase

This being so, let us look at the main horrible examples

Mozambique. Renamo is the direct result of Mozambique's decision to harbour Mr Robert Mugabe's Zanla. The chances are the Rhodesians — having a great deal else on their plate — would have left Mozambique alone, but for that decision. Instead, they started helping the nascent anti-Frelimo organization

One can argue about the mo-

ralities of the thing, but the fact is that the Rhodesians correctly saw aid to Renamo as a handy way of making Mozambique's (and therefore Zanla's) life more difficult. Renamo, on the other hand, was in no position to refuse any sort of help. So the one hand washed the other

Later the South Africans took over from the Rhodesians because Mozambique let the African National Congress operate from its soil

It has worked to a considerable extent. The ANC never entirely withered away in Mozambique — Nkomati or no Nkomati — but it was considerably handicapped and this still applies to a large extent

Angola. South Africa has supported the Unita insurgents mainly because as long as Dr Jonas Savimbi is active a very large portion of Swapo's total forces are serving the MPLA government as part of the *quid pro quo*

This, in turn, means that Swapo's available force level for infiltration into SWA/Namibia is that much smaller

Again, it has worked. Usually reliable sources estimate that no more than 13 percent of Swapo's total trained and partly trained manpower has ever been available for infiltration

To make it even worse, the Swapo soldiers deployed with the MPLA would not last 10 seconds if summarily sent south of the border because they have had a mainly "conventional" training in order to carry out their anti-Unita role

As a result they would have to receive considerable retraining before being deployed as bush guerrillas

This was proved in September 1985 during a brief preemptive incursion into Angola's southern "shallow area". Due to a lack of guerrilla manpower, Swapo fighters who had been permanently deployed against Unita were drafted to the so-called "Dova Triangle" for retraining as infiltrators

However, the SWA Territory Force got wind of this and went in and scattered them, a number were run down with ease because they knew nothing about essential guerrilla skills, such as anti-tracking techniques

Lesotho. Chief Leabua Jonathan coexisted comfortably with South Africa till he turned Lesotho into an east block listening-post and an ANC operational-planning headquarters

He survived minor pestering by a shadowy outfit called the Lesotho Liberation Army, which might or might not have had RSA aid. But Lesotho is so reliant on the Republic that 48 hours' worth of strictly applied border controls, combined with his own shortcomings as a

ruler, were enough to bring him down.

On the other hand, Zimbabwe and Botswana have been realistic enough not to land in a no-win situation of this kind. Their long-time policy has been to harbour the ANC, but not to let it use them as springboards. Admittedly, there have been some hiccups, but on the whole it has worked

Moral No 1. Right or wrong, destabilization works like crazy

Moral No 2. Know your enemy. The main rule of life is that if you stick out your chin you will get kicked on it. If you suffer from what boxers call a "glass jaw", *don't stick it out!*

● Now, of course, the thing is out of control. Unita and Renamo have grown so strong that the RSA government can't tell them "jump", it can only say "please". If it had been otherwise, there might have been a coalition government in Mozambique years ago, because peace talks only work if both sides want it. That's our problem down here at home, too, isn't it?

Delville Wood demo

Argus 12/11/86 254

From
BRUCE
CAMERON, of
The Argus
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in France

THE inauguration ceremony of the Delville Wood memorial, despite its political overtones and security problems, still remained essentially a mark of respect to the 25 000 South African dead of two world wars and Korea.

The more than 2 000 guests, who arrived at the battle site yesterday, via back routes to avoid the demonstrators, were there to remember their fallen comrades. Most were unaware of the presence of the 1 000 demonstrators who were kept out by a huge joint South African and French security cordon.

French security had riot control equipped men, armed riot control vehicles with water cannon, and helicopters at their disposal. Attempts to break through the cordon failed.

Apart from a single demonstrator who sneaked into the ceremony only after it was over were there any incidents of which the guests were aware.

House of Representatives MP, Mr Abe Williams, a former Springbok rugby team manager, verbally tackled the demonstrators telling them he had fought for their freedom to protest and he had a right to mourn the people who had died to keep that freedom.

There were more than 200 ex-servicemen from South Africa, numerous French veterans, most of them citizens of the small town of adjacent Longueval.

President P W Botha said after the ceremony that he was well pleased with the way the ceremony had gone, particularly with the large turnout of Frenchmen.

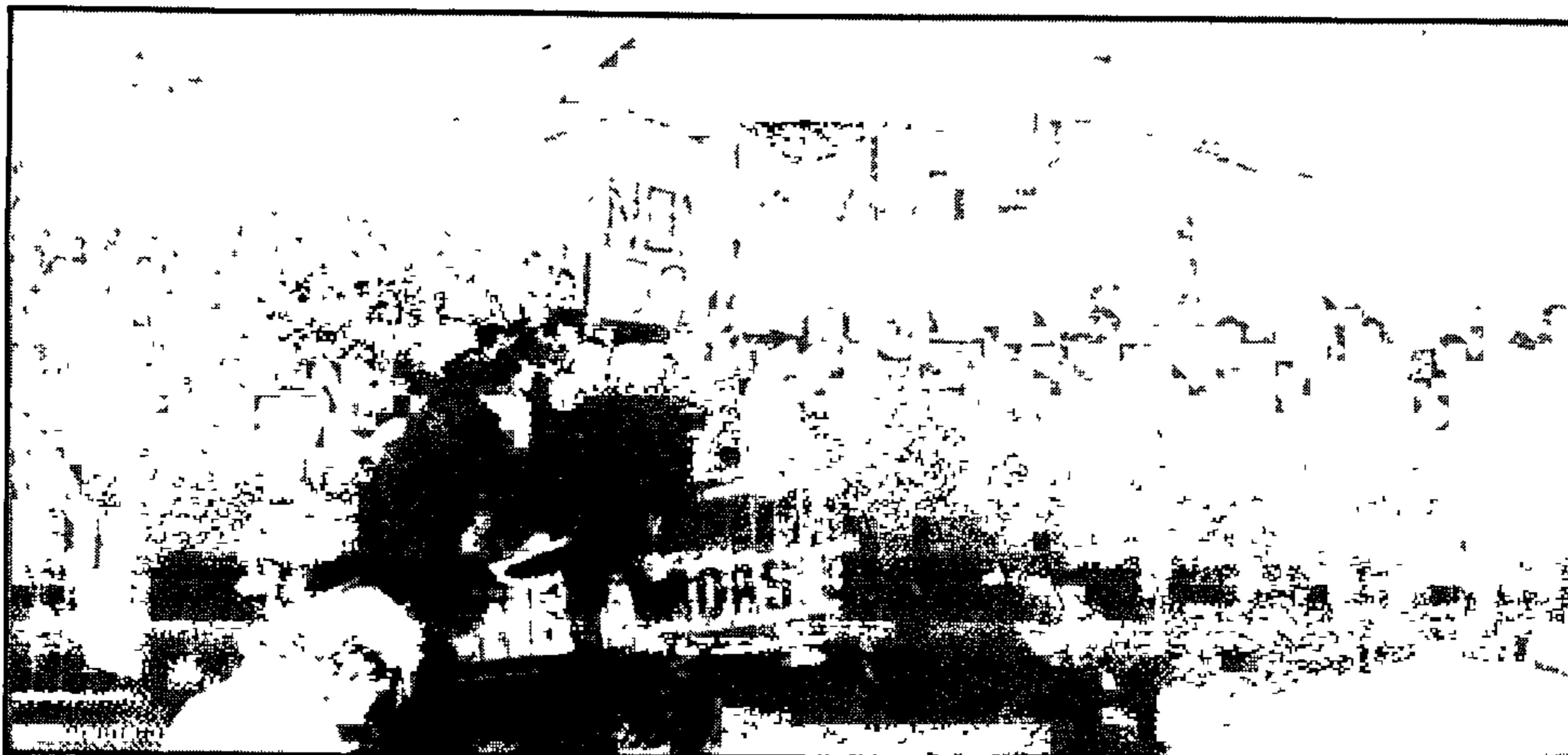
A chill autumn wind swept the monument site blowing autumn leaves — from oaks grown from Franschoek acorns — across the trim green lawns in the avenue leading up to the monument.

PRESIDENT Botha and his wife arrived while guests were still filing in. He first visited the cemetery in which the dead of most of the allied nations are buried.

Surrounded by senior members of his entourage, security men and media represen-

AT THE SHRINE OF THE FALLEN

MOST of the 2 000 guests — remembering the fallen of two world wars, and Korea — were unaware of the more than 1 000 demonstrators who were kept out of the area by a huge joint South African-French security cordon.



ABOVE: The demonstration only a few people saw. French security police keep the crowd behind barriers. **RIGHT:** State President and Mrs Botha, at Delville Wood, walk past graves of the fallen.



With war veterans — President P W Botha.

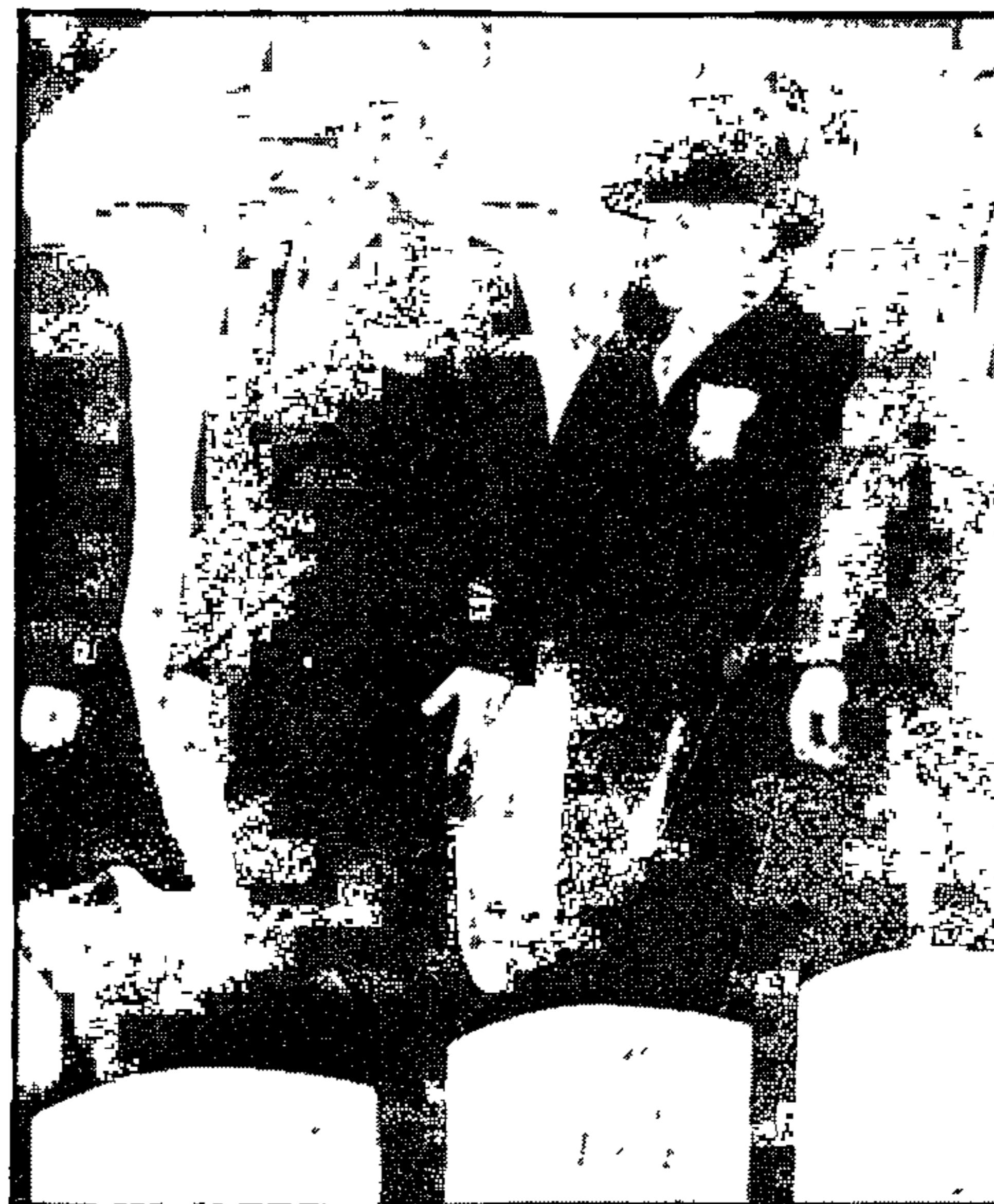
tatives, he inspected some of the South African graves which had been singled out with miniature South Africa flags placed in front of the tombstones.

The ceremony itself was kept simple starting with a very brief welcome from the ambassador to France, Mr Robert du Plooy.

The guests were faced by a

105-piece French military band and a 60-strong French army guard of honour.

The South African Chaplain-General, the Reverend Chris Naude, and the chaplain for South Africans in Europe, the Reverend Nick Ackerman, who is also a veteran, opened the ceremony with Scripture readings and prayer.



This was followed by the singing of the hymn *Praise to the Lord* and the sounding of the last post at which the colours of 17 South African and French veterans associations were lowered.

While the colour bearers

held the colours pointed earthwards the guests stood for two minutes' silence until the sounding of the reveille.

PRESIDENT Botha laid the first wreath on behalf of all the people of South

Africa. He was followed by a junior Government representative, Mr G Fontanelle, which gave the first hint of trouble.

Frenchmen, realising it was a slap in the face, booed, leaving many South Africans puzzled about what was happening.

Senior representatives of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda laid wreaths followed by representatives of the non-independent homelands of Lebowa, QuaQua, Gazankulu, KwaNdebele and KwaZulu.

Major General Neil Webster, president of the Association of Veteran Organisations, laid a wreath on behalf of all South African ex-servicemen.

A wreath by French army General G Guichard was laid on behalf of the French ex-servicemen's association.

For many of the veterans probably the most moving part of the ceremony came with the reading of the lines:

"They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old,

"Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,

"At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,

"We will remember them"

The ceremony then moved into its second section with the Mayor of the adjacent village of Longueval, Mr Gaston Duclercq, making the first speech.

He told the South Africans that they always had a home in Longueval.

He was followed by chairman of the Delville War Memorial Fund Raising Committee, who made a point of saying how account was being taken of the role of blacks in the wars.

AS President Botha started to speak a lone demonstrator who had managed to get himself through the multitude of security stood up and shouted "You dirty dog".

The demonstrator was pounced upon by angry Frenchmen who punched him to the ground before frogmarching him out into the hands of waiting security men.

President Botha made a low-key speech in which he avoided attempting to make any telling political points.

The ceremony ended with the national anthems of France and South Africa and the opening of the museum.

Delville Wood demo

ARGUS 12/11/86 254

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The big let down over Delville Wood

AK 45 13/11/86 254

THE Delville Wood Fundraising Committee probably felt they had little choice other than to invite President PW Botha to inaugurate the memorial at the battlefield in France where 2815 South Africans lost their lives in 1916. But it was a most unfortunate decision.

There was something uncomfortably awry about the honours being done by the head of a Government which has destroyed almost all the bonds of international friendship, the kinship with the family of nations, which stirred so many young South Africans of those years to pay the supreme sacrifice on the fields of Flanders.

It would be hard to think of an event in South Africa's history which better illustrates the country's once proud role in world affairs than the battle of Delville Wood. Conversely, it would be hard to find a man who more epitomises the country's decline into pariah status than Mr Botha, head of the world's most ostracised government.

The misguided passions of some people are inflamed by criticism of Mr Botha when he is acting in his not always obvious capacity as head of state. But let's deal with facts, not feelings. World War 1 saw the emergence of a young and promising new South Africa. The Act of Union was but six years old when Delville Wood was fought.

THIS week, South Africa stood tragically isolated and unwanted, the presence of its head of state an embarrassment to the government of the country where the battle took place, its future more uncertain than at any time in its history, its young men under arms peering at their black compatriots through the reinforced glass of armoured troop carriers.

The new memorial, we are told, is there to commemorate the fallen of both world wars and of Korea, which makes Mr Botha's presence even more inappropriate.

Had the Korean War been fought today, it would have been impossible for South Africa to have made any contribution at all, so devalued is its international standing. The

THERE is talk that the whole trip was a public relations exercise, that in these times of opprobrium around the world certain powerful individuals felt it would do the Government's image good if public opinion in other countries was reminded of our sacrifices for the freedom of others, of our once illustrious role shoulder-to-shoulder with the good guys.



ISSUES
By Hugh
Robertson

Korean campaign was facilitated by a "unite for peace" resolution in the UN General Assembly, where South Africa — thanks to the policies and practices of Mr Botha's Government — is no longer even allowed to take its seat.

And many of the fallen in World War 2 gave their lives for ideals somewhat at odds with those inherent in the racist ideology and the authoritarian instincts of Mr Botha's party. Indeed, though Mr Botha bears no personal responsibility, many in his party were on the side of those who caused the deaths of South Africans in World War 2 and never have I heard a word of remorse from any of them about that grim chapter in our history.

Perhaps, just perhaps, in that spirit of forgiveness which we have an injunction to nurture, one might have excused the crass incongruity of Mr Botha's role at the Delville Wood memorial this week — had it not been for the other little barbs of political opportunism.

Pik Botha, for instance, milking white South African "patriotism" with the diplomatic *kragdadigheid* of his "this is our show and we told them we were coming over whether they liked it or not" statement. How well that swaggering must have gone down in the NP's rank and file, where tough talk is prized above reason.

And, of course, the pathetic fruits of the grand apartheid fantasy — Transkei, Ciskei, Venda, and Bophuthatswana, and even the "non-independent homelands" — had to play their separate and sol-



In France — Pik Botha and State President PW Botha.

emn roles at the ceremony, just as if at the time of Delville Wood they were already in their little ethnic compartments and stripped of their stake in the totality of South Africa, just as if they were in Pretoria instead of Longueval, France.

NO, I'm afraid the venerable veterans who made the choice of Mr Botha let themselves and the rest of us down rather badly.

There is talk that the whole trip was a public relations exercise, that in these times of opprobrium around the world certain powerful individuals felt it would do the Government's image good if public opinion in other countries was reminded of our sacrifices for

the freedom of others, of our once illustrious role shoulder-to-shoulder with the good guys.

If this is so — and it sounds very much like the sort of naive political thinking which military men are prone to — then clearly it has been a failure, though the failure would not be complete without the perpetrators being entirely convinced of the contrary. Mr Botha obviously has been. He and his official mouthpieces have positively crowed about the "success" of his sortie into France.

He has pointed to notes of encouragement received from fellow diners in a Paris restaurant, and to the "thousands" of letters which he says he has received from around the world telling him that he is on the right political course. And he spoke of the large number of Frenchmen present at the ceremony (insulated as he was from the equally large number of protestors kept at bay some distance away by a security cordon).

He even ventured the view that all this meant foreign governments were at variance with public opinion among their own people as far as their policies towards South Africa went. What a pity Mr Botha does not trust public opinion in his own country to the extent of allowing its views on the Government to be fully tested!

Let's not delude ourselves. Frenchmen are grateful to the South Africans who gave their lives at Delville Wood, not to Mr Botha and his government. They were paying their respects to the fallen, not to the living. When President Pompidou first visited Moscow he honoured Russians who died in both world wars, without becoming communist in the process.

Frenchmen can identify, as easily as we can, a leader who measures the "success" of the opening of a war memorial according to the political encouragement he feels he got from the experience. They can tell the difference, as easily as we can, between a country which once was a great and valued player on the world stage, and a country which has been reduced by its own Government to being a pitiful and ever more resentful outcast.

1986



Mugabe says SA planning to attack

● MUGABE

HARARE — SA has embarked on a new strategy of destabilising independent Southern African states and "is daily planning and plotting to attack Zimbabwe", Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said yesterday.

He said in the House of Assembly that whatever freedom Zimbabwe tried to enjoy would be destabilised by SA — using the rebel Mozambican MNR organisation as a front.

Asked if he was aware of a statement reportedly made by the MNR that it was at war with Zimbabwe, Mugabe said he knew about it, and added that the statement had actually been made by SA as

"the bandits were a mere megaphone" Mugabe said the MNR was already waging a war against Zimbabwe, as evidenced by their attacks on the country's railway system and oil pipeline through Mozambique, as well as on vehicles carrying Zimbabwean exports

"These attacks are sponsored by South Africa... the MNR becomes purely an arm"

Handwritten notes: Buss DAF 12/11/86

Handwritten notes: Buss DAF 12/11/86

Fake Swaziland export deals rife

Industrial Staff and Sapa

The exporter, who requested not to be identified, told *Business Day* that "Made in Swaziland" labels were easily obtainable in Durban through illicit sources.

He was responding to comments by Swazi Minister of Commerce, Trade and Tourism Derek von Wissel that all countries importing Swazi-labelled products insisted on seeing certificates of origin before accepting goods.

Consignments of apples and electronic equipment bearing Swazi labels have been turned back by some Middle East countries, Canada and Australia because it was known the kingdom did not produce such goods for export.

Handwritten notes: Buss DAF 12/11/86

SA Trade and Industry spokesman Wilhelm Smalberger said government did not support illegal labelling and the Department of Customs and Excise would act on any such cases brought to its attention.

He said "Any South African exporter using Swazi labels is doing so illegally and is stupid to brag about it"

"We cannot condone it, but need specific examples to investigate. I don't know of any reports of illegal labelling, but it is possible there have been some," said Smalberger

254

The real message is: The military's ruling the country

Comment by **PETER GASTROW**
Progressive Federal Party MP

Two views are commonly advanced by observers of the National Security Management System (NSMS). Some see the system as a sinister extension of the power of the Security Forces, a prelude, perhaps, to the military coup which they see as inevitable. Others welcome the development, seeing it as a sign and designed purely to increase the efficiency of government. Both these approaches tend to focus on the structures which have been established, neither examines the broader political dynamic against which they have been set up. We need to realise that under PW Botha's administration, the dominant ideology has changed from a preoccupation with apartheid (which many in government regard as crude or outdated) to a much more sophisticated form of domination.

This new view is predicated on the belief that South Africa is the subject of a "total onslaught", masterminded by the USSR, and that it is therefore necessary to counteract this "onslaught" by the deployment of a "total strategy".

