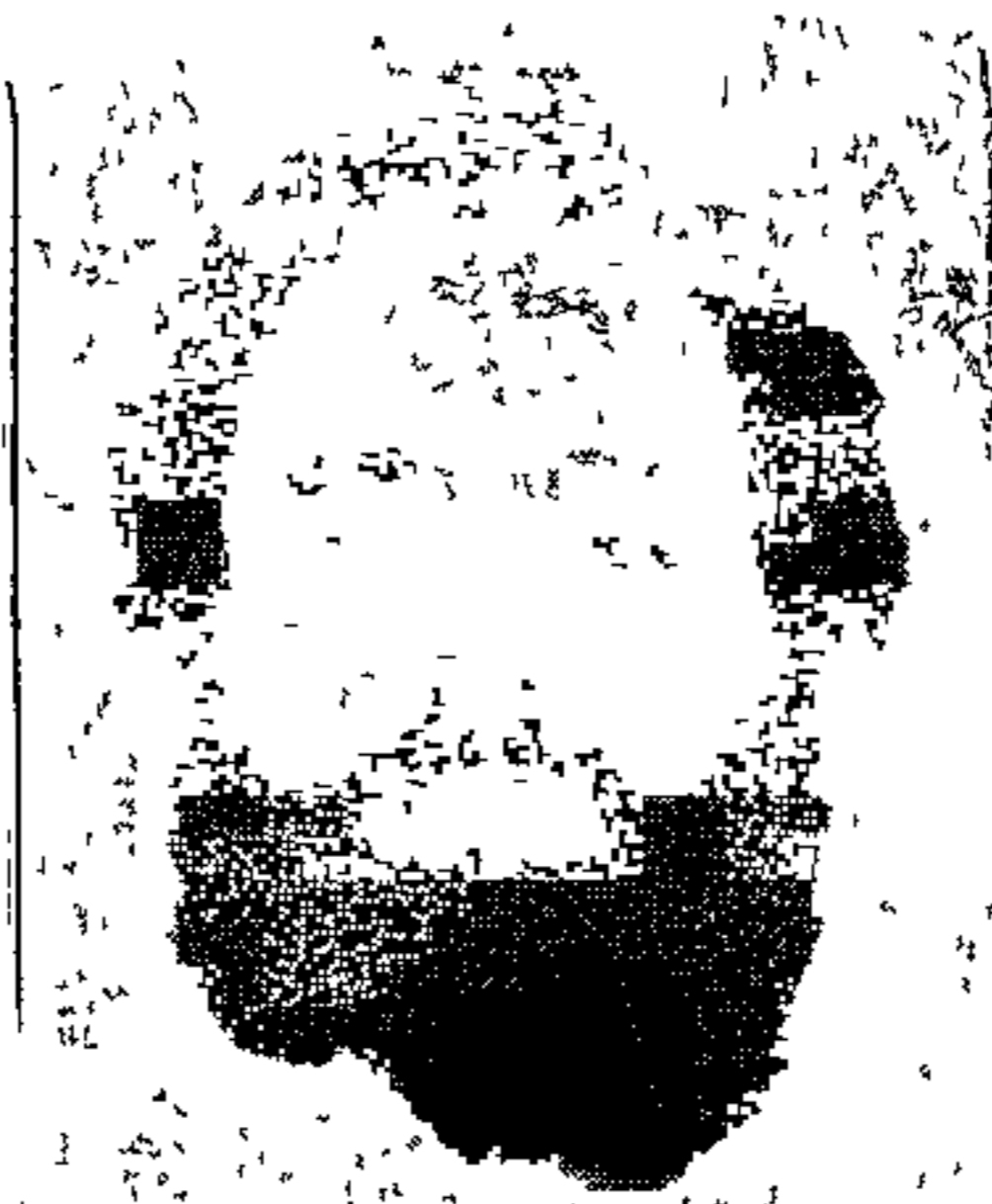


Public Sector Govt. — DEFENCE

1987

JAN — MARCH.



Wynand du Toit

*Adrian 7/1/87*  
**Wife sees  
captured  
commando  
captain**

LISBON. — Mrs Louyna du Toit, 25, saw her husband, imprisoned South African commando Captain Wynand du Toit, on a visit to Luanda over the New Year holiday, the Portuguese news agency Lusa reports.

The agency said the visit was arranged by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the South African and Angolan governments.

Captain du Toit was captured on May 19, 1985, in what Angolan authorities said was a foiled attempt to blow up oil installations in the northern Angolan enclave of Cabinda. Two other South Africans were killed.

Mrs du Toit told the agency her husband was being well treated and had no reason for complaint.

She thanked the Angolan government for allowing the visit and for its hospitality and expressed the hope that her husband would be released soon.

The agency gave no other details — Sapa-AP

# Sailors, airmen not to <sup>7/1/67</sup> <sup>CAL-TMS</sup> be army troops <sup>254</sup>

Defence Correspondent

CITIZEN Force airmen and sailors who are to be re-deployed on ground duties in operational and unrest areas can rest easy — they will not become army "pongoes" or "brown jobs" and that's official

This denial came from a military spokesman after it was revealed yesterday that numbers of reservists of the Navy, Air Force, port services and certain staff divisions had been re-deployed and retrained for operational and unrest tasks normally carried out by South African Army troops

However, an Army spokesman yesterday firmly denied news reports stating that the reservists were to "become army troops"

He emphasized that they were merely being attached to the ground forces for an appropriate period

The measure has been implemented to spread the load more equitably — in the past two years Navy and SAAF CF members have generally been called up for a month at a time while Army troops would be recalled for up to three months

The spokesman explained that Navy and SAAF members' camps had tended to be shorter because they were much more likely to be called up for a specific task, and some had not been called up at all

Where possible the Navy and SAAF men would serve in their original musterings, otherwise the member concerned would undergo retraining to prepare him for his temporary new duties

# Citizen Force army duty

CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of Citizen Force navy and air force troops who have completed their national service are to be retrained by the army to serve in "unrest areas" and the operational area of Namibia.

This means many citizen force members who did their national service in the navy or air force will become army troops.

A Defence Force spokesman confirmed yesterday that several hundred

navy and air force troops called up for camps recently were already being re-mustered.

He said the decision had been taken "so that the protection task of the SADF could be spread more equitably among all the members of the part-time forces and to prevent some members being called up for shorter periods of time merely because of their mustering."

"In this way the Defence Force can use its manpower optimally." — Sapa.

ARGUS 8/1/87

# SADF man: Angolans feel they can challenge SA

on,

**T**HE Angolan armed forces may become arrogant as a result of the conventional arms buildup in the country, and it is a matter of time before they feel they can challenge Namibian-based security forces on or over Angolan territory

The outgoing general officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Georg Meiring, said it was particularly the Angolan air force that felt it could challenge the superiority of its South African counterpart

He said the southern Angolan radar net now covered northern Namibia and pilots felt free to fly down to their southern border looking for action

General Meiring said that while there had been no aerial combat between aircraft of the two countries in four years "If they thought they could take on our aircraft, they would"

General Meiring disclosed that a vehicle patrol that had crossed into Angola to lift a Swapo weapons cache three months ago had been attacked by Angolan fighters just 30km from the Namibian border

General Meiring said two MiG-21 aircraft had taken off from Lubango in south-western Angola and rocketed the Territory Force patrol

Several rockets had been fired at the vehicle. None of the Namibian soldiers had been injured, but the vehicle was slightly damaged, he said

This was "an exceptional occurrence" that had never been repeated

There had, however, been a number of other confrontations with Fapla, the Angolan armed forces.

General Meiring said he did not regard these clashes as serious apart from one incident when about 60 members of the Angolan army had been killed when they ambushed Security Force vehicles pursuing Swapo insurgents back into Angola

The officer, who takes over Northern Transvaal Command later this month, said a liaison point "of sorts" had been established with the Angolan army at Santa Clara on the Namibian border

The Angolans were generally notified when the security forces crossed the border in pursuit of Swapo

General Meiring listed the Angolan air force's aircraft lineup as including MiG-21 F fighters, MiG-23 fighters, the advanced Sukhoi SU-22 fighter as well as Mi-25 Hind, Mi-8 and Mi-16 helicopters

The anti-aircraft defence system comprised virtually the entire range of Soviet-made Sam missiles, including the sophisticated Sam-8 and Sam-6 tracked systems. These surface-to-air missiles were used in conjunction with the radar net and were deployed as far south as Cahama and Matala less than 300km from the Namibian border

General Meiring said the main radar stations were sited at Lubango, Menongue and Luena as well as intermittently at Cuito Cuanavale



Major-General Georg Meiring

**G**eneral Meiring said the rearmament of southern Angola posed not only a conventional military threat to Namibia but also a potential counter-insurgency one

At present Swapo had no permanent bases closer than 250km to Namibia, fearing a closer deployment would tempt pre-emptive operations from Namibia

In moving to Namibia, however, insurgents sometimes used Angolan army transport, utilised the Fapla logistical lines and availed themselves of their medical assistance

He said not only had the northern Namibian bush war diminished by a third in the number of incidents recorded last year compared to 1985, but Swapo had also scaled down its activities

"Instead of blowing up a power stations, they are blowing up telephone poles," said General Meiring

General Meiring said the number of Swapo fighters had decreased from about 16 000 in 1978 to the present level of about 8 000

The majority were deployed in the Mpla's conflict with Unita, leaving a potential force of a about 1 200 to infiltrate Namibia

ARL:us 8/11/87 (254)

Man arrested in probe  
into Air Force fraud

PRETORIA — Police have arrested a man in connection with alleged fraud involving the issuing of South African Defence Force order forms to acquire expensive electronic equipment

The head of the South African Air Force, Lieutenant-General Denis Earp, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that unauthorised persons obtained Defence Force order forms, which they allegedly issued fraudulently to private concerns to acquire expensive electronic equipment, ostensibly on behalf of the Air Force

General Earp has warned businesses not to merely accept Defence Force order forms without checking the bearer's credibility and the validity of the documents

It believed the order forms concerned were dated The

amount of money involved is not yet known

The Air Force would not give any details of the type of equipment or the amount involved in the transactions

Police were not able to say whether the equipment was bought from one source or a number of photographic equipment suppliers. They were also not able to say over what period the alleged frauds took place — Sapa

# Air Force

## fraud

CAT  
TIMPS  
SAB  
254

**By WILLEM STEENKAMP and  
ANDREW DONALDSON**  
**NORTHERN TRANSVAAL'S  
top detective last night  
warned electronics dealers  
not to accept at face value  
South African Air Force orders  
for equipment, following a  
disclosure by the Chief of the  
SAAF that police are investi-  
gating suspected widespread  
fraud involving stolen official  
order forms.**

Brigadier K Nel's warning came soon after Lieutenant-General Denis Earp announced "It has come to my attention that unauthorized persons have obtained South African Defence Force order forms which they allegedly issued fraudulently to private concerns to acquire expensive electronic equipment, ostensibly on behalf of the South African Air Force."

"The South African Police are investigating the matter"

It is believed that in one transaction a stolen order form was used to buy photographic and video equipment worth R87 000 from a shop in Pretoria, with the SAAF being billed for payment.

Pretoria police fear more of these order forms are in circulation and are being used by a syndicate to buy goods fraudulently in the SAAF's name.

The head of the SAAF's financial section yesterday described the case as "very touchy" and said no further information could be released.

"We have made known at an early stage that something is in the air and that we are investigating," he said.

Pretoria police, however, know the identities of some of the suspects. A police spokesman said "We got the information from an informer, but there is still not enough evidence at this stage to pin the crime to the suspects."

He said that the type of order forms stolen was no longer used by the SADF, adding that photographic and video equipment had not yet been recovered.

Few details were available last night, but indications are that the alleged crime has only just been discovered and that Rand detectives are still busy unravelling the ramifications of the swindle.

It is not known how long the swindle has been in operation or what financial damage it has done, but the fact that the Chief of the SAAF decided to break silence on the matter seems to indicate that it might involve further large sums if other fraudulent transactions come to light.

Asked why so few details had been released, military spokesman said the matter had been handed to the police but that it was consistent with General Earp's policy of "trying to be open with everybody" to fight rumours by making the announcement.

### 'Inside job'

The SAAF is the most high-tech arm of the service and makes extensive use of electronics and similar expensive equipment.

The identity of all the perpetrators is not known, but it would seem to have been an "inside job" by people who understand the system of acquisition used by the SADF. Such people could include full-time members of the SAAF, civilians who have worked for the SAAF and national servicemen who spent their military service in the appropriate department.

Indications are that the SAAF's own check procedures detected the swindle, and that when serious discrepancies came to light the matter was referred to the police.

Declining to release any further details, Brigadier Nel said "All I can say is that we are investigating General Earp's statement is a warning to dealers not to accept anything (SADF order forms) on sight, but to check them."

# SADF forms used in fraud

HAMISH McINDOE

8/11/87 254  
RUSDAI

A STOLEN Defence Force order form was used to buy photographic and video equipment worth R87 000 from a Pretoria shop and the SA Air Force (SAAF) has been billed for the goods.

Pretoria police fear more of these order forms are in circulation and are being used by a syndicate to buy goods fraudulently.

SAAF chief Lieutenant-General Dens Eap said in a statement yesterday. "It has come to my attention that unauthorised persons have obtained SADF order forms which they allegedly issued fraudulently to private concerns to acquire expensive electronic equipment, ostensibly on behalf of the SAAF. The SAP are investigating the matter."

Head of the SAAF's financial section Brigadier Kadel described the case as "very touchy" and said no further information could be disclosed.



# Civvie call-up not due to more unrest

ALAN SENDZUL

THE SADF will only be "lending" navy and air force civilian troops for deployment in unrest areas and border duty to take the load off the army, and not because of an increase in unrest, a defence force spokesman said yesterday.

Non-infantry troops, traditionally not called to combat, will from now have to report for infantry duties when doing camps. But they will remain with their original corps and keep their rank.

The defence force spokesman said: "The army requires a set amount of soldiers for its workforce which is supplemented by national servicemen. Not all navy and army servicemen who have completed national service will be needed."

He described the objective as being for "fairer deployment of the civilian force".

But the change is likely to create dissatisfaction among navy and army servicemen whose skills are mostly specialist.

PFM defence spokesman Philip Myburgh said he was concerned about the wastage of expensive training undergone by naval and air force troops who would not be used in the capacities for which they had been trained.

# New Brighton: Island amid the razor-wires

NOWHERE is the militarisation of South Africa more clear than in the strife-torn Eastern Cape city of Port Elizabeth where the townships are under the control of the army.

The situation is particularly bad in New Brighton — the oldest black township in the city — where some 500 000 residents have been living under a state of siege by SADF troops for nearly 20 months.

On entering New Brighton, one is immediately struck by the tension in the atmosphere. One is greeted by an entanglement of razor-wire fencing which seals residents off from the outside world.

A huge roadblock at the entrance to the township is manned by soldiers, police, black municipal policemen and the newly-created "kits-cops", the hastily trained blue-overalled police. At the roadblock, residents as well as visitors are thoroughly screened

MONO BADELA returned to his home town in the Eastern Cape recently to find it transformed — with the military in control and resistance in tatters. He reports from Port Elizabeth

Names addresses and vehicle registration numbers are taken down. All are asked the purpose of their visit to the township.

Passing the roadblock, one is greeted by small columns of black policemen with R1 rifles patrolling the street on foot. They have been recruited from other areas.

Hippos patrol the streets night and day, playing military music and blaring out propaganda saying they are there to stabilise and protect and give blacks a better way of life.

Many school buildings have been destroyed. So even if the 53 schools closed down by the government were opened, there would have to be double

sessions to get everyone into classrooms.

There is only one post office for New Brighton and two neighbouring townships. Those in Kwazakhele and Zwijde were destroyed by arsonists, leaving the New Brighton post office to serve all three townships.

The same can be said of many township shops.

People's courts are continuing to try alleged offenders and there is a strong communal support system. Residents share what food they can muster.

The local consumer boycott, relaunched in November, was lifted on New Year's Eve. A consumer boycott committee representative said the decision to suspend the boycott indefinitely had been taken to give relief to people because they "had sacrificed a great deal during the festive season."

Resistance leaders are hard to find

One of the few still around, Mzimasi Mangconywa, said more than 1 000 township dwellers have been detained under the State of Emergency and very few have been released.

He said despite this the political movement in the township was massive. Many new leaders were coming forward.

"It's a continuous tide, wave upon wave. They can't stop it. The more they detain people, the more the struggle intensifies," he said — TOPS

# SA forces kidnapped soldiers, Angolans claim

LISBON — SA troops twice attacked Angolan government forces and kidnapped three soldiers after crossing into southern Angola during the last three weeks, the official Angolan news agency Angop said yesterday.

It said the three Angolans were taken prisoner by SA units during incursions in several areas of Cunene province between December 13 and January 5.

The agency said SA forces twice attacked Angolan government troops stationed on the

road between Ondjiva and Mongua on January 3 and 4. No casualty details were given.

Angop said Angolan troops also clashed with mixed units of SA soldiers and Unita rebels around Namacunde on December 19.

The agency said there had been four separate violations of Angolan airspace by SA planes and helicopters. Several movements of SA ground forces were recorded, involving about 100 Kasper military vehicles.

An SADF spokesman says the Angop statement is "merely a repetition of the same themes they have propagated over the last few months."

"In addition, the defence force is on record that while it wishes to live in peace with its neighbours, it will nevertheless not hesitate to cross the border with Angola in pursuit of Swapo terrorists if it is necessary to protect the lives and security of the people of South West Africa." — Sapa-Reuter.

cap from 01/18/7

# Army seizes 'Border' actors' uniforms

By MARIANNE THAMM

MINUTES before a performance of the play "Somewhere on the Border" at the Little Theatre this week, military police swooped on dressing-rooms and confiscated items of brown "nutria" uniform worn as costumes by the actors.

The nutria "browns" — worn by the entire cast of Anthony Akerman's semi-autobiographical "army" play — were removed in terms of a regulation

which forbids the wearing of issue items for non-military purposes.

It is believed to be the first time this has happened. Many other plays have been staged in South Africa with the cast wearing full army browns.

The cast was allowed to perform in army trousers only, until permission to wear full uniform had been obtained from Western Province Command. The play went on with the cast wearing their own shirts.

The manager of the Little Theatre,

Mr John White-Spunner, who described the confiscation to the Cape Times, said he met military authorities at WP Command yesterday and was told to obtain permission from Pretoria.

A spokesman for the SADF media office, Mr Bertrand Retief, yesterday said it was illegal to wear army issue for any purpose other than official military training.

No official comment could be ob-

tained from WP Command yesterday.

● Defence Correspondent **Willem Steenkamp** comments: The confiscation is a warning to actors that a regulation cannot be ignored with impunity, just because it is not always enforced. The solution is to obtain the necessary permission, or buy either second-hand uniform items or look-alikes such as the virtually identical bush-hats and T-shirts available from at least one local store — and have receipts to prove it.

loff Street yesterday soon  
graph: Alf Kumalo

# 3 soldiers are killed

South African Defence Force headquarters yesterday announced the deaths of three soldiers in a follow-up operation against Swapo in the operational area late on Thursday.

Ten insurgents were killed in the encounter.

The soldiers who died were Lieutenant Michael Dreyer (24) of Vanderbijlpark, Lance-Corporal Emil Tamsen (18) of Westville and Sapper Eugene Meyer (19) of Ermelo. — Sapa.

the type used exclusively by the ANC" — was found at the scene.

Streets for three blocks in all directions round the building were cordoned off after the blast by police and traffic officials.

Hundreds of people swarmed to the scene, and on some corners had to be kept at bay by dog handlers.

No one was allowed inside the cordoned-off area because police suspected that another bomb might have been planted.

Staff and witnesses described the rush to evacuate the crowded shop floor after the bomb parcel was first spotted.

"Management immediately had the building evacuated," a security guard said. "People

● To Page 2

Commuters alternative transport home

Buses were arranged were being turned around laagte, enabling passengers reach their destinations.

The South African Transport public but gave no reason. However, tickets were cancellations of the de

A South African Transport the short-circuit occurred was unknown but an investigation

The Johannesburg Fire scene to extinguish the blaz gen masks attempted to forced back by poisonous s

A Johannesburg city ar firemen were treated for b gen.

A bystander was taken a taxi ran over his foot w fumes.

The Johannesburg Traffic Wanderer's and St George's taxis and buses transporting

● Photogra

# A forced down in Lusaka

flights to South Africa, but the South African civil aviation authorities confirmed Polish aircraft sometimes ferry seamen home from Cape Town.

The South African director of Civil Aviation, Mr Japie Smit, said one such flight — a Soviet-built Ilyushin — left Cape Town on Thursday. The plane, which landed in Lusaka initially, was identified by authorities as a Boeing 707, but LOT's regular fleet consists only of Soviet-made planes.

"The Polish flights have been a fair-

ly regular occurrence for some time now," Mr Smit said. "They are not scheduled flights and need special permission to fly over our territory.

"I think the men have finished a long term at sea and are probably on their way home for leave, but I will have to check," he added.

The Civil Aviation Department is responsible for granting landing rights to all commercial flights in South Africa. — Associated Press.

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12/1/84 254

# SADF 'tries hard to treat troops as people'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — In an unprecedented move, the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, has placed full-page newspaper advertisements

He tells youngsters due for call-up next month that the SADF "tries hard to treat troops as people"

The advertisement appeared in Sunday newspapers. General Geldenhuys wrote it himself, and it shows just how his style of military leadership differs from that of his predecessors, defence sources say.

They believe this is the first time such a campaign has been run.

The call-up system has recently been changed and the next national service intake will report in February instead

of January. The July call-up has been moved to August.

In the advertisement, General Geldenhuys said it was not the policy of the SADF to "break troops". The SADF was also aware that the individual was "not merely a number".

Unfair treatment of national servicemen by instructors would not be tolerated.

Every effort was made to use troops in their field of training, but this was not always possible.

"A few out of every hundred men may have difficulties, but these will be so minor that they will easily be able to handle them personally."

"A few out of every thousand will experience bigger problems, but they would in all probability experience similar problems working in any other organisation."

# 'Dads' call-up in Northern Natal

Mercury Reporter

THE call-up and training of 'Dad's Army' reservists has been extended to include Northern Natal's Tugela Commando and call-up papers will be issued in March, it was announced yesterday. Training will start in May.

Registration will take place between January 19 and January 24 in the magisterial districts of Nongoma, Eshowe, Mtunzini, Mahlabatini, Mtonjaneni and Nkandla. The Tugela Commando emphasised that every white male citizen between 18 and 54 had to register.

Questionnaires will be available as follows:

Nongoma — 12 noon to 6 p m on January 19, at the Court House, Melmoth — 10 a m to 8 p m between January 19 and January 21 at the Library Hall, Babanango — 12 noon to 6 p m on January 21 at the Court House, Eshowe — 8 a m to 6 p m between January 19 and January 23 and between 8 a m and 1 p m on January 24 at the Town Hall, Nkwalini — 12 a m to 7 p m on January 19 and January 20 at the Farmers' Hall, Ntumeni — 10 a m to 7 p m on January 21 at the Mill administration office, Gingindlovu (Farmers' Hall), Mtunzini (Court House), Amatikulu (Country Club) and Mandini (Town Offices) — 10 a m to 7 p m between January 19 and January 21.



1987

Cape Times 14/1/87 254

# Ad shows SADF concern — ECC

## Defence Correspondent

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has quoted an unprecedented full-page advertisement containing an open letter to prospective national servicemen from the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jan Geldenhuys, as possible evidence that growing numbers of conscripts were failing to report for national service and that the SADF was concerned about the problem.

The advertisement, which appeared in the Sunday press, is addressed to "Dear Future National Serviceman" and carries a blunt but friendly message aimed at allaying rumours and "worrying thoughts".

The SADF was "perhaps not very flexible, but with tens of thousands of troops, if we allow each to do as he pleases, there will be chaos. However, we try hard to treat troops as people".

"We are, in all probability, autocrat-

ic, up to a point," read the advertisement.

The ECC commented "Could it be that (the advertisement) is indicative of the extent to which conscripts are feeling disquiet about the SADF?"

"Since the beginning of last year, the government has declined to release figures of the number of conscripts failing to report for their national service. Nevertheless, ECC has reason to believe that this number is growing and that this situation is being treated with concern by the SADF."

"What Gen Geldenhuys chooses to ignore is that for many reluctant conscripts the primary issues of concern are the role they are being called on to play in the SADF — whether they will be called on to fight in the townships or in Namibia, what they are being called on to defend, whether the war they are being conscripted to fight is a just one and whether their actions will further the cause of peace in our country."



*Cape Times 15/1/87*  
**ECC members  
appear in court,  
not charged** (254)

**Court Reporter**

NINE members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday in a hearing held in camera.

The nine were not formally charged and were not asked to plead.

They are Western Cape chairperson Ms Paula Hathorn, former chairperson Mr Mike Evans, regional secretary-general Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith, Mr Crispian Olver, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Josie Grinrod, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Ms Felicity Wood and Mr Mike Rautenbach.

At a previous hearing, the nine were released on R150 bail each and were greeted by family and friends. Afterwards, they were called back from the cells and warned their behaviour was viewed as contempt of court.

The hearing was adjourned to February 16 for the Attorney-General's decision and further investigation.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate, Mr C Gavin prosecuted, Ms A Durbach represented the nine.

# Tamils capture SA Buffel? Arm Scor mum

Post Reporter

THE Armaments Corporation — Arm Scor — has refused to comment on claims from a Tamil guerilla leader in Sri Lanka that his forces had captured their first armoured troop carrier — a Buffel of South African origin

Mr Johan Adler, director of public relations, said today it was Arm Scor's policy not to comment on purchases or sales of arms

A report from Colombo quoted Mr Sathasivam Krishnakumar, alias "Kittu", a commander of the "Tamil Tigers" guerilla group, as saying the Buffel troop carrier

was captured three days ago

"Kittu" told Sapa's correspondent in Colombo that the Buffel was taken when his forces fought Sri Lankan Government troops in the Mannar district, 219km south-west of Jaffna

He declined to say how the carrier was captured

Official Government sources said they had no report that a Buffel had fallen into enemy hands and said the army had not made any such report

The Buffel was bought by Sri Lankan security forces for the carrier's reputation of being resistant to landmine attacks

Last year one was hit

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EVE  
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STMR

## SADF ready to celebrate 75th birthday

Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force celebrates its 75th anniversary this year

Established on July 1 1912, the SADF proudly claims in a statement today that it has "never been defeated"

Because the anniversary is an "exceptional occasion", the SADF says, events have been organised throughout the year.

"The Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Medical Service, the Staff Divisions and Support Services will celebrate the 75th birthday at all their units"

Highlights will be

- A parade in Cape Town on 6 April featuring the Navy and the Cape Corps
- A mini-brigade exercise and fire power demonstration with air support to be held in Potchefstroom on 1 July and
- The Durban tattoo starting on 9 July

The statement said mementos such as T-shirts, beer mugs and stickers would be available and a number of competitions would be launched

A special commemorative envelope will also be released

The January edition of *Paratus*, the official SADF magazine, contains a list of activities for the year

# Operation Sweet Talk goes live

16/11/87  
WEEKLY MAIL  
254

By JO-ANN BEKKER

WITH key opposition organisations silenced by the Emergency press curbs, the government's propaganda wheels whirled into motion unhindered this week

A striking example was the chief of the Defence Force's full-page "open letter" which was published in two Sunday newspapers

The army's new-style public relations venture sought to calm the fears of new conscripts, arguing that while the army wasn't very flexible or democratic, neither was the big world outside

The End Conscription Campaign this week issued a replying statement charging General Jannie Geldenhuys with ignoring vital questions such as whether conscripts would have to fight in the townships or in Namibia and whether their actions would further peace in South Africa

But the ECC was barred from spelling out its full message to the new army intake. In terms of the December press curbs it is a "subversive statement" to discredit or undermine "the system of compulsory military service"

Although the ECC views this restriction as an attempt to effectively ban the organisation, newly-elected press officer Adele Kirsten said it "will not prevent us from campaigning for peace and against war, or from calling for political and non-pacifist objectors to be given the option of alternative national service"

She said the campaign's Pretoria, Durban and Mantzburg branches had held successful campaigns against war toys over the Christmas period. "It seems to indicate there is much we can still do publicly"

The Johannesburg branch is planning an art exhibition in February around the theme *Prisoners of War*

About 80 ECC members and office bearers were detained last year, Kirsten said.

Two senior ECC officials are still in detention. Janet Cherry, the Port Elizabeth leader, and Clare Verbeeck, head of the Johannesburg committee, have been detained for five months and one month respectively. Two ECC members, Tom Waspé of Johannesburg and Sue Lund of Grahamstown, are also in detention.

"Despite a year of extreme repression, there is still cause for optimism in 1987," Kirsten said. "People have not been scared off by detentions. In all areas active ECC membership is significantly larger than it was a year ago."

"As South Africa moves closer to a civil war situation, white South Africans are looking for solutions that will lead to peace rather than confrontation."

Troopie with <sup>w/k Roux</sup>  
leg blown off <sup>7/1/87</sup>  
saves himself <sup>(254)</sup>

From KEN VERNON,  
Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A national serviceman whose right leg was blown off above the knee calmly set up a life-saving drip for himself while still under fire in the operational area.

The calmness and quick thinking in combat by Lance-Corporal Anton Roux, 18, of Port Elizabeth undoubtedly saved his life, Defence Force doctors said.

Three other national servicemen were killed in the contact that cost Lance-Corporal Roux his leg.

#### Recovering

They were Lieutenant Michael Cornelius Dreyer, 24, of Vanderbijlpark, Lance-Corporal Eric Tamsen, 18, of Durban, and Sapper Eugene Albert Meyer, 19, of Ermelo.

Lance-Corporal Roux's father, Mr Charlie Roux, said his son was recovering from surgery in No 1 Military Hospital, Pretoria.

Lance-Corporal Roux's right leg was severed above the knee, shrapnel was embedded in his left leg, face and back and he was burnt.

#### Spirited

By the time he was airlifted from the scene an hour later he had administered a second drip to himself to replace lost body fluids.

Anton had an emergency operation at base camp before being flown to Pretoria for a second operation.

"Anton is not depressed, he is full of spirit," said his father. "He is already planning to continue his education at Stellenbosch University."

# Security in Far North 'is being maintained'

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17/1/87  
STAR

By Dirk Nel  
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PIETERSBURG — The security situation on the country's northern border and in rural areas is being maintained and the security forces enjoy good co-operation from civilians, local authorities and self-governing states, according to General Charles Lloyd who yesterday handed over command of the Far North military area to General George Meiring

"Revolutionary warfare emanating from Africa has progressed to within the borders of our land — but this is not the only country faced with such an onslaught. It is a weapon being employed

throughout the West and the Third World," said General Lloyd.

He added "If our people do not heed what our leaders are saying about the enemy, time will teach us — and then it may be too late."

(Two paragraphs have been deleted on legal advice.)

General Lloyd saw the Government's reform process, the state of emergency and Defence Force action in black townships as serious stumbling blocks to revolutionary forces

(Two paragraphs have been deleted on legal advice.)

He appealed to all citizens to support the De-National Party supporters who attended the parade in Pietersburg were astonished at the explicit manner in which General Lloyd outlined ANC strategy for 1987

Many were not sure whether he was permitted, under present government regulations, to say what he did.

Others wondered why he chose to speak on the subject as it was possible that the Press would not be allowed to quote much of his speech.

## Message

"Perhaps his message was intended for these people who are leaders in the region and was not for countrywide consumption," a prominent guest speculated

Reporters were asked to clear their reports with Far North Command before publication but The Star insisted on using the same channels as for other reports on security matters

The parade was attended by mayors from several surrounding towns, members of Parliament and their wives, the South African Ambassador to Venda, and several other dignitaries

# Marines robbed men, court told

## Court Reporter

SIX South African Defence Force Marines appeared in Mitchells Plain Regional Court yesterday charged with robbing two Crossroads men of R3 300

During the hearing one of them, Mr Victor de Lima, 21, of Pinelands, was discharged

Mr Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Hout Bay, Mr Deorath Dilrajh, 18, of Chatsworth, and Mr Kevin Chetty, 18, of Kenville, Durban, had previously pleaded not guilty to robbing Mr Dawid Gxalintloko and Mr Patrick Maliwa

Mr Kieron Delaney, 20, of Wingfield, and Mr Maresh Deendayal, 20, of Isipingo Rail, had pleaded not guilty to robbery but admitted assaulting the two men on December 20

Mr Gxalintloko told the court he worked for Mr Maliwa's father, Mr Skosana Maliwa, who owned a bus company

Mr Maliwa snr had given him R500 to put petrol in a bus and to pay other expenses. As he was leaving the house, he saw Mr Maliwa jnr feeding the dogs

He saw the SADF marines approaching and noticed a Buffel parked in the road. The men asked Mr Maliwa for mandrax and dagga

When Mr Maliwa told them he had no dagga or mandrax, they started beating and kicking him and Mr Maliwa and pointed at least one rifle at them. They then ordered the two men to empty their pockets

In the explanation of his plea at a previous hearing, Mr Delaney, the section leader, said the six were on patrol in a Buffel in Langa and had decided to "bust a merchant" (a mandrax dealer)

They had stopped outside a shack where they suspected a mandrax dealer lived and asked two men if they had mandrax to sell. They had hesitated but finally admitted that 30 tablets would cost R165

After the two had been told they would have to come to the police station, they tried to run away and a struggle ensued, Mr Delaney said. One man got away and Mr Deendayal assaulted the other, hitting him on the head with his rifle

Mr Delaney saw a packet of money on the ground which he later divided among the rest of the men

The hearing continues today

Mr P M A Louw was the magistrate. Mr S Duffett prosecuted. Mr C Butt appeared for Mr Carruthers and Mr M R Spira for Mr Delaney

## South Africa accused of attack in Botswana

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — A top Botswana army officer has accused South Africa of being responsible for the New Year's Day attack on a house in Ramotswa, near the South African border

Major-General Ian Khama, deputy commander of the Botswana Defence Force, made the accusation in the *Botswana Guardian*

A spokesman repeated an earlier statement that the SADF was "not prepared to comment on each and every allegation"



# 5 SADF marines guilty of on-duty theft in Crossroads

21/1/57  
STML  
254

CAPE TOWN — Five South African Defence Force marines charged with the robbery of two men in Crossroads while on duty in December last year were yesterday found guilty in the Mitchell's Plain Regional Court of theft.

Section leader Kieron Delaney (20), of Wingfield, was also found guilty of common assault, and Maresh Deendayal (20), of Isipingo Rail, was found guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Spencer Carruthers (20), of Hout Bay, Deorath Dilrajh (18), of Chatsworth and Kevin Chetty

(18), of Durban, were found guilty of stealing R80 each.

A sixth marine, Victor de Lima (21), of Pine-lands, was discharged at a previous hearing.

## ADMISSION

The magistrate, Mr P A Louw, accepted Delaney's admission that he had picked up R500 dropped on the street by one of the fleeing men, which he knew was stolen money, and shared it out among the others.

He found Delaney guilty of slapping Mr Patrick Maliwa and the theft of R500 of which he kept R140 for himself.

At a previous hearing, the court heard that the group were on a patrol in a buffel in Langa and had decided to "bust a merchant" (a mandrax dealer) because they were bored.

They had stopped outside a shack where they suspected a dealer lived and asked the two men if they had mandrax to sell.

After the two were told they would have to go to the police station, they attempted to flee and a struggle ensued. One man got away and Deendayal assaulted the other.

Sentence was postponed until February 6. — Sapa.

No. 17

2 January 1987

## ESTABLISHMENT OF A SMALL CLAIMS COURT

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 of the Small Claims Courts Act, 1984 (Act 61 of 1984), I, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee, hereby give notice that

- establish a court in the District of Oudshoorn for the adjudication of claims, and
- appoint Oudshoorn as a place in the aforementioned district for the holding of sessions of such a court

H J COETSEE,  
Minister of Justice

No. 18

2 January 1987

## ESTABLISHMENT OF A SMALL CLAIMS COURT

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 of the Small Claims Courts Act, 1984 (Act 61 of 1984), I, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee hereby give notice that I—

- establish a court in the District of Potchefstroom for the adjudication of claims, and
- appoint Potchefstroom as a place in the aforementioned district for the holding of sessions of such a court

H J COETSEE,  
Minister of Justice

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No. 25

2 January 1987

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT, 1965

## DECLARATION OF DUST CONTROL AREA

The Minister of National Health and Population Development, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 27 (1) of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act, 1965 (Act 45 of 1965), hereby declares the area mentioned in the Schedule hereto to be a dust control for the purpose of this Act

## SCHEDULE

The area of jurisdiction of the Local Authority of Midrand

## SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE

No. 13

2 January 1987

## 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 twenty-fifth day of January 1987 for the purpose of furnishing information concerning their personal particulars, address, work,

No. 17

2 Januarie 1987

## INSTELLING VAN 'N HOF VIR KLEIN EISE

Kragtens die bevoegdhed my verleen by artikel 2 van die Wet op Howe vir Klein Eise, 1984 (Wet 61 van 1984), gee ek, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee hierby kennis dat ek—

- 'n hof vir die beregting van eise in die distrik Oudshoorn instel, en
- Oudshoorn aanwys as 'n plek in die voornemde distrik vir die hou van sittings van so 'n hof

H J COETSEE,  
Minister van Justisie

No. 18

2 Januarie 1987

## INSTELLING VAN 'N HOF VIR KLEIN EISE

Kragtens die bevoegdhed my verleen by artikel 2 van die Wet op Howe vir Klein Eise, 1984 (Wet 61 van 1984), gee ek, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee hierby kennis dat ek—

- 'n hof vir die beregting van eise in die distrik Potchefstroom instel, en
- Potchefstroom aanwys as 'n plek in die voornemde distrik vir die hou van sittings van so 'n hof

H J COETSEE,  
Minister van Justisie

## DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE GESONDHEID EN BEVOLKINGS-ONTWIKKELING

No. 25

2 Januarie 1987

## WET OP VOORKOMING VAN LUGBESOEDELING, 1965

## VERKLARING VAN STORBEHEERGEREBIED

Die Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkings-ontwikkeling verklaar, kragtens die bevoegdhed hom verleen by artikel 27 (1) van die Wet op Voorkoming van Lugbesoedeling, 1965 (Wet 45 van 1965), hierby die gebied genoem in die Bylae hiervan tot stofbeheergebied vir doeleindes van hierdie Wet

## BYLAE

Die regsgebied van die Plaaslike Bestuur van Midrand

## SUID-AFRIKAANSE WEERMAG

No. 13

2 Januarie 1987

## KENNISGEWING AAN LEDE VAN DIE BURGERSMAG, DIE KOMMANDO'S EN DIE RESERWES OM INLIGTING TE VERSTREK

Kragtens die bevoegdhed 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, gelas ek, 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 vyftiende dag van Januarie 1987 aan te meld by hulle naaste Kommando-hoofkwartier om inligting met betrekking tot

profession or occupation and such other information as may be deemed necessary to the Registering Officer, South African Defence Force

Signed at Pretoria this 10th day of December 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 Nongoma, Mhlabani, Mtonjane, Babanago, Eshowe, Muzimu and Nkandla

No. 14

2 January 1987

## 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 twentieth day of March 1987 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 10th day of December 1986

M A DEM MALAN,  
Minister of Defence

## SCHEDULE

White male citizens of the Republic of South Africa from the age of eighteen to fifty-four years who are resident in the Magisterial District of Lower Umfolozi (The area north of the Richards Bay/Vryheid railway line is excluded)

No. 15

2 January 1987

## 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 third day of May 1987 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 10th day of December 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 District of Alfred, Port Shepstone and Umzimba

hulle persoonsonderde, adres, werk, beroep of nering en die ander inligting wat die Registrasiebeampte, Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag, mag nodig ag, te verstrek

Geteken te Pretoria op hede die 10de dag van Desember 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 Nongoma, Mhlabani, Mtonjane, Babanago, Eshowe, Muzimu en Nkandla

No. 14

2 Januarie 1987

## KENNISGEWING AAN LEDE VAN DIE BURGERSMAG, DIE KOMMANDO'S EN DIE RESERWES OM INLIGTING TE VERSTREK

Kragtens die bevoegdhed 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, gelas ek vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve, 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 negentiende dag van Maart 1987 aan te meld by hulle naaste Kommando-hoofkwartier om inligting met betrekking tot hulle persoonsonderde, adres, werk, beroep of nering en die ander inligting wat die Registrasiebeampte, Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag, mag nodig ag, te verstrek

Geteken te Pretoria op hede die 10de dag van Desember 1986

M A DEM MALAN,  
Minister van Verdediging

## BYLAE

Blanke manlike burgers van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika vanaf die ouderdom agtien tot vier-en-veertig jaar wat woonagtig is in die landdrosdistrik Laer Umfolozi (gedeelte noord van die Richardsbaan/Vryheidspoortlyn uitgesluit)

No. 15

2 Januarie 1987

## KENNISGEWING AAN LEDE VAN DIE BURGERSMAG, DIE KOMMANDO'S EN DIE RESERWES OM INLIGTING TE VERSTREK

Kragtens die bevoegdhed 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, gelas ek, 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 derde dag van Mei 1987 aan te meld by hulle naaste Kommando-hoofkwartier om inligting met betrekking tot hulle persoonsonderde, adres, werk, beroep of nering en die ander inligting wat die Registrasiebeampte, Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag, mag nodig ag, te verstrek

Geteken te Pretoria op hede die 10de dag van Desember 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 Alfred, Port Shepstone en Umzimba

ORBUS 21/1/87

(20) (254)

# Marines guilty of stealing R500 from assaulted man

Staff Reporter

FIVE Defence Force marines charged with robbing two men in Crossroads have been found guilty in Mitchell's Plain Regional Court of theft.