The government — or at least its top decision makers — is convinced that anyone who is not part of the strategy must, *ipso facto*, be part of the onslaught. Botha's new style of government is thus directed at co-opting as many individuals and institutions into the total strategy as possible, and isolating those who will not be co-opted. This leaves the unco-opted vulnerable to the combined weight, not of the Security Forces alone, but of the co-ordinated actions of government.

Starkly reduced in this way, the idea of a total onslaught might appear simplistic, even laughably so. But none ought to underestimate the

strength with which this idea is held, nor the government's determination to operationalise a counteractive total strategy.

The sheer organisational sophistication of the NSMS bears eloquent testimony to this. Apologists for the system are right in saying that it promotes efficiency in government. What they fail to realise is that it simultaneously promotes the further militarisation of our society. Because every threat to state hegemony is assumed to be part of the Kremlin's malicious machinations, it is the Security Forces who first interpret these "threats".

Likewise, in the formulation of counteractive strategies, it is again the Security Forces who provide the input, and frequently carry out the strategies. Instead of political management we find security management. Frequently the only

government agent the ordinary resident in, say, our townships encounters is a member of the Security Forces. The implicit message is that the Security Forces are running the country.

However untrue this may be, it places an immense responsibility on the Security Forces, a responsibility they show every indication of enjoying enormously.

Clearly, in terms of the Western democratic model South Africa professes to emulate, the role of the Security Forces goes far beyond what is acceptable. The Security Forces cannot pretend to be politically neutral if they are involved in the formulation of strategies which are politically controversial. Moreover, not only are such decisions taken, they are taken behind a protective veil of secrecy. This allows no-one, not even public representatives, let alone those whose lives are affected, access to the decision-making forum. The secrecy makes the activities of the NSMS non-accountable. Because we cannot hear why certain decisions were taken, we

cannot criticise them, we cannot tell whether the right decision was made, nor whether tax-payers' money was judiciously spent.

Apologists for the system argue it is no more or less accountable than the civil service itself, but this is nonsense.

Government departments publish annual reports, questions may be put to their political heads and their budget must be approved. The NSMS is exempt from these checks. Because it is designed to co-ordinate government effort, its area of responsibility straddles various departments and institutions. Who does one ask for an explanation of its actions? The Minister of Defence? The State President? It is all too easy for one minister to say truthfully that the particular strategy one is enquiring about does not fall within the ambit of his portfolio.

Finally, the NSMS must, in the long term, be ineffective. This is not because the individuals involved in it are lax, but merely because institutionally the system is unable to deliver the goods. To improve the quality of life in the townships might in itself be a worthwhile task, but that is no substitute for real political power, or real constitutional change.

As long as the Security Forces continue to view those who are regarded as the authentic leaders of the black community as tools of the communists, as long as the government sees any move in opposition to their concept of enforced group membership as a subversive onslaught, no amount of good works will counteract what it regards as the "revolutionary climate".

14/11/86
254
WEEKLY NEWS
Santa's on
ECC hit list

By MARTIN MURPHY, Durban
THE End Conscription Campaign is worried about some of the toys Father Christmas will be lugging in his red sack this year — like guns, grenades, uniforms, Casspirs, Buffels.

The toys are the central focus of a new campaign which has been launched by the Durban branch of the ECC

The campaign against war toys, said a representative, is based on the idea that children learn their roles through the games they play. "If they are given role models that reflect war or violent action, they can become insensitive to war (and) consider it a natural process

"What kids don't realise is that you can play a game without suffering its real-life consequences maiming, disfiguring, death, destruction. Such concepts are lost in the game"

The campaign is aimed at making people aware of some of these issues and trying to promote "constructive toys . . . toys of learning". It would make use of pamphlets, posters and stickers. And while it was a regional initiative, the ECC hoped it would take off nationally.

"It was launched specifically around Christmas, a time of good will and peace," said the representative

"It is ironic that at this time people will give their children the toys of war."

The campaign, co-ordinated by an ECC sub-committee, would be ongoing.

Meanwhile, toy stockists in Durban said interest in fake military and police uniforms had dropped — possibly due to stiff prices — but the demand for toy guns was high — Concord News Service

Registration by letter 'OK' for Dad's Army

Cape Times 14/11/86
Staff Reporter

254

THE "Dad's Army" conscription drive in the Western Cape has been done in accordance with correct procedures, a SADF spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman was reacting to a Cape Times report this week on the "legal doubt" surrounding the conscription drive.

A University of Cape Town law lecturer and advocate, Mr H J Swart, said the drive did not meet the Defence Act stipulation that registration should take place before a "designated officer" and was, therefore, unlikely to be "legally binding".

Instead, registration forms have been sent out in the form of questionnaires addressed in many cases merely to the occupier of a certain address.

Commenting yesterday, a SADF spokesman said that registrations in terms of the Defence Amendment Act 103 of 82 have taken place in a number of magisterial districts throughout the country over the past few years.

"Article 54 (2) a of the Act provides for registration by letter signed by a designated officer," he said.

"The registration in the Western Province command area has been done strictly according to prescribed procedure.

"This registration does not necessarily mean that all those who register will have service commitments."

Prices elsewhere on back page

A SOWETO father, whose wife and six-year-old daughter were shot dead by members of the South African Defence Force at a roadblock in Soweto in May this year, is suing the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for R56 000 as a result of the incident.

Mr Jacob Masuku, who was treated at Baragwanath Hospital after he was shot in both legs during the incident, is suing the Minister for his medical and hospital expenses and for general damages for pain and suffering, loss of amenities and emotional shock as a result of the death of his wife Bessie (29) and daughter Thea.

Mr Masuku (34), formerly of Zone 10, Meadowlands, who now lives in Dobsonville Extension 2, is also claiming an

Soweto 14/11/86 254

Widower in R56 000 claim

By SY MAKARINGE

amount of R1 074,68 for funeral expenses, costs of lawsuit and further or alternative relief.

In papers filed in court Mr Masuku said members of the SADF who shot and killed Mrs Masuku and her daughter were at all times acting within the scope of their employment.

He said in opening fire, the soldiers were aware at all times that

the occupants of the car could be killed or injured and could suffer damages.

The family were on their way to Orlando after visiting relatives in Meadowlands when they came across the roadblock, according to eye-witnesses.

A flash blinded them in the car and when Mr Masuku, a shop assistant, reversed, a hail of bullets was sprayed on them.

The incident was confirmed in a police situation report at the time.

"I can never remember what items a bride pay for at his wedding. * But I do know to offer him to calm his nerves before the

'SA tried to kill Mugabe'

SOWETAN Africa News Service

MAPUTO — South African commandos tried to assassinate Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe recently, the Mozambique news agency, AIM, said this week.

The agency said the attempted assassination had taken place "roughly" at the same time of President Samora Machel's death in a plane crash inside South Africa but it did not give any other details.

In a long article on South Africa's destabilisation policies AIM said destabilisation was crucial "to the power base of the South African generals".
 "Without their bandit armies, the generals

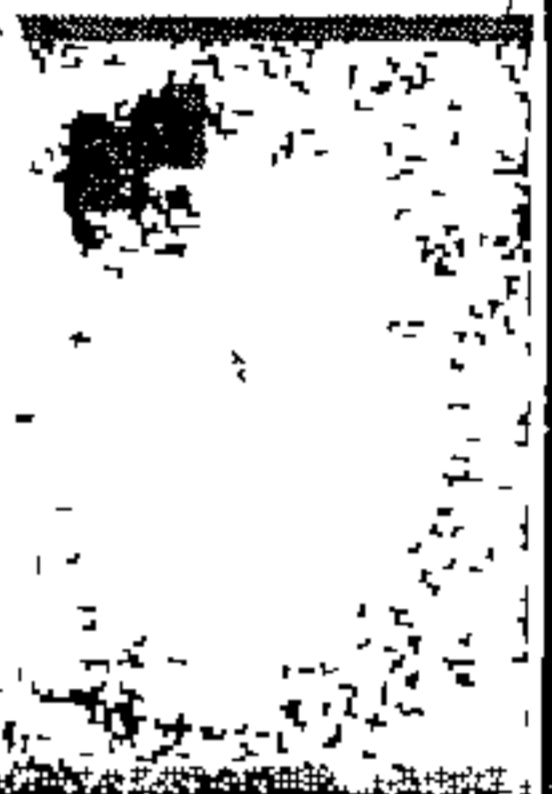
would lose political power in Pretoria and would be politically unemployed," it said.

A South African Defence Force spokesman said this claim was ludicrous propaganda.

"As a corollary, Malan (South Africa's Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan) and his colleagues have to wipe out those leaders who can be factors of stability in the region.

Not only has Samora Machel been killed but roughly at the same time South African commandos tried to assassinate Robert Mugabe," AIM added without giving any more details of the alleged plot.

The agency also said that South Africa is training Zambian dis-



Mr Robert Mugabe

dents in Namibia, the Mozambique news agency, AIM, said yesterday.
 The Zambian dis-

dents could be infiltrated back into Zambia via UNITA bases in southern Angola, it added.
 "Other reports, not yet confirmed, speak of 5 000 Zimbabwean 'disidents' in the northern Transvaal ready to enter Zimbabwe," AIM said.
 "This would be a means of diverting Zimbabwean forces away from Mozambique."

Attack

The agency said South Africa had begun "preliminary operations" for an open military attack against Mozambique if its plans to create strong rebel bases in north-central Mozambique fails.

"Along the South African frontier with the Mozambican provinces of Maputo and Gaza South African special forces have gathered. These are normally used for 'rapid intervention' operations," the agency said.

AIM said the "invasion" of thousands of rebels from Malawi into Tete and Zambezia provinces in September was "Pretoria's response to the vigorous ultimatum given to Malawi by the Frontline States on September 11."

5,30	-	7,00	pm
7,00	-	8,00	pm
8,00	-	10,00	pm
10,00	-	11,00	pm

WEDNESDAY APRIL 18.

8,00	-	8,45	am
8,45	-	1,00	pm
1,00	-	2,00	pm
2,00	-	4,30	pm
4,30	-	5,15	pm
5,15	-	6,30	pm
6,30	-	onwards	

THURSDAY APRIL 19.

8,00	-	8,45	am
8,45	-	10,45	am
10,45	-	11,15	am

Some people believe the military have

THE chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, says the conflict situation in the country means the military is consulted by the government more often than it would be in "other times"

But he denies that the military have taken over the country or that there is anything sinister in the Joint Management Committees, whose workings have been extensively reported in the Weekly Mail

In an interview with the Weekly Mail this week in Pretoria, Geldenhuys said It would be wrong to create the perception that there is anything sinister about these committees because they have no more authority and no more pull than a civil servant has in a particular position

The general was interviewed after giving a talk on 'Worker Involvement in a Changing Society', hosted by the National Productivity Institute

This is a full transcript of the interview

Last week the WM ran a column by Peter Gaslow of the Progressive Federal Party alleging that through the Joint Management Committees and the National Security Management system, the military is running the country How do you respond to this allegation?

Well, I would like to make a few points about this sinister take-over of the Defence Force First of all, it is no secret that South Africa is engaged and has been engaged in military operations since as far back as 1973 and 1974 The Angolan war is well-known, as are the attacks on terrorist bases in different countries, and it is an absolutely natural phenomenon that in such cases the military do get more consulted than in other times Like, for example, during the Second World War the UK had a war cabinet.

But a war cabinet doesn't mean that the military rule the country They are there for proper consultation and sometimes I suppose their suggestions were accepted and one finds this right throughout history We are still very much a Western style Defence Force



The chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, denies that there is anything sinister about the Joint Management Committees described in recent issues of the Weekly Mail

Interview with PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

and fitting in very much with the state set-up in a very normal way

What of the Joint Management Committees?

Firstly, they have been operating in South and South West Africa for many years It is only now that it's come more under the limelight than before. But it's not something new

What could be new is that perhaps you had such committees in certain areas but not in others, and with the unrest situation, if unrest starts in a particular area then you activate a committee there too It's just that the system has been extended to cover other areas

Thirdly, the system operates in basically the same way as the system operated by the UK by France by the Portuguese, et cetera

The British in their overseas possessions had very much the same system That system was also adopted by Rhodesia, and I don't think Rhodesia was ever anywhere near a military take-over and they also had

army officers as chairmen of the same sort of joint management committees

You see, we live in a conflict situation in many ways and some people are for, and some people are against, and anything you can grab at to get at your opponent you will do But I think it would be wrong to create this perception that there's something sinister about these committees because they have no more authority and no more pull than a civil servant has in a particular position

You started off by referring to the conflict outside South Africa's borders More recently, the military in particular have been drawn into

No, no, not the military in particular No, no, I'm sorry The police have been drawn in in particular and they are still the people responsible for handling the unrest areas

So how long will the military retain their involvement in the townships?

This depends on a variety of factors First of all, if unrest stops, then the military involvement will stop

Secondly, I haven't got the detail but it's been announced publicly that the police are enlarging their numbers So once they have sufficient numbers to cope with the situation and as they increase their numbers, the Defence Force commitment will correspondingly probably be scaled down South Africa has one of the smallest police forces in the world in terms of the number per thousand of the population

How long do you see the unrest continuing?

I think it could be still with us for some time, and I'll tell you why I think there are two reasons for the unrest which are often overlooked The one is unemployment and the second one is meaningful change which is taking place

If you study change — and it is being done in the management sciences — as soon as you come with significant change, one of the by-products is always fear of the unknown, the resistance to change, fear of where it is all leading to, polarisation, uncertainty, friction and



At attention The army's public image

turbulence

Take the business organisations A company has been going for say 200 years and all of a sudden top management decides women can now fill managerial posts, they can even have a crack at the board of directors

and you can go to work in safari suits instead of in bowler hats Whereas previously you would have had harmony at tea time now you would see the youngsters at one corner having tea, whispering among themselves, and you see the older guys

PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR

The Education Support Programme is a non profit making education trust which provides both formal and non formal education to Std 9 and 10 students

The responsibilities of the programme co ordinator will include the administration of a programme, developing materials, and teaching

Applicants should have an understanding of educational issues in South Africa and a commitment to working in this field, experience and ability in organisation and administration, and teaching skills preferably in Maths/Science A university degree is recommended but relevant experience will be taken into account

Applicants must have own transport

Commencement as soon as possible Please phone Nicola Rogers at 339 2380/9

STAFFRIDER EXHIBITION

The organisers of the Staffrider Photographic Exhibition are inviting photographers to submit work for the 1987 Staffrider exhibition The exhibition will be divided into two categories, A and B

In category A, photographers are invited to submit a maximum of 10 prints of their work done during the course of the year

In category B, photographers are invited to submit proposals for photo essays The people presenting the two best proposals for a photo essay will each be given a grant of R1 000 to complete their projects

To qualify for the grant each photographer must submit a written proposal outlining his/her project The proposal must be accompanied by a detailed CV, photocopies of reviews and articles A minimum of 15 black and white photographs (work prints) of past work or of present projects must also be included

The proposal for category B must be submitted not later than 12 December 1986 The deadline for category A is 31 March 1987 The Staffrider Exhibition is the only national platform for documentary photographs in southern Africa The introduction of exhibiting complete photo essays alongside the normal Afrapix exhibition is going to make a major contribution to encouraging the practice of documentary photography in southern Africa Please direct all enquiries to Omar Badsha (031) 28-4207 (h) or Paul Weinberg (011) 29 3088 (w)

KING'S SCHOOL Nottingham Road, Natal

KING'S is a private preparatory school catering for boys and girls from the Grades to Standard 6

Pupils are prepared for the entrance exams of private high schools and for entry to the government high schools

There are ample sporting facilities in the way of playing fields, tennis court and swimming bath Horse riding is also taught

Broadly speaking, the school sets out to produce a civilised person, self reliant and aware of his/her obligations to society

For prospectus, phone the Headmaster, John Mitchell at Nottingham Road 46 or 16 (code 033312) or write to Box 16 Nottingham Road, 3280

OUR NEIGHBOUR

IN May 1970 the Portuguese colonial army in Mozambique launched their largest operation ever

Codenamed "Gordian Knot", it involved 5 000 troops, and was an attempt to encircle and destroy Frelimo principally in the province of Cabo Delgado

Rather more than a year previously another blow had been dealt to Frelimo On February 3, 1969 the founder and first president of Frelimo, Eduardo Mondlane, died in Dar es Salaam, murdered by a parcel-bomb sent by agents of colonialism

The colonial authorities hoped that, with the removal of Mondlane, the serious contradictions inside the Frelimo leadership at that time would lead to such instability that the movement would disintegrate into small and irrelevant factions

It did not happen like that Frelimo's internal crisis did not wreck the movement

Once he had grasped this, the Portuguese commander-in-chief, General Kaulza de Arriaga, launched Operation Gordian Knot

Today Mozambicans wonder if South African Defence Minister Magnus Malan is about to imitate Kaulza de Arriaga and launch his own "Gordian Knot" against Mozambique President Samora Machel died on October 19

Almost at once the South African media closest to the Pretoria government started writing about a supposed "power struggle" inside Frelimo They were projecting as reality the wishful thinking of the Pretoria authorities

In addition to the speedy and orderly succession, Malan and his colleagues must be concerned as to

Friends abroad? Buy them an overseas gift subscription to the WEEKLY MAIL

See PAGE 28

254

Detained: The teacher who took the police to court

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE young Parys teacher who first revealed "systematic assaults" on black pupils by Security Force members acting under Emergency indemnity has himself been detained under State of Emergency regulations

Archie Tlhobelo, a former policeman, headed an urgent application before the Orange Free State Supreme Court at the end of

August, charging the Security Forces with systematically abusing pupils in Parys's Tumahole township. He also claimed the education authorities had handed over their disciplinary powers to the police.

The detailed accounts of police and municipal police assaults on schoolchildren contained in

Tlhobelo's statement, and supporting affidavits by eight pupils who claimed they had been assaulted by police, were the first publishable accounts of Security Force actions in schoolgrounds. The Emergency regulations' initial restrictions on the press — some subsequently fell away in court challenges — prohibited any unauthorised reports on police or army conduct.

In replying affidavits before the Supreme Court, police and education authorities denied most of the claims by Tlhobelo and the pupils. However, Jafta Mokgotle Mogashoa, the principal of the school at which Tlhobelo taught, did admit he had instructed a policeman to punish one of his pupils.

When the papers were filed before the court two months ago, a Department of Education and Training inspector undertook to investigate Mogashoa's conduct and take disciplinary action.

According to the Department's public relations division, however, although the matter was receiving attention, no action has yet been taken against Mogashoa.

In an interview shortly before the application came before the court, 25-year-old Tlhobelo said he believed his stand could result in his detention.

"I have calculated the possible dangers for me," the soft-spoken Tlhobelo told the Weekly Mail, "but I felt it was the interests of the students and the community that counted. As a teacher I'm a servant of the community and I must stand up against anything that is unlawful."

His lawyers recently received official confirmation of his detention at the end of October.

Tlhobelo, who taught physical science and mathematics to Standard Eight pupils at Tumahole's Phehellang Senior Secondary School, said he was opposed to the new disciplinary measures introduced by the DET in July, particularly those allowing for Security Forces to be permanently stationed in the schoolgrounds.

In his affidavit he told of seeing police whipping children into their classrooms at the end of lunchbreak, and that they had barred children permission from leaving the school premises to buy food for lunch. He also said police had barged into his classroom while he was teaching.

"I felt I had to take the initiative," he said, referring to the court action.

Tlhobelo said he believed it would be useless to complain to the principal of his school as Mogashoa had previously informed the teachers they had no right to question the presence of the Security Forces.

"He told us they could enter our classrooms whenever they wished," he said. "And he encouraged us to hand over unruly students to the police."



Ah, those were the days: a trusty trekker wagon, a good pipe of tobacco, a decent chest-length growth of beard and a paper cup of Coca Cola. The gold prospector in slouch hat and glue-on-beard was spotted at a National Party fete in Johannesburg. He announced his thoroughly untraditional name as Phillip Dos Santos

Picture. STEVEN DAVIMES

(Larkham Printing Nos 993 and 994 - 1986 (Extraordinary))

2 SA soldiers die

SADF raids

Angola base

Capl Times 15/11/86 (254)

WINDHOEK. — Two South African soldiers and 39 Swapo guerillas were killed in Angola during an attack on a Swapo camp on Thursday afternoon, the South West Africa Territorial Force announced yesterday.

The two soldiers were part of a South African army attack on a training base in Cunene Province in southern Angola, SWATF's Major-General Georg Meiring announced.

The men were identified as Corporal Andrieus David Renken, 27, of Port Elizabeth and Corporal Marsh Lazarus Mashavave, 30, of Phalaborwa.

Corporal Renken is survived by his father, Mr A J Renken, and Corporal Mashavave by his wife, Mrs V Mashavave.

Meanwhile, border tension in the Far Northern Transvaal also heightened when a farmer and his son were injured in a landmine mine blast in the Alldays

district near the Botswana border yesterday afternoon.

According to the Bureau for Information the blast occurred on the farm of Mr H J van der Westhuizen, 34, and his son Pieter, 8.

An earlier statement from the bureau said Mr Van der Westhuizen suffered minor injuries while his son, who lost consciousness, suffered a "deep gash to his head".

Security forces immediately mounted a sweeping operation in the area, the bureau said.

In his press release in Windhoek, General Meiring said the units of the South African Defence Force operating from SWA/Namibia made no armed contact with the forces of Angola's MPLA government.

The attack by "elements of the SA Army" was launched after information had been obtained that Swapo's military wing, PLAN — the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, was training insurgents at the base in preparation for the annual infiltra-

tion by Swapo into Ovambo and other areas of SWA/Namibia, General Meiring said.

The latest Swapo fatalities brought to 606 the number of insurgents killed to date this year, he added.

Last year a total of 599 Swapo insurgents were "eliminated" by the SWA/Namibian security forces, he said.

The Angolan Government had said early last month that South African forces were operating inside its borders. The South African Defence Force would not directly confirm or deny the accusation at the time, saying only that it wanted peace with its neighbours but would defend its people against "terrorists".

● The Bureau for Information also reported yesterday that a man was shot dead by a traffic official in Soweto on Thursday when about 60 people stoned and fired shots at his house. The official fired back and one person was shot dead and another wounded — Sapa-AP.

Crash soldiers named

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The SADF has named the 12 soldiers injured — three seriously — when two Buffel troop carriers collided here on Thursday night

The three seriously injured national servicemen are Sergeant G W Smit of Goodwood, Private R J Verster of Vredendal and Private A E van Wyk of Saldanha

The accident, which occurred on the Southdene road, is being investigated by the police and the SADF. All 12 were admitted to the Provincial Hospital

Two soldiers, Private F S C Patterson, of Worcester, and Private L Raats of Kraaifontein, were discharged yesterday, the SADF spokesman said. A third, Lance-Corporal L van Wyk, of Parow Valley, was being treated at the EP Command

The injured soldiers in a satisfactory condition are Lieutenant A E Carr of Rondebosch, Corporal J D Steyn of Durbanville, Private A van Rensburg of Vrijzee, Private A van der Merwe, of Ruyterwacht, Private L van Zyl of Bellville and Private N D Nolan of Villiersdorp

cmc. Times 15/11/80 (750)

Draft dodgers seek asylum in Australia

The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — Two South African draft dodgers who are in hiding near Canberra have asked for political asylum in Australia.

The pair, aged 23 and 28, fled South Africa two months ago only two days before they were due to report for military service.

The Australian Foreign Affairs Department confirmed today the applications had been received.

The applications are the first for political asylum in Australia from members of the military forces in South Africa.

PRECAUTIONS

Both men fear for their relatives still in South Africa and have adopted extraordinary precautions to protect their identities and whereabouts.

They believe security officials at the South African Embassy in Canberra will be instructed to search for them.

They were due to report for military service in Cape Town in early September but instead obtained visas to visit Australia.

"We are not alone", said one of the men.

"Thousands of young South African men are refusing to do their military service especially if it means bearing arms against black South Africans.

"We are not against military training for our country but when the regime turns its guns on its own people to prop up apartheid then we want no part."

42-14

Cam. Times. 17/11/86

ECC in anti-war move

254

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE End Conscription Campaign have launched a month-long "War Is No Solution" campaign

The campaign looks set to involve a large cross-section of the community with various activities including meetings, lectures, a mini-film festival, a concert, a pavement art exhibition and even a "big walk" planned

In a statement announcing the campaign, the ECC announced it would be "looking critically at the situation in the country and discussing the future"

"Ultimately, if the government continues its intransigence, we will be confronted with a full-scale civil war, a war in which thousands of people are likely to be killed or maimed, a war which will be devastating in the effects it will have on our society"

The campaign hoped to provide forums for debate and discussion around these issues, through symposiums, lectures, anti-war film screenings, booths in shopping centres, public meetings and pamphlets

A meeting would be held tomorrow at 8pm in the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall

By Joao Santa Rita,
The Star's Africa News Service

Author says SA supplied Unita with Red guns

In 1983, deep in the Angolan bush, a Unita guerrilla colonel took a radio from his truck and tuned in to the SABC.

He burst out laughing as he heard a news reader saying Foreign Minister Pik Botha had said South Africa was willing to consider giving aid to any anti-Soviet liberation movement in Africa which asked for it.

The Unita officer rolled with merriment and said to Fred Bridgland, a British journalist travelling with him "We are not even having to ask them!"

This incident reflects the policies of duplicity in Angola, comprehensively detailed in

Bridgland's new book "Jonas Savimbi — A Key To Africa".

For example, in 1978, when South Africa had not yet thrown its support behind Unita, Bridgland says 600 tons of Red Chinese arms were supplied to Unita via Namibia after Pretoria agreed to an American request. The supply, he says, had been arranged in talks with the Red Chinese by the then US National Security Adviser, Mr Zbigniew Brzezinski.

For those interested in Southern African affairs the book provides a detailed account of Unita and Angolan history from the time of the

first uprisings against Portuguese rule in 1961.

And, after reading Bridgland's book, one cannot but reach the conclusion that Angolan politics are treacherous.

Today's allies were yesterday's enemies. In 1988 South Africa helicopters were helping the Portuguese chase Unita guerrillas in the bush and had even established a base in Cuito-Cuanavale.

This town later fell to Unita but is now a Soviet and Cuban base from which repeated, though unsuccessful, attempts

have been made to smash Unita, now a South African ally.

Today's enemies were yesterday's friends. In the book Jonas Savimbi recalls how his guerrillas used to co-operate with Swapo. Dr Savimbi's first firearm — a Soviet-made Tokarev pistol — was given to him by Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma.

In 1976 the French, who only last month refused to give Dr Savimbi an official reception, supplied him with 20 mercenaries, led by a French army colonel and hired for a fee of \$425 000 by the French secret

services, the SDECE.

Nobody heard about this because, unlike the British and American mercenaries caught by Cuban troops in the north of the country, the French pulled out from Gago Coutinho, in eastern Angola, before the Cubans arrived.

In the book Dr Savimbi tells Bridgland that he knows that in the war he is fighting in Angola he could find himself, once again, facing the guns of his friends.

"The fact is that our friendship is something that the South Africans can dispose of

sovereignty," he says.

South Africa's involvement in the long Angolan war is detailed with dates and names that provide an insight into the real world of African politics.

Bridgland says that in 1982, for example, Lieutenant General Pieter van der Westerhuizen, then head of military intelligence for the South African Defence Force, visited Congo-Brazzaville for talks with the Angolan Defence Minister.

Three years earlier, says Bridgland, Mr P W Botha, then Prime Minister, made a secret visit to Morocco accompanied

by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, Defence Minister Mr Magnus Malan and the then Armscor director, Dr P Marais.

This could explain the constant reports that Morocco has been one of the buyers of South African military hardware.

Significantly in that same year (1979) 500 Unita officers started training with the Moroccan army.

The book is undoubtedly sympathetic to Dr Savimbi but is thoroughly researched, with the sources of information well documented — even if, in a few

cases, the sources may not be entirely credible.

Bridgland does try to balance his reporting of recent Angolan history by indicating, for example, that Unita officers were responsible for the killing of innocent civilians during the Cuban offensive in 1976 (when Cuban troops advanced from Luanda southwards, right to the Namibian border).

He also indicates that some of Unita's most spectacular actions could, in fact, have been carried out by specialised units of the South African army.

"Jonas Savimbi. A key to Africa" by Fred Bridgland is published by Mainstream Publishing Company (Edinburgh) Ltd

Opinion

ROBIN HALLETT
addresses an open
letter to General P W
van der Westhuizen,
secretary of the State
Security Council

A letter to General Van der Westhuizen

254

CPT 7/11/82

DEAR General Van der Westhuizen,

You were for a good many years head of South African Military Intelligence, a position that brought you into close contact with the various dissident groups in neighbouring states and especially with Renamo or the MNR in Mozambique. You are now secretary of the State Security Council and therefore one of the most powerfully placed decision-makers in South Africa.

You have then been an active participant in the policy of destabilization. Now you are reported to be the SADF's "leading hawk on Mozambique." I quote from the London Economist of October 25, bearing in mind that the Economist, most influential of British weeklies, has always been remarkably well informed on South African affairs: "The Department of Military Intelligence," the Economist asserts, "wanted to push Mr Machel out and make a deal with Renamo. It wished to place the strategic corridor from Zimbabwe to the Mozambique port of Beira either in friendly hands — meaning Renamo's — or in those of a neutered Frelimo government. The first solution would give the South Africans another route for sanctions-busting, the second would ensure that sanctions against South Africa would hurt Mozambique and Zimbabwe too."

IN 1975 at the time of the first South African intervention in Angola there were senior officers in the SADF who believed that their task force could have taken Luanda, the Angolan capital, and gone on with FNLA and Unita support to gain control of the whole country. I believe that they were profoundly wrong over Angola.

In the same way I believe that those who look forward to a Renamo take-over in Mozambique are not serving South Africa's best interests. I do not propose to argue the case in moral and humanitarian terms — though those terms are surely far from insignificant — but in terms that I know you will appreciate, those of *realpolitik*.

Let me begin by trying to state as fairly as I can what seems to be your position. You are engaged in a desperate struggle for survival, a struggle that becomes the more desperate as a very large part of the international community expresses its increasing hostility to the government you serve. As a soldier it is your task to provide your government with that basic security that is essential for the maintenance of power.

Mozambique is ruled by an avowedly Marxist regime — and with Marxists, you firmly believe, there can in the last resort be no room for compromise. The political divide is too great. Whatever tactical moves they may make — such as agreeing to the Nkomati Accord — they always remain the enemy. And a soldier's prime task is to counter and ultimately destroy his country's enemies.

From such a standpoint the overthrow of Frelimo and its replacement by Renamo make very good sense. With Renamo in control of the greater part of Mozambique, Zimbabwe would indeed become South Africa's hostage (A turn of the switch on the Beira pipeline would be enough to cut off essential oil supplies.)

Should the rest of the world resort to increasing stringency sanctions, South Africa would be able to use Maputo and possibly also Beira as ports through which to pass essential imports and exports.

BLOCKED out on the map, such a scenario has an almost mathematical exactness about it. Forchly stated, it must sound immensely persuasive. However, I believe that it overlooks three vital factors.

The first is Frelimo's resilience. Certainly from press reports Frelimo looks like a punch-drunk boxer few governments in recent times have had to suffer the blows of such a cruel range of natural and political disasters. No wonder grown men and women burst into tears at Samora Machel's funeral. He had indeed inspired his people to survive.

You will have in your files many reports indicating the corruption, inefficiency and also no doubt the brutality of individual Frelimo officials. But do not underestimate the dogged staying power of a movement that has had to live with a state of war since its inception a quarter of a century ago.

At the time of the signing of the Nkomati accord there were some leading members of the party who argued that rather than accept such a humiliating agreement, it would be better to take to the bush and resume the guerrilla war. Do you want to find the SADF being drawn into counter-insurgency operations in Mozambique?

The second factor you seem to ignore is that of Renamo's competence. Some guerrilla movements can develop into astonishingly powerful and effective governments. Mao and the Chinese Communists showed that in China, Fidel Castro and his followers proved the same in Cuba. Renamo has shown its competence in a negative sense — as a destroyer of the country's infrastructure. Politically it looks like a rag-bag of a movement, which would never have got off the ground without the support it received first from Rhodesian intelligence and later from your own department.

Finally, supposing that Renamo did succeed in raising its flag in Maputo, have you tried to work out how the rest of the world would react?

With Frelimo still claiming to be the country's legitimate government from its base in the bush, and with Renamo widely regarded as no more than a South African puppet, it is doubtful whether any Western governments would accord it even de facto recognition.

IF countries both in the Western and the Eastern blocs were to step up their military aid both to Frelimo and to Zimbabwe, the SADF might find itself having to fight on yet another front. And as in Angola and Namibia, this would be a front with no quick victories.

All in all, then, the policy you are reported to

advocate looks not merely dangerous, a cause of greater violence and confusion, but also ultimately self-defeating.

You have another option. Go back to the strict letter of the Nkomati Accord. Stop giving military support to Renamo. Give the Mozambique government whatever assistance you can afford in helping to rebuild its battered economy. Renew the contracts of Mozambique miners. And certainly use whatever diplomatic influence you can to make it possible for Renamo rebels and Mozambican *émigrés* to return.

In other words, do no more than try to re-establish civilized relations between sovereign states. Follow that line of policy and you will find yourself less distracted by external issues from attending to what must be your dominant concern — the internal state of South Africa.

"It is politics which begets war. Politics represents the intelligence, war merely the instrument, not the other way round. The only possible course in war is to subordinate the military viewpoint to the political."

May I end by commending these words to your attention. They come from the work of one of the great military philosophers of all time, Karl von Clausewitz. They strike me as being particularly applicable to the situation in which you find yourself.

Gen van der Westhuizen

254

ECC campaign against war launched

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign has launched a new anti-militarisation offensive on the theme *War is No Solution*

The new strategy is a response to state of emergency restrictions placed on ECC activities directed against conscription and the presence of troops in the townships

The campaign will include a series of five-weekly lectures on *The Southern African War*, a "peace picnic" at Archbishop Desmond Tutu's residence, pickets, anti-war films and alternative service projects

If permission can be obtained, the highlight of the campaign will be a "Walk against War" from Rondebosch to Guguletu on December 6 to symbolise its demand for the South African Defence Force to be removed from townships

The new campaign was launched at a meeting in Rondebosch last night. Co-ordinator Miss Josie Grinrod said the campaign was a response to the difficulty the ECC was facing in demonstrating opposition without being banned.

"We have been on the defensive. Now we are going on the offensive," said executive committee member Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith.

The second lecture in the series on *The Southern African War* will be given at the St George's Cathedral Hall at 1pm today by Professor Ian Phimister of the University of Cape Town on the theme, *The Rhodesian War*.

Education Reporter

News 19/11/80
154

PRINCIPALS WANT BANS LIFTED, ALTERNATIVE TO MILITARY SERVICE

School principals want bans lifted, alternative to military service

A CALL to the Government to release children and educational leaders in detention and lift bans on educational organisations has been made by the principals of some of South Africa's leading private schools.

A resolution adopted at the recent annual meeting of the Conference of Headmasters and Headmistresses of Private Schools also urges the Government to "negotiate with all South African leaders to build a just, democratic and non-racial society"

Another resolution "respectfully requests" the Government to consider introducing community service for men as an option to national service and to initiate voluntary community service for women

Black Sash

Copies of the resolution have been sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

The South African Institute of Race Relations and the Black Sash also have copies

About 80 heads of private schools are members of the conference

Mrs Pamela Duff, headmistress of Herschel Girls School and Western Province representative, said it was the first time "the conference has" publicly declared its position on these issues.

Cape Town principals who are members of the conference include those of Diocesan College (Bishops), St Cyprian's and St George's Grammar School

Other leading private schools represented include Hilton and Michaelhouse in Natal and Roedean and St Sithians in Johannesburg

Inquiry into SADF safety will include road accident reports

Post Reporter

THE findings of a study into occupational safety by the South African Defence Force will be released early next year

News of "Project Anchor" was given after enquiries by the Evening Post about an apparent increase in accidents involving military vehicles on public roads in the Eastern Cape

On Monday night, Corporal James Cooper, 26, of Sunridge Park, Port Elizabeth, was killed and four others were injured in an accident involving a

Buffel troop carrier and a car in Kwanobuhle

Last Thursday, 12 members of the SADF were injured in a collision between two Buffels in Forest Hill.

"Information regarding accidents will be included in the 'Project Anchor' findings, which will be an educational project into occupational safety," a Pretoria spokesman for the Army said today

According to him, there had not been an exceptional number of military-related accidents in

1986

"Accidents come in spates and we seem to be having a spate of them now"

He said there were currently a large number of military vehicles on public roads, which increased the chances of these vehicles being involved in accidents

The Defence Force did everything possible to ensure their drivers were safe — but "you always get one or two cowboys"

All drivers underwent a full driving and maintenance course before

qualifying to drive the heavy duty Buffels

He said a full inquiry into the two East Cape military accidents was under way

He could not say when the outcome would be known

● Corporal Cooper, a wool appraiser at BKB, had completed three weeks of a 30-day camp when the accident occurred

He is survived by his mother, Mrs E Cooper, and a sister, Mrs S Riddle

STAIR 20/11/86

Call to Govt to replace army duty with community work

254

The heads of about 80 private schools have sent a resolution to the Government asking that community service for men be introduced as an option to national service in the SADF

They have also asked that vol-

untary community service be introduced for women

The resolution, sent by the Conference of the Headmasters and Headmistresses of Private Schools, was made "in view of the present state of violence and social disintegration in our country, and because of the

needs for extended teaching and health services"

The resolution was sent to the five education Ministers and to the Ministers of Law and Order and of Defence

Copies have gone to the Institute of Race Relations and the Black Sash

Another resolution sent by the schools heads calls for the release of all children and educational leaders in detention

It also calls for a lift on bans on educational organisations, and for the Government to "negotiate with all South African leaders to build a just and democratic and nonracial society"

It said "The Conference of Headmasters and Headmistresses of the Private Schools believes that the present crisis in education is part of the greater crisis facing South Africa and is not in the interests of the children of South Africa"

Mrs Pamela Duff, headmistress of Herschel Girls' School, said it was the first time the conference had publicly declared its position on these issues

Leading private schools represented include Roedean and St Sithian' in Johannesburg — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Cape Town.

Municipal and General Workers Union of S.A.
General Workers Union of S.A.

Zantsi, K
Zini, G

The crash war of words continues

Mozambique's national news agency, AIM, this week said a major unanswered question following the crash of President Samora Machel's aircraft on October 19 was why South African air traffic controllers did not warn the pilot he was off course and in danger of entering South African air space.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, Defence Force Headquarters said it had found it necessary to reiterate the facts surrounding the air crash in which President Machel and 33 others were killed. This was because of "all the unsubstantiated and even wild allegations" that had been made and were still being made by the Soviets, Mozambicans and others.

AIM claims -

The Star's Africa
News Service

MAPUTO — In another of a series of articles suggesting South African responsibility for the Machel crash — either through acts of omission or commission — the Mozambique news agency AIM said that the plane had been tracked on South African radar for hundreds of kilometres.

"Yet no warning was given to the doomed Tupolev, even as it headed for a militarily sensitive area."

AIM's Paul Fauvet said that, from documents already made public, it was evident that South Africa could keep its entire border area under 24-hour radar surveillance.

"The chance of any aircraft evading this is vanishingly (sic) small. The conclusion to be drawn is that the Tupolev was on the radar screens up to the moment of its crash.

"The radar operators knew it was off course, knew it was entering South African air space, knew the Pequenos Libombos Mountains presented a threat to the aircraft, and yet no warning was given, no preventive action was taken.

"The South African authorities knew whose plane it was, they knew exactly where and when it crashed — yet they did not inform the Mozambican authorities for another 10-and-a-half hours."

SADF replies -

Allegations that "electronic deceptions" had been used to divert Mozambique President Samora Machel's aircraft from its intended route were ludicrous, the SADF said yesterday, especially when seen against the deployment of at least 18 Soviet radars in southern Mozambique, which could have been used to ensure the safety of the aircraft.

The responsibility rested with the Mozambique authorities to follow the progress of flights in their own air space.

As previously stated by the Chief of the South African Air Force, Lieutenant-General Dennis Earp, South African radar had picked up the aircraft on a route inside Mozambique. This aircraft was not in South African air space, nor had it filed a flight plan with South African aviation authorities.

The aircraft remained in Mozambique territory right up to the time it disappeared from South African radar screens, going below the radar horizon as is normal for aircraft descending to land at Maputo. The aircraft was never in contact with SA flight information services.

The instrumentation on the navigation panel in the aircraft was frozen on impact. This indicated that the aircraft was where its instruments indicated, about 74 km from Maputo.

All these facts were "blindly ignored by those wishing to avoid their own possible responsibility in this matter."

Botswana prepares for SADF raid

CAPE TIMES 21/11/86

254

Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa
BOTSWANA steeled itself for another SADF raid yesterday as the army chief, Lieutenant-General A J "Kat" Liebenberg, claimed guerillas sheltered in Gaborone were infiltrating South Africa with the knowledge of President Quett Masire's government.

General Liebenberg told military correspondents in Pretoria SA reserved the right to strike against terrorists wherever they hid themselves, adding that the SADF did not plan to invade neighbouring countries

Attack expected

Botswana's External Affairs Minister, Dr Gaofitwe Chiepe, last night said his government was expecting another attack on its citizens by the SADF

"Every so often, when they start making such allegations, we know they are planning to attack," he told our Johannesburg correspondent in a telephone interview

"I'm sure this is an excuse to prepare the international community to accept the SA army's next attack on us"

The latest salvo in a war of words between the two countries

came days after President Masire, during an opening address to parliament, said SA was looking for excuses to attack its neighbours

Referring to the activities of black nationalist guerillas fighting against Pretoria, Dr Masire said SA clearly wished to take on lesser opponents than the "difficult and determined lot it finds in South Africa itself"

'Scapegoats'

"Having amassed an arsenal of weapons and deployed the largest army, it (SA) wants to use these weapons to murder more people. It is looking for excuses and scapegoats to commit murder and plunder in Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho

"Southern Africa is at the crossroads, for the danger of a full-scale war is lurking," Dr Masire said

He accused South Africa of attempting to divert attention from its internal conflict

Dr Chiepe said his government did not allow an African National Congress presence in the country. If there was such a presence it was not surprising, as "it is impossible to keep tabs on the entire Botswana border"

In SA the government could not deny an ANC presence for similar reasons, he said

Gen Liebenberg said ANC guerillas operating from Botswana had been responsible for six mine incidents and 14 other incidents so far this year

He said one of eight captured "terrorists" called "Junior" had confirmed two infiltration routes from Botswana. The Botswana Government apparently had knowledge that collaborators in Gaborone provided shelter for "terrorists"

"Junior" had said the main tasks of "terrorists" operating from Botswana was to intimidate farmers in the Western Transvaal into leaving their farms. His designated operating area stretched from Tlokweng to Pietersburg

Remarks such as Dr Masire's could only worsen relations between the two countries, he said.

He added that ANC "terrorists" planned to escalate their mine warfare against South Africa. The ANC would celebrate its 75th anniversary next year and it could therefore be accepted that it would escalate its activities.

Gen Liebenberg confirmed a R2 500 reward for reporting a terrorist, R3 000 for reporting a vehicle mine, R2 000 for large limpet mines and R1 000 for small mines

Reporting a rifle carried a R600 award, bombs and grenades R200, while petrol bombs carried a R50 reward, he said.

Buttermilk men end training^{D D} course today^{22/11/86} (254)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The first group of men trained under the army's Operation Buttermilk programme will complete their training at Gately Commando in Woodbrook today.

The officer in charge of training at the unit, Captain Basil Bradfield, said yesterday that the men had made "fantastic progress" during the past week.

Captain Bradfield said training had started on Monday and included musketry, drill, buddy aid and field craft.

He said that lectures had also included items on home and farm defence.

Of the trainees who

took part in the course, 60 per cent came from farming areas, while the remainder were from the city.

"The average age of the men on the course is 45 years, and they are all South African citizens, apart from a few who volunteered," Captain Bradfield said.

He said he was particularly pleased with the standard of drill and musketry displayed by the men.

Most of the trainees slept at home during the night, while a certain number remained at the commando as guards, Captain Bradfield said.

All the men will be liable for 30 days service during their first year, and thereafter 12 days every year until the age of 55.