Kieron Delaney, 20, of SAS Wingfield, Maresh Deendayal, 20, of Isipingo Rail, Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Hout Bay, Deorath Dilrajh, 18, of Chatsworth, Durban, and Kevin Chetty, 18, of Kenville, Durban, were convicted of stealing various sums of money from a total of R500.

Delaney and Deendayal were also found guilty of assault

A sixth marine, Victor de Lima, 21, of Pinelands, was discharged at a previous hearing

Their appearance was a sequel to an incident during a patrol in Crossroads on December 20

The court heard they stopped their Buffel and approached two men. A struggle ensued and one man was assaulted with a rifle butt and kicked

The other fled after being slapped

At an earlier hearing Delaney said the fleeing man dropped a plastic bank packet containing R500 which he picked up. He believed the money was stolen and it was shared among the marines.

The magistrate, Mr P M A Louw, found him guilty of slapping Mr Patrick Maliwa with

his open hand and stealing R500, R140 of which he kept himself

He found Deendayal guilty of hitting Mr David Gxalintloko with a rifle butt and kicking him in the face so that he required stitches

The hearing was postponed to February 6 for sentence

Mr S Duffet prosecuted, Mr C J Butt appeared for Carruthers and Mr M R Spira for Delaney

CATV Trials 21/1/87  
254

# Marines found guilty of theft

## Staff Reporter

FIVE South African Defence Force Marines charged with the robbery of two men in Crossroads while on duty in December last year, were found guilty in Mitchells Plain Regional Court yesterday of theft

SADF section leader Kieron Delaney, 20, of Wingfield, was also found guilty of common assault, and Maresh Deendayal, 20, of Isipingo Rail, was found guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm

At a previous hearing, a sixth marine, Mr Victor de Lima, 21, of Pinelands, was discharged

Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Hout Bay, Deorath Dilrajh, 18, of Chatsworth and Kevin Chetty, 18, of Kenville, Durban, were each found guilty of stealing R80

After two days of evidence, magistrate Mr P A Louw accepted Delaney's admission that he had picked up R500, which he knew to be stolen, dropped on the street by a fleeing man and shared it out

He found Delaney guilty of slapping Mr Patrick Maliwa with his open hand and the theft of R500, R140 of which he kept himself

At a previous hearing, the court heard that the group were on a patrol in a Buffel in Langa and had decided to "bust a merchant"

(a mandrax dealer) because they were bored

They had stopped outside a shack where they suspected a dealer lived and asked two men if they had mandrax to sell

After the two were told they would have to go to the police station, they tried to flee and a struggle ensued, Delaney claimed One man got away and Deendayal assaulted the other

It was found Deendayal used a rifle butt to hit Mr David Gxalintloko on the forehead and kicked him in the face so that he required stitches

Sentencing was postponed until February 6

Mr S Duffet prosecuted Mr C Butt appeared for Carruthers and Mr M R Spira for Delaney

Kohl's adviser gives evidence

# PW 'asked personally' for plans of submarine

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — President P W Botha, who was South African Prime Minister at the time, made a personal appeal to West German Chancellor Mr Helmut Kohl to help South Africa acquire German submarines, a Bonn parliamentary inquiry panel has been told.

Mr Botha told Mr Kohl at a Bonn meeting in June 1984 that South Africa needed the submarines to improve its coastal security, the Chancellor's close adviser, Mr Horst Teltschik, told the panel.

Mr Botha had disclosed that South Africa was negotiating a submarine project with a Lubeck engineering agency which was acting on behalf of the Howaldtswerke shipyard of Kiel.

The negotiations could proceed only with official government approval, Mr Botha told Mr Kohl.

The Chancellor said he would study the matter and passed it on to Mr Teltschik and the chief of the Bonn Chancellery, the panel was told.

Mr Teltschik said that, in the following January, he told the executive directors of the Lubeck agency and of the Howaldtswerke shipyard that the Government could not approve the proposed deal with South Africa.

Later, he learnt that blueprints of an advanced German submarine had been delivered to South Africa as early as the previous October.

He said he could not confirm reports that the blueprints, on microfilm, had been sent to South Africa by diplomatic bag.

Opposition members of the all-party parliamentary committee of inquiry have charged that, at best, the Government did nothing to prevent the blueprints from reaching South Africa.

Radical "Greens" on the committee claim that some government members actively encouraged the deal.

The opposition members of the panel expressed outrage last week when Mr Teltschik said he had destroyed all records relating to the matter in the Chancellery shredding machine.

Mr Teltschik said this was normal procedure. "I had nothing to hide," he said.

Mr Teltschik also declined to answer questions about the reported involvement of a third country in efforts to supply South Africa with submarine parts and plans and, possibly, complete vessels.

The leading Social Democrat member of the inquiry panel, Mr Norbert Gänzel, said he understood the third country was Turkey. But Mr Teltschik said he could not comment, citing security reasons.

**WINDHOEK** — The Angolan Government has been warned again that if its military forces continue with their active support for and sheltering of Swapo insurgents, they risk tangling with the South African Defence Force.

The warning was given by the outgoing commander of the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF), Major-General Georg Meiring, at his farewell parade in Windhoek yesterday evening.

General Meiring said that, despite repeated warnings, the Angolan Government's military wing, Fapla, had continued its support of Swapo "terror gangs".

On occasions, he added, Angolan Air Force fighters had been used against security forces' ground units engaged in anti-Swapo operations.

General Meiring said he wanted to emphasise that although the SADF and SWATF were not planning any actions against Fapla, they reserved the right to take action against terrorists, wherever they may hide.

If Fapla, after "proper warning", took action against SADF or SWATF units while they were on anti-terrorist operations, then these forces would defend themselves.

Earlier this year General Meiring warned that there was a build-up of military weaponry in Angola and that Fapla and the air force had become arrogant to the point where it would be only a matter of time before they felt strong enough to challenge South African or Namibian forces on or over Angolan territory.

Meanwhile, the new commander of the SAAF in Namibia, Brigadier Karel van Heerden, says the build-up of Angolan air power is not the result of any provocation by Pretoria.

He said the recent increase in Angolan Air Force weaponry and the upgrading of the radar system followed the "recognised pattern of Soviet aggression".

In an interview with the South West African Broadcasting Corporation, he compared the situation in Angola with similar Soviet actions in Central and South America.

He disclosed that, at any one time, the Angolan Air Force could put into the air as many as 60 to 70 percent of its fighter strength.

Current estimates put Angolan fighter strength at more than 80 aircraft, including advanced MiG-23s, MiG-21s and Sukhoi 22s.

The brigadier said the Soviet were prepared to replace any Angolan aircraft put out of action.

By Brendan Seery,  
The Star's Africa News Service

# Angola warned of support for Swapo

Fapla is still aiding 'terror gangs', says Meiring

(AST)

~~Star~~

Star  
24/11/87

254 N/m 26/1/67.

# New multiracial Swans now split into race groups

CAPE TOWN—The Navy's first multiracial group of Swans, introduced last week, has been split into race groups after a visit by the Chief of the Navy

Off to Durban go the Indians, whites go to Saldanha, and left behind at Simons-town are the coloured Swans

The official explanation is concern over the trainees' 'youth and vulnerability'

The group of 22 women joined the South African Women Attested for Navy Service (Swans) at Simons-town on January 15 and the media were invited to report on the event

Mr Philip Myburgh, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence, says he is amazed

'One would have thought that intelligent young women would with the greatest of ease be prepared to live, train and serve together'

The Chief of the Navy, V-Adm Glen Syndercombe, made the decision after an informal visit to SAS Simonsberg this week, said Navy spokesman Cdr Dirk Visser

The admiral had become 'acutely aware of the youth and vulnerability' of the group

The Indian Swans will do their basic training at SAS

Jalsena, the training unit for Indian volunteers at Durban Cdr Visser said that there they would be 'in their own environment'

The coloured Swans will stay at SAS Simonsberg, because 'they all originate from the Cape Peninsula'

The other Swans, all white, will be sent to SAS Saldanha on the West Coast, the usual training centre for Swans

The chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said last night that he wanted to get the full facts from the Navy before commenting

Cape Times

Monday, January 26, 1987

25/4

# Police investigate murder after 'forces' kill man

Staff Reporter

DETECTIVES are investigating charges of murder in connection with the death of a 24-year-old Guguletu man allegedly killed by security forces

Witnesses claimed that Mr Colin Phandile Goba, of NY53, died from a shotgun wound in Fezeka Senior Secondary School grounds in Guguletu early last Saturday morning

Miss Olivia Morefi told the Cape Times that Mr Goba had been at a house in NY43 about 2am when another woman, Miss Sandralyne Tima Zulu, rushed off, apparently in anger, and entered the unfenced grounds of Fezeka school

She and Mr Goba followed Miss Zulu as they were worried about her safety

Miss Zulu told the Cape Times she was stopped by four men she took to be "kitskonstabels" and questioned about her presence on the property

"I heard two shots from behind some classrooms We went there and I

saw six or seven police One of them had a torch and I saw Colin in the light He had been shot in the left side of the chest"

The next morning Mr Enoch Goba inquired about his son's death at Guguletu police station A detective and an assistant took statements from Miss Morefi, Miss Zulu and Mr Goba

The next day police wanted to know from the two women whether Mr Goba jnr had been carrying a knife at the time

Mr Goba's employer, Mr A J Jefferies, manager at a firm of chemical manufacturers, described him as an excellent and reliable worker

A police spokesman, Colonel Steve van Rooyen, confirmed from Pretoria that police were investigating a charge of murder He could give no further details

Members of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee have taken affidavits from Mr Goba, Miss Zulu and Miss Morefi



Mrs Dora Goba holds up the shirt her son Colin was wearing when he was shot. The hole above the pocket, it is claimed, was made by a shotgun blast

Picture FANIE JASON



# Swans fragmented after multiracial fanfare

257  
DD 26/1/87

CAPE TOWN — The Navy's first multiracial group of Swans, introduced with a fanfare last week, has been split into race groups after a visit by the Chief of the Navy

Off to Durban go the Indians, off to Saldanha go the whites, and left behind at Simon's Town are the coloured Swans

The official explanation is concern over the trainees' "youth and vulnerability"

The group of 22 women joined the South African Women Attested for Navy Service (Swans) at SAS Simonsberg, Simon's Town, on January 15

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, was amazed.

"One would have thought that intelligent young women would with the greatest of ease be prepared to live,

train and serve together"

The Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe, made the decision after an informal visit to SAS Simonsberg this week, said a navy spokesman, Commander Dirk Visser. The admiral became "acutely aware of the youth and vulnerability" of the group

The Indian Swans will do their basic training at SAS Jalsena, the training unit for Indian volunteers at Durban. Commander Visser said that there they would be "in their own environment"

The coloured Swans will stay at SAS Simonsberg, because "they all originate from the Cape Peninsula"

The other Swans, all white, will be sent to SAS Saldanha on the West Coast, the usual training centre for Swans — Sapa

# Bonn 'okayed sale of sub plans'

**HARARE** — The West German government gave permission to Kiel-based companies HDW and IKL to export blueprints for submarines to the SA government, the Oslo-based World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with SA said.

The organisation sent a cable, a copy of which was made available to Zimbabwe's semi-official news agency Ziana, to Chancellor Helmut Kohl at the weekend, in which it said: "We were shocked to learn in November 1986 that blueprints for submarines had been illegally supplied by two firms, HDW and IKL based in Kiel to SA."

The cable, signed by World Campaign director Abdul Minty, said its investigations, which began in November 1986 when it cabled the

German Foreign Minister, had revealed President P W Botha had asked Kohl permission for the deal.

"We have since tried to follow developments about this case and are deeply shocked to learn it was during your meeting with Mr Botha on June 5, 1984, that he made a personal request for export permission to be granted for the submarine blueprints, and that 10 days later the two firms signed the illegal contract and subsequently illegally exported the blueprints via the diplomatic pouch of the SA mission in Bonn," the cable said.

"We are amazed that the illegal transaction was negotiated and completed by HDW, a State-owned enterprise, and that the blueprints are apparently a modification of ones originally prepared and paid

for by another government which, if it were aware, would have opposed and condemned its subsequent illegal transfer to the apartheid regime," the cable added.

Minty said the cable was being sent to request Bonn to prosecute the offenders for breaching the "solemn and mandatory arms embargo decision of the Security Council, adopted with the full support of West Germany, which was then a member of the council."

World Campaign asked that the two firms be required to make public all their agreements and arrangements with SA so that it would be known if the deal involved only the blueprints or included provision of know-how, experts, components and equipment for the construction of submarines. — Sapa.

for major  
offensive  
claim

LISBON — Angola has claimed that South African troops twice attacked its forces over the last 19 days, and that Pretoria was massing troops inside the southern Angolan province of Cunene for a major military offensive.

The official Angolan news agency Angop, monitored in Lisbon, quoted a defence ministry statement as saying South African units, backed by armoured vehicles and helicopters, struck against Angolan army positions on January 12 and 19

No casualty figures were given for the reported clashes.

A SADF spokesman said these claims were similar to other allegations made by Angola recently

He said the claims "must be seen against the background of the facts".

"First, the security forces have been highly successful in operations against Swapo in recent weeks.

"Secondly, Unita has been reported as having achieved great success against Fapla in Angola.

"Angop's latest allegations are merely a repetition of the same themes they have propagated over the last few months."

**PROTECT NAMIBIA**

However, the spokesman warned that the SADF would not hesitate to cross the border with Angola in pursuit of South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) terrorists if this was necessary to protect the lives and security of the people of Namibia.

The Angolan statement, signed by Angolan Defence Minister Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha, also listed South African troop movements in several areas of Cunene province since January 6 and said the activity heralded "a major armed aggression" against Angola.

"The truth is the (South African) government in Pretoria, under the false pretext of pursuing Namibian nationalist forces, have for a long time been trying to carry out criminal actions deep inside our territory," it said.

South Africa has in the past admitted sending troops into Marxist-ruled Angola from neighbouring Namibia to hunt Swapo terrorists.

Namibia's security forces said last week they killed 56 terrorists and lost six soldiers in recent clashes on both sides of the Angolan border. — Sapa-Reuter.

# 61 Swapo among dead in Angola firefight

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — A number of soldiers of Fapla, the Angolan government forces, have been killed in clashes with South African troops near the town of Mongua, about 75 km inside Angola.

A communique in Windhoek yesterday by the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) said 61 Swapo insurgents and two black Namibian members of the security forces were killed in the fighting. No figure was given for the number of Fapla dead.

It said Fapla units near Mongua opened fire on security forces following a group of Swapo insurgents. In the ensuing firefight, security forces called up reinforcements.

The clash came only days after the outgoing commander of the SWATF, Major-General Georg Meiring, warned the Angolans that they risked tangling with the SADF if they tried to interfere in cross-border actions against Swapo.

The Angolan Government has for some weeks been accusing South African forces of violating its territory and attacking its army.

The latest communique from Luanda claimed that Pretoria was massing troops in the southern Angolan province of Cunene in preparation for further attacks.

The SWATF statement yesterday said the Angolan Government and Fapla commanders had been "repeatedly warned" by letter and "personal contact" that they should not support Swapo nor give the organisation security or propaganda coverage.

The approaches to the Angolans made it clear that South African security forces would "retaliate if Fapla interferes with security force actions".

## Wet season offensive

This month General Meiring expressed concern about the apparent large build-up of arms in southern Angola, and the fact that units of the Angolan forces, in particular the air force, were becoming more "arrogant".

He speculated then that it might only be a matter of time before the Angolans felt strong enough to challenge the South Africans "on or over Angolan territory".

In recent weeks there have been official admissions from security forces headquarters in Windhoek that continuing cross-border operations are being undertaken in Angola in order to blunt the effectiveness of the annual Swapo wet season offensive into Namibia.

Last week it was reported that a security forces follow-up group turned back to Namibia when the Swapo group it was pursuing fled into Namacunde — a Fapla garrison town about 30 km north of the border.

There is also known to be a heavy Swapo concentration near Ngiva, about 100 km north of the border.

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# SA massing for major offensive claim

LISBON — Angola has claimed that South African troops twice attacked its forces over the last 19 days, and that Pretoria was massing troops inside the southern Angolan province of Cunene for a major military offensive.

The official Angolan news agency Angop, monitored in Lisbon, quoted a defence ministry statement as saying South African units, backed by armoured vehicles and helicopters, struck against Angolan army positions on January 12 and 19.

No casualty figures were given for the reported clashes.

A SADF spokesman said these claims were similar to other allegations made by Angola recently.

He said the claims "must be seen against the background of the facts".

"First, the security forces have been highly successful in operations against Swapo in recent weeks

"Secondly, Unita has been reported as having achieved great success against Fapla in Angola

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## PROTECT NAMIBIA

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South Africa has in the past admitted sending troops into Marxist-ruled Angola from neighbouring Namibia to hunt Swapo terrorists

Namibia's security forces said last week they killed 56 terrorists and lost six soldiers in recent clashes on both sides of the Angolan border — Sapa-Reuter.



Miss Kobathri Naidoo  
a political football?

# 'Swans <sup>ARGUS</sup> action <sup>27/1/87</sup> taken to <sup>254</sup> appease right wing'

By BRUCE CAMERON  
Political Staff

THE Government was accused today of turning the Defence Force into a political football by breaking up the newly created multiracial Swans to appease the right wing before the election.

The accusation came from a Progressive Federal Party Defence spokesman, Mr Brian Goodall, who said: "The Government is jeopardising the country for political expediency."

However, a spokesman for the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, today denied the decision to separate the Swans was political.