The Officer Commanding Gately Commando, Commandant Johan Vosloo, said the men would be used in the area in which they were living.

He also expressed satisfaction at the standards they had displayed during the period at the unit.

Rifleman James Miller said the training had been "super", but said the camp had "been a bit short".

Rfn. Peter du Preez said the camp had been "excellent", and that he would do it again.

The training period will end with a parade and a braai this afternoon.

Academics say 'No' to SADF

22/11/81 Education Reporter 254

Several "concerned University of Cape Town staff" have resolved to reject any "Dad's Army" call-up and have committed themselves to working for a just peace in South Africa.

The latest issue of UCT's *Monday Paper* reports that the resolution was taken after the recent extension to Cape Town and other areas of military commando service to include men between the ages of 18 and 55.

The staff members said this showed a significant increase in the militarisation of South African society with military territorial cover being extended not only to the rural areas but also to metropolitan centres.

The resolution noted: "We affirm that, as individuals, we cannot in good conscience allow ourselves to be conscripted into the SADF either to police the townships or to relieve others of administrative duties so that they can police the townships or engage in other aggressive actions and that we are committed to working for a just peace in our land"

note for notes



SA named as arms supplier to Iran

STAK
25/11/6
254

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa has been named as one of several Western countries selling arms to Iran, which has bought more than R19 billion worth during its six-year war with Iraq.

This emerged here today as the uproar continued over secret White House arms shipments to Tehran in an effort to woo certain members of Ayatollah Khomeini's regime.

An Armscor spokesman said it was not the company's policy to comment on its arms dealings.

South Africa was listed today in a *New York Times* report quoting Reagan Administration officials and independent arms experts, as a supplier of artillery and ammunition.

The report gave no further details in its study of Iran's arms sources, which noted that 20 percent of its arms had been bought from Western countries.

It also named Great Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, the Soviet Union, China, Romania and Poland. North Korea and China were its main sources, the report said.

"The American-Israeli link to Iran shows that Iran will buy from anyone," it added.

The US arms supplies to Iran have created a storm in the US. Yesterday President Reagan was trying to kill widespread speculation that some of his top aides were to be fired for their part in the Iranian arms deal.

"I'm not firing anyone," he said as controversy raged over the secret supplies.

Mr. Reagan was answering reporters' persistent questions at a White House picture-taking session marking his meeting with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of KwaZulu. He sat in silence and watched the grilling.

With the two men were Vice-President George Bush, White House Chief of Staff, Mr. Donald Regan, the National Security Adviser, Admiral John Poin Dexter, Secretary of State, Mr. George Shultz, and Communications Director, Mr. Patrick Buchanan.

● See Page 2.

CAPE Times 26/1/86 (254)

SA will act against ANC in Botswana

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BOTSWANA, I hope, realizes prevarication will do it no good in the matter of African National Congress (ANC) cadres operating from its soil against South Africa



ON PARADE
by
WILLEM STEENKAMP

In my opinion one thing is sure. If Botswana continues to allow this, it is going to feel Pretoria's heavy hand, militarily or economically, or both

I say this because with an election looming the government does not have much of an option, particularly now that the ANC seems more or less to have abandoned its earlier policy and decided to concentrate on civilian targets

If the ANC has done so in an attempt to soften up the whites, I believe the change is completely ill-conceived. Every mine-blast which kills or wounds a farming family in the Transvaal strengthens the hand of the white far right — unless, of course, that is the intention of Mr Joe Slovo's military wing, which now appears to operate independently of the ANC's official spokesmen

Be that as it may, it would be an act of political suicide for the South African government to sit tight and do nothing. It might well be true

(as Botswana's External Affairs Minister Gao-fitwe Chiepe says) that her government does not allow an (official) ANC presence in her country but that activities by such a presence were not surprising because "it is impossible to keep tabs on the entire Botswana border"

However, this answer is a cop-out and I am sure Dr Chiepe knows it

There is no doubt about the fact that Botswana's small security forces are not capable of exercising any sort of effective border control, but Botswana has a very strong lever which it can apply to the ANC if it really wished

With the loss of Lesotho and Swaziland and the present chaos in Mozambique, the ANC has great need of Botswana as a forward command post, a transit base and a general clearing-house. A threat by Gaborone to crack down on this infrastructure would have an immediate effect

All that is lacking, it seems, is the will or desire to send such a message filtering down to ground level

I disagree with the PFP's Mr Philip Myburgh when he says a Botswana raid would only cause further diplomatic and economic damage and result in a hardening of attitudes among South Africa's traditional trading partners

Or let me rather say that while I agree with him as to the possible consequences, the real question is would the government care if it was so?

The isolation process is far advanced, in my opinion it is not impossible that in the near future the ANC will set up a formal government-in-exile, with at least some countries breaking ties with Pretoria in favour of it

Needless to say, most of these will be countries that aren't making much money out of us, like the East Bloc nations and holier-than-thou johnny-come-lates like New Zealand and Australia, who long ago settled their own tri-

bal problems with such aids as guns, whisky, VD and economic discrimination

I say this not merely to rake up ancient crimes against humanity, but to make the point that at a certain stage the government is likely to say "to hell with it", and then prevaricators like Botswana are going to regret it

That is (or will be) one of the outcomes of the sanctions fad, and that is why I have been against sanctions from the start

Local pro-sanctioneers (overt or covert) use the rationale that the root cause of the boycotts is apartheid. Correct! But that is not the point either. The bottom line is "You might as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb"

In other words, turn a man into an outlaw and he is just that outside the law. The established norms do not apply to him any more, he can do as he likes

● Having said which, I should like to point out the utter folly — speaking from a military point of view — of the government's decision to put the President's Council findings on the Group Areas Act into cold storage

As I have said before, the backbone of any internal-security effort is the so-called "national objective", or otherwise a series of "regional objectives". The "local option" on Group Areas said to be embodied in the shelved report was a perfect example of this latter mechanism — but even that was too rich for the government's belly, it seems

The government says "normalization of the situation" is its objective. However, this is so vague as to be only a good intention. The pre-emergency situation was not "normal" or it would not have become "abnormal"

The army does not indulge in politics. But if it did, it would echo Churchill and say "Give us the tools, and we shall do the job"

Or get out and hand over to someone who has the guts and wisdom to do so

27/11/86

SMR

254

Six women protesters choose jail above fine

Court Reporter

Six of 15 women fined R20 (or five days) by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for attending an illegal gathering chose to go to jail rather than pay the fine.

The women staged a silent protest outside the South African Defence Force's Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Twist Street, Johannesburg, on October 28.

Adele Kristen (28), of Eighth Avenue, Be-zuidenhout Valley; Joan McGregor (38), of Fourth Road, Halfway House; Judit Ann Soal (20), of Barnato Hall, Wits University; Sheila Denise Brokensha (29), of Hendon Road, Yeoville; Vera Henstock (40), of Third Avenue, Westdene; and Rosalind Jacobs (33), of Wanderers Street, Joubert Park; chose to serve the five-day term.

Those who paid fines were: Sharon Hughes (18), of Hopkins Street, Bellevue East; Ancilla Smith (18), of Barnato Hall, Wits University; Claire Helen Mary Ceruti (19), of Hopkins Street, Bellevue East; Theresa Sade (57) of Sixth Avenue, Mayfair;

Janet Melissa Smith (19), of Sunnyside Residence, Wits University; Diane Sade (19) of Sixth Avenue, Mayfair; Lesley Dianne Carew (21) of The Crescent, Jan Smuts Avenue, Parktown, Catherina Elizabeth Engelbrecht (22) of Barnato Hall, Wits University; and Marcelle van der Merwe (21) of Hengilcon Avenue, Blairgowrie.

The women, who pleaded guilty, said in a written statement that they had stood in silence in front of the Twist Street military headquarters holding a "peace ribbon" — a patchwork banner which they said symbolised their commitment to peace.

NON-VIOLENCE

They delivered to a representative of the unit a letter which read: "We, women of South Africa, make this appear (sic) in a spirit of non-violence and peaceful protest, which emerges from our commitment to democratic rights. We believe:

- In the right to a peaceful existence
- In the right to stable family living
- In the right of young men to chose wheth-

er or not they serve in the armed forces.

"Wits Command is symbolic of the increasing militarisation of the apartheid rule which is destroying the fabric of our humanity and alienating us from one another," the letter continued.

"This has led to loss of family life, loss of work and security and has denied access to a real educative process.

"We call for: The troops out of the schools and townships

The end to the state of emergency

The end to military violence within South Africa and beyond our borders.

The freedom of conscience.

"We also call for: The creation of a society in which equal rights and real justice will lead to peace and life for all."

The magistrate said he took into account that the women were on a mission of peace and were not hostile. But he also had to take into account that the Minister of Law and Order must have had reasons for prohibiting such gatherings.

Submarine plans for SA claim

BUDAY
27/11/66

254

BONN — A shipbuilding firm in Kiel is under investigation for allegedly selling blueprints for submarines to SA in violation of West German law.

A Kiel newspaper reported that the blueprints were sold by the Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG for some DM46m.

A spokesman for SA's Armscor said last night the corporation did not comment on the purchase or sale of arms. The same reaction came from an SADF spokesman.

The Schleswig-Holstein state Finance Ministry said it was investigating whether the shipbuilder

had made the sale, which would violate federal laws banning weapons exports to SA.

The investigation was started earlier this month, West German government spokesman Friedhelm Ost said. Both he and Kiel authorities refused to give any details.

Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft officials refused to comment yesterday, after having earlier promised to issue a statement.

Kieler Nachrichten newspaper, which broke the story of the alleged sale yesterday, claimed the West German Cabinet had discussed the possibility of allowing the blueprints to be sold. — Sapa-AP.

U-boat plans 'sold to SA'

CAPE TIMES
21/11/86

254

By ANDREW DONALDSON
THE government of West Germany is investigating allegations that one of the country's main "U-Boat" builders has illegally sold R53m worth of blueprints for submarines to South Africa.

The blueprints were sold by the Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG for some 46 million marks (about R52 million), according to a report yesterday in the Kieler Nachrichten newspaper.

Associated Press report that the company had yet to issue a statement on the sale of the plans.

While the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, hinted in Parliament as long ago as May, 1984, that SA was urgently investigating the possibilities of building its own submarines, the sales of the plans has again highlighted the obsolescence of the country's submarine fleet.

The SA Navy has three French-built Daphne-class coastal submarines, the first of which — the SAS Maria van Riebeeck — was commissioned into

service in 1970, and the other two — the SAS Emily Hobhouse and the SAS Johanna van der Merwe — both in 1971.

Even with top-class maintenance, the South African fleet was considered to have passed its "operational half-life", according to military observers. A submarine was considered to have an operational life of about 20 years.

Soon after the purchase of the Daphne boats from France, orders for two larger, deep-sea Agosta-class submarines were cancelled when the UN arms embargo came into effect. An order for three corvettes was also cancelled.

The Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft conventional submarines are considered by military experts to be among the best in the world, the Kiel newspaper said. It did not name its sources for the story.

According to the authoritative "Jane's Fighting Ships", the company has built many of the submarines used by the West German navy.

A spokesman for the Bonn Economics Ministry said he did not know whether the blueprints had been delivered to SA.

He said that the shipbuilder had not applied to the ministry for permission to export them.

"But even if they had applied, we would have had to turn them down, because West German law forbids the export of armaments or such construction plans for armaments to SA," spokesman Mr Dieter Vogel told Associated Press.

Weapons exports to non-Nato countries must be approved by the Bonn Economics Ministry, in co-operation with the Foreign Ministry.

The Kieler Nachrichten said the West German cabinet had discussed the possibility of allowing the blueprints to be sold, but dropped the matter without making a decision because of pressure from other West European countries not to make such sales.

An Armscor spokesman said last night that it was not policy for Armscor to comment on the sales or purchases of arms.

Approached for comment, General Malan told the Cape Times that he was bound by parliamentary regulations not to disclose any details concerning the purchase or sales of arms.

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28/11/86
STAR

ECC ²⁵⁴ celebrates third birthday

By Adele Baleta

About 200 invited guests attended the End Conscription Campaign's (ECC) third anniversary celebration in Melrose, Johannesburg, on Wednesday.

Among the guests were veteran anti-apartheid activist Mrs Helen Joseph, Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parent's Support Committee and Mrs Molly Kopel, a PFP city councillor.

While they celebrated, six ECC members spent the organization's birthday in jail.

Adele Kirsten (29), Roz Monat Jacobs (33), Sheila Brockensha (29), Judith Soal (20), Vera Henstock (40) and Joan McGregor (38) were sentenced in the Johannesburg magistrates' court on Wednesday to five days' imprisonment after pleading guilty to attending an illegal gathering in Johannesburg on October 28.

Since the declaration of the State of Emergency on June 12, over 450 ECC members have been detained and more than 90 houses occupied by its members have been raided.

28/11/86
STAR

General Motors may have put \$100-m into SA

General Motors Corporation is believed to have transferred as much as \$100 million to its South African subsidiary just before the US ban on further investment took effect earlier this month.

Converted at the financial rand rate, this is equivalent to more than R400 million — considerably more than the amount

of the debts that General Motors had undertaken to clear as part of the sell-out deal to its South African management.

The company's director of personnel and public affairs, Mr George Stegmann, declined to comment but said an announcement on the financial arrangements would be made in due course.

Outside sources close to GM South Africa (GMSA) say the sum involved is sufficient to cover the new company's investments in new models up to 1990 or even 1992.

GMSA — the name for the new company has not yet been decided — is known to be introducing a revised Isuzu bakkie range next year.

It is thought the money will also be used to fund a replacement for the large Rekord/Commodore V-car range.

One source said that the money pumped into South Africa includes a sum set aside for introduction of the new-generation Kadett/Monza J-car, due in the early 1990s.

4 MNR
rebels die
in attack

The Star's Africa
News Service

MAPUTO — Four rebels were killed when they tried to attack a consumer co-operative in Matola suburb in Maputo on Wednesday, said AIM, the Mozambique news agency.

Police sources said a group of about 35 anti-government rebels entered the suburb at about 10.30 pm and tried to kidnap local people.

Mr Manuel Banda, head of the Police Rapid Intervention Unit, told AIM his men set up an ambush for the rebels and opened fire on them when they tried to attack the co-operative.

He said were some "explosives specialists" in the rebel group. Four light machine guns and two mortars were among weapons captured.

In another dispatch, AIM said rebels ambushed a lorry carrying timber in the area of Nicoadala, about 40 km north of the port of Quelimane in the northern province of Zambezia.

This is the first time this stretch of road has been attacked.

Meanwhile, the *Noticias* newspaper has indicated that a major offensive against rebel positions in Zambezia is under way.

STAR
28/11/86

Reported sale of plans of submarine to SA sparks W German row

254

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MUNICH — A political row erupted in West Germany yesterday over the reported sale by a German shipyard of submarine blueprints to South Africa.

The opposition Social Democrats in the West German Parliament charged that the deal had, at least, the passive consent and possibly the active support of the Bonn Government, and Bavarian Prime Minister Mr Franz-Josef Strauss was challenged to describe his role in the affair.

The Bonn Government made no direct statement on the matter although the chairman of the Bonn Parliament's foreign affairs committee, Mr Hans Stercken, a member of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's ruling Christian Democrats, said the shipyard, the Howaldtswerke of Kiel and Hamburg, had applied unsuccessfully for permission to sell the plans to South Africa.

The application was "expressly rejected", he said. But a lead-

ing member of the Social Democratic opposition, Mr Norbert Gansel, suggested the Howaldtswerke might have been quietly led by the Bonn Cabinet to understand that it could proceed with the sale.

A statement issued last night by the directors of the shipyard said the firm had had business relations with the South African Government but this relationship at no time permitted the construction of submarines and no money had been involved.

Not denied

The relationship was not of a nature requiring official approval by the Bonn Government and the relations were broken a year ago because of the deteriorating situation in South Africa.

The statement did not elaborate on the relationship the firm had with the South African Government nor did it specifically deny that submarine blueprints had been sent to South Africa. It said only that reports of the submarine blueprints deal were incomplete and incorrect.

Further comment on the reported deal was being withheld

because of the legal inquiries now being conducted

Mr Uwe Barschel, Prime Minister of the state of Schleswig Holstein — which owns 24.9 percent of the Howaldtswerke stock — said he knew nothing about the reported sale by the shipyard of blueprints of its submarine model "209" to South Africa.

The "209" is one of the most successful of German submarines but Howaldtswerke is having difficulty selling it because of restrictions on delivering military equipment to "crisis areas" and the boycott of arms sales to South Africa.

● An Armscor spokesman said the company was aware of the report but did not comment on the purchase or sale of arms.

Reed sails on i

CAPE TOWN — Bertie Reed was trying to trim his sails after Stabilgybed in fresh winds during the night he neared the halfway stage to the second leg of the BOC round-the-world yacht race.

MR BURTON 28/11/86

254

~~254~~

LIBERTY & CITIZEN

Emergency helped Govt, says Sash

Staff Reporter

THE state of emergency has succeeded beyond the Government's wildest dreams, says Black Sash president Mrs Mary Burton

At the End Conscription Campaign's annual meeting in Cape Town last night, she said the emergency had given the Government time to recover from the mess it was in a year ago

"The Government has had time to paper over all the cracks in the system," she said

Mrs Burton paid tribute to the ECC for its ingenuity and creativity in responding to the state of emergency

Outgoing chairman Mr Nic Borain criticised attempts by the Government and other organisations to discredit the ECC

NEWSLETTER

He said he was referring in particular to Aida Parker's newsletter which referred to the ECC as an organisation which forged links with communist ones

"Although the ECC won a Media Council hearing against Ms Parker, the damage was already done"

Mr Borain said the ECC had opened a crack in an exceptionally militarised country

Miss Paula Hawthorn was elected president of ECC

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U-boat sales to SA turned down

BONN — The government refused to approve the sale of submarines to South Africa, a senior aide of Chancellor Helmut Kohl said yesterday

Mr Wolfgang Schaeuble told a news conference the government refused to let a shipyard build eight submarines for South Africa — though Bavarian Premier Mr Franz Josef Strauss recommended approval

The government on Wednesday announced an investigation of the shipyard in Kiel, the Howaldts- werke Deutsche Werft, after a Kiel newspaper reported it had received 46 million marks (about R52,25m) from South Africa for submarine construction plans. The shipyard is owned by the state of Schleswig-Holstein and the Salzgitter steel and engineering concern, which is owned by the West German Government

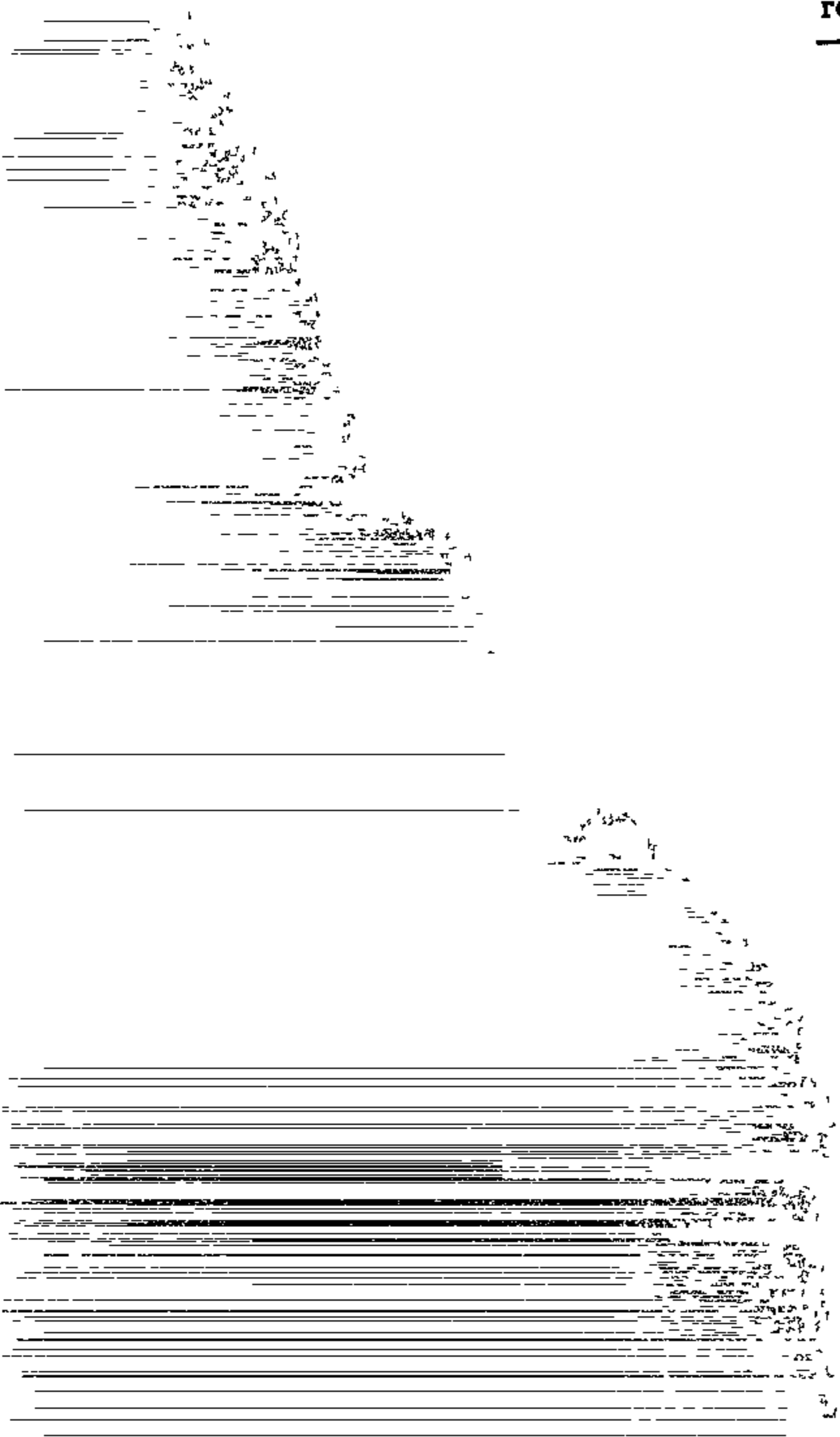
Restrictions on weapons sales

Under German law all weapons sales must be authorized by the government. Mr Schaeuble said the shipyard was told in 1984 it would not get approval for the sale.

Mr Strauss, the powerful leader of the Bavarian branch of Mr Kohl's Christian Democrats, in an interview yesterday called restrictions on weapons sales damaging to West German economic, political and military interests.

Mr Strauss said he had complied with a request of the South African ambassador to ask Mr Kohl to approve the sale of the submarines.

The Bild newspaper in a dispatch attributed to government circles said Mr Kohl three times tried to get Foreign Minister Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher to approve the sale and three times Mr Genscher refused — UPI



STATE HAS EARS IN UDF — ROSS

254
CITY PRESS 30/11/86

CP Correspondent

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party politician Neil Ross this week claimed that the Cape Town Joint Management Centre — created by the State Security Council — had infiltrated the United Democratic Front in Cape Town.

The JMCs, part of a security network spanning the country, report directly to the SSC — dominated by National Party politicians.

Ross told the Cape Divisional Council that if the UDF held a private meeting in the Peninsula, the JMC would know about it. They would know who spoke at the meeting and what was said.

The Cape Town JMC, headed by Western Cape divisional police commissioner Brigadier CA Swart, took counter-measures against "political" funerals and was involved in a disinformation campaign to alienate communities from alternative community structures such as civic associations, Ross claimed.

The JMCs were formed seven years ago. Divisional Council officials served on the JMC and its subsidiaries — without the sanctioning of the council, Ross said.

Ross said members of the SSC included President PW Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and National Intelligence Service head Neil Barnard.

"The JMC is a highly political body. Its function is to defuse the country-wide revolutionary climate," Ross said.

He said the local JMC had three sub-divisions, the Joint Intelligence Committee, the Constitutional, Economic and Social Committee, and a communications unit.

Let no blood be shed, says Tutu

CP Correspondent

as "very special persons".

THE head of the Anglican Church of SA, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, pleaded for a bloodless revolution in SA and called on all people to treat one another

Tutu was delivering a sermon at the annual combined Eucharist of Arch-Deconaries of the Border and Ciskei held at the Orient Theatre in East London on Wednesday night

He made a strong plea for reconciliation and acceptance of one another.

"We can only be free together, we can only be human together and we can only survive together," he said

Police car kills toddler

By MONO BADELA

A FOUR-year-old girl was killed and five others seriously injured when a Katlehong municipal police vehicle plunged into a crowd of wedding guests

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the weekend incident and said police were investigating.

A distraught Masilo Masasanya told a Press conference this week that her only child — four-year-old Masitshaba — was

part of a crowd of kids watching Girl Guides entertain guests at the wedding

Masasanya said the local authority policeman first drove past at high speed and stopped at the nearby office of the local authority. Minutes later he got into his vehicle and drove towards the crowd. The car plunged into the crowd.

The injured are: Lilian, 13, and Sello Morupa, 3, Puleng Makhanya, 8, Rayisibe Khumalo, 4, and Victor Molapo, 35

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SIX End Conscription Campaign members this week chose to go to jail rather than pay R20 fines after being found guilty of constituting an illegal gathering by protesting in front of the Witwatersrand Command headquarters

The six will serve five days in prison. They are: Adele Kirsten, 29, Roz Monat, 33, Sheila Broken-sha, 29, Judith Soal, 20, Vera Havenstock, 40 and Joan McGregor, 38.

In the same trial nine other ECC members chose to pay the R20 fine

They are: Theresa Sadi, 57, Dianne Sadi, 19, Catherine Engelbrecht, 22, Claire Seruti, 19, Marcel van der Merwe, 21, Sharon Hughes, 18, Priscilla Smith, 18, and Lesley Carew, 21.

The 15 ECC members' court appearance is a sequel to a peace march on October 28, in front of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command headquarters in

ECC six opt for prison

CITY PRES 30/11/85

By
ZB MOLEFE

Johannesburg

The women were holding a patchwork peace banner showing a vision of a peaceful SA.

A letter, protesting the role played by the Defence Force in SA, was handed to the commanding officer by ECC secretary Adele Kirsten. The letter was also read in court this week

254
in mitigation of sentence

Commenting on the trial after sentence, ECC Johannesburg chairman Claire Verbeek said the action of the 15 women was designed to "express our abhorrence for the role of the SADF in playing in SA today

"Especially to the presence of troops in the townships and black schools

"We wanted to focus on our call for young men to have the right to choose whether or not to serve on the SADF," she said

ECC starts campaign

254

CAPE TOWN — The End Conscription Campaign has launched a month-long "War Is No Solution" campaign.

Activities planned include meetings, lectures, a film festival, a concert, a pavement, art exhibition and a walk.

In a statement, the ECC says: "The Government seems determined to protect the system of apartheid and minority rule at all costs. We are starting to feel the pinch of some of those costs already — international isolation, sanctions, increased violence, the declaration of a state of emergency and so on."

The ECC is calling for solutions, namely the removal of troops from the townships and the dismantling of apartheid.

The ECC hopes the campaign will provide forums for debate around these issues. — Sapa.

SA in R40m subs plan row

SUNDAY TIMES
FOREIGN DESK

TOP West German politicians and industrialists were linked this week to a multi-million rand UN embargo-busting arms deal with South Africa.

Initially, claims the Social Democratic opposition in Bonn, the deal was for the sale of Class 209 submarines.

But when that deal was thwarted, blueprints of the submarine were sold to Pretoria instead.

Mr Norbert Gansel, MP for Kiel, claims that Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss and the Premier of Baden Wurttemberg, Lothar Spaeth, knew about the deal.

According to German reports, South Africa eventually paid R40-million for the plans — R21-million to the state-owned Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG (HDW) in Kiel and R10,5-million to shipbuilders Ingenierkontor Luebeck (IKL)

The opposition party was unsure where the balance went, but Ferrostahl and Siemens were also mentioned in the original deal.

As the political row flared this week, the HDW issued a statement saying they did not believe they needed government approval for the sale.

Mr Gansel said it was clear that HDW and the three other companies were involved, as they worked together on building submarines.

State Minister Wolfgang Schaeuble, in Chancellor Kohl's office, confirmed that Mr Strauss had contacted the Chancellor in 1984, asking him to approve the sale of the submarines to South Africa.

Mr Kohl promised to study the proposal.

The next move came on June 18, 1985, when IKL informed the Ministry of Economics that "certain papers" about the submarines had already been delivered to Pretoria.

The matter was subsequently referred to the Ministry of Finance with the

warning that it was possibly a violation of Germany's foreign trade laws.

On November 14, 1985, that Ministry instructed the Kiel customs and excise department to conduct a formal investigation.

The Minister would not comment about financial aspects of the deal.

But informed sources said the R21-million paid to the HDW had since been returned to South Africa, while the IKL had apparently retained its R10,5-million.

Thwarted

The sources claimed that Mr Strauss had approached Mr Kohl to push the deal through the Cabinet at Pretoria's request.

The submarines deal was thwarted, however, following resistance from Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, who argued that Germany was required by law to adhere to the arms embargo against SA.

Mr Guenter Verheugen, SDP Africa spokesman, criticised the government for not charging the president of the company with selling national secrets to another country, or even firing him.

Police identify SADF 'spy'

(254) Sanyal
3/1/88

POLICE, asked to confirm the identity of the alleged SADF spy arrested two weeks ago, said yesterday that "an Andre Pienaar is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act".

A Pretoria newspaper said yesterday Pienaar held the rank of Major, and was thought to be attached to military intelligence.

A police Public Relations Directorate spokes-

woman would not confirm however that Pienaar was an SADF Officer.

Arrested

She would also not confirm that two other people were being held in connection with the investigation.

Acting SADF Chief Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson said in a statement earlier this month that a senior Voortrekkerhoogte military officer had been arrested.

No court appearance date has been announced yet. — Sapa.

1/16/85 3/12/86 (284)

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Propaganda against ECC 'was harmful'

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

PROPAGANDA aimed at discrediting the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) had been more harmful than the organisation realised and a crucial task next year was to seek an effective counter, said new Western Cape chairman Ms Paula Hathorn

Ms Hathorn, 25, previously press officer, was elected to the leadership at last week's annual meeting after Mr Nic Borain withdrew his nomination for re-election. He is likely to become a travelling national organiser.

Ms Hathorn said in an interview that smear pamphlets were widely distributed to white schools, Afrikaans universities and soldiers.

"We are hoping to spread our own publications more broadly to counter their harmful effects"

"Ludicrous"

"She said the ECC was constantly accused of being part of a communist-sponsored 'total onslaught'"

"This is ludicrous — the ECC is nothing more than what it is. It is run very democratically, to the point where it would be impossible for any organisation to manipulate us behind the scenes"

Asked how far the ECC went in supporting other progressive organisations, Ms Hathorn said "The white area committees of the United Democratic Front in Cape Town are affiliated to the ECC, but there is no overall link"

"We consider it important to consult the UDF from time to



TASKS AHEAD: New End Conscription Campaign chief in the Western Cape, Ms Paula Hathorn, 25.

time but we have no formal obligation to them"

Ms Hathorn said a key responsibility of her post would be to try to limit the "radicalisation" of the ECC

"I know that radicalisation is inevitable as repression increases and our members are detained

and our activities banned, but we obviously cannot afford to become isolated by the white community"

She said the Dad's Army issue had broadened support for the ECC from an older section of the community

"The issue has made the ECC very real to people who have never had to take conscription seriously"

"This is partly reflected in the ranks of our parents' support group, which has swelled considerably"

Ms Hathorn said she was encouraged by the number of ECC members in the Western Cape who were "prepared to throw their weight" at leadership level

"If our entire executive was picked up suddenly I have no doubt we would still be able to function smoothly"

Heightened doubts

She believed the ECC had "swung into gear" when troops first entered South African townships in 1984 "This heightened people's doubts and fears about the army"

Ms Hathorn, born in Natal, came to Cape Town in 1980 and graduated at UCT with a linguistics honours degree. Her brother, Peter Hathorn, was jailed for a year in 1983 as a conscientious objector

● Ms Tracy Clayton, a member of the UCT library staff and former Grahamstown ECC member, has taken over as Cape Town Press Officer

Nine ECC members detained in city

ARGUS 3/12/86

254

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

AT least 13 End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leaders have been detained in Cape Town and Johannesburg

Others were held briefly and served with orders banning them from taking part in the organisation's activities

Nine members of the Cape Town branch of the ECC, including several on the newly elected executive, were taken for "questioning" under the emergency regulations early today and four were detained in Johannesburg last night

The Cape Town ECC members were detained from 4am

They are Ms Paula Hathorn, newly elected chairman of the Cape Town ECC, Mr Mike Evans, Ms Felicity Wood, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Mr Crispian Olver, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Josie Grinrod, Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith and Mr Mike Rautenbach

The Rondebosch home of Ms Wood and her parents was searched

She is the daughter of chartered accountant and former president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Bob Wood

RALLY TONIGHT

A spokeswoman for attorneys Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, Ms Christine Burger, said security police confirmed the arrests

"They said the ECC members were taken for questioning under the emergency regulations and that they would decide later today what would happen to them"

Mr Evans was due to address an ECC rally in the Cape Town City Hall tonight

Mr Jan van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, said he had been assured that essential medication needed by Ms Wood would be provided

He said he believed the arrests were an alternative to banning tonight's meeting

The meeting, to be addressed by Dr F van Zyl Slabbert and a

(Turn to Page 2, col 7)

Police swoop on ECC

from Page 1)

Director of the United Democratic Front would be arrested, he said

In a statement from the Cape Town branch of the ECC said "Our struggle will go ahead."

"In the past weeks thousands of Cape Town people have shown their support. We urge them to join us tonight"

Sapa reports from Jo-

hannesburg that ECC office bearers Miss Clair Verbeek, Mr Stephen Lowry, Miss Annemarie Rademeyer and an ECC member and high school teacher, Miss Sue Johnson, were detained under the emergency regulations at a meeting of the organisation in Malvern last night.

Twelve other members present were taken to John Vorster Square police station and served with restriction orders in terms of which they are prohibited from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from townships, from participating in the ECC's "Yellow ribbon campaign" and from calling for the release of detainees and for national united action.

Six other people were served with restriction orders yesterday. They are Mr Azaar Cachalia (UDF), Mr Ashwin Shah (Transvaal Indian Congress), Mrs Dawn Ingles (Black Sash), Miss Jessica Sherman (Neusa), Miss Etheen Lowry (ECC) and Miss Jill Pointer

● See Page 12

New wave of emergency arrests

FOURTEEN members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) have been held in Johannesburg and Cape Town under emergency regulations in a national clampdown since Tuesday

And restriction orders have been served on 24 people, four of them members of the Anti-President's Council

LINDA ENSOR

Committee (APCC) and about 12 ECC members. Police have apparently tried unsuccessfully to serve three other peo-

● To Page 2 →

Police swoop on ECC members

ple with orders

This brings to 31 the number of people issued with the new type of restriction order prohibiting participation in specific campaigns, and to more than 60 the number of ECC members detained since the emergency was declared

The Black Sash, SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, PFP and ECC have condemned government's actions

At least one of those restricted — Transvaal Indian Congress executive member Ashwin Shah — will challenge his order's validity

Four ECC members were held in Johannesburg on Tuesday night during an ECC meeting in Malvern. About 12 of those present were taken to John Vorster Square and served with restriction orders

Those detained and also served with restriction orders were Claire Verbeek (Johannesburg chairman), Steven Lowry

(national treasurer) and Sue Jobson. Detainee Annemarie Rademeyer has already been restricted

Detention of 10 people in Cape Town at 5am yesterday is thought to have been an attempt to pre-empt a rally in the Cape Town City Hall last night, called as part of the local "War Is No Solution" campaign and to prevent an ECC-organised walk from Cape Town to Guguletu on Saturday

Members of organisations other than the ECC served with restriction orders yesterday were: Azhar Cachalia (UDF national treasurer), Ashwin Shah (TIC), Dawn Ingle (Black Sash), Jessica Sherman (National Education Union of SA), Etheen Lowry (Black Sash), Jill Pointer (Descom), Professor Ismail Mohammed (APCC), Venita Meyer (APCC), Eddie Makue (APCC) and Bill Jardine (APCC)

● From Page 1 ←

W German submarine row flares up again

254

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — The West German row over the reported sale of submarine blueprints to South Africa flared up again yesterday at parliamentary hearings which were supposed to have calmed tempers and cast light on the shady affair

Not only opposition and government parties clashed during a joint session of the parliamentary economics and foreign af-

fairs committees, but the two minor members of the governing coalition — the Free Democrats (FDP) and the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) — also fell out

The chairman of the CSU faction in the Bonn Bundestag, Mr Theo Waigel, challenged a statement by FDP leader Mr Wolfgang Mischnik that the affair was causing damage to West Germany's foreign policy

CSU leader Mr Franz-Josef

Strauss — the Bavarian Prime Minister — has admitted raising with Chancellor Helmut Kohl a South African request for German submarine plans. Mr Strauss said Mr Kohl had replied "positively" to the approach, but Mr Kohl said he had agreed only to peruse the request before rejecting it

Social Democratic members of the two committees that met yesterday complained that although Foreign Minister Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Economics Minister Mr Martin Bangemann had agreed in testimony to the hearing that the matter was serious they had been unable to cast new light on it

Government members of the two committees replied that the affair was out of the Cabinet's hands and the subject now of legal investigations

Both Mr Genscher and Mr Bangemann insisted that no official approval had been given for the reported sale of submarine blueprints by the Kiel shipyard Howaldtswerke to South Africa.

DPSC woman ready to fight order

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mrs Audrey Coleman, who with her husband Max helps run the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, is returning next week to South Africa where security police will try to serve a restriction order on her

"Then I will take them to court," she said.

Calling the move unlawful, she said. "They have to prove I'm a danger to the State. They have to prove that the state of emergency exists because of my activities."

Mrs Coleman, in Europe to publicise the plight of children detained in South Africa, said "It's important to show how they feel they need to restrict even a white, middle-aged, middle-class lady. They are trying to stifle all opposition, trying to kill it from whatever quarter it comes."

South churches

Fumbled bid to hush security debate

NEW details of the shadowy network of Joint Management Centres (JMCs) emerged this week when the Cape Divisional Council tried to hush up a stinging attack on its role in system by Progressive Federal Party councillor Neil Ross.

Ross, who described the highly controversial JMCs as "a secret system answerable only to the state intelligence service", warned in the divisional council meeting that the JMCs were usurping the functions of elected public representatives.

His speech — which gave an unusual insight into how JMCs are influencing local government — was originally

tabled by council as a confidential document. It was debated openly only after Ross insisted it be treated as a public document.

Later, the chairman of the council, J Rothman, told the press that in terms of an "agreement" with the media, information on the JMCs was not to be reported. Rothman told Weekly Mail that the JMC system was a security matter and that he would not comment or discuss it with the media.

The JMCs, recently exposed in detail for the first time by the Weekly Mail, are a network of Security Force-dominated committees which

operate parallel to official state structures at all levels of government. Together they make up the highly controversial National Security Management System, which critics charge gives the Security Forces a powerful influence on decision-making at all levels.

The government has always maintained that the system is open and above board and that there is nothing secretive about it.

Ross, in his speech, said officials of the divisional council served on the JMCs although the council has never

sanctioned their participation. Usually, council has to give its permission for its officials to participate in any outside body, he said.

"Our officials do not report back on their deliberations, in spite of the fact that the discussions sometimes deal with intimate details of this council's work such as the state of our roads, our housing, our amenity, infrastructure."

"I know that the council receives reports from time to time from the JMCs or their sub-committees and junior committees."

"None of these are tabled and dealt

with as part of ordinary council business by the councillors who are elected to deal with the affairs of the council." He claimed the JMCs were disregarding elected leaders.

Ross' speech followed questions he tabled in last month's council meeting regarding the participation of council officials in the JMCs.

He described the council's reply as incomplete, inaccurate in parts, and it fails to answer the fundamental question as to who authorised our participation in the JMC." He spurned the council's claim that the JMC was a non-political body.

"The reality is that we are not really serving on the JMCs for purposes of activating civil defence. Rather, except in a very peripheral way, we have been co-opted by this secret system."

Ross said he was aware that the council participated in one of the JMC sub-committee's the Political, Social and Economic Committee (known as Semkom, from the Afrikaans acronym) and received its regular reports and recommendations.

However none are ever tabled, he said "what we have here is official to official communication. Whether budgetary priorities within council are changed or manipulated as a result of these reports I do not know."

"I am told they are not. I am not persuaded that this is so," he said.

Semkoms are concerned with, among other things, examining grievances in a local community that could contribute to a "revolutionary climate" and recommending ways of resolving them.

Ross said Semkoms could be concerned with the poor condition of the roads in Grassy Park, a township of the Cape Flats.

"Semkom will or could make recommendations to overcome the problem so that the divisional council and/or management committees by correcting the problem, discount the claims of the revolutionary forces' and give further legitimacy to the present participatory political organisations." He called for an assurance from the council that it did not serve on the other sub-committees of the JMC, the Joint Intelligence Committee (GIK) or the Communication Committee (Komkom).

He said GIK directed and decided on "co-operative actions" to be used by the state on the occasion of a large political funeral and "I have no doubt that, if a private and important UDF meeting was held in Cape Town, GIK would be informed as to who was present, who spoke and what was said."

Ross said the Komkom sub-committee, dominated by the Bureau for Information, was responsible for trying to alienate the community from "alternative structures like the civic associations."

He claimed the Komkoms have been responsible for anonymous disinformation pamphlets and posters attacking community organisations.



Two funerals were held in...

AKAS 4/12/86
254

SA needs to be 'free of domination'

Staff Reporter

THE problem in South Africa was not getting rid of apartheid but getting rid of domination, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, former leader of the Progressive Federal Party, told an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally in Cape Town last night.

He told a large multiracial audience which packed the City Hall that apartheid was a manifestation of domination.

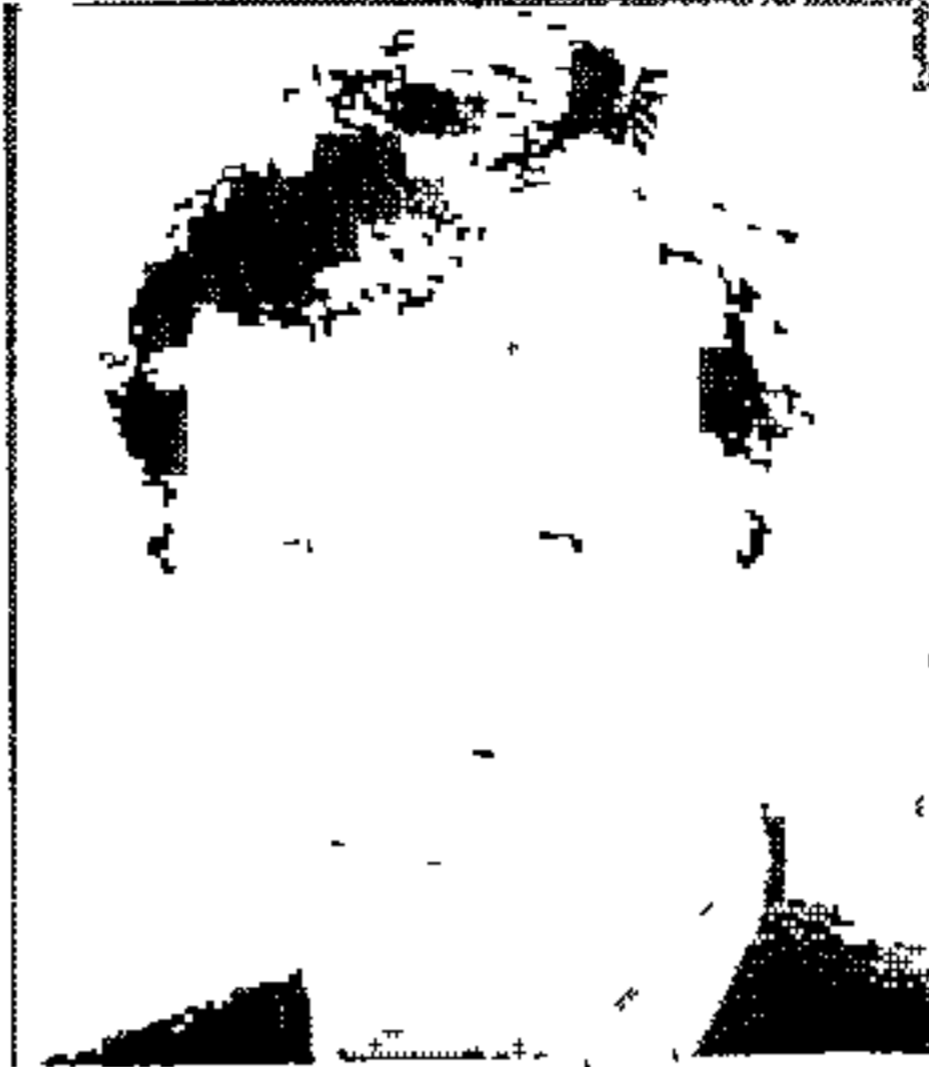
"This Government is in the process of abandoning apartheid domination in favour of co-optative domination," he said.