He said it had been found that during training it was best to separate the groups, but that during active service there were no bars.

## "OUT OF CHARACTER"

Sources said today that after a report on the Swans was shown on SABC television news last week, instructions, believed to have come from the Government, were given that the report was not to be carried on the Monitor news programme on Radio Suid Afrika.

Mr Vause Raw, NRP defence spokesman and deputy chairman of the all-party parliamentary defence standing committee, said: "This approach is totally out of character with the general spirit and direction in which the Defence Force has been developing."

"It is also a direct repudiation of the publicity given to their enlistment programme."

Mr Goodall said it could be assumed the decision had been made to appease the right wing before the election.

He asked how people could be asked to "defend a common fatherland when they are separated".

The decision fitted with the public humiliation by President P W Botha of the Rev Allan Hendrikse over the beach issue.

## "REGRET"

Mr Abe Williams, the Labour Party spokesman on defence, has called for the decision to be reconsidered.

"What we need in South Africa at this time is unity and loyalty to the country. I therefore regret this move, if it is being done for political reasons."

A navy spokesman said the instruction was given by the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe, during a visit to Simon's Town where the Swans were based.

He made the decision because "he was acutely aware of the youth and vulnerability of the group".

The Indian recruits have been sent Durban, the coloured recruits will stay at Simon's Town and the whites will go to Saldanha.

Cape Times 27/1/87

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# Navy breaks up mixed-race Swans

By CHRIS STEYN, ANTHONY JOHNSON and CHRIS BATEMAN

TWENTY-TWO members of the Navy's newly created multiracial Swans intake have been returned to their home bases amid allegations that it was the result of government sensitivity over the coming general election.

Swans <sup>Cape Times 27/1/87</sup> <sub>254 3044</sub>

tions for the pending elections, was denied last night by a spokesman for General Malan

He said the minister had not been involved, nor were there instructions or interference. It was a matter of Defence Force personnel policy that orientation was done together but basic training took place for each race in their own environment.

"This has been the case all along. I don't see any political motive here," he said.

A reliable source who is at the heart of the controversy said "They (Swans) had already formed close associations and were ready to face all that was thrown at them together."

"It makes a total mockery of the whole initiative," he said.

A Swan at Simon's Town naval base said yesterday that the move was "most degrading" since people were "shunted about because of the colour of their skin."

The move had created a "great feeling of hostility among the coloured people at the base."

The father of one of the affected Swans said he was "surprised."

He had tried to contact his daughter but was refused permission to see her.

He criticized the government for only talking about reform but failing to practise it.

The Progressive Federal Party said the government appeared intent on putting its electoral interests ahead of those of the country, while the Labour Party called on the Navy to reconsider its decision.

The sudden turnabout, only one week into their six-week basic training course, has left "almost all the Swans crying when the Indian girls had to leave", according to a Swan — who preferred not to be identified — at the Simon's Town naval base.

Senior Navy personnel have expressed outrage at the development.

The shock move follows an "informal visit" last week by the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe, to SAS Simonsberg, where the latest intake of Swans were sent for the induction phase of their basic training.

## 'Vulnerability'

In a statement a Navy spokesman, Commandant Dirk Visser, of the South African Naval Headquarters in Pretoria, said that during Vice-Admiral Syndercombe's visit, "the admiral became acutely aware of the youth and vulnerability of the group."

"Accordingly he decided that the Indian members should complete their basic training at SAS Jalsena, the training base for Indian naval volunteers in Durban."

"The coloured Swans (South African Women Attested for Naval Service) will continue their basic training at SAS Simonsberg, however, as all originate from the Cape Peninsula area."

"The other Swans, who come from all over the country, will be sent to SAS Saldanha, the Navy's basic-training unit on the West Coast, where recruits have traditionally undergone basic training in past years."

He confirmed that there were 22 Swans recruits but could not give the exact number of Indian and coloured members of the intake.

Information received by the Cape Times that the admiral was sent to the Simon's Town base on the instruction of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, because of the implications.

To page 2

Mr Brian Goodall, PFP spokesman on defence, said the move was regrettable. Mr Abe Williams, the LP spokesman on defence, said he hoped that the Navy would reconsider its decision. "What we need in South Africa at this time is unity and loyalty to the country. I therefore regret this move — if it is being done for political reasons," he said.

P.T.O. for picture

It was essential that blacks be trained for the Supreme Court Bench in South Africa, the executive council of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa decided at a meeting at the weekend.

The secretary of the council, Mr Dan Joubert, said it had appointed Mr Arthur Chaskalson, vice-chairman of the General Council of the Bar, to examine steps to encourage more young black people to join the bar.

Mr Chaskalson would consider ways of implementing the Bar's decision to "make a determined effort to draw more young blacks to it by promoting the profession and endeavouring to alleviate some of the initial financial burden it entails".

"The Bar is aware of the difficulties which exist. Both the standard of black education

## Blacks must sit on Bench, says Bar Council

and the financial burden which faces any young beginner at the bar make it difficult for young blacks to enter the ranks of the profession," a statement released after the meeting said.

"But it is essential to the future of the country that blacks be trained for the Supreme Court Bench," the statement said.

The General Council of the

Bar is the governing body of all practising advocates in South Africa.

It promotes the administration of justice, comments on new legislation and deals with the ethics of legal practice.

The meeting discussed "contingency fees" whereby lawyers were paid only if their client's claim succeeded

This idea was one "long since accepted by the Bar", the statement said.

However, a distinction should be drawn between the payment of proper legal fees if the claim succeeded and the American system in which lawyers negotiated for a percentage of the damages awarded their client by the court.

This system could lead to "grave abuse and can never be supported by the Bar", the meeting decided

and rage'

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# Stress makes some SA soldiers full of 'guilt

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN soldiers suffering from post traumatic stress syndrome (PTSS) had a higher incidence of guilt and rage than their civilian counterparts, Dr A H Potgieter, a psychiatrist at I Military Hospital, Pretoria, said yesterday.

He was speaking on War Stress Reactions in South African soldiers in a workshop on current stress reactions at the fifth national congress of the Society of Psychiatrists of South Africa.

PTSS was experienced by victims of a traumatic

event, such as witnessing a suicide or shooting, and included symptoms such as re-experiencing a traumatic event, distressing dreams, amnesia, loss of interest in activity and estrangement.

The South African soldier was caught in a world where two realities existed simultaneously and was "outside of security and innocence", Dr Potgieter said.

"In my opinion the soldier suffering from PTSS mourns the loss of a conceptual system, a theory of reality. It is due to the shattering of basic assump-

tions about himself," he said.

These assumptions included a belief in oneself as being "omnipotent", and that the world was just and meaningful.

He said soldiers on the border experienced another undeniable reality—that of fear of death, that life is expendable, a sense of overwhelming helplessness, and that life in wartime is "senseless and meaningless".

Dr Potgieter said that profound guilt which may emerge as a result of personal or collective violence

was linked to feelings that the expression of aggression was morally wrong.

He said PTSS patients experienced a "narcissistic rage" (the anger of impotence and helplessness) which are the hallmarks of mourning.

When asked how he treated soldiers who questioned the validity of the war in which they were engaged, Dr Potgieter said: "We explain that you lose your innocence if you live in two systems, you have to take responsibility for your choices, you have to make a choice if you want to be a whole human being."



NEWS 28/10/87 (254)

## Swans blunder: SADF cannot explain mix-up

### Political Staff

THE Defence Force has denied there was a political motive in breaking up a small multiracial group of trainee Swans, but has not explained how the blunder occurred.

Opposition politicians have strongly criticised the move, attributing it to a rightwing turn by the National Party because of the elections.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence today said it had always been policy that other ranks should be trained in separate racial groups.

### NO RACE BARRIERS

This had been spelt out by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in the Houses of Delegates and Representatives during the defence vote last year.

The spokesman said it was only in training the smaller officer groups that there were no race barriers.

He could not explain why the 22 Swans had been under the impression that they were to be trained together and why the group had been broken up only after an item about the group appeared on television news.

The Minister "did not have anything to do with the break-up of the group".

# SADF asked to help in teacher shortage

*Star 30/1/87 254*

By Susan Fleming

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has asked the South African Defence Force (SADF) to allow maths and science teachers doing their national service to be seconded to TED schools

A serious shortage of science and maths teachers led the TED to make this request to the SADF, said the director of the TED, Dr P H Bredenkamp

A spokesman for the SADF confirmed the TED request "The matter is currently being investigated," he said

Dr Bredenkamp said he could

not estimate how many teachers the TED had in its employ to teach maths and science. These figures would be available in March when statistics for 1987 had been processed

## CRITICAL

At one TED school, which is short of a science teacher, the principal has written to parents informing them of the "critical" shortage of science teachers

The principal said the situation was aggravated by the fact that few students took science degrees

The school had advertised for science posts in the Government

Gazette and had received only one reply from a domestic science teacher

"Consequently no appointments were made and I duly informed the department that we would require two teachers for 1987. The TED supplied only one"

The TED also plans to make science and maths more attractive subjects

"The TED provides attractive merit grants to students who register for physics, chemistry and maths at university

"Special student grants and leave arrangements also exist for practising teachers who wish to improve their qualifications," Dr Bredenkamp said

"Videos as a substitute for a teacher have not been considered. Suitable software to cover all aspects of the syllabus is not available at this stage," he said

Dr Bredenkamp added, however, that the TED had compiled video programmes to assist the science teachers in improving their capability where initial training was not sufficient

## Detention allegations — Star gagged

The Star has received allegations from parents of emergency detainees concerning incarceration of detainees at the Johannesburg Prison.

The newspaper sent details of the allegations to the Prisons Department in terms of an agreement between the South African Prisons Service and the Press

In a telex reply, the Prison Service has confirmed one incident and denied the rest of the allegations

However, the Prisons Services has refused to authorise The Star's publication of the allegations "in accordance with regulation R224 of 11-12-86" because the report falls within the ambit of these regulations

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# Govt creates new category of Subversive Statements

In response to yesterday's court ruling declaring invalid an order by the Commissioner of Police restricting newspapers from publishing advertisements or reports which improve the public image of an unlawful organisation or explain its policies, the Government last night issued two new Government Gazettes overriding the court's finding.

In terms of the Government Gazette published at about 8.30 the State President has created a new category of subversive statements, which relates to the encouraging of members of the public to take part in or to join or to support an unlawful organisation or to take part in such organisation's campaigns of violence or resistance against the State.

In addition, the commissioner was empowered to prohibit the publication of any matter whatsoever, which he determined by way of subsequent orders.

In a subsequent Government Gazette issued at about 11.30 the commissioner made use of his three-

The Government took new steps over censorship after yesterday's Rand Supreme Court ruling in favour of the Argus Company and South African Associated Newspapers. These are the steps and an assessment of them by media lawyer Paul Jenkins.

hour-old powers by prohibiting the publication of any advertisements in connection with an unlawful organisation if such advertisements defend, praise or endeavour to justify any campaigns and policies of violence or resistance against the State.

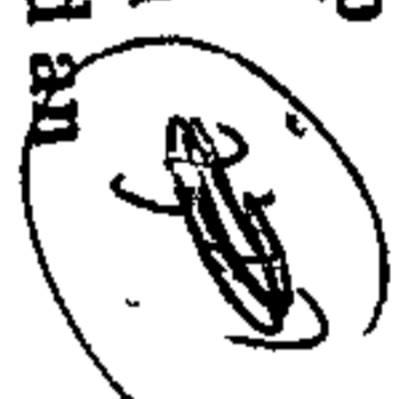
In addition, the order which was declared invalid in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday was withdrawn, as was the commissioner's definition of subversive statements, which the court upheld.

Media lawyer Paul Jenkins said the actions of the Government in the handling of the ban on state-

ments about unlawful organisations should be condemned in the strongest possible terms.

The commissioner's original ban went so far as to obliterate even legitimate public debate about the role of the ANC in the country's future. Notwithstanding a public outcry and in the face of an urgent court application, the Government persisted with its ban, until its hand was forced yesterday.

When the Rand Supreme Court overturned a portion of the ban, the way once again opened for the resumption of the ANC debate. But in its customary fashion new restric-



tions have been imposed which are potentially even more far-reaching than anything before in that the commissioner is now given powers to declare what may or may not be published.

The fact that the commissioner has already used his powers in terms of a midnight order by banning only advertisements which relate to unlawful organisations indicates that this was probably what he meant to prohibit in his first ban.

However, were it not for the fact that the Government was taken to court on its initial restrictions, it would have been content to allow the unintended consequence of the order, ie the killing of all public debate, to remain, even though the target of its restrictions was ostensibly only the type of advertisement which was published on the ANC's 75th anniversary, calling for its unbanning.

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## SADF attracts Swazis

**MBABANE** — Swazi youths are reported to be enlisting in the SADF because of their country's acute unemployment problem.

The Swaziland Observer today said residents in the Machobeni area near the South African border had confirmed seeing the youths patrolling with SA security forces across the border fence.

Reporters who visited the area to investigate the reports quoted one resident as saying, "What is wrong with Swazi youngsters working with the SADF?"

"They are only doing what Swazi miners in South Africa are doing — earning a living for their families because there are no jobs available at home." — Sapa

# Armcor advertises in UK magazine

254 DD  
3/2/87

## Dispatch Bureau

LONDON — Recent issues of the military publication, Jane's Defence Weekly, carry full-colour advertisements for Armcor products, which are shown pictured in detail

It has shocked Labour MPs that a British publication should carry such advertisements when this country abides by a UN security resolution and a Commonwealth agreement against arms deals with South Africa

However, a spokesman for the periodical said they had received no guidance against accepting such advertisements. He said they had carried similar ones in the past and no doubt would do so again in the future

Other authorities, with a knowledge of the high security with which Armcor operates, expressed surprise that they should picture, in detail, armaments made in South Africa

One advertisement is for the automatic gun, the 20mm Cobra. The advertisement claims that, "as with every item in our arsenal, the quick change, quick-fire Cobra has more than measured up to the demands of our defence force — probably the toughest customer in the world"

It adds "So whatever your requirements, consult us — discretion is our credo"

A Foreign Office spokesman points out that the ban on buying arms from South Africa is not a mandatory one. With a worldwide circulation, the Defence Weekly would reach customers who would not hesitate to do business with South Africa

In the issue of January 17, the magazine carries a double-page spread, in colour, with the motto "Weakness is Our Strength"

It carries detailed sketches of an armoured fighting vehicle and other modern and sophisticated armaments

It claims "Right from the beginning we understood the advantage of being different. That's why we harnessed the most lethal force of all — the power of the imagination. From this the self-propelled gun howitzer on wheels was developed. The bouncing bomb. And an arsenal of weapons that is proving its strength and reliability in action, internationally"

Tested under fire, Armcor technology was acknowledged to be among the most advanced in the world

Labour MPs express their surprise that, at a time when publications and travel agencies here are being discouraged from advertising for tourism in South Africa, a publication should carry advertisements for such tendentious material as armaments and weaponry

# We will advertise again, say SA Armscor chiefs

By MICHEL DESMIDT  
AN advertising campaign which has reportedly shocked Labour MPs in Britain, was described today by a spokesman for the SA Armaments Corporation as "a winner"

The most recent issues of the military publication, Jane's Defence

Weekly, carry full-colour advertisements for Armscor products, which are shown in detail

Members of the opposition Labour Party in Britain have expressed dismay over the fact that a British publication should carry the advertisements Britain abides by a UN security resolution and a Common-

wealth agreement against arms deals with South Africa

However, Armscor said today the campaign — now in its third year — had been so successful that it was likely to be repeated in 1988

A spokesman said the advertisements were not a "one-off thing to make some sort of statement", but part of an ongoing marketing campaign. The reaction of British MPs to the advertisement was "strange" since there was no embargo on advertising and Jane's was not contravening any regulations

The Post's London correspondent reports that Jane's has no policy against accepting such advertisements. A spokesman for the periodical said they had

carried similar advertisements in the past and no doubt would do so again in the future

One advertisement carried in the double-page spread of the January 17 edition is for the 20mm GA1 Cobra automatic cannon

The advertisement claims that, "as with

every item in our arsenal, the quick-change, quick-fire Cobra has more than measured up to the demands of our defence force — probably the toughest customer in the world"

It adds "So whatever your requirements, consult us — discretion is our credo"

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3/2/87

# Minister orders research kept secret

PRETORIA — The Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, yesterday ordered that certain information regarding classified research done in South Africa 18 years ago and revealed in the Pretoria magistrate's court yesterday not be made public

The order was made at the trial on charges of fraud of the chief director of the CSIR's National Institute of Telecommunications

Research, Mr Raymond Vice, 61, a retired deputy chairman of the CSIR, Dr Francis Hewitt, 67, and a senior lecturer in applied mathematics at the University of Cape Town, Professor Geoffrey Brundritt, 46

It is alleged by Dr Jan Lochner, formerly of the CSIR and the University of Port Elizabeth, who brought the action, that they misrepresented a formula during research in 1968.

The order prevented publication of information regarding the development of weaponry systems involved in SA's defence and the code-names of operations relating to the case

The hearing, before magistrate F J Poolman, continues — DDC

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DD 4/2/87

# Pretoria's Swans come home to roost

CAPG Times 4/2/87 254

I MUST differ with the opinions expressed by Mr John Wiley in his letter to the Editor this week regarding the affair of the separated Swans

He says it is "SADF policy that basic training of recruits should be done among their own people by the best available instructors" Well, maybe so, if we translate "own people" as meaning "ethnic groups" In the nature of things I suppose we could hardly expect otherwise — although the policy does not really make sense, as all SADF post-basic training is racially integrated

However, the Swans are surely an exception to the rule, considering the small size of the yearly intake and the highly concentrated nature of the Navy.

If "own people" is more broadly viewed the policy is widely flouted For example, ack-ack recruits from all over go to 10 Anti-Aircraft Regiment, for the very practical reason that it is the Army's only air defence training unit, and every year many Capetonians yearly report to their nearest infantry training unit — 1 South African Infantry at Bloemfontein

It is a waste of money and effort to train Swans at three bases. Both money and suitably qualified Permanent Force ratings are in short supply, so it is much more cost-efficient to use only one facility (SAS Saldanha) and one set of instructors — instructors who are experienced in handling Swans, moreover

Then there is the undeniable fact that the decision was taken so late in the day that they were already busy with induction Unless we are to believe that the Navy does not do any planning, we can only assume the hasty decision was, in fact, purely political and not "clearly a naval matter"

Rumour hath it that the whole sorry business started when a rather spoilt recruit from the hinterland sussed out the multiracial situation and promptly complained to her father, who happened to have plenty of pull True or false? Nobody's saying Normally I do not publish unsubstantiated rumours, but (as I pointed out last week) this was bound to happen, and did

What is more, people are likely to believe it because government spokesmen lack credibility, Pretoria's Swans are coming home to roost, so to speak.

## Different light

I MUST disagree emphatically with our occasional correspondent, Mr Robin Hallett, about certain aspects of how the Angolan civil war started

□ Mr Hallett lauds Dr Fidel Castro's "bold and courageous decision" to send a large Cuban military contingent to Angola just before indepen-



## ON PARADE

by

WILLEM STEENKAMP

dence He adds the Cubans were only despatched because the CIA had been getting pally with the anti-MPLA movements, and in any case "long before 1975 agents of Unita began approaching South Africa for assistance" Is that so?