RELEASE

He supported the ECC and deplored the fact that some of its members, held in detention, could not be at the rally. He urged the release of all detainees and political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela.

He also called for the unbanning of organisations and the restoration of fundamental human freedoms.

He had not the slightest doubt the State would fight with everything it had "without regard to rules or regulations" if it thought its dominance was threatened.



Dr van Zyl Slabbert

"All of us will be dragged into the struggle"

Sir Richard Luyt, former principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, opened and chaired the rally.

He was asked to take over after the detention of ECC office-bearers, including Western Cape chairwoman Ms Paula Hathorn and Mr Mike Evans who was to have spoken at the rally.

He said he had agreed to be the chairman, although he was not an office-holder of the organisation, because he admired and supported the stand taken by the ECC in the interests of peace and justice.

13 detained in swoop on ECC

JOHANNESBURG—Thirteen End Conscription Campaign members were detained under emergency regulations on Tuesday night and early yesterday morning, while a further 12 have been issued with restriction orders preventing them from participating ac-

tively in the campaign, the national secretary, Mr David Shandler, said yesterday

Detained at a general body meeting in Johannesburg were the chairman of the Johannesburg branch, Miss Clare Verbeek, national treasurer Mr Ste-

phen Lowry, Johannesburg executive member Miss Annemarie Rademeyer, and a member of the ECC Education Committee, Miss Sue Jobson

In Cape Town, local ECC chairman Miss Paula Hathorn was detained with other members of the executive committee — general secretary Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith and Mr Andrew Orpen

Former executive members, Mr Crispin Olver, Miss Josie Grindrod, Mr Mathew Blatchford, Miss Felicity Wood and Mr Michael Rautenbach were also detained

Twelve members at the Malvern meeting were briefly held at John Vorster Square and served with restriction orders

The orders restrict persons from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from the townships, from calling for the release of detainees and for united national action

'We absolutely condemn

last night's detention of ECC members in Cape Town and Johannesburg, as well as the restrictions placed on 12 other members,' Mr Shandler said

'We believe the action of the authorities is grossly counter productive to finding solutions to the problems in our country'

He said State action against the ECC members 'seriously violates the positive role they are playing in lawfully trying to end the conflict in South Africa'

He said more than 60 ECC members had been detained, since the emergency but not one had been charged with any offence. — (Sapa)

SA soldier
jailed in
Zimbabwe

MASVINGO — A South African soldier was sentenced to five months' imprisonment yesterday after pleading guilty before a Masvingo magistrate, Mr Nicholas Ndou, to contravening section 13 (1) of the Immigration Act, Ziana news agency reports

John Julius Matheula (22) of 113 Battalion, South African Defence Force, pleaded guilty to entering Zimbabwe evasively

On October 6 this year, Matheula hid his rifle before crossing the Limpopo River into Davata Village, Sengwe, in south-eastern Zimbabwe

He was arrested by local people, who handed him over to the security forces — Sapa.

DIANNA GAMES

LAWYERS are investigating the possibility of taking legal action to challenge the validity of restriction orders placed on 24 people on Tuesday.

The detention of 13 End Conscription Campaign (ECC) members in Johannesburg and Cape Town has been confirmed and Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) spokesman Max Coleman says the number of orders served, including six served last month, now totals 31.

Coleman's wife Audrey, also a DPSC member, expects to be served with an order on her return from

Curbs on 24 studied by their lawyers

abroad next week

Transvaal Indian Congress executive member Ashwin Shah says he is to be served with a second order, after he queried details of his first order.

Shah's lawyer said yesterday they were considering a court application.

and four women, are: Zolela Nqewabe of

manship at Bara Hospital next year.

in the name of a Security officer in Pretoria.

'Activists excluded in DET's campaign'

By MONO BADELA
THE Education and Training Department is now involved in registering students for enrolment in schools for next year - and student activists have been excluded, according to a statement issued by the Transvaal Students' Congress.

According to Trasco, those who have been given the application forms have had to sign an undertaking that they will obey school regulations, and that they would not be involved in any class boycotts or that

they would be prepared to accept corporal punishment.

The application forms dispatched to parents carries a declaration by the applicant: "I hereby undertake - should this application be successful - to abide by all the rules and regulations of the school and to subject myself willingly to any disciplinary measures applied as a result of my conduct."

Parents also have to undertake to accept full responsibility for their children's behaviour and that

they would empower the principal or whomsoever is authorised to act on their children's behalf. The application form also demands school fees of up to R20.

Trasco said it also views this decision by DET to pick and choose whom it wants in the classroom as another move to undermine the students' democratic representatives like SRC's.

In its statement, Trasco also called for the release of all detained schoolchildren, the re-opening of

schools, the unbanning of SRC meetings and lifting the state of emergency

And, in another development, leading churchmen countrywide have called on pupils and students to return to school next year

A statement issued by Bishop Duncan Buchanan of the Church of the Province of SA, Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, Rev JS Ngobe of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Rev Peter Storey, former Methodist Church of Southern Africa president, Bishop Reginald Orsmond of the Catholic diocese of Johannesburg, Rev J Wing of the United Congregational Church, Rev Paul Makhubu of the Council of African Independent Churches, Dr Wolfram Kistner of the SA Council of Churches and Rev Chris Aitken of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, said the church had a prophetic and pastoral responsibility to the whole society.

The statement urged students to return to their classes next year, that the government take all administrative measures to facilitate the re-opening of schools currently closed and urged DET to withdraw the security forces from the schools.

Crackdown on activists

By MONO BADELA
A NUMBER of well-known activists have been detained in a pre-Christmas swoop, which started this week with the detentions and restriction of 37 people.

First indications came on Tuesday night when police cracked down on End Conscription Campaign members and other anti-apartheid organisations in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Thirteen ECC members were detained and restriction orders were served on at least 24 activists.

Lulu Johnson, last president of the now outlawed

Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and Mandla Dlamini, of the Johannesburg UDF's head office, have been in detention since last week.

Nine of the 13 ECC members detained on Tuesday night are from Cape Town. They are: Paula Hathorn, general secretary, Alistair Telling-Smith, Andrew Orpen, Felicity Wood, Crispin Oliver, Mathew Blatchford, Michael Rautenbach, Josie Grindrod and Mike Evans. The other four were detained in Johannesburg. They are: Annemarie Rademeyer, Clare Verbeek, Stephen Lowry and Sue

Jobson. In terms of the restriction orders served on the 24 Johannesburg people, they are barred from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from the townships, as well as calling for the release of detainees and for a united national action.

This week restriction orders have also been served on the United Democratic Front national treasurer, Azhar Cachalia, and UDF and Transvaal Indian Congress leader Ashwin Shah.

Since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12 about 60 ECC members have been detained.

The statement urged students to return to their classes next year, that the government take all administrative measures to facilitate the re-opening of schools currently closed and urged DET to withdraw the security forces from the schools.

CITY PRESS

Chalker warns SA: No more raids

Blair
BUS DAY
254
JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON — The British government has warned SA to refrain from further incursions into the Frontline states.

Lynda Chalker, Minister of State in the Foreign Office, said last Thursday: "Any incursion by the SA Defence Force into Mozambique, Zimbabwe or any of the other Frontline states is totally and utterly unacceptable."

Speaking in a commercial television documentary on Western involvement in the rehabilitation of the Beira Corridor, she said. "I am quite sure that the world will combine under such a circumstance to take the most appropriate action"

The documentary was televised in the late-night Capital "This Week" slot, hours after Chalker had left for a two-day visit to Uganda.

"I am not prepared to speculate as to what that action would be I am sincerely hoping that somehow we are going to knock some sense into the SA government to stop these incursions on to Frontline state territory," she said

Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Sonny Ramphal said the Commonwealth supported the idea of military aid from other Commonwealth countries to protect what he described as Zimbabwe's "life-line" He added that military aid from India was one possibility

Zimbabwean Minister of State Security Emerson Mnangagwa, when asked whether his country intended to proceed with imposing sanctions agreed by the Commonwealth in August said: "Our Prime Minister is an honest man What he says, he does. We are waiting for the signal from the Commonwealth."

Mnangagwa said the imposition of sanctions would shorten the time between the suffering and independence for the majority of SA "Mrs Margaret Thatcher wants us to continue suffering quietly," he said.

But Chalker insisted that Western sanctions would not advance the cause of blacks in SA.

She said more sanctions would make the situation even worse.

Secret SA arms deal alleged by UK paper

SM 9/12/88 The Star Bureau 254
LONDON — An extensive secret operation has been launched to send machine guns and rocket launching equipment to South Africa — probably for Unita — from the United States and Europe, according to a prominent exclusive report in *The Independent* newspaper today.

The supplies contravene the United Nations arms embargo and the new United States Anti-Apartheid Act.

It is thought the arms, weighing about 60 tons, are part of the US Government's aid to Unita.

The newspaper says details have emerged of three airlifts, and that some of the equipment is thought to have been flown from Europe to Johannesburg last week.

40 TONS OF GUNS

The report says "The three operations are a plan to send almost 40 tons of machine-guns from San Pedro Sula in Honduras to Johannesburg, an airlift of nearly 20 tons of rocket-launching equipment from Switzerland to Johannesburg, and an airlift of arms from Brussels to Johannesburg which took place recently, probably involving a US-owned freight aircraft"

In the first deal, Spain was initially quoted on the export licence as the end-user, but this was changed to Honduras

The company which called for tenders for the contract, Air Charter Centre of Brussels, later pulled out of the deal "because it is against the policy of the company to handle guns"

The second operation, believed to have been carried out in the past 12 days, was from Switzerland, involving a Boeing 707 or DC-8.

10/12/86 BUSONNY (254)

Submarine plans: call for probe

BONN — West Germany's opposition Social Democrats (SPD) yesterday called for a parliamentary inquiry into reports that Chancellor Helmut Kohl approved an illegal transfer of submarine blueprints to SA

SPD parliamentary leader Hans-Jochen Vogel

said Kohl's role would be the central issue in the inquiry, which the opposition wants to start tomorrow today so official documents can be demanded before the January 25 general election.

The opposition is assured of the 25% of lower-house votes needed to institute a parliamentary probe.

The panel was expected to call for testimony from Kohl, Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, Economics Minister Martin Bangemann and Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss who is Kohl's main partner in the centre-right coalition.

Strauss, who favours selling arms to SA despite a UN embargo and current

West German law, has said he lobbied for licences to sell submarines to SA on behalf of Howaldtswekre-Deutsche Werft AG (HDW).

The company is currently being investigated on suspicion of selling submarine plans to Pretoria.

Strauss has also said Kohl had responded positively to the proposal in private talks, but the government denies this.

Vogel told reporters it could not be excluded that Kohl "not only tolerated but knowingly accepted or promoted" HDW's transfer of the plans. — Sapa-Reuter.

10/12/86 BGDAM (254)

US accused of covert weapons delivery to SA

LONDON — *The Independent* yesterday reported that the US had defied the United Nations arms embargo against SA by channelling weapons to Unita via Johannesburg.

In a front-page report, it claimed that "a large-scale undercover operation" had been launched to send arms to SA from the US and Europe.

The report said the arms were "almost certainly part of US covert military assistance to Unita in Angola". It detailed three air-lifts to Johannes-

Own Correspondent
burg including 40 tons of machine-guns and 20 tons of rocket-launching equipment.

The Independent claimed that some of the equipment was flown to Johannesburg from Europe last week.

It said the first planned air-lift included 40 tons of machine guns from Honduras. The second was an air-lift of nearly 20 tons of rocket-launching equipment from Switzerland to Johannesburg and the

third an air-lift of unspecified arms from Brussels to Johannesburg in a US-owned freight aircraft.

The air-lift from Switzerland is believed to have taken place in the past 12 days, the report said.

Meanwhile SAPA-REUTER reports that Swiss officials yesterday denied any knowledge of illegal arms shipments to SA via Switzerland.

Federal Prosecutor's Office spokesman Roland Hauenstein said: "We know nothing about these alleged shipments

and, at the moment, we have no reason to carry out an investigation as the reports are so vague."

Defence and Foreign Ministries spokesmen said any such shipment would be illegal as Switzerland bans deliveries of arms to SA and all shipments of weapons, including those in transit, required a government permit.

"No permit was applied for and none was issued," a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

Sub plans inquiry may begin before election

The Star's Foreign News Service

BONN — An official West German Parliamentary inquiry into the illegal sale of submarine plans to South Africa could begin before a general election on January 25

The opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) has joined the Greens Party in calling for an immediate inquiry into the affair, including the role of Chancellor Helmut Kohl

In a clear bid to maximise political embarrassment for Mr Kohl during the run-up to the elec-

tions, Mr Hans-Jochen Vogel, leader of the SPD, said he hoped the first witnesses could be called before January 25

Chancellor Kohl considered selling submarines to South Africa after the issue was first raised in 1984. The Government turned down the idea last year as being contrary to the country's export licensing rules as well as against the United Nations ban on weapons sales to Pretoria

Blueprints for a U-209 submarine built by the State-controlled shipyard Howaldtswerke-Deutsche-Werft were nonetheless passed to the South

Africans in an affair which the Government claims came to light only last year.

Mr Kohl has been discomfited by a report that both he and Mr Franz Josef Strauss, the leader of the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU), gave encouragement to the proposal of selling the boats in 1984.

Mr Vogel said yesterday the Chancellor was the "central figure" in the affair but had refused to answer questions about it in Parliament

Although the work of the inquiry will not be finished before the election, Mr Vogel said Mr Kohl and Mr Strauss, and the finance and economics ministers, would be called as witnesses

US denies London reports of Unita arms sales through SA

WASHINGTON — United States Government officials are denying reports in a London newspaper, *The Independent*, that the United States is sending arms to Unita rebels in Angola through South Africa.

A State Department spokesman said the United States had adhered to a strict arms embargo on South Africa since 1962 and that the department had no knowledge of the embargo being violated.

Asked for his comment, Dr Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, said: "I am totally unaware of any such claims or allegations. To our knowledge, it is totally without foundation."

At the White House, a senior Reagan Administration official said he knew of no substance behind the London report

● The Star Bureau in London reports that African countries, particularly Ghana, are considering raising the disclosures about arms supplies for Unita in the United Nations Security Council

US correspondent told to leave SA

The Department of Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs

He said he had not received a letter informing him of the decision. He had asked that the decision be reconsidered

According to reports from Washington, the State Department yesterday called in the South African Ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, and delivered a separate protest to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria about the refusal to renew Mr Parks's work permit

Mr Parks said yesterday that in more than two years in South Africa, he had had a good working relationship with the Bureau for Information, and the Depart-

Duke of Edinburgh

The Star B

LONDON — The Duke of Edinburgh anti-apartheid protests over his pla African equestrian Barry Taylor at

The Anti-Apartheid Movement is And Labour peer Lord Brocky claiming the presentation will be Agreement, which bans sporting tie

Lord Brockway's letter says, in p that it would contravene the Gleneber of the Commonwealth to give ing organisations, or sportsmen fro But Prince Philip is to go ahead

500 at ECC candlelight service

Staff Reporter *Mabuza 11/2/86*
MORE than 500 people attended the End Conscription Campaign's (ECC) candlelight service in St George's Cathedral

The service last night, conducted by Western Province Council of Churches organiser the Rev Wesley Mabuza, was part of ECC's War Is No Solution Campaign

Speakers talked of a need to solve the problems in South Africa rather than by violence

In a prayer "for the future South Africa", Mr Mabuza said "Let us pray for the day when we are able to look back at the foolish time"

At the end of the service, candles were lit as "a symbol of commitment to working for justice and peace"

At the door, people were asked to endorse an ECC statement "bearing greetings and solidarity to those who have suffered the brunt of war waged in this country"

12/12/86

SPK

Committee will probe alleged blueprints sale

254

The Star's Foreign News Service
MUNICH — The West German Parliament is forming an all-party committee of inquiry into the reported sale of submarine blueprints to South Africa.

The committee will have 11 members — five from Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats, four from the opposition Social Democrats and one each from the two smaller parties, the Free Democrats and the Greens

Former prosecutor

It is the Social Democrats' turn to nominate the chairman of a parliamentary committee of inquiry and they have chosen a former public prosecutor to head the probe

Committee chairman Mr Willfried Penner said in Bonn that he wanted a speedy result. The first witnesses would be called in January, said Mr Penner, and the committee might finish its work by the end of February.

The Social Democrats and Greens say the committee must establish which blueprints were delivered to South Africa, whether submarine parts were also sent, how much the deal was worth and who organised it

The Bonn government has already confirmed that at least some submarine blueprints reached South Africa and two separate inquiries are under way into the alleged involvement of the Kiel shipyard, Howaldtswerke

The Greens and some members of the Social Democrats have said the parliamentary probe must also establish the roles played in the deal by Chancellor Kohl and Bavarian Prime Minister Mr Franz-Josef Strauss

The conservative parties, headed by Mr Kohl and Mr Strauss, have accused the Social Democrats and the Greens of exaggerating the affair into an election issue and they abstained from Wednesday night's vote on the formation of the committee of inquiry.

UDF plans court challenge to new regulations

WEEKLY MAIL
12/12/86

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS
AS draconian new curbs on information came into force yesterday, the United Democratic Front announced it will launch an urgent Supreme Court challenge to the new regulations

Despite the fact that the new legislation is more tightly drafted than regulations imposed earlier this year — several of which were knocked down in court — UDF lawyers are confident the curbs are still vulnerable to legal attack

"It is clear that the Nationalist government has not only lost control, but has gone completely mad," the UDF said in a statement yesterday afternoon, only hours after the publication of the Government Gazette

"The UDF is not prepared to allow our country to be plunged into total darkness by the regime. After carefully considering the new regulations with our lawyers, we have decided to challenge them in the Supreme Court," he said

The latest government clampdown blacks out information on all the issues that have caused most controversy during the six-month-old Emergency — such as the treatment of detainees, the behaviour of municipal police, ongoing court applications, and the End Conscription Campaign

The regulations prohibit:

- Information on what is happening to Emergency detainees — at a time when there have been many allegations of maltreatment

- Reports on the activities of the municipal police at the frontline of township strife. Allegations of their abuses are rife

- Statements discrediting or undermining compulsory military service. This restriction means the effective banning of the End Conscription Campaign.

- The publication of court testimony relating to Emergency detainees, unrest and Security Force action until the court has made a finding. This is a major inroad into access to information. Evidence in

A lethal blow for the End Conscription Campaign

PAGE 3

court cases constituted one of the few major sources of information available to the public during the Emergency

- The use of blank spaces, deletions or obliterations in newspapers. Until now, newspapers have at least been able to inform the public when stories have been censored.

The restrictions are also aimed at cutting off public knowledge of street committees and "people's courts". It is now illegal to give certain details of unlawful structures purporting to be local governments or to punish people.

It is also illegal to give certain details of restricted gatherings, boycotts or the statements of people restricted under the Emergency

The government has also reimposed some of the powers that were taken away by the Natal Supreme Court in the Saan/Argus case in September 1986.

The Minister of Law and Order or the Commissioner of Police now has the power to suspend any publication

● To PAGE 3

UDF challenge in courts

or to seize single editions

However, the regulations follow the decision of the courts in that this power can only be exercised if there is a clear breach of certain regulations. The previous, impeached power was dependent on the mere opinion of the authorities

In some minor respects, the regulations have been tightened up and are now more precise. They also

● From Page 1

fall short of some of the more drastic predictions in the press during the last week

But generally, in the words of a press lawyer, the gains which were made by the press in the Natal Supreme Court have been "swept away" and "ominous" new prohibitions have been imposed

W. M. 12/1/86 (254)

Fears, but NPU stands firm with the rest

By PATRICK LAURENCE
THE debate within the press about how best to counter government moves to impose new controls on dwindling press freedom raged with renewed intensity this week.

But fears that the established press — large-circulation newspapers represented by the Newspaper Press Union — would sacrifice the alternative press to save themselves from new government controls were allayed, temporarily at least.

After a special meeting at which the latest government move was discussed, the NPU said "The meeting accepted that the steps which may be taken to handle the State of Emergency will apply to all the media."

The latest round of speculation about the future of the beleaguered press was triggered by a statement released by President PW Botha last Friday after discussions on the security situation with the NPU chairman and executive officials of the four main newspaper companies, Nasionale Pers, Perskor, Argus and Saa. The statement contained the NPU's verbatim response to Botha.

"The Press Union fully realises that South Africa is being subjected to a many-pronged but well co-ordinated revolutionary onslaught," the NPU said.

"We accept the need to do everything in our power to avoid giving support and encouragement to those seeking revolutionary change by

Massive blow to the ECC

YESTERDAY'S clampdown deals a serious blow to the End Censorship Campaign (ECC)

The new ban on statements that discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service hits at the heart of the campaign.

The ECC, a broad front of organisations from the PFP Youth to religious organisations to the Black Sash, has since 1983 led a highly successful single-issue campaign for the abolition of compulsory military con-

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

scription. It has walked a tightrope along the legal margin of two acts, the Defence Act and the Public Safety Act.

Previous Emergency regulations banned statements which were likely to incite a rejection of compulsory military service. This gave the ECC a lawful margin in which to work, because the state would have had to show that their activities were

objectively likely to incite opposition to conscription.

The new test is far more restrictive, ruling out any statement that discredits compulsory military service.

Yesterday, the ECC issued a lengthy statement calling for a day of prayer and fasting on December 14 "as part of our call for the release of our detained leaders".

Sixteen ECC members are currently in Emergency detention.

overt as well as covert means."

The NPU went on to stress the importance of fulfilling its function of objective and fair reporting, and of guarding its credibility against all threats, even those from its own ranks.

But if that part of the statement allayed the anxieties aroused by the first part, the concluding sentences rekindled them.

"The Media Council was not created by the Press Union to deal with conditions such as have been brought by the intensification of the revolutionary onslaught and the resultant State of Emergency," the NPU said.

"We believe that the mechanism of

the Media Council may need reviewing to take into account the State of Emergency, the revolutionary onslaught and the concern you (Botha) expressed on November 28."

The NPU then proposed a meeting between itself, the chairman of the Media Council and a special cabinet committee, triggering speculation that, having recognised the inadequacy of the Media Council to regulate reporting of a revolutionary situation, it planned to discuss revision of the council's code of conduct with the government.

Only the established press is subject to the Media Council's jurisdiction. Thus fears were generated that a deal was pending in which the established

press would gain immunity from new government controls by agreement to submit to a revised Media Council code of conduct — and that the alternative press would be left to face government censorship.

The NPU agreed, however, both at its in-house meeting on Monday and at its Tuesday meeting with a special cabinet committee that the sweeping new controls should apply to all newspapers.

But, judging from a statement by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha after the NPU cabinet committee meeting, the prospect of revision of the Media Council code of conduct to buy a decree of immunity for the NPU newspapers has not been removed.

Media council chief warns of 'fatal sense of complacency'

A WIDE range of individuals and organisations have reacted with outrage to the government's latest inroads into the remnants of press freedom in South Africa.

Even though yesterday's government gazette did not fulfill the direst predictions — extending to the expected closure of some newspapers — the regulations are seen as the most serious threat yet to the supply of information.

The chairman of the South African Media Council, ex-Appellate Division Judge L de V van Winsen, said "the omission of certain news and views will lull the public into a false and potentially fatal sense of complacency."

The restrictions constitute "the most far-reaching constraints yet placed upon the free flow of news during the present crisis", he said.

He appealed for a "reconsideration" of the regulations, saying "failure to draw attention to the risk they entailed would be a dereliction of the public responsibility delegated by the Media Council's Charter."

Church groups, political organisations, professional associations, trade unions and even a foreign government have come out in swift and strong condemnation of government clamp.

The Anglican Church's liaison officer, Bishop John Carter, said "only authoritarian regimes of the worst kind, that are afraid to let people know what is happening,

The image shows a reproduction of the front and back pages of the Government Gazette (Staatskoerant) from December 1, 1986. The front page (left) contains a proclamation regarding the Emergency Regulations. The back page (right) features a public service announcement with the text "Please keep our country, South Africa, clean!" and an illustration of a person disposing of trash into a bin. Below the illustration is the text "Help om ons land, Suid-Afrika, skoon te hou!".

Left, the front page of the regulations. Right, the back page.

UDF challenge in courts

or to seize single editions

However, the regulations follow the decision of the courts in that this power can only be exercised if there is a clear breach of certain regulations. The previous, impeached power was dependent on the mere opinion of the authorities.

In some minor respects, the regulations have been tightened up and are now more precise. They also

would resort to such measures."

The president of the Methodist Conference, the Rev Jack Scholtz, said "the government is moving a step closer to totalitarianism."

The acting president of the

●From Page 1

fall short of some of the more drastic predictions in the press during the last week.

But generally, in the words of a press lawyer, the gains which were made by the press in the Natal Supreme Court have been swept away and "ominous" new prohibitions have been imposed.

Azanian Peoples Organisation, Nkosi Mofala, said "the restrictions are reminiscent of the steps adopted by Adolf Hitler and Mussolini and their totalitarian henchmen. Denying people knowledge of what is

happening in their own country will not stop what is happening now.

●Herstigte Nasionale Party leader, Jaap Marais, said "the government is demonstrating that it has allowed the unrest to develop to such an extent that it now has to take extreme measures such as these to regain control."

●The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Mangosothu Buthelezi, said "the restrictions will exacerbate our problem and will only help those clamouring for sanctions."

●Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, David Dalting, said the press is entering a new dark era, and he called on the government to "seriously reconsider the regulations."

●Lawyers For Human Rights vice-chairman Barry Jammy said the regulations would mean that South Africa "has effectively become a police state and freedom of speech and the press has effectively been destroyed."

●The Congress of South African Trade Unions said it was "clear the Emergency has failed to produce the desired results, and it is time for all South Africans who want no truck with apartheid and repression to unite to stop the government before it does irreparable damage to the country."

●A spokesman for the British Foreign Office "deplored the restrictions", claiming "they are entirely contrary to the Western values that the South African government claims to espouse."

Ministers can give permission

IF you want to discuss anything that falls within the Emergency regulations, you had better phone the authorities for permission.

The Emergency regulations now hold up the threat of 10 years imprisonment, with or without the option of a R20 000 fine, for anyone who "whether orally or in writing, makes any subversive statements or causes such a statement to be made."

This means you could be in trouble if you make such a statement at the dinner table, in casual conversation or even in private notebooks.

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

And you will have to be careful. Illegal statements now include:

●The fact that a detainee has been released or even the circumstances of his or her detention.

●The effect of a consumer boycott on business performance.

●Date, time, place and purpose of a gathering that has been restricted.

●Certain words of any of the scores of people served with Emergency restrictions.

The only way you can talk about

such issues is if you get permission from a cabinet minister, deputy cabinet minister, the Bureau for Information or a government spokesman.

So, if you want to talk about these things, we suggest you phone one of the numbers given on our front page and ask for permission.

Since all those people listed are public servants, whose salaries are paid by the taxpayer, we are certain they will assist with any reasonable request from citizens not wishing to break the law.

A second meeting between the NPU and the cabinet committee has been scheduled for February 13, at which the NPU and the Media Council are expected to make suggestions for the revision of the council's rules of procedure and code of conduct. Botha said.

At next year's meeting, Botha added "the application of steps which may be taken with regard to members of the NPU, or publications under the authority of the code of conduct and the Media Council, will be considered, in order to handle the Emergency."

One thread in recent South African press history consists of recurring attempts by the newspaper industry to forestall direct government controls by imposing its own professional controls.

First there was the establishment of the Press Council to avoid falling under the Publications Act. Then, during the premiership of Vorster, there was the granting of powers to the council to fine erring newspapers. Finally, after the Steyn Commission and its proposal to establish a register of journalists, there was the establishment of the more widely-based Media Council.

But these moves, at best, delayed government demands for more and more control.

The latest government measures raise the question of how much time is left to play for and how much freedom remains to be salvaged, if any at all.

Biggest arts festival ever banned

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

THE largest cultural festival in the country has been banned in terms of the newly amended Emergency regulations.

The National Conference of the End Censorship Campaign was banned at the same time and in terms of the same regulation.

Notice of the blanket ban on the *Arts Festival '86 — Towards a People's Culture* was served late yesterday afternoon. It came in the wake of the detention last week of three festival committee executive members, Chippy Oliver, Alistair Teeling Smith and Mike Rautenbach, also End Censorship Campaign members.

The prohibition order, signed by the divisional commissioner of police for the western Cape, Maj-Gen Christoffel Swart, affects more than 600 artists, musicians, actors, dancers and organisers, some of whom had already travelled from Johannesburg and were in last-minute rehearsal.

Some of the organisers — particularly those with ECC affiliations — went immediately into hiding.

Festival committee representative, Steve Gordon, said people were "outraged" by the ban, citing it as an example of how the state used the Emergency regulations to "stifle non-racial cultural activity."

"It's remarkable that this is done in the name of 'public safety,'" Gordon said, adding that "it is clear now that the state is in such a precarious position that it feels threatened by the music, art, drama and literature of our people."

The festival organisers have taken legal advice, but at present it seems highly unlikely that the 12-day event will materialise.

Events on the programme included a wide range of symposia, more than 20 live concerts, numerous plays and four major art exhibitions which were to have gone on tour.

Several trade unions, political organisations and artistic institutions were to have taken part — from Gardens to Guguletu — in the people's festival. Bands participating included Malombo, The Sharptown Swingsters and Winston's Jive Mix-Up.

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Police arrest soldier

SPAR 13/12/86 254

A South African soldier has been arrested for alleged subversive activity, the acting chief of the Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, said in Pretoria last night.

He said that through the efficiency of the SADF's security measures, the soldier was rapidly traced.

He said the investigation is continuing and no details will be released.

"It's in police hands now," he said.

The SABC quoted him as saying that since the latest case of this nature, the SADF had taken a number of counter-measures. Additional steps had already been taken to tighten security in the defence force to avoid a repetition. — Sapa.

e coming year be a real

Ten killed in

ARMY

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Arrested officer suspected of giving secrets to frontline state

SPY HUNT

14/11/88
SUM THINGS
PSSA

By NEIL HOOPER

A SPY HUNT is under way in the SA Defence Force after an officer was arrested in Pretoria on allegations that he is an undercover agent who has been passing military secrets to a neighbouring state.

The man, a South African citizen and a member of the SADF Permanent Force, was attached to Voortrekkerhoogte — the massive military base outside Pretoria — and served in the army

Now police and SADF investigators are urgently trying to establish if the senior officer was part of a spy ring or a lone agent

On Friday night the acting chief of the defence force, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, disclosed that a soldier had been arrested for alleged subversive activity and the matter was being investigated by the police

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that a man had been arrested

Intelligence sources described the arrest as a major breakthrough. They were cautious in assessing the importance of the alleged spy, saying he was "more important than Hunter although not in the same league as the Gerhardts"

Roland Hunter, a former clerk in the offices of the defence force's Department of Military Intelligence, was jailed for five years in 1984 after being found guilty of passing top secret information to the ANC.

Former SA Navy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife, Ruth, were found guilty in 1983 on charges of spying for Russia's KGB. Gerhardt was jailed for life and his wife for 10 years

Serious

An intelligence source said yesterday the charges against the arrested officer were more serious than those against Hunter, who had merely passed on certain documents to the ANC

In the latest case, said the source, the arrested man had allegedly done "far more serious things than Hunter, but wasn't in the league of the Gerhardts"

Charges against Dieter Gerhardt were that for 20 years after 1962/63 he operated a secret communications network for the Soviet Union and passed on information about SA's security systems, armaments, and weapons systems

Charges against his wife were that she helped maintain the secret communications network and acted as a courier to pass on information to the Russians

Roland Hunter passed on to the ANC sensitive documents, including planning notes on military operations, national as well as foreign military intelligence reports, details of military structures, photographs of a special task-force base, and personnel and other top-secret military information

Boasts

It is understood that police investigations after the soldier's arrest this week were focused on whether he was part of a network within the SADF, or whether he was operating on his own

At least one of South Africa's neighbour states has boasted that it has agents operating in South Africa

British television producer Mr Phillip Day-Pinchen, who was released at the end of last month after being held in Harare as a South African spy, said at the time that his Zimbabwean interrogators claimed to have agents operating in South Africa

Intelligence sources said this week it made sense for Zimbabwe to try to recruit agents in South Africa so that it would be warned of any planned military action on the Republic's borders, and also so that it could "trade" this information with other intelligence networks

Potential recipients of such information were countries like Mozambique and Angola as well as the ANC, which has operatives in neighbouring states

Arrested officer suspected of giving secrets to frontline state

BIG ARMY SPY

SUN TIMES 14/12/86

254

By NEIL HOOPER
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Subversive

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Cape Times 15/12/86 254

SADF ready to fight ANC border assaults

MESSINA — The South African Defence Force has prepared itself to combat intensified African National Congress assaults across South Africa's northern border from Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique

Military correspondents visiting the area at the weekend learned the SADF had woven farmers north of the Soutpansberg into a network of commando members

Farmers' wives have been issued with 9mm sub-machine-guns, while the officer commanding the Soutpansberg Military Area, Colonel Swanne Swanepoel, can reach reach 300 farmers by radio

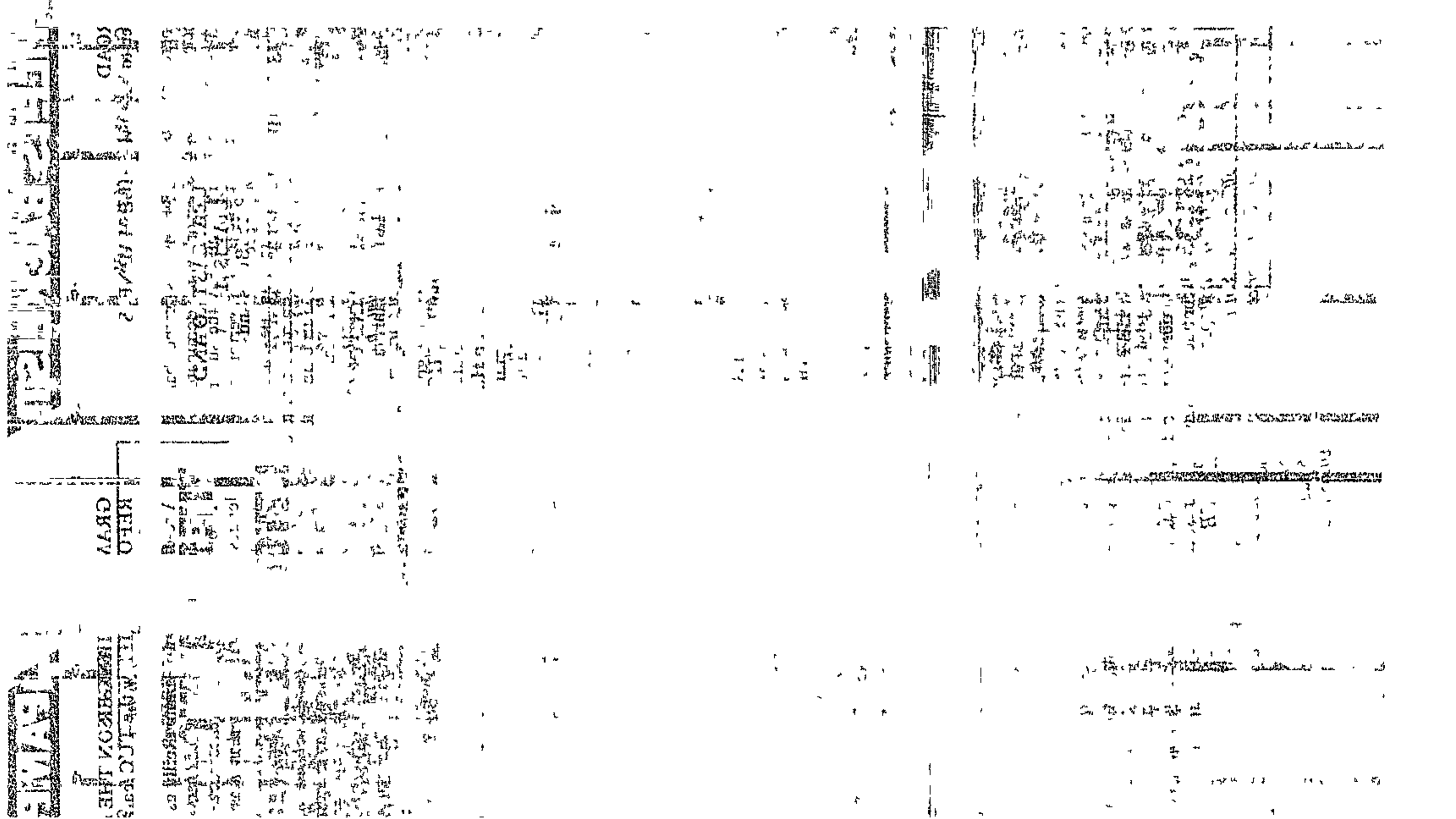
With 15 000 km² of farmland uninhabited the depopulation of farms presented infiltration dangers, Col Swanepoel said

A complex beacon system, entailing secret marks on Baobab trees to guide infiltrators into the country, had been uncovered

A 2 800 volt fence has been erected along a section of the 350km border which Soutpansberg Command patrols, as an aid to combating infiltration

But the fence is not foolproof and seven successful crossings have been made the past six months

"The ANC strategy is to plunge the region into chaos, so that when the farmers leave the area it can be turned into another military front," Col Swanepoel said — Sapa



SADF — and farmers — are on the alert

254

MESSINA — The Defence Force says it is ready to ward off an intensified African National Congress (ANC) assault from Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique across the northern border.

Military correspondents who visited the area at the weekend learnt that the SADF had organised farmers north of the Soutpansberg into a taut network of militarily-prepared commando members.

Farmers' wives have been issued with 9mm sub-machine guns, while the Officer Commanding the Soutpansberg Military Area, Colonel Swanepoel, can reach 300 farmers by radio from his operations room.

In a recent landmine inci-

dent involving Pontdrif farmer Mr Dries van der Westhuizen, the farmers swung into action themselves, transporting the injured to hospital and keeping Soutpansberg Command informed of events by radio.

But the drought and depopulation of farms presented infiltration dangers, Colonel Swanepoel said, necessitating military patrols in the sparsely populated inland regions.

About half the farms — covering 15 000 sq km — are uninhabited.

"We accept there is an underground infrastructure based

in Messina which helps to infiltrate terrorists deeper into South Africa," Colonel Swanepoel said.

A complex beacon system, using secret marks on baobab trees to guide infiltrators into the country, had been uncovered.

But the far Northern Transvaal had not yet been troubled by unrest.

"The assault is mainly carried out in a cowardly fashion by the laying of landmines," Colonel Swanepoel said.

"The ANC strategy is to plunge the region into chaos so

that, when the farmers leave the area, it can be turned into another military front."

Colonel Swanepoel said he had no doubt there would be another border assault. He also revealed that ANC insurgents liked to enter South Africa close to the Zimbabwe/Mozambique and Zimbabwe/Botswana borders because this made it difficult to establish from which country they had come.

Several terrorists have been shot dead in the past few years and 15 landmines have been planted in the area — of these, nine were detonated.

The most serious single landmine assault occurred on November 26, when 12 mines were planted in the Weupe district, west of Beit Bridge. Eight were detonated, resulting in seven deaths.

Most casualties involve black people and this is why farm labourers want to be included in the commando training projects and be issued with arms, as some have been.

As an aid to combating infiltration, a 2 800-volt fence has been erected along a section of the 350 km border which Sout-

pansberg Command patrols. But the fence is not foolproof and seven successful crossings have been made during the past six months. Between seven and 15 attempts are made each month.

Two people were electrocuted last year and one this year.

The fence, running about 250 km south along the Limpopo, cost R130 000 a kilometre.

One of the border farmers who does not mind living behind security fencing is Mr Willie Esterhuize, who farms about 45 minutes bumpy ride in a Buffel armoured vehicle west of Beit Bridge. Last year a tractor driver was killed near Mr Esterhuize's farm when he detonated a mine.

"At first we were nervous but we have become accustomed to this life."

"It is still inconvenient not to be able to drive around as you please," he said, entertaining the correspondents on his lawn close to the Limpopo.

Mr Esterhuize pumps 900 000 litres of water an hour from the Limpopo to irrigate his sprawling cotton fields and make a comfortable living for

him, his wife, Etienne, and their three children.

"We enjoy staying here. We won't leave — no way."

Colonel Swanepoel said the 10 trains and 50 trucks which crossed Beit Bridge daily posed another security problem as it was impossible to make thorough searches of all cargo.

About 150 illegal entrants, driven by poverty and hunger, were arrested along the border every month.

They were tried and sentenced near Messina, jailed for three months at Louis Trichardt and then taken to Johannesburg and Nelspruit to be documented before being deported, the colonel said.

"Two months later they are back again." — Sapa

Mr Esterhuize described the



16/12/86 (254) SMP

ECC believes campaign can continue

Political Reporter

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) says it believes it may still campaign for the law on conscription to be changed — in spite of the new state of emergency regulations.

The ECC said in a statement it was seeking legal advice but "it appears to us at the moment that in addition to still being permitted to call on the Government to change the law regarding military service, we are also still permitted to call on the Government to remove troops from the townships and from Namibia, to call for religious objector status and alternative service to be extended to people other than religious pacifists and to campaign against the cadet system in schools."

The ECC said it deplored the latest information clampdown.

The Times 17/12/86 (254)

ECC members to appear

NINE End Conscription Campaign members will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court today in connection with making and disseminating alleged subversive statements. The ECC press officer, Ms Tracy Clayton, said she had been informed by lawyers that the nine were to be charged under the Public Safety Act, Regulation 10 (1)(d). As far as could be established, they are the first persons to be charged under the regulations since the institution of the state of emergency last year.

AR 6415
17/12/86

Nine ECC members granted R150 bail

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

NINE members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court today.

No charges were put to the nine by the prosecutor, Mr W P Smith, and the hearing was postponed to January 14 for a decision by the Attorney-General.

They were released on bail of R150 each by the magistrate, Mr G. Rossouw.

COURT PACK

The nine are Western Cape chairwoman Paula Hathorn, former chairman Mike Evans, regional secretary-general Alistair Teeling-Smith, Crispian Oliver, Andrew Orpen, Josie Grinrod, Matthew Blatchford, Felicity Wood and Mike Rautenbach.

The courtroom was packed with relatives and supporters and a delegation from the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (Umac), led by regional co-ordinator Mrs Val Rose-Christie.

There were cheers from the public gallery as the nine were led up from the cells at 9.30am and smiled and waved at supporters from the dock.

CHARGE SHEET

Although the charge sheet did not detail charges, their attorney, Ms Andy Durbach, said afterwards that the investigating officer, a Warrant Officer Esterhuizen, told her they were to be charged under the Public Safety Act, Emergency Regulation 10 (1) d, a clause relating to the "making and dissemination of subversive statements".

When the nine left the court building through the back entrance at 10.20am they were mobbed by friends and relatives.

Among them were the family of Felicity Wood, whose father, chartered accountant Mr Bob Wood, is a former president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

Everything
is not OK

ALAN FINE

GIANT retailing chain OK Bazaars could be hit by strikes at its outlets countrywide in the last few shopping days before Christmas.

This follows a breakdown in wage talks with the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa).

Ccawusa began holding strike ballots among its more than 7 000 members yesterday and plans to complete the process today. The company is facilitating the holding of ballots.

A union spokesman said more than 90% of members in Durban stores have voted for strike action.

Conciliation board talks deadlocked last week with the OK saying it was unable to review wage increases granted for 1986. The 1986 agreement included a clause saying it would be reviewed if profits turned out to be more favourable than expected.