□ Dr Castro sent his troops because Moscow — which has him by the economic short and curlies — told him to do so, the Cubans being merely the Russians' pick-and-shovel men in various parts of the world It cost him nothing because Russia paid for the weaponry and transportation, and Angola picked up the tab for his soldiers — and still does one reason why it is always short of cash

□ Who was first to speak to whom is not very important (by 1975 the MPLA, for example, had been plotting with Moscow for years) What is important is that from April 1975 ever-increasing numbers of Cuban advisers and instructors began joining the MPLA, while larger and larger quantities of heavy weaponry were being unloaded at Luanda's harbour with the connivance of the authorities

The fact that the MPLA was forming a conventional force meant its main purpose was a classic take-over, since the FNLA and MPLA were still equipped and trained for guerilla warfare and would have no chance against the heavy stuff (which was what happened) This is a far cry from mere self-defence

□ The South Africans came in fairly late Our first soldiers only went in during August 1975, when a couple of platoons occupied the Calueque pumping station, where opposing factions were wrecking everything — strictly a defensive action to protect the vital Ruacana water scheme

It was only after this that Pretoria sent Unita and the FNLA a handful of advisers at the urging of Zaire and Zambia (both of whom favoured a non-communist copper export line), other black nations and the United States

South Africans did not fire a shot in anger till October 5, when a small band of Unita members led by Major L J "Holhe" Holtzhausen defeated an MPLA force threatening Dr Jonas Savimbi's headquarters at Norton de Matos

After this South Africa took the decision to help Unita and the FNLA to hold as much of Angola as possible before "independence" on November 11 — the much-vaunted OAU being totally immobilized by indecision

Thus it is clear that the Moscovliners took the initiative and South Africa merely reacted to it — which puts things in rather a different light.



ARGUS 4/2/87

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## Detection of submarines: Three men in court

**The Argus Correspondent**

PRETORIA — Three men have pleaded not guilty to charges of fraud concerning the detection of submarines

They are Dr Geoffrey Brunditt, 46, of the University of Cape Town, Dr Raymond Vice, 61, director of the National Telecommunications Department of the CSIR, and Dr Francis Huwitt, 67, a former vice-president of the CSIR

The three allegedly misrepresented to the Armaments Board and/or the Defence Force and/or the Council of the CSIR and/or the University of Port Elizabeth in 1968 that a formula to determine the variation in the magnetic field immediately below the surface of the sea was not valid

A letter from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was read to the court yesterday asking that the names of a military project and foreign companies and countries involved should not be named

Dr Johannes Lochner, formally of the CSIR and the University of Port Elizabeth, said he had been relieved of his position at the CSIR and a post had been created at UPE

### INVESTIGATION

He had previously uncovered corruption in a CSIR department concerning the purchase of useless equipment from a foreign country. He had approached General Hendrik van den Bergh, the then head of the security police, and he had launched an investigation.

Dr Lochner was later contracted to UPE to work on a project funded by the CSIR

He had developed a system for detecting submarines through the magnetic field created by a cable. The system had worked and had complied with the pre-requisites in his instructions

He said there had been a difference of opinion between him and the president of the CSIR, Dr Meiring Naude, Dr Vice and Dr Huwitt about whether the formula would work

It was decided that Dr Brunditt would be shown the options so that he could give an independent opinion. Dr Brunditt found that the formula would not work.

The case continues today

Cape Times (20)

February 5, 1987 3

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Witness:

# Charge awaited on death

PRETORIA — A fraud case involving senior members of the CSIR and a weapons-development project took nearly 20 years to reach court because the complainant, a leading South African scientist, was waiting for the president of the CSIR to die

Dr J Lochner said the case would never have reached court while Dr Meiring Naude, the president of the CSIR, was alive because he was a very influential man and a friend of a former prime minister, Mr John Vorster

## Formula

Dr Lochner was testifying against Dr Geoffrey Brunditt, 46, a professor in applied mathematics at the University of Cape Town, Dr Raymond Vice, 61, Director of the CSIR National Telecommunications Department, and Dr Francis Huwitt, 67, a former CSIR vice-president, who allegedly misrepresented to the Armaments Board and/or the Defence Force and/or the Council of the CSIR and/or the University of Port Elizabeth that a formula to determine the variation in the magnetic field below the surface of the sea was not valid

Dr Lochner said he was relieved of his post at the CSIR after he uncovered corruption there. He said he had asked his friend General Hendrik van den Bergh, then head of the security police, to investigate

g- it h- a r- l n s d r d r r  
He said there was a dispute between him and the CSIR about whether a system for detecting submarines through the magnetic field created by a cable worked

Dr Brunditt gave his independent opinion that it would not, and funds for the project were cut off

Dr Lochner said he had repeatedly stated that the wrong type of cable was being used — Sapa



Canb Times 5/2/87

## Bus apartheid for marines

PRETORIA — Three Durban national servicemen, who are serving on the border, were not allowed to travel together on a municipal bus in Pretoria because one of them is an Indian. The incident involved marines Mr Mark Mellon, 24, Mr Nicholas Narayansamy, 19, and Mr Gary Dumont, 19.

Mr Narayansamy said that when he tried to board the bus, he was told he was not allowed to because of his race.

A spokesman for Pretoria City Council said the bus driver had been enforcing council policy and was within his jurisdiction — Sapa

Handwritten notes and stamps on the right margin, including the word "STREET" and various illegible markings.

6/2/87  
SADF replies to union allegations

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Defence Force yesterday responded to allegations by unionists that the SADF was co-operating with OK management to intimidate striking OK workers

An SADF spokesman said from Pretoria he could not comment "because of the usual lack

of specific detail", which would hamper any investigation

The Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa) yesterday alleged there was "widespread intimidation of strikers by police and the SADF"

OK spokesmen could not be contacted for comment yesterday — Sapa

254

**COURTS**

# Botha advised me over submarine case — scientist 'Go to court, said P W'

**The Argus Correspondent**  
PRETORIA. — The then Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, advised a leading scientist to seek recourse through the courts over the submarine fraud case, the scientist claimed in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court.

The alleged fraud involved senior members of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and a project for the development of a device for detecting submarines

The scientist, Dr J Lochner, said yesterday that he had battled for many years to get the case to court and that he approached Mr Botha about the dispute regarding his formula

### Magnetic field

Dr Geoffrey Brunditt, 46, a professor in applied mathematics at the University of Cape Town, Dr Raymond Vice, 61, director of the National Telecommunications Department of the CSIR, and Dr Francis Huwitt, 67, a former vice-president of the CSIR, are on trial

They allegedly misrepresented to the Armaments Board

and/or the Defence Force and/or the University of Port Elizabeth and/or the Council of the CSIR that a formula was not valid to determine the variation in the magnetic field below the surface of the sea

They have all pleaded not guilty to the charge, which was yesterday altered to include another formula and a theory

The court has heard that there was a dispute between the CSIR and Dr Lochner over whether a system for the detection of submarines through a magnetic field worked

Dr Lochner said the decision to stop the funds for his research was made by Dr Meiring Naude, president of the CSIR. The decision was based on a report by Dr Brunditt which stated that Dr Lochner's solution would not work, while supporting Dr Vice's solution

Dr Lochner said "Dr Naude's science is rusty as a result of years of administrative work"

He believed that Dr Naude would not have understood Dr Vice's solution, though agreed that he would have understood a simply written letter from

the Rector of UPE, Dr E Mare, asking that the funding be resumed

An expert witness, Professor Anthony Walker of the University of Natal, said he agreed with Dr Brunditt's conclusions that Dr Lochner's solution would not work

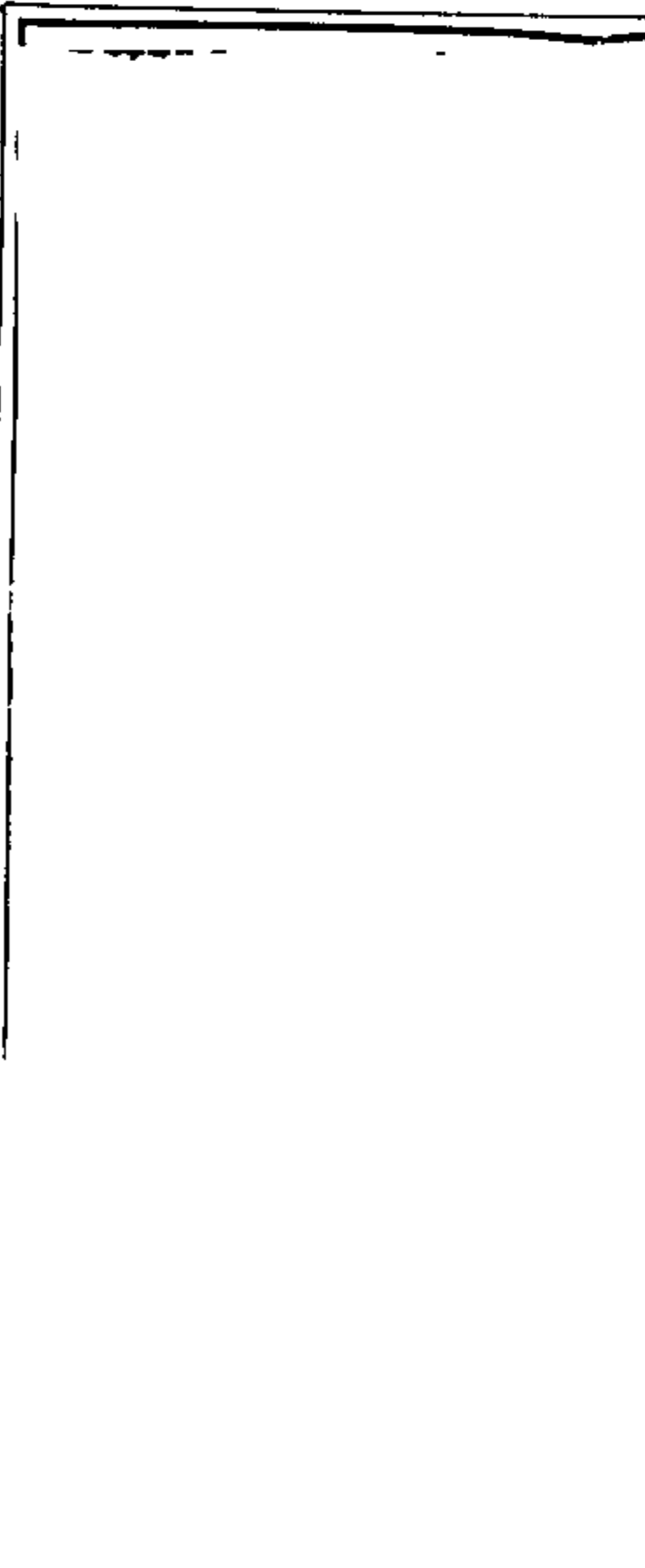
He said that even if Dr Brunditt had seen the amended formula, he would not have revised his conclusions because additional information about the experimental techniques was needed

### 'Signed'

Dr Lochner testified that he had once visited Dr Brunditt, who had signed a paper admitting that Dr Vice's solution was not applicable to Dr Lochner's system

Dr Lochner said when he had been working for the CSIR he had uncovered corruption in the CSIR. General Hendrik van den Bergh, who was then head of the security police, had instituted an investigation. Following this, a post was created at UPE

The hearing continues today



... ADAM DOOYSON  
CPT 1004 6/20/2  
**Soldier killed**  
PRETORIA (254) Defence  
Force headquarters  
here announced last  
night that a young sol-  
dier was killed, by a  
landmine explosion in  
the operational area yes-  
terday  
The SADF identified  
the soldier as Sapper  
Shawn Engelbrecht, 20,  
of Brakpan — Sapa

925  
922

564  
254

# Scientist loses 20-year wrangle

**PRETORIA.** — Three eminent scientists charged with fraudulently rejecting the feasibility of a submarine-detection system were acquitted here yesterday.

The Magistrate's Court here found that it had not been convinced that the three men had misrepresented the feasibility of Dr J Lochner's system.

Dr Lochner had devised a system whereby the presence of submarines could be detected magnetically by an underwater cable.

The court heard a tangled story of how influence in high circles had prevented Dr Lochner from getting the case to court for 20 years. State President P W Botha had finally advised him to litigate.

Dr Lochner was visibly anguished to hear the verdict yesterday. Proceedings also had to be postponed earlier this week when he took ill.

However, magistrate Mr F J Poolman said that Dr Lochner's system had had potential, perhaps more than he had been given credit for.

Dr Lochner had allegedly lost financial support for his system when the accused, Dr Geoffrey Brunditt, Dr Raymond Vice and Dr Francis Huwitt, allegedly told the Armaments Board that his system would not work.

Dr Brunditt, 46, is a professor in applied mathematics at the University of Cape Town.

Dr Vice, 61, is the director of the National Telecommunications Department of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

Dr Huwitt, 67, is a former vice-president of the CSIR.

Dr Lochner said a decision to stop funds for his research was taken by a former president of the CSIR, the late Dr Meiring Naude, on the strength of a negative report by Dr Brunditt.

Dr Locher had waited for Dr Naude to die before going to court, since Dr Naude was a powerful man and a friend of former prime minister Mr John Vorster.

An expert witness, Prof Anthony Walker, of the University of Natal, told the court that he agreed with Dr Brunditt's conclusions that Dr Lochner's formula would not work. — Sapa

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING AND OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

Discussions took place with representatives of organised agriculture and Ciskei in connection with the possible adjustment of the boundary of the so called Chalumna area. The matter has not been finalised, but it is expected that a decision will be taken soon and an announcement will be made thereafter.

Mlungisi Township: shooting

\*11 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any inquest has been held into the alleged shooting of a number of persons by members of the South African Police at a church in Mlungisi Township, Queenstown, in November 1985, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

From the question, as formulated, it is not clear to which events the hon member is referring. Inquiries were nevertheless made from the Attorney-General of the area. He furnished information concerning nine inquests held in respect of ten persons who died after events on 17 November 1985 in or near the township referred to. The full findings in each case are not at hand, but in no case a finding was made that the death was brought about by an act or omission involving or amounting to an offence on the part of any person. Eight of the inquests were held in Queenstown and the following numbers were allocated to the inquest records which are public documents

18/86  
19/86  
20/86  
22/86  
23/86  
24/86  
25/86  
45/86

HoA

One inquest was held at East London and the number that was allocated to that inquest record is 161/86

Members killed/wounded

\*12 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence *Howard 10/2/87*  
How many members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) wounded in 1986?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (a) 115 members were killed in military operations and training exercises
- (b) The hon member is referred to the reply to part (b) of the written question number 167 of 2 February 1984

Juveniles killed/injured

\*13 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any juveniles were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of action taken by the South African Defence Force in unrest situations in the Republic in 1986, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) where did each (aa) death and (bb) injury occur,
- (2) whether such action was taken in (a) conjunction with and (b) the presence of the South African Police,
- (3) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Defence Force in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above, if so, in which specific cases?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Mr Speaker, before I provide the reply to the question, I just want to say that for the purposes of the reply to the question, a juvenile is regarded as a person under the age of 17 years

- (1) (a) and (b) as on 4 February 1987. It can only be stated with certainty that a death or injury was the result of Defence Force action after the appropriate military and/or civil legal process has been finalised and a finding to that effect has been reached. On this premise the reply is nil

- (2) Falls away
- (3) No

\*14 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(a) Who drafted the text of the advertisement "Emergency regulations and the media. The facts in true perspective" published on 21 December 1986, (b) what was the total cost to the Bureau of this advertisement, (c) in which publications did it appear and (d) what was the purpose of placing such an advertisement?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (a) Officials of the Bureau for Information
- (b) R24 192,00
- (c) *Rapport, Sunday Times*
- (d) To inform the public of the background to, and reasons for, the measures announced on the 12 December 1986. This was necessary in view of the fact that this perspective was not adequately conveyed to the public by the media

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, are the officials of his department aware that the two constitutional mechanisms mentioned in the advertisement are not the only two available? Are they aware that there is a federal system with a mechanism of proportional representation which is also being considered in this country? If they are not aware of this, will he ensure that it is brought to their attention?

HoA

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, without the advertisement in front of me, the hon member's question becomes very difficult to answer off the cuff. I would suggest that he places it on the Question Paper if he desires an answer

\*15 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information intends to release recordings of the song "Together we will build a brighter future" for sale to the public, if so, when,

- (2) whether the Bureau has plans for any projects similar to the above-mentioned song project in the future, if so, what projects?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) No
- (2) No, not at the moment

Mr Allistair Sparks

\*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to the replies to Questions Nos 5, 6 and 7 on 30 March 1983, any items confiscated by the South African Police from the home and office of Mr Allistair Sparks have been returned to Mr Sparks, if not, (a) why not, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions are the Police allowed to retain these items and (c) when is it intended to return these items to Mr Sparks, if so, which items (i) were and (ii) remain to be returned to Mr Sparks,

- (2) whether Mr Sparks has been charged with any offence, if so, with what offence?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER



# ANC infiltrated the ECC, says MP

CAPE TOWN—The End Conscription Campaign had been infiltrated by the African National Congress and received its funds 'from the same international source', Mr L H Fick (NP Caledon) said yesterday

Speaking in the mini budget debate, he quoted from the speech made by the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, at the organisation's 75th anniversary celebrations in Lusaka. Mr Fick said Mr Tambo had congratulated the ECC on the work it was doing in South Africa

He referred to an organisation chart which he said

showed links between the ECC, the United Democratic Front, the ANC, the SA Communist Party and the communist parties in Britain, the US and the Soviet Union

'Where does the ECC get its funds? I will say no more than that it gets them from the same international sources as the ANC,' Mr Fick said

He said SADF documents obtained from a raid on Gaborone showed that the ECC had been infiltrated by the ANC

Mr Fick went on to ask whether there was a link between the ECC and the

PFP, adding that it was in the ECC's interests to maintain ties with parties that had political credibility

Speaking after Mr Fick, Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP Pietermaritzburg North) said that 'this sort of smear politics does nothing for the country'

It was as well to speculate that both he and Mr Fick were bad characters because they both liked 'potjiekos'

Conscription was an issue that could be debated rationally but not in this sort of manner, Mr McIntosh said — (Sapa)

NEWS

NOT  
FIVE

# Instructors in Navy race row

18/2/11  
CAPE TIMES

By CHRIS STEYN and ANTHONY JOHNSON

**IN THE second shock discriminatory move in recent weeks, the Navy has forbidden coloured instructors to train white recruits at the Saldanha Bay navy base.**

Well-placed naval sources told The Cape Times yesterday that seven coloured instructors at the base had been transferred after being told by an SAS Saldanha officer that "black instructors could unfortunately not train white recruits"

And they disclosed that five Asian instructors will also be withdrawn from white Citizen Force squads as soon as their basic training starts on February 16

## Angry reaction

When asked to comment on the allegations, a spokesman for the navy said "It is not naval policy to comment on inter-unit transfers or personnel placements"

The latest controversial step by the Navy yesterday drew angry reaction

"If our soldiers and sailors are good enough to die together in the defence of the country, then certainly they are good enough to train together," said Mr Abe Williams, the Labour Party's spokesman on defence

"I will personally investigate this matter"

Meanwhile it is understood that merchant navy recruits, including Asians, are being trained at Simon's Town — the naval base from which 22 members of the newly created multi-racial Swans were returned to their home bases last month amid allegations that it was the result of government sensitivity over the coming general elections

## Smoothly

Although the multi-racial training of the merchant navy recruits is apparently going smoothly, the Navy yesterday refused to comment.

According to sources, the group of 13 "non-white" instructors — seven coloureds

and six Asians — was brought to the training base at SAS Saldanha to help train the February intake

All 13 are qualified instructors

The six Asian instructors, most of them from SAS Jalsena in Durban are still helping with the induction and orientation of recruits and have temporarily been assigned to white squads

## New recruits

But they too will leave as soon as these white recruits start their basic training. Only one of them, a petty officer in charge of a single Permanent Force Squad which consists mainly of Asian and coloured recruits and about 8 or 9 white Permanent Force recruits, will be allowed to stay

The Cape Times' sources also disclosed that black Permanent Force recruits were required to sleep in different quarters to the white Permanent Force recruits — although they are in one squad

And they said that on February 7, an officer on the SAS Saldanha invited the white instructors and divisional commanders, with the ranks of warrant officer, to a braai — but shunned the Asian instructors

## 'Pander'

Reacting to the Navy's latest move, Mr Brian Goodall, the PFP spokesperson on defence said: "It is regrettable that racism is rearing its ugly head in the South African military establishment

"Either the Navy has been forced to pander to white racial prejudice because of the forthcoming elections, or the government is reversing its previous policy of trying to create a non-racial Navy

"If actions like these are not repudiated by the government the public must assume that it condones this

## 'Estranged'

"If we want to develop a broad South African patriotism, then we must accept that all South Africans should be allowed to do the jobs that by training and experience they are qualified to do.

"If this trend continues, the defence establishment will find that it will become totally estranged from South Africa's black population"

# FBI searches firm's records for SA links

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — Agents from the FBI and the US Customs Service removed records from a California military documents dealer on Saturday believing the dealer had illegally sold military flight manuals to the South African government.

The investigators had warrants to search the offices of Newport Aeronautical Sales Co and the home of Mr George Posey, one of its owners. This was confirmed by Mr Posey's mother, Mrs Nadja Posey.

The FBI would not comment because the

investigation was still in progress, but Mrs Posey, a co-owner of the firm, said the agents were looking for "invoices, telephone records, any connection between us and the Botha government."

Newport Aeronautical Sales obtains unclassified military specifications, manuals and other data for defence contractors and foreign governments. Its services are advertised world-wide and it is frequently approached by foreign embassies, Mrs Posey said.

She insisted that the company did not do business with the Soviet bloc and frequently

checked with the FBI to determine whether it should sell to certain borderline customers or governments.

She denied doing business with SA which she recognized would be illegal under existing sanctions law and insisted the firm was "the victim of a false accusation."

She added, however, that the sanctions were "stupid" and her company "would like to do business with everyone."

There is no love lost between Mr Posey and the Pentagon. Several years ago he successfully sued the US Navy for not making non-sensitive data available so that he could

pass it on to his clients.

"We make thousands of requests a year," he told a local newspaper, "mainly on behalf of small American firms that want to bid on government contracts."

Mr Posey, an ardent rugby enthusiast, visited SA four years ago with a team of fellow Californians. He returned the following year on his honeymoon.

His mother said the family was "in a state of shock" after returning home on Saturday afternoon to find the house being turned over by FBI men.

Album 5  
12/2/87

# Navy apartheid: Demand for talks

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By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party is demanding a meeting with the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, over apartheid in the Navy.

This follows reports that the Navy has told coloured instructors at SAS Saldanha that they will not be allowed to instruct white recruits.

Five Asian instructors will also be withdrawn from white Citizen Force squads as soon as their basic training starts on February 16, it is understood.

Mr Abe Williams MP, chairman of the Labour Party's standing committee on defence, said today the group has asked for a meeting with the Minister and the general.

## CRITICAL

He said he was in the Saldanha area yesterday but could not find out what was happening at SAS Saldanha.

The Defence Force and the Ministry have refused to comment.

Labour Party and Progressive Federal spokesmen have been critical of the apartheid moves taken at Saldanha.

Mr Williams said if soldiers and sailors were good enough to die together in defence of their country, they were good enough to train together.

Mr Brian Goodall, the PFP's defence spokesman, said it was regrettable that racism was rearing its head in the Defence Force.

● The first multi-racial contingent of Swans was split into race groups and separated a few days after starting joint training at Simon's Town last month. The official explanation was that the women were "young and vulnerable".

CH 6 Times  
12/2/87

# ECC 254 'is not linked with ANC'

By CLARE HARPER

THE End Conscription Campaign yesterday described as "absolute nonsense" claims by Caledon National Party MP Mr L H Fick that the organization had been infiltrated by the African National Congress and received its funds from the same international source.

An ECC spokesperson said the allegations levelled against the ECC by Mr Fick in Parliament on Tuesday had been proved to be unfounded.

"Similar allegations were rejected as groundless by Mr Justice M Diemont at a South African Media Council hearing last year," the spokesperson said.

At the hearing the Aida Parker Newsletter was found to have used unsubstantiated evidence in making similar allegations against the ECC.

The spokesperson said it was shown that the ECC takes care not to accept funding from sources that have links with banned organizations in South Africa.

"Mr Fick's accusation is flying in the face of Judge Diemont's findings. The ECC is not linked in any way with illegal organizations and this was upheld by the Media Council.

"We view Mr Fick's attack as part of a general attempt to undermine the ECC. Despite the smear tactics used against us we remain as committed as ever to campaigning for the rights of those conscripted into the South African Defence Force," the spokesperson said.

# Williams: Navy mum on discrimination

254  
Cape Times, Friday, February 13, 1987 3

## Controversy

By CHRIS STEYN  
and ANTHONY JOHNSON

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan was still waiting last night for a formal request from the Labour Party for an urgent meeting to discuss the SA Navy ban on coloured instructors training white recruits at Saldanha Bay navy base.

Speaking from Pretoria last night, General Malan said he was "always available. Abe Williams (Labour Party defence spokesman) is always wel-

come to come and talk to me", he said. But Mr Williams, who conducted an on-the-spot investigation at the base this week, said navy officials had "put up the shutters" on the case after the Cape Times exposed yet another case of race discrimination in navy ranks in a report on Tuesday.

Mr Williams said officials he questioned at the base refused to disclose why instructors had been transferred from the base. Instead, all inquiries were referred to the navy's public relations department in Pretoria.

Mr Williams said he hoped to see General Malan and the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Gell-denhuys, "in the next few days" to clear up the matter and was waiting for word from General Malan's department on this.

"We are determined to get to the bottom of this," he said. General Malan said that though he had not personally received a request for a meeting, his office may have already been contacted by Mr Williams. "There has always been extremely

good co-operation between the Labour Party and the government," he said.

Well-placed naval sources told the Cape Times on Tuesday that seven coloured instructors at the Saldanha Bay base had been transferred after being told by an officer at the training base that "black instructors can unfortunately not train white recruits".

The sources also disclosed that five Asian instructors would be withdrawn from white Citizen Force squads as soon as their basic training starts on February 16.

The move is the second such incident in the navy in recent weeks and has drawn angry reaction.

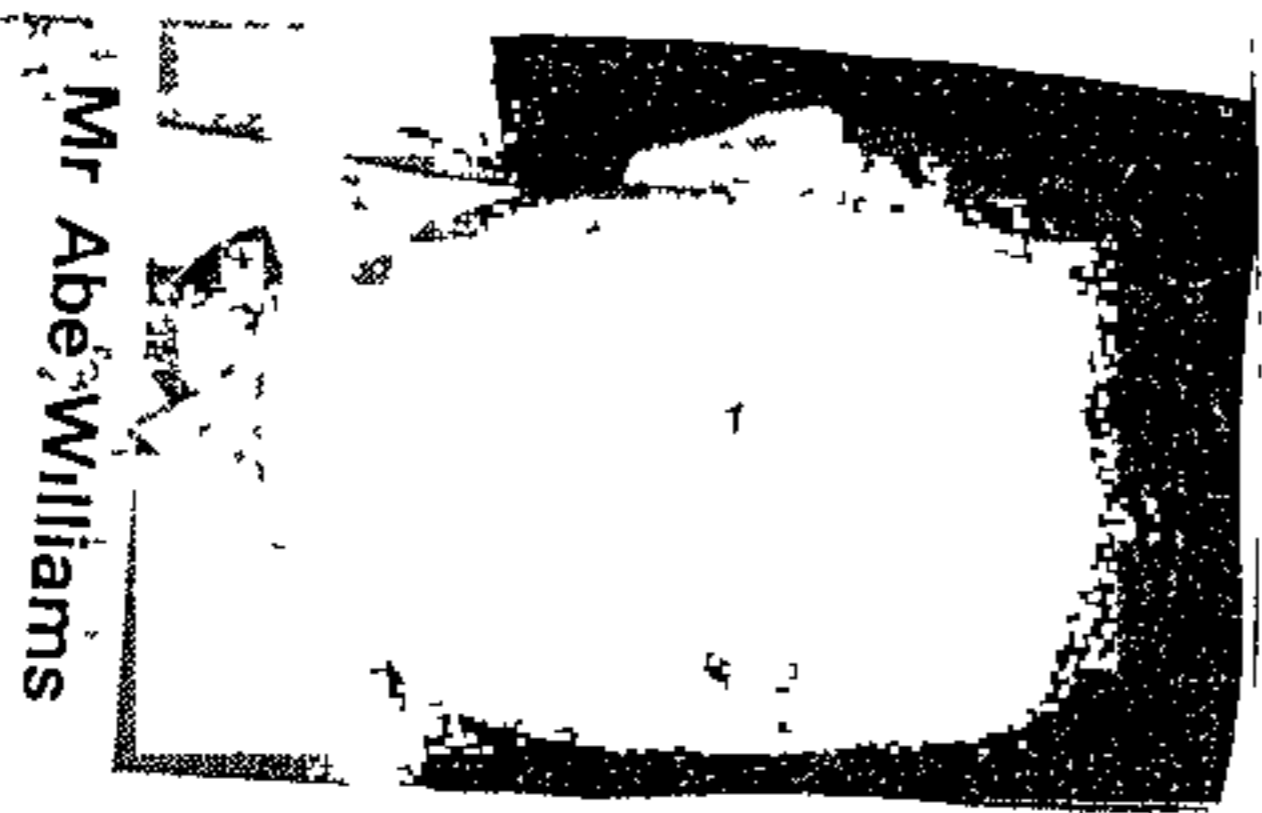
Last month, 22 members of the newly created multi-racial Swans were returned to their home bases amid allegations that it was the result of government sensitivity over the coming general election.

The sources said the group of 13 "non-white" qualified instructors — seven coloured and six Asian — was brought to the training base at SAS

Saldanha to help train the February intake

Reacting to the navy's latest move, Mr Brian Goodall, the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, said the SADF would become totally estranged from South Africa's black population if its discriminatory trend continued.

Mr Goodall said it was "regrettable that racism is rearing its ugly head in the South African military establishment".



Mr Abe Williams

CAPE TIMES 13/2/87 (254)

# Protests at 'repression' of ECC

**JOHANNESBURG** — Senator Edward Kennedy and other American individuals and groups have written to President P W Botha protesting about the alleged repression being faced by the End Conscription Campaign, the ECC said in a release here this week.

The letters from Senator Kennedy, Bishop John Walker of Washington, DC, and Bishop Paul Moore of New York, were sent in response to the detention of ECC members and the restrictions placed on the ECC's campaign for an end to compulsory military service.

Particular concern was ex-

pressed about the continued detention under emergency regulations of ECC Port Elizabeth leader Miss Janet Cherry, ECC Johannesburg leader Miss Clare Verbeek and ECC members Mr Tom Waspe and Miss Sue Lund.

In his letter to Mr Botha, Senator Kennedy said the ECC was an organization committed to non-violence and peaceful change.

"I would urge that the ECC be able to continue to function. In the light of the tragic escalation of violence in South Africa today, organizations committed to peaceful change, such as the ECC, should be encouraged rather than

repressed. As President Kennedy said, 'those who make peaceful change impossible make violent revolution inevitable'."

The ECC said other organizations which had recently written to Mr Botha calling for the ECC to be allowed to operate openly and without restriction included: The Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy, the Catholic Institute for International Relations, Bayard Rustin, president of the A Philip Randolph Educational Fund, the War Resisters League and the War Resisters International. — Sapa



Leslie London Leaving South Africa was not an option Picture MOIRA LEVY

# Exempt — the healer... who won't carry a gun

*W/Mail 284, 13/2-17/2/87*

ACCORDING to the Talmud, the book of Jewish traditional law, no metal may be used in the building of an altar. Metal is what weapons are made of, and it is considered not fitting that "the abbreviator of life should be placed upon the giver of life."

The quotation is not quite correct, Leslie London admits. He cannot remember the precise wording, but when he found himself in the army, facing township duty, the meaning became quite clear. He knew he could never take up arms in what was at the time virtually a civil war.

London appealed to the Board for Conscientious Objection, refusing to do township or border duty, and last year he became the first person to be granted non-combatant status on the grounds of being Jewish.

Today London, a doctor, is about to start a new job in Paarl at the clinic run by the Food and Allied Workers' Union (FAWU). With his army training behind him, London is now free to talk of the struggle with his conscience that at one stage had him facing possible court martial, and that finally prompted him to apply for category one status as a religious objector.

London had entered the army in

MOIRA LEVY speaks to Leslie London, the first person to be granted non-combatant status by the SADF on the grounds of being Jewish.

January 1985 — before street violence broke loose on the Cape Flats and before the border came as close as Klipfontein Road in Athlone.

The SADF had already "invaded" Sebokeng, and there were rumours of recruits on standby to enter Soweto, but at that time "these were isolated events, not everyday occurrences. I never imagined I would be directly faced with such a situation myself."

"And leaving South Africa was not an option for me. My place is here in this country, helping to build a non-racial, democratic future."

But then his name came up on a roster for township duty, and "I realised I had to do something about it. The army was participating more and more in policing South Africa's townships. I could not associate myself with such actions."

"There was no way I could go into the townships in an army ambulance while colleagues and friends who worked there had to patch up civilians hurt in SADF action."

London turned for advice to Rabbi Selwyn Franklin of the Sea Point congregation, and talked with family and friends. Finally he decided to apply to the board as a conscientious objector.

"Until then I had not realised I had that option. During our basic training we were given a notice saying we were entitled to apply for religious objector status. Like most of the ships of papers we were given, I did not give it much attention."

Months passed before he was called in front of the board, and he spent time as a non-combatant in a local clinic near the Namibian border.

But London was determined to go ahead with his application. "I knew

there were other people who would face a similar situation, and I hoped my case might benefit them."

When London finally appeared before the board last February, he argued that carrying arms ran contrary to "the Judaic principles that revolve around one's relationship to one's fellow human beings."

In Talmudic literature love for others, considered the most important commandment, conditions all one's personal and moral decisions. Judaism is not a pacifist religion — indeed it is considered sinful not to defend oneself and one's loved ones if under attack — but the board conceded that London's refusal to carry arms was based on the fundamental tenets of his religion.

Brought up in a home "where Jewish liberal and egalitarian values were an important part of my makeup," London could not bring himself to fight in the SADF. There is a broad humanism that informs a particular trend in Judaism, and "it is these humanist values that constitute the religious milieu from which I come."

As a doctor London also believed he could not reconcile his ethical responsibility to cure and heal people with the notion of shooting and possibly killing. Doctors in the SADF are armed, and London could not accept "that I may have to shoot people and then patch them up. The biblical equivalent of healers in a temple were excused from war duty," he said.

At his hearing the Rabbi of Bloemfontein "accepted the fundamentals of my argument — he was fairly sympathetic." The board considers only religious arguments in granting objector status — but "increasingly political events are conditioning religious opposition to the army."

"You cannot separate political motivations from religious and ethical ones," London said.



## LP seeks talks over Navy row

THE Labour Party is demanding a meeting with Minister of Defence Magnus Malan and Chief of the Defence Force Gen Jannie Geldenhuys over apartheid in the Navy.

This follows reports that the Navy has told coloured instructors at SAS Saldanha that they will not be allowed to instruct white recruits. Five Asian instructors will also be withdrawn from white Citizen Force squads, it is understood.

MP Abe Williams, chairman of the Labour Party's standing committee on defence, said yesterday the group had asked for a meeting with Malan and Geldenhuys.

The Minister's office said last night, however, it had not yet received a request for a meeting.

Williams said he was in the Saldanha area yesterday but could not find out what was happening at SAS Saldanha.

His inquiries were referred to a Defence Force spokesman

From Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman said it was "not Navy policy" to comment on inter-unit transfers or personnel placements.

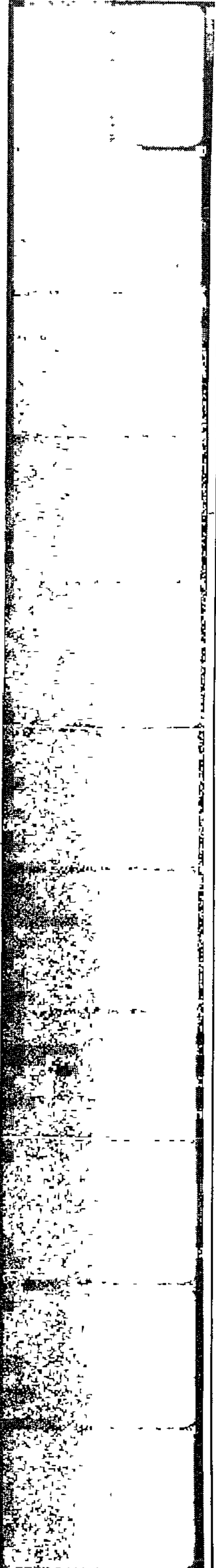
A spokesman at the Minister's office also referred inquiries to the Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria. He said the Minister's office dealt with "broad policy".

He declined to say whether the Minister would receive a report on the matter. — Sapa.

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The Argus, Monday February 16 1987 3

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL



# Navy's Scorpion missiles on target off Natal coast

Gabriel surface-to-surface missile, were fired from below the horizon, scoring direct hits and sending two-kilometre water columns into the sky, according to a communique from Navy headquarters. The Navy has placed more emphasis on developing its coastal pro-

tection fleet and breaking away from the concept of a "blue water" capability. There are nine strike craft, most built in South Africa. Two squadrons, each of four ships, are stationed in Durban, and Simon's Town. The spare ship will be used when one of the

operational vessels is in dock. The 62m strike craft, capable of more than 30 knots, carry six Scorpions each. Each craft is manned by seven officers and 40 crew and armed with two 76mm guns, two 20mm machineguns and four 12,7mm machineguns.

# SA navy missiles right on target

DD  
16/2/87



Dispatch Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — The South African Defence Force at the weekend released the first-ever photographs of the astonishing ship-killing punch packed by its Minister-class strike craft missile.

Two strike craft each fired a Scorpion surface-to-surface missile at an unspecified target floating over the horizon. Both scored direct hits, sending up towers of water more than 2 000 meters high and demolishing the targets so completely that there was virtually no wreckage left to bob on the churned-up sea afterwards.

The South African Navy's strike craft have been armed with the Scorpion missile — a look-alike of the Israeli Gabriel rocket — for almost a decade, but this is the first time the public has seen their main armament in action.

The firing was part of an exercise involving both the Durban and Simon's Town strike craft squadrons, and held well outside normal shipping lanes and established fishing grounds, naval spokesmen said.

This gave the SAN the opportunity to carry out firing without fear of jeopardising commercial fishing activities, they added, and also to avoid harming marine life, as the water was more than 1 500 meters deep.

According to naval spokesmen the firings "established the continued reliability of the vessels' weapons systems beyond all doubt".

The strike craft, each 62 meters long and displacing 450 tons, pack a punch out of proportion to their modest size. In addition to six missiles, each strike craft mounts two 76 mm quick-firing guns, two 20 mm machine guns and four 12,7 mm machine guns.

Once a mainly anti-submarine surface force structured to fit into a larger Western naval force in time of war, the SAN began changing to a small-ship and underwater navy in the late 1970s, when the then Minister of Defence, Mr P. W. Botha, announced that in the future South Africa's maritime force would concentrate on defending the country's extensive coastline.

CAPC Times 17/2/87  
254

# Ballet dancers to escape army

By FIONA CHISHOLM

ALL professional male ballet dancers employed by the provincial arts councils will be exempt from military service in future — thanks to a two-year campaign by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, chairman of the Capab Board

This follows 15 years of negotiations by Professor David Poole, artistic director for Capab Ballet, who has long felt that army training detrimentally affected a dancer's career.

He said: "When you train as a

dancer to keep your body supple, you need to exercise every day. The demands on the body, particularly through jumping, require long and specialized training. A two-year break is absolutely ruinous. It can set you back years.

"The kind of training which people do in the army — walking and running — is harmful to muscles in that it can develop them the wrong way. The legs are most affected.

"When I was training, we were forbidden to cycle and climb mountains, and were ad-

vised not to swim too much."