The company made an offer of R85 across-the-board increases for 1987. However, the union refused to accept the absence of an improvement to the 1986 agreement.

Business Day Reporter
and Sapa

SWAZI officials were tight-lipped yesterday on the growing abduction controversy between SA and Swaziland

Tension was fuelled by this week's questioning of SA's trade and consular representative in Swaziland by Swazi officials.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman in Swaziland said possible submission of the case to the World Court was something which would have to be decided in higher government circles. He could not pre-empt any decisions it would make.

In a further development, thousands of rounds of Soviet-made ammunition were confiscated on Monday when two men were arrested by SA police on the Swazi border at the Bordergate border post. A third was arrested after further investigations.

The Swazi Department of Foreign Affairs could make no comment yesterday as it had no knowledge of the arrests.

Investigations indicated the ammunition was brought from Mozambique via Swaziland. Police are still investigating.

Swaziland is to comment later this week about action it is to take against SA in the light of the abductions, a spokesman for Swaziland's Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday.

SA's trade representative in Mbabane, Sam Sterban, was summoned to the Cabinet office and to the Ministry of

Mbabane

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Foreign Affairs this week for discussions on last week's raids into Swaziland

Informed sources said Sterban was asked to find out the reasons for the raids and the whereabouts of the missing victims, Grace Cele and Matthews Maphumulo. The latter is believed to have died from a gunshot wound received during his abduction on Friday.

The Swazi government has demanded the immediate, safe return of Cele and the return of Maphumulo's body.

It is understood Sterban told the Swazis he had no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the raids or the missing victims.

□ Central Mbabane residents were awoken by a loud explosion on Tuesday night. So far, there has been no explanation of the blast. The town is tense after Friday's series of raids and abductions.

Fists-up, ECC 9 rebuked

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

NINE End Conscription Campaign members appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court this week in one of the first prosecutions for alleged contraventions of Emergency regulations

The nine, who were granted bail of R150 each and told to reappear in court on January 19, were charged under Section 10(1)(d) of the Emergency regulations in connection with making and disseminating "subversive statements"

Bail was delayed when the accused left the dock amid clapping and cheering from the packed public gallery. They were called back to be reprimanded by the magistrate, G Rossouw, for raising their fists and waving from the dock. He warned they could be charged with contempt of court.

Jubilant friends and relatives waited for an hour outside the court to greet

the nine, who have been held in detention for two weeks under the Criminal Procedures Act

Two television crews withdrew from the scene after they were warned by a Warrant Officer Esterhysen they would be arrested and their equipment confiscated if they filmed the reunion, according to the defence attorney.

The attorney general has still to decide whether to proceed with the case, which carries a maximum penalty of R20 000 or 10 years in jail, or both.

The nine facing charges are Paula Hathorn, ECC's Cape Town chairperson, Mike Evans, a former chairperson, Alistair Teeling Smith, Andrew Orpen, Chippy Olver, Josie Grinrod, Mathew Blatchford, Felicity Wood and Michael Rautenbach.

Landmine victim 20 today

SMK 19/12/86 By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau *254*

The national serviceman who was seriously injured in a landmine explosion near the Mozambique border on Wednesday turned 20 today, said his mother, Mrs Bettie Herman of Claremont, Pretoria

Private Deon Herman is in No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte being treated for shrapnel wounds

An SADF spokesman said he was in a satisfactory condition

Private Herman sustained wounds on the leg, arm and neck when he detonated an anti-personnel mine near Komatipoort.

The mine was apparently hung from a tree and was detonated when he stepped on a trip wire

Mrs Herman said she was not sure whether she would take gifts with her on her daily visit to his bedside

Private Herman, who began his national service in July last year, matriculated at Pretoria's Tuine Tegmiese Hoerskool.

Mrs Herman said he had not decided what to do when he left the army.



Captain Wynand
du Toit.

Second Christmas in Angolan jail for SA soldier

By Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau
The family of captured South African soldier Captain Wynand du Toit will celebrate Christmas quietly this year — hoping he has received their letters and wishes.

This will be his second Christmas in an Angolan jail. He was captured in late May 1985.

He is being held for his part in an alleged South African plot to blow up petrol storage depots in Cabinda.

Behind-the-scenes negotiations for his release have been going on since then, with the International Red Cross acting as intermediary.

Two visits have been arranged for his wife, Mrs Louwna du Toit.

His mother, Mrs Beatrice du Toit, said from her home at Velddrif in the Cape that her daughter-in-law last received a letter from Captain Du Toit about three weeks ago. Judging from the letter he appeared to be fine.

But she said the family's gifts and letters have failed to reach him in his Angolan prison.

For Christmas 1986 they can only hope that he will have some cheer.

The Du Toit family are determined to continue believing that perhaps, if not this year, then by December 25 1987, he will be celebrating the festive season with them.

Mrs Du Toit said they were still hoping he would be home soon.

UIDF: Govt creating more conflict | Another Boy (IMPORTED) SH

Cape Times
23/12/86

284

SADF fire service for Crossroads

Political Reporter

AN emergency backup fire service for Crossroads will be provided by the Defence Force until a permanent service is negotiated between the Divisional Council and the Provincial Council

This was yesterday confirmed by Mr Graham Lawrence, director of housing for the department of Community Services

And a SADF spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that "the Defence Force will provide a backup fire service should the local service be unable to cope with any given situation in the Crossroads area"

Mr Lawrence also confirmed that at least 18 shacks in Crossroads were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The Defence Force arrived at 3am to provide services. The fire was first reported around 1.30am, two hours after the Cape Town and Ottery fire stations were told of the emergency

The Divco-controlled Ottery fire station refused to put out the shack fires despite pleas by panic-stricken Crossroads residents

The SADF would provide fire services to the area until the New Year, Mr Lawrence said

"In the New Year negotiations between Divco and the Provincial Administration will be renewed to provide a more permanent service," he said

He added that the fire was apparently caused by a primus stove accident. It spread to nearby squatter shacks. Squatters were provided with tents and other facilities

Meanwhile, Divco secretary Mr CH Mocke told the Cape Times that the Divco-controlled Ottery fire station had agreed to assist in providing an emergency service "if the circumstances permit entry and safety"

A permanent fire service would have to be negotiated between the two local government bodies

A spokesman for the office of the provincial secretary, Mr B van der Vyver, said he was engaged and unable to speak to the press

Six marines charged with Crossroads robbery

AM 643 23/12/86

By GILL TURNBULL
Court Reporter

254

SIX Defence Force marines appeared in Mitchell's Plain Regional Court today charged with robbing two Crossroads businessmen of R3 300 on Saturday.

Mr Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Victoria Avenue, Hout Bay, Mr Deorath Dirajah, 18, of Mountford, Chatsworth, Mr Victor de Lima, 21, of Daffodil Way, Pinelands, and Mr Kevin Chetty, 18, of Kenville Road, District Kenville, Durban, pleaded not guilty.

Mr Kieron Delaney, 20, of Wingfield and Mr Maresh Deendayal, 20, of Jooma Road, Isipingo Rail,

pleaded not guilty to charges of robbery, but guilty of assaulting Mr Dawid Gxwalintloko and Mr Patrick Maliwa.

In a verbal statement before the magistrate, Mr P M A Louw, Mr Delaney said the six were on patrol in a Buffel in Langa on Saturday from 8am and about 3 30pm they noticed a fire near Nyanga.

Investigation showed the fire was at rubbish dump and the men, except Mr de Lima, who was anxious to get back to camp, then decided to "bust a merchant".

In reply to a question from Mr Louw Mr Delaney explained that by

"merchant" he meant a Mandrax dealer

"We had had a tip-off about where a Mandrax dealer was and we stopped outside a shack. I was the section leader, so I got off the Buffel first and, with Mr Deendayal and Mr Chetty, approached two men.

"The idea was to con the men that we wanted to buy a Mandrax tablet to find out if they were dealers so we could make the raid.

"At first they hesitated when we asked how much 30 tablets would cost, and then they told us R165.

"Mr Deendayal went inside the shack with one man and returned to

confirm that he had Mandrax tablets.

"We then said we would take them to the police station and they tried to run away."

He said a struggle ensued in which one man got away and Mr Deendayal assaulted the other on the head with his rifle.

On the ground he saw a packet of money which he picked up and pocketed. They drove off and Mr Delaney divided the money among them.

Mr Louw postponed the hearing to January 19 for trial and told the men they would remain in Wynberg detention barracks until then

ships with that country

tract has been sanctioned by Tur-

ports of iron, coal and steel prod-

Sale of W German sub plans to SA probed

Deal may have involved betrayal of State secrets

STAR 23/12/86 254

The Star's Foreign News Service
MUNICH — Opposition Social Democratic members of a parliamentary committee of inquiry into the reported delivery of submarine blueprints to South Africa said yesterday they had information indicating the deal involved betrayal of State secrets

The leading Social Democratic member of the committee, Mr Norbert Gansel, told a Bonn Press conference it appeared that the blueprints related to the revolutionary engine of the advanced West German submarine type 209 and its torpedo system

The 209 engine is so quiet the submarine is virtually undetectable by present tracker methods. The submarine — built by the Howaldts-werke of Kiel — has other refinements that make it one of the world's most advanced non-nuclear underwater craft

The parliamentary inquiry panel, constituted at the insistence of the Social Democrats and the radical Greens, is investigating the full nature of the plans reportedly passed by the Howaldts-

werke to South Africa and also opposition charges that Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Bavarian Prime Minister Franz-Josef Strauss did too little to hinder the deal

Mr Gansel said that in view of the highly confidential nature of the submarine's construction the Federal Prosecutor's office should have launched its own inquiry long ago

He and his colleagues on the panel have also accused government departments of dragging their feet in following up their own inquiries into the alleged deal. The parliamentary inquiry itself was adjourned last week until the New Year at the insistence of the government members on the panel

Mr Gansel said documents he and his Social Democratic colleagues had been able to study so far showed that the South African interest in the 209 had been the subject of "more than a dozen conversations at minister level"

He asked why the South African inquiries had been dealt with so seriously when a clear rejection should have been given at the start

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Case No. 24/2016
Robbery: SADF 6 plead

SIX SADF marines appeared in the Mitchells Plain Regional Court yesterday on a charge of robbing two Crossroads businessmen Mr Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Hout Bay, Mr Victor de Lima, 21, of Pinelands, Mr Deorath Dilrajh, 18, of Chatsworth, Durban, and Mr Kevin Chetty, 18, also of Chatsworth, pleaded not guilty to robbing the two men of R3 300. Mr Kieron Delaney, 20, of Wingfield, and Mr Maresh Deendayal, 20, of Durban, pleaded guilty to assault, but not guilty to robbery. The magistrate, Mr P.M.A. Louw, adjourned the hearing to January 19. The six remain in Wynberg barracks.

Free: The man who wouldn't go

THE release from Emergency detention yesterday of End Conscription Campaign member Dominique Souchon, 27, signalled the failure of a five-month bid to deport him from the country

Souchon, a Mauritian passport holder, has lived in South Africa since he was 10 months old. He was detained on June 15 this year and on July 4 a deportation order was served on him in North End prison, Port Elizabeth.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs was unable to comment this week, but it has been reported that the Mauritian government refused to allow Souchon to be deported to the island. The Mauritian government however, have claimed they had not been notified about the deportation by South Africa.

Souchon said after his release that he

believed he was not deported because "the South African government was embarrassed by the fact that the Mauritian government would not accept an opponent of apartheid"

Commenting on his unconditional release, Souchon said: "When the Minister of Law and Order was pressed for reasons for my detention he refused to answer and transferred me to awaiting-deportation detention. Not having grounds for my detention he obviously had no grounds for restricting me"

Sporting a full beard and shoulder-length hair, Souchon emerged from prison wearing a hand-made T-shirt emblazoned with the words "Let my people go!" — East Cape News

By FIONA ADAMS

28/11/86

Nuke link to island runway plan?

Cape Times
29/12/86

254

LONDON — South Africa is planning to build a 1,6km runway on Marion Island off Antarctica, where it has a small scientific station, and the airstrip could be used to develop a nuclear weapon test site with Israeli help, the Observer newspaper reported at the weekend.

The paper said the 25-man scientific team on South African-owned Marion Island, some 1,900km south of Cape Town, was told the runway would help in case of a medical emergency there and would allow for supplies to be airlifted to the base.

The newspaper said the scientists were ordered by government officials not to discuss the plans for the R11-million runway but were now "worried that their weather station could be used as a cover for military operations, either nuclear or conventional."

Environmental concerns

Marion Island is located about halfway between South Africa and the Antarctic mainland and the newspaper said the planned runway would be capable of handling Hercules transport planes, raising environmental concerns because flight approaches and its construction could disrupt the habitats of birds, seals and killer whales.

A former director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute told the Observer he believes the runway could allow for South Africa to use the island for testing of missiles, including those capable of carrying nuclear warheads.

"South Africa probably exploded a nuclear test device in this area in 1979 and the airstrip is very likely to have military implications," Mr Frank Barnaby told the Observer.

The newspaper said the scientific team was currently supplied by ship and a decision to build the airstrip was made earlier this month.

The newspaper said that in 1979 an American satellite detected a flash suggesting that a nuclear test had taken place in the Indian Ocean, not far from Marion Island. It said many ex-

perts believed it was conducted by South Africa with Israeli assistance.

South Africa denies it has nuclear weapons although it has never signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Israel has long been suspected of possessing nuclear weapons and last autumn an Israeli nuclear technician told a British newspaper it had stockpiled as many as 200 nuclear weapons. The technician is now facing trial in Israel for treason.

□ The Cape Times Defence Correspondent comments:

An airstrip for Marion Island is long overdue. Present means of communications — a ship carrying a short-range helicopter — are not only very expensive but consume time that could mean the difference between life and death if any Marion Islander is struck down by illness or accident.

Given the fact that most Marion Island inhabitants are civilians, it is difficult to see how the station there can be used as camouflage for a top-secret weapons testing facility. In any case, South Africa has just built a new missile range near Bredasdorp where it can test any nuclear delivery systems it might have developed.

□ South African Defence Force spokesman Colonel John Rolt said he had heard of the report early yesterday.

"But I really cannot comment. The military is merely the end-user of any weapons produced by Armscor."

Armscor spokesmen were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

Despite claims that SA would use the runway to serve a 24-man scientific station based on the island, experts doubted that the airstrip would be used for civil purposes.

□ Our London correspondent reports that a Cambridge scientist is likely to be affected by the environmental row. Dr Nigel Bonner, deputy director of the British Antarctic Survey, has been appointed an external assessor by the South African authorities to judge the effect of their plans on the environment.

29/12/86 BUS DAY

(254)

(254)

SA 'planning island nuke tests'

INTERNATIONAL speculation mounted yesterday after a British newspaper reported that SA intends to test nuclear missiles on Marion Island

A report in the London *Observer* said SA had finalised plans to build a R12m airstrip on the island as part of a scheme "possibly designed" to prepare a site for the tests

The runway would be able to handle Hercules C-130 transport planes and was likely to provoke an international controversy among environmentalists and anti-apartheid campaigners.

MICK COLLINS

South African Defence Force spokesman Colonel John Rolt said he had heard of the reports early yesterday

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Armscor spokesmen were not available for comment at the time of going to Press

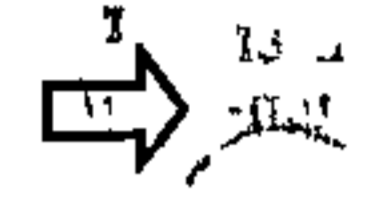
Despite claims that SA would use the runway to serve a 24-man scientific station based on the island, experts doubted

that the airstrip would be used for civil purposes.

"SA probably exploded a nuclear test device in the area in 1979, and the airstrip is very likely to have military implications," British nuclear expert Frank Barnaby said

Barnaby, former director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, said the island could provide a site for testing missiles which were being

To Page 2



Aims and Objectives

The South African Independent analysing, development movement.

Periodical:

South Africa

SA 'nuke test' speculation

BUS DAY (254)

29/12/86



From Page 1

he or is

developed for conventional — and probably also nuclear — warheads

SAPA-REUTER reports *Observer* as saying SA's Department of Environmental Affairs decided earlier this month to proceed with the airstrip

They told scientists this would facilitate evacuation in the event of a medical emergency, provide a landing site for search and rescue aircraft, ease provisioning of the weather station and improve fishery protection

"Marion Island scientists were surprised by these explanations. They believe medical cover could be improved more cheaply by building an operating theatre and employing a doctor to live at the base. There is no commercial flying in the area, and hence no need for rescue operations"

Apart from the scientific base, SA maintains a meteorological station on the remote island which is presently served twice a year by the 5 000-ton supply ship *Agulhas*

The report said Israeli and South African military officers had visited the island over the past two years

Speculation about joint SA-Israeli nuclear co-operation increased recently after revelations by Mordechai Vanunu, an Israeli nuclear technician facing espionage charges in Tel Aviv.

Vanunu told a British newspaper Israeli nuclear scientists made regular visits to SA, which has denied possessing nuclear weapons

AN international storm is brewing over SA's plans to build an airstrip on Marion Island

Despite earlier reported denials, Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries John Wiley yesterday confirmed that an evaluation of the effect of an airstrip on the island's environment was under way

On Sunday, the London *Observer* carried a report saying SA had decided to build a R12m airstrip under a plan possibly designed to prepare the site for nuclear missile testing.

The Australian government said yesterday it was monitoring the situation. A spokesman for the Department of

'Missiles' row grows

BUSDAY 20/12/86 254

Business Day Reporters

Foreign Affairs in Canberra said Australia would be "gravely concerned" if the reports proved true

"It is common cause that Canberra has long opposed nuclear testing"

The Israeli government yesterday maintained silence on the London report which claimed it was collaborating with SA to turn Marion Island in the Antarctic into a site for nuclear testing

An Israeli Embassy official in London said the Jerusalem government had not made an "official statement" and none was expected

The British Government is also investigating the report but yesterday the Foreign Office said it had no comment to make

Opposition Labour Party MPs and anti-apartheid campaigners are pressing for an explanation on whether nuclear testing is involved in the airstrip scheme

Prominent Labour MP Tam Dalyell, who is backed by a strong group of opposition MPs, urged the British government to move a resolution at the United Nations calling on SA not to become involved in nuclear testing on the island

Dalyell said he would press his demands for Britain to initiate firm action against Marion Island being used for

● To Page 2 →

Marion Island airstrip row grows

military activity.

Anti-apartheid MPs throughout the European Common market are also expected to call on their governments to raise the issue at the United Nations

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, has also not responded and the London Foreign Office indicated that Sir Geoffrey was unlikely to comment until he had received full independent information on the claims made by *The Observer*

This could take some time as Sir Geoffrey is leaving for an extensive tour of South America on January 1, but he could use the issue to renew his previously voiced call to SA to sign the non-proliferation treaty

The director of the Oslo-based Campaign against Military and Nuclear Cooperation with SA, Abdul Minty, said he saw the airstrip project as a move to

remind the West of SA's strategic importance

In a statement released in Pretoria, Wiley said he considered it necessary to clarify the situation as a result of "confusing reports which have appeared in the media"

"For some time now the idea of providing a landing strip of some sort on the island has been bandied about. Because I am aware of the sensitivity of the environment of Marion Island, I approved, as a first step, that a thorough ecological evaluation for the construction of a landing strip be undertaken"

Wiley failed to respond to the nuclear allegations but said he had decided an environmental impact evaluation should be done independent of his department

BUSDAY 20/12/86 254 ● From Page 1

SADF major named in Pretoria spy probe

254
SJK
30/12/86

Crime Reporter

The South African Defence Force officer arrested two weeks ago and likely to face spying charges is Major Andre Pienaar

He is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

His name has been known by The Star for some time and was confirmed yesterday by a police spokesman

Earlier this month acting SADF chief Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson announced that a senior Voortrekkerhoogte military officer had been arrested

At this stage it is understood he will face espionage charges.

It is also understood the alleged espionage activities were linked to the activities of the African National Congress.

Two more people are believed to have been detained in the spy investigation triggered by the arrest of Major Pienaar, although it is understood they are not involved in SADF operations.

It is believed they are also being held under Section 29, which deals with the interrogation of detainees for purposes of a pending trial

Under the legislation, the detainee is allowed no visits by family members or access to legal counsel

It is not yet known when the three will appear in court

Handwritten notes and stamps at the bottom left of the page, including the number '254' and some illegible markings.

CAPE Times
31/12/86

Police name detained officer

254

Staff Reporter

A DEFENCE Force officer arrested two weeks ago on charges of espionage was yesterday identified as Major Andre Pienaar by the police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

The directorate also confirmed that Major Pienaar is being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act

Earlier this month the acting army chief, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, said a senior military officer based at the Voortrekkerhoogte army headquarters in Pretoria had been arrested.

Yesterday the directorate refused to confirm reports that two more people had been detained during investigations after Major Pienaar's arrest.

While the SADF and police have remained tight-lipped over the affair, it is understood that Major Pienaar will face espionage charges for activities linked to the outlawed ANC

As an army officer, he is also almost certain to face treason charges, for which the death sentence can be imposed

It is not known when the three will come to trial.

3/11/86 (254) (79)
BU-DAY
Test site idea disputed

LONDON — A leading British lecturer in strategic studies, Christopher Coker, said today he totally discounted the idea that Marion Island could be used as a nuclear test site.

Coker, who lectures at the London School of Economics, was commenting in an interview with the *Independent* newspaper on reports that a South African plan to build an airstrip on the island might be linked with nuclear testing.

He said: "They (the South Africans) have no blue-water naval capacity to secure the islands off the Antarctic area."

"Therefore, to use this as a test site would not make sense. The rest of the world could watch or could come and sit on the island and block it. They have no capability even to keep out Greenpeace-type vessels."

"Most of their work on nuclear weapons has been through and with the Israelis so far, and if they want to explode a device they can do so out to sea."

Coker suggested that SA's real motive in building the airstrip was to secure a base near Antarctica so that it would have to be included in the international meeting to establish the future of Antarctica when the Treaty controlling the region runs out in 1991.

"It would also be silly for them to go so far south to explode a device," he said.

"It would draw attention to them in the area and they must want to keep friends with the other countries in Antarctica."

"Anyone who starts exploding bombs down there will not be viewed too well by the other SA."