Of the 21 male dancers in Capab's Ballet Company four have completed their military service, including Eduard Greyling, Philip Boyd, Brian Pleban and Paul Lloyd. Five of the younger dancers would have been eligible for military service and Prof Poole welcomes their "reprieve".

In terms of the concession, dancers who leave the company will be eligible for call-up.

Mr Louw said that for 15

years there had been requests for male dancers to be exempted from military service. Two years ago "he personally took up the matter".

"It involved a lot of letter-writing to all the ministers, but I felt Capab had a very good case. In the past Capab lost highly talented dancers, who went overseas when they were called up. They often left the country after their ballet training — which can cost R25 000 — for fear of injury in the army and because of the major disruption to their careers."

Cape Times 17/2/82

# Elation as AG drops ECC prosecutions

254

## Court Reporter

THE Attorney-General's decision not to prosecute nine End Conscription Campaign (ECC) members was greeted with relief and elation as they hugged and kissed each other in the corridor of Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday.

ECC attorney Ms Andy Durbach was previously informed that the government had intended to charge them under Section 10 (1)b of the emergency regulations dealing with the production and dissemination of "subversive literature".

Eight of the members kissed and hugged their relatives and friends, laughed and thanked Ms Durbach.

They are Western Cape chairman Ms Paula Hathorn, former chairman Mr Michael Evans, regional secretary-general, Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith; Mr Crispan Olver, Mr Mathew Blatchford, Mr Michael Rautenbach, Ms Felicity Wood, and Ms Josephine Grinrod.

Mr Andrew James Miller Orpen, the ninth member, was killed in a motorcycle accident about a week ago.

The nine were detained for two weeks in December under the emergency regulations.

Asked how she felt, Ms Durbach said "Fantastic. How about bursting? I knew about this earlier but I couldn't tell them, so you can imagine how I felt."

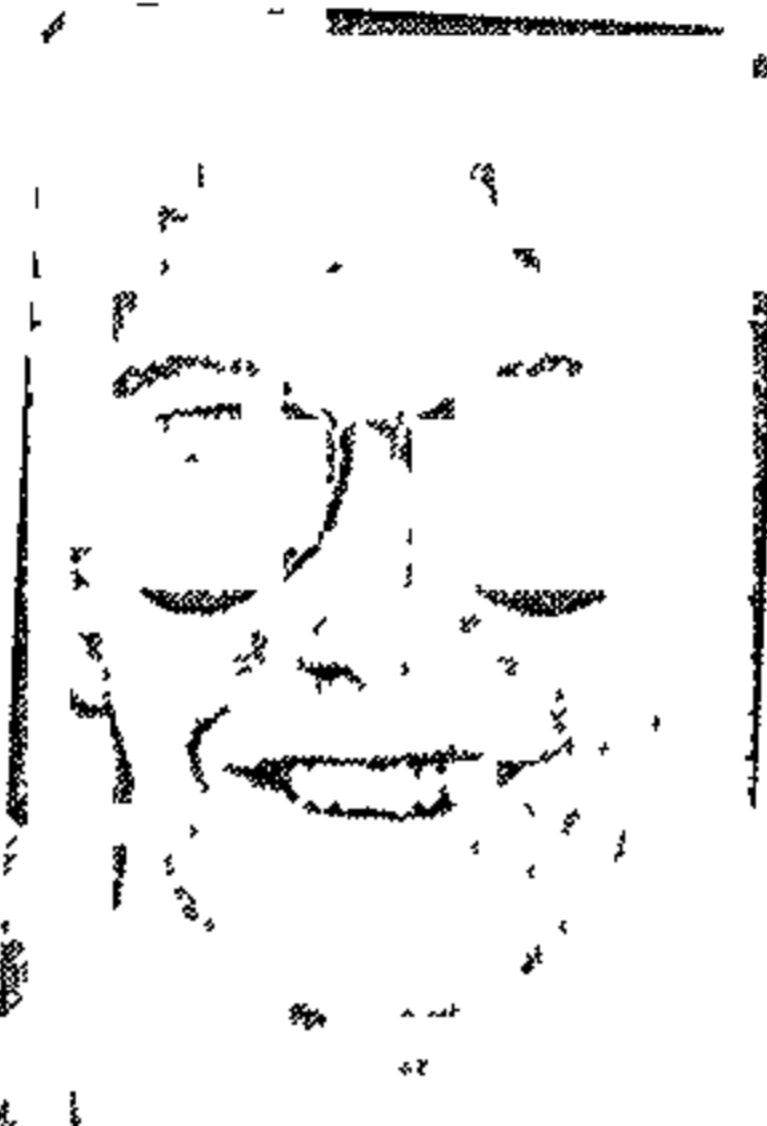
The ECC members were not formally charged and were not asked to plead and yesterday the prosecutor, Mr C Gavin, informed the court that the A-G had declined to prosecute.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate.

Ms Tracy Clayton, press officer of the ECC, said in a statement that the ECC was "greatly relieved" as their members faced the prospect of a long and costly trial.

"This decision not to press charges effectively invalidates the two-week detention of our nine members."

"It is grossly unfair that the nine, all members of a legal organization, should have gone through this ordeal."



Michael Evans

# Off-duty cop shot dead

PRETORIA — An off-duty member of the security forces, Constable D Sono, was shot dead in Meadowlands yesterday, the Bureau for Information reported today

No arrests have been made and police are investigating

In Daveyton, Benoni, a crowd of 150 stoned a private home. Five youths were arrested by security forces. Damage to the house was minimal.

Other unrest-related incidents comprised "isolated petrol bomb and stone-throwing incidents" — Sapa

254 E Post 1/2/87

Cape Times 17/2/82

# Elation as AG drops ECC prosecutions

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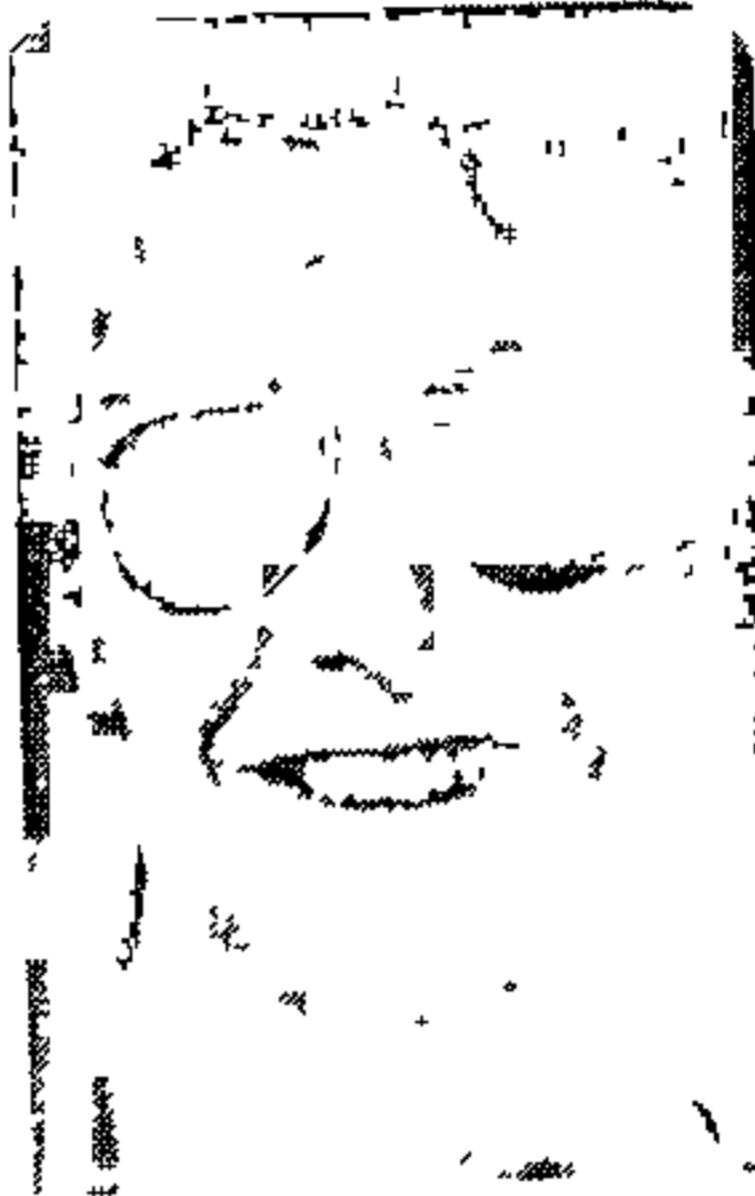
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Michael Evans

# Training in SADF racially separate — Malan

By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

SOUTH African Defence Force recruits go through their basic training only with others of the same race

That was Defence Minister General Magnus Malan's message to members of the Labour Party's defence group yesterday, the SADF has confirmed

However, Mr Abe Williams MP, chief spokesman of the Labour defence group in Parliament, said today the group which saw General Malan as well as the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, and the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe, was "far from satisfied with the explanations given"

The discussions took place against the background of a controversy over a navy decision that coloured instructors at SAS Saldanha would not be allowed to instruct white recruits

## FIVE WITHDRAWN

Five Asian instructors were withdrawn from white Citizen Force squads when basic training started.

And, the first multiracial contingent of Swans was split into race groups and separated a few days after starting joint training at Simon's Town last month.

Confirming the discussions today, a Defence Ministry statement said the Labour MPs had protested strongly against aspects of the handling of training in the Defence Force

They described this as discrimination

The Minister had made it clear the handling of personnel was a departmental affair of the Defence Force

This policy was not stagnant, however. It had to be adapted as a result of nationwide developments and taking into consideration the laws of the land

Basic training preferably took place "within a population context" for reasons such as community and adaptation factors as well as local conditions and experience over the years.

## WILL PURSUE MATTER

Mr Williams said the Labour Party would pursue the matter further in a session of Parliament later in the year on occasions like the debate on the defence vote in the House of Representatives

The discussions had been open and frank, but the Labour committee had objected strongly to aspects of training based on colour

"This we regard as discriminatory.

● See Page 4



City escapes  
'Dad's Army'

Defence Correspondent

REGISTRATIONS for "Dad's Army" are scheduled for various plateland and semi-plateland areas near Cape Town next month — but there will be none in the city during 1987.

This assurance was given by a military spokesman yesterday in the wake of a registration instruction to all white male citizens between 18 and 55 in seven commando areas as near to Cape Town as Malmesbury and Hermanus. Service commitments for those called up after registration will comprise not more than 12 days a year till the age of 55. Not all eligible persons will be called up.

# SADF Swans story 'not satisfactory'

CAPL- Topics

18/2/87

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By ANTHONY  
JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party (LP) said last night that it was "far from satisfied" with the explanation on Navy apartheid offered by Defence Force chiefs at a series of urgent meetings this week.

The meetings were held to discuss the rows which have erupted in the past month following Cape Times exposes on the splitting up of the 22 members of the multi-racial Swans intake and the subsequent ban on coloured instructors training white recruits at the Saldanha Bay naval base.

At this week's meetings with the LP defence committee were the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral



Labour Party defence  
spokesman Mr Abe  
Williams

Glen Syndercombe, and  
the Minister of Defence,  
General Magnus Malan.  
The LP's defence  
spokesman, Mr Abe Wil-

liams, said in a statement last night that the discussions were "open and frank, but our committee objected strongly to the aspect of training based on colour.

"This we regard as discriminatory," he said. "However, we are far from satisfied with explanations given."

Mr Williams said the LP intended to "pursue the question of training, particularly in the light of General Malan's assurance that the training aspect was not stagnant but dynamic and will be reviewed as developments take place in our country".

Mr Williams said the LP "firmly believes that people who train together learn to know each other better, have a greater understanding and by their development of camaraderie have a greater awareness in term of loyalty to the total South Africa".

CAPE TIMES 11/2/87

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# Negligent officers still have top SADF roles

By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

TWO officers, whose "negligence amounting to culpable homicide" was found by an inquest tribunal to have caused the collision five years ago between two SA Navy vessels, still have important roles in the SA Defence Force.

One of them, Lieutenant Peter Smith, has since the collision been promoted to lieutenant-commander and was recently appointed operations officer of the fleet replenishment ship and helicopter carrier SAS Tafelberg. He was previously in charge of gunnery training in the SAN.

The other officer, Captain Wim de Lange, is employed in a civilian capacity in a key section at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria.

The mid-ocean collision occurred in darkness on February 18, 1982, between Tafelberg and the frigate SAS President Kruger (PK), commanded by Captain De Lange. The ships were manoeuvring at the time during an anti-submarine exercise south-west of Cape Point.

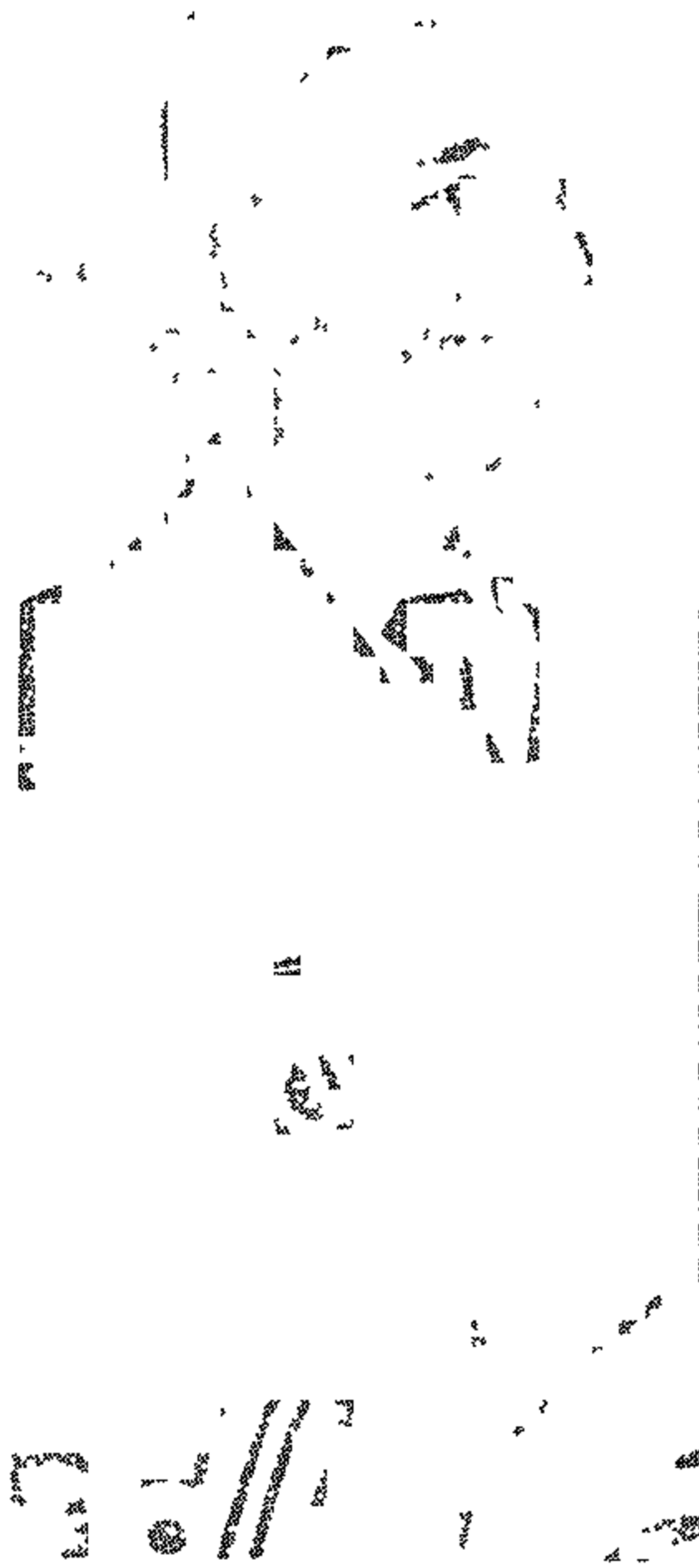
### Ignored basic rules

The PK, while crossing ahead of Tafelberg for a second time, was struck on the port side by the tanker's bows and sank with the loss of 16 lives.

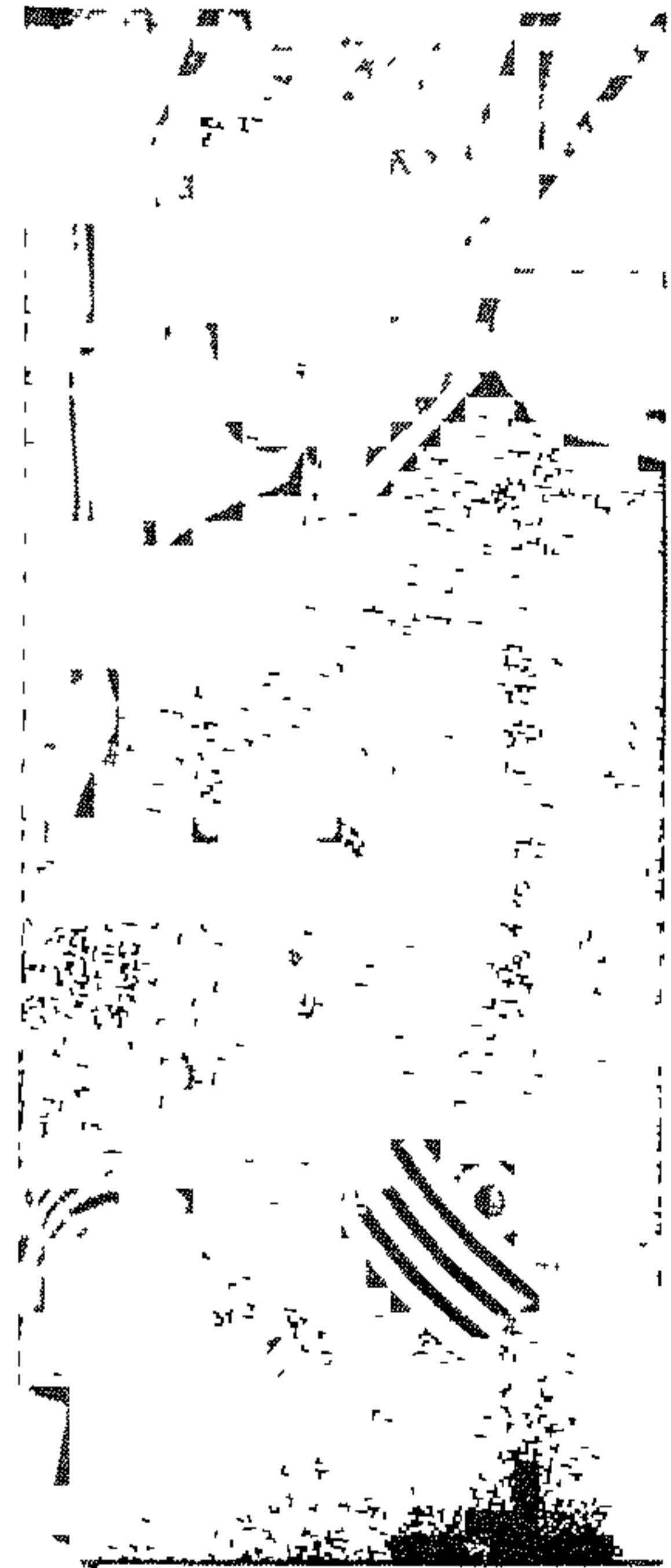
Lt Smith was at the time on duty in the PK's operations room as principal warfare officer. The inquest tribunal, whose sittings lasted one year, found he had failed to observe basic rules of safety by turning towards Tafelberg during the manoeuvre.

Captain De Lange was also found to have been negligent in that, among other things, "he dispensed with the most essential safety measure of being called before course and formation changes, which resulted in his being asleep in his bunk when he should have been on the bridge."

He was subsequently discharged on pension from the navy, and it was at the same time announced that a "serious entry" had been made on Lt Smith's merit file.



Lt-Commander Peter Smith ... promoted and appointed operations officer.



Captain Wim de Lange ... employed in key section at Defence Headquarters.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes

(a) It is alleged that a member of the South African Police drove a patrol vehicle in a southerly direction in Halt Road, Elises River. Two children crossed the road at a pedestrian crossing and were run over by the patrol vehicle

- (b) Two
- (c) Sergeant
- (3) Yes

(a) The investigation is not yet completed. The docket will be referred to the Attorney General on completion of the investigation

- (b) None
- (4) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away

KwaNdebele, unrest

49 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police were requested in 1986 to assist in the combating of unrest in KwaNdebele, if so, (a) by whom, (b) on what dates, (c) in which areas and (d) what (i) were the circumstances of the unrest and (ii) was the response of the South African Police in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (d) Because KwaNdebele is a self governing territory with its own police force, and co-operation with the police of the territory takes place on a continuous basis and considering the fact that law and

order has been restored, I am not prepared to comment on the internal matters of KwaNdebele

Sabotage

53 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions occurred in the Republic in 1986 and (b) what was the (i) target and (ii) nature of the incident in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) I do not consider it in the interest of the safety of the Republic to reveal information of this nature

MbeKweni detainees

56 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether (a) certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply and (b) any other persons were detained in MbeKweni, Paarl, on or about 7 January 1987, if so, (i) in terms of what statutory provisions, (ii) why and (iii) what were the circumstances surrounding their detention,

(2) whether these persons have been released, if so, on what date in each case, if not, where are they being held in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) Yes

(i) In terms of Regulation 3 (1) of the Emergency regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act, 1953

(ii) Because their actions threatened law and order

(iii) Because criminal prosecutions may be instituted as a result of their actions I am not prepared to reveal this information

(b) No (i) to (iii) Fall away

(2) No, 3 persons in the Victor Verster Prison, Paarl and 1 person in the Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town

Black townships: members charged

77 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, in 1986, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in any Black townships, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in respect of what offences in each case,

(2) whether, in that year, any civil actions were instituted against (a) him and/or (b) any members of the Defence Force for acts committed by members of the Defence Force while on duty in Black townships, if so, (i) how many, (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding each claim and (iii) what was the nature of the claim in each case,

(3) whether any of these actions have been finalised, if so (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes

(a) (i) 24.

(b) (i) 17

	(a)	(b)
Assault	3	3
Indecent assault	1	—
Theft	3	3
Assault and Indecent Assault	1	1

	7	6
Assault and Theft	4	—
Murder	2	1
Rape	—	—

Contravention of Section 46 of the Military Discipline Code—Conduct to the prejudice of military discipline 3 3

- (2) (a) Yes

(i) as on 5 February 1987—168

(ii) To explain the circumstances surrounding all the actions would run to volumes and would be an expensive undertaking in terms of manpower and costs, which cannot be considered justified

(iii) Shooting incidents 66

Assaults, molestation, humiliation, indecent assault, rape, abduction, unlawful arrest/detention 101

(b) No

(3) (a) Yes—9 as on 5 February 1987

(b) 1—Case has been withdrawn

8—Claims have prescribed

Religious objectors

121 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Manpower to Question No 333 on 11 March 1986, the period of waiting for national servicemen between the granting of religious objector status and being placed in alternative service is included in the calculation of the religious objectors' period of national service, if not, why not?

*Howard*

*18/2/87*

*18/2/87 Howard*

*Approved 18/2/87 251*

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No because they are not yet rendering community service, as provided for in section 72E of the Defence Act, 1957, during that period of waiting

Fire-arms

186 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Defence Force were reported (aa) lost and (bb) stolen during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) It is known that certain organisations have set themselves the goal to obtain as many weapons from the security forces as possible. I therefore do not deem it in the public interest to divulge these figures which will give these organisations an indication of the measure of their success

Suicide

187 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any (a) national servicemen, (b) members of the Permanent Force and (c) members of the Citizen Force/Commandos (i) attempted to commit and (ii) committed suicide in 1986, if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) what means did each such person employ?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) National Servicemen

(1) (aa) 362

(bb) Overdose  
Slashed wrists

270  
58

Shot

Hanged

Swallowed glass

Stab wounds

Gassed

Swallowed razor blades

Jumped from building

Drank poison

(ii) (aa) 18

(bb) Shot

Hanged

Gassed

Overdose

(b) Permanent Force

(i) (aa) 56

(bb) Overdose

Slashed wrists

Shot

Jumped from building

Gassed

Hanged

(ii) (aa) 4

(bb) Shot

Overdose

(c) Citizen Force/Commandos

(i) (aa) 11

(bb) Overdose

Slashed wrists

(ii) (aa) 2

(bb) Shot

National service: volunteers

188 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons volunteered for national service in the

South African Defence Force in 1986,

(2) how many of these volunteers in each category could be accommodated?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) (b) (c) (d)

211 (women) 3 532 774 0

(2) 211 (women) 2 338 254 0

Operational area: persons killed/injured

189 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons killed and injured in the operational area in 1986, if so, (a) how many (i) members of the South African Defence Force and (ii) civilians were killed and injured, respectively, and (b) how many persons were killed and injured, respectively, by members of the South African Defence Force, in the operational area in that year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) (i) The hon member is referred to my replies to questions number 229 of 1986, 936 of 1985 and 167 of 1984

(ii) The SA Defence Force only keeps statistics with regard to deaths and injuries which were the result of Defence Force activities or which had direct bearing on such activities

(b) 761 killed of which 645 were terrorists. The remainder were killed in shooting accidents, motor accidents, crossfire during contact with the enemy, etc. 205 persons were treated for injuries sustained in accidents with SA Defence Force vehicles, shooting accidents, crossfire during contact with the enemy, etc. This included all de-

grees of injury from slight to serious

White local authorities

215 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether a date has been set for the election of White local authorities, if so, what date, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No

In terms of section 7 of the Constitutional Affairs Amendment Act, 1985 (Act No 104 of 1985) the various Administrators, acting after consultation with the Ministers of Local Government, will in due course fix a date in 1988 when the elections will be held

Staff establishment

309 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) What is the professional staff establishment of the South African Medical Services, and (b) how many posts were (i) vacant, (ii) filled by persons rendering service in terms of section (aa) 22, (bb) 24bis and (cc) 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, and (iii) filled by civilian consultants on a contract basis as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.

(2) what percentage of (a) general officers and (b) senior officers in the South African Medical Services had completed the staff course as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) 1 500

18/2/87  
254  
Howard

(b) As on 31 January 1987

(1) 142

(ii) (aa) 484

(bb) 0

(cc) 0

(iii) 92

(2) (a) 100%

(b) 13,3% The hon member is referred to the reply on question No 399 of 27 February 1986

Hospitals

310 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What was the average bed occupancy rate in military hospitals in 1986,

(2) whether any notifiable diseases were diagnosed at military hospitals in that year, if so, how many cases in respect of each specified disease?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) 74,9%

(2) Yes,

Malaria 34

Hepatitis 62

Tuberculosis 34

Meningitis 21

Measles 24

Typhoid 8

Shigella 9

Detention barracks

312 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many persons were in detention in each detention centre of the South African Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) for what offences was each of them in detention as at that date?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) As on 9 February 1987

Witwatersrand Commandment 112

Detention Barracks 9

Western Province Detention Barracks 9

Orange Free State Detention Barracks 20

Military Area Walvisbay Detention Barracks 51

King's Rest Detention Barracks 2

(b) (1) Contravention of Section 4 MDC (Offences endangering safety of forces)—4 persons

(ii) Contravention of Section 9 MDC (Interfering with aircraft, vehicles, vessels etc)—1 person

(iii) Contravention of Section 14 MDC (Absence without leave and non-attendance where required to attend)—127 persons

(iv) Contravention of Section 19 MDC (Disobeying lawful commands or orders)—12 persons

(v) Contravention of Section 20 MDC (Theft of public property or property belonging to a comrade, mess, etc)—6 persons

(vi) Contravention of Section 21 MDC (Offences in relation to the acquisition or disposal of public property)—13 persons

(vii) Contravention of Section 33 MDC (Drunkenness)—2 persons

(viii) Contravention of Section 36 MDC (Refusing to answer questions or produce documents or giving false evidence at Preliminary Investigation, Summary Trial or Board of Inquiry)—1 person

(ix) Contravention of Section 39 MDC (Resisting arrest)—6 persons

(x) Contravention of Section 46 MDC (Conduct to the prejudice of military discipline)—12 persons

(xi) Common law offence of assault—1 person

(xii) Common law offence of theft—9 persons

National service

313 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1986 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) None

National servicemen

317 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

What percentage of national servicemen in the July 1986 and February 1987 intakes, respectively, had a (a) Std 8 certificate, (b) matriculation certificate and (c) tertiary education diploma or degree?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

July 1986

(a) 29%

(b) 58,50%

(c) 12,50%

The figures for the February 1987 intake are not available as yet

Members deserted

331 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any members of the South African Defence Force deserted in 1986, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes, 3

Group areas

371 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1986,

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) 455

(b) 361

(c) 127.

(2) (a) 749 886 ha

(b) 97 423 ha

(c) 50 673 ha

Own Affairs

Marble Hall town council

3 Mr F I LE ROUX asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) Whether a commission of enquiry into alleged irregularities in connection with the town council of Marble Hall has been called for, if so, (a) at whose request and (b) on what grounds,

(2) whether a decision has been taken in this connection, if so, what is this decision, if not,

# Ballet dancers exempted from army

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — All professional male ballet dancers employed by the provincial arts councils will be exempt from military service in future — thanks to a two-year campaign by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, who is chairman of the Capab Board

This follows 15 years of negotiations by the artistic director of Capab Ballet, Professor David Poole, who has long felt that army training detrimentally affects a dancer's career

Speaking from East London, where the company opens a season of Swan Lake at the Guild Theatre tonight, Prof Poole said: "When you are trained as a dancer to keep your body supple, you need to exercise every single day

"The demands made upon the body, particularly through jumping, requires this long and specialised training

"A two-year break is absolutely ruinous

"The kind of training in the army — walking

and running — is harmful to muscles in that it can develop them the wrong way"

Of the 21 male dancers in Capab's Ballet Company, four have completed their military service. Five of the younger dancers would have been eligible for military service and their "reprieve" is welcomed by Prof Poole

In terms of the concession, any dancers who leave the company will be eligible for call-up

Mr Louw said that for 15 years there had been requests for male dancers to be exempted from military service, and two years ago "I personally took up the matter"

"It involved a lot of letter writing to all the ministers, but I felt that Capab had a very good case. In the past Capab lost highly talented dancers who went overseas when they were called up

"They often left the country after their ballet training — which can cost R25 000 — for fear of injury in the army and because of the major disruption to their career of a two-year break"

254 DD 19/2/87

Carl T. ... 19/2/87 (2.54)

# Daily suicide bid in army

A TOTAL of 362 national servicemen — almost one a day — attempted to commit suicide during 1986, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, disclosed yesterday

And, he added, a further 18 had committed suicide

The Minister also said 56 permanent force members and 11 citizen force/commando members had attempted suicide and four permanent force members and two citizen force/commando members committed suicide

Replying to a written question by the Opposition Spokesman on De-

fence, Mr Brian Goodall, General Malan said that of the 362 national servicemen who attempted suicide

A total of 270 took an overdose, 58 slashed their wrists, 10 shot themselves, eight attempted to hang themselves, four swallowed glass, four stabbed themselves, three attempted to gas themselves, three swallowed razor blades, one jumped from a building and one drank poison

General Malan said of the 18 who committed suicide, 11 had shot themselves, three had died by hanging, two had gassed themselves and two had taken an overdose



# SADF men convicted

CAT 1106  
19/2/87  
254

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Some 24 members of the SADF had been tried and 17 convicted of "exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in black townships", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

He said one man had been found guilty of rape, six of assault and theft, one of assault and indecent assault, three of theft and three of assault.

In addition three men had been charged and found guilty of conduct prejudicial to military discipline.

# Malan: Don't ignore ANC

Political Staff

THE underlying politics of the African National Congress, as expressed in the Freedom Charter, could not be ignored, according to former Nationalist MP Mr Wynand Malan.

"We should look to the philosophy of the Charter, not the methods of those who also espouse its principles," Mr Malan said in an interview in the latest edition of Leadership magazine.

But Mr Malan stressed that it would be "equally fatal" to ignore the right of the Afrikaner — "and for that matter the right of white South Africans in general" — to exist as a group.

# Negligent officers' jobs to be queried

By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, is to be questioned in Parliament about the continued employment in the SA Defence Force of the two officers blamed for the SA Navy's greatest peacetime disaster — the collision between SAS President Kruger (PK) and SAS Tafelberg in 1982.

The officers are Captain Wim de Lange, commanding officer of the PK when the collision occurred, and Lieutenant Peter Smith, who was on duty in the frigate's operations room.

A finding of "negligence amounting to culpable homicide" was brought against them by an inquest tribunal in 1984.

A written question concerning the officers is to be put to the minister by the PFP spokesman on defence, Mr Brian Goodall.

He will ask whether they are still employed by the SADF, if so what positions they now hold and whether in appointing them to these posts the SADF took cognisance of the findings of the inquest tribunal.

The inquest, into the death of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 men lost in the disaster and the only one whose body was recovered, was presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C W F van Zyl, who sat with two assessors, Mr L P Francis, a former Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, and Rear-Admiral G N Green, a retired flag officer of the SA Navy.

Announcement of the tribunal's findings came after public sittings in Cape Town that lasted a whole year.

Captain De Lange was subsequently discharged from the navy, on pension, but Lieutenant Smith was retained in the service. He was for some time in charge of gunnery training at Simon's Town and was promoted to lieutenant-commander. Recently he was appointed operations officer of SAS Tafelberg.

Captain De Lange is now employed in a civilian capacity at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria.

*SAF Times*  
**Basic training in 'context of population'**

Political Correspondent

APARTHEID will in future be the name of the game for SADF recruits doing basics

A Defence Ministry statement said yesterday that the essence of SADF policy is that basic training should preferably take place "within a population context"

Training in racially discreet groups would take place for reasons such as "community and adaptation factors, as well as local conditions and experience over the years"

This was the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan's message to members of the Labour Party defence group who met to discuss two recent rows over navy apartheid, the Defence Ministry statement confirmed

The statement confirmed that the LP MPs had protested strongly against aspects of the handling of training in the Defence Force "The members labelled this as discrimination"

However, General Malan had "made it clear that the handling of personnel was a departmental affair of the Defence Force" and added the policy was "not stagnant"

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, February 19 1987

Own Correspondent

APARTHEID will in future be the name of the game for SADF recruits doing basics.

A Defence Ministry statement said yesterday that the essence of SADF policy is that basic training should preferably take place "within a population context".

# SADF confirms its apartheid policy

(RSP)

Training in racially discreet groups would continue to take place for reasons such as "community and adaptation factors, as well as local conditions and experience over the years", the statement said. This was Defence Minister Gener-

al Magnus Malan's message to members of the Labour Party (LP) defence group who met to discuss a recent row over navy apartheid which prevents coloureds training white recruits, the statement said.

The statement confirmed that the LP MPs had protested strongly against aspects of the handling of training in the SADF. "The members labelled this as discrimination."

However, Malan had "made it clear that the handling of personnel was a departmental affair of the Defence Force," the statement said.

"This policy is not stagnant. It is dynamic and would have to be adapted as a result of nationwide developments and taking into consideration the laws of the land," it concluded.

Cape Times  
18/2/87 Cape 7

# Villagers tell of fear of SADF

HARARE — South African soldiers have been crossing into Zimbabwe and harassing villagers living close to the Limpopo River, according to the latest edition of the magazine Parade.

The report says that villagers living near the river are living in fear of intimidation from the South African soldiers.

Apparently the intimidation began in December 1985 after there had been landmine explosions in South Africa near the border with Zimbabwe, the magazine said.

Villagers told Parade South African soldiers were "always violating Zimbabwean territory" and sometimes insulted Zimbabweans and their government.

They said South African troops had often threatened to invade Zimbabwe to track down cadres of the African National Congress (ANC).

A spokesman for the SADF said "Channels exist through which this sort of problem can be brought to the attention of the proper authority. It is as usual characterized by a complete lack of specific detail and contains only vague and unsubstantiated claims from unidentified people in unidentified villages" — Sapa.

ter and has been...  
the alarm system had rendered the phone inoperative, and its removal had cleared the fault.

"I can only assume it rendered the listening device at the other end inoperative," he said. — Sapa

## Reddy's catch 22

CAPE TOWN — The Opposition Solidarity Party found itself on the horns of dilemma yesterday when it rejected a bill introduced in the Delegates by its leader — in his other capacity as a minister

Under a "unity pact" signed with the ruling National People's Party, Solidarity's leader, Dr J N Reddy, became Minister of the Budget while being allowed to retain his Leader of the Opposition role.

Solidarity members, together with the splinter opposition group, the Progressive Reform Party, yesterday voted against the mini-budget bill piloted by Dr Reddy — PC

## 17 SADF members guilty of offences in townships

Parliamentary Staff

CAPE TOWN — Some 24 members of the South African Defence Force had been tried and 17 convicted of "exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in black townships", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in the Assembly

The minister told the PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, that as at February 5, a total of 168 civil actions had been instituted against him or members of the Defence Force as a result of events in black townships

Some 101 of these involved assaults, molestation, humiliation, in-

decent assault, rape, abduction, unlawful arrest or detention

A further 66 involved shooting incidents and one of damage to property

The minister said nine of the claims had been settled, one had been withdrawn and eight had been prescribed

In addition three men had been charged and found guilty of conduct prejudicial to military discipline

He said one man had been found guilty of rape, six of assault and theft, one of assault and indecent assault, three of theft and three of assault

DD 20/2/87  
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Cap Times 20/2/87  
SADF sticks  
to decision  
on recruits

Defence Correspondent

THE South African Defence Force is standing by its established policy of segregating recruits during basic training — although it is not rigidly committed to do so and the policy can be adapted if circumstances require.

This is the bottom line in a statement issued this week by the Ministry of Defence, following a meeting between General Magnus Malan and the House of Representatives' Standing Committee on Defence to discuss two instances of racial segregation in the South African Navy.

Defence sources said that post-basic training courses would remain integrated.

General Malan had described personnel handling as a "departmental matter", but added this policy "is not stagnant

It is dynamic and must undergo adaptations from time to time as a result of developments in the country and in consideration of the laws of the land"

"The essence of the policy is that basic training must take place preferably within a population context, for reasons such as community and adaptation factors as well as local circumstances"

ARGUS 20/2/87

# Exemptions from army welcomed by ECC

Staff Reporter

254

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has welcomed the exemption of professional male ballet dancers and jockeys from military service

The decision on ballet dancers followed a two-year campaign by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, chairman of Capab's board

Jockeys have to apply for temporary exemption every year, but are

granted full exemption after 10 years

In a statement, Western Cape ECC chairwoman Paula Hathorn said "At last the Defence Force is acknowledging that military training can be detrimental to the lives and careers of some individuals, but the scope of people negatively affected is far broader"

She said the number of attempted suicides (362) and suicides (18) by

national servicemen last year, disclosed in Parliament this week, was "extremely disturbing"

"The ECC calls on the Defence Force to introduce alternatives and concessions to all conscripts whose lives may be physically or psychologically damaged"

● In another statement, the ECC said conscription was a "major factor" in the escalating "brain drain" from the country



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~~254~~

Cape Times, Friday, February 20, 1987 3

# Jockeys also don't have to go to army

**Staff Reporter**

BALLET is not the only profession which releases its members from conscription. Jockeys, who endure a life of dieting and special exercise, are also exempt from national service.

Top Cape jockey and chairman of the Western Province Jockeys' Association, Garth Puller, said jockeys had been eligible for exemption for years.

"We can't afford to put on too much muscle, or to develop the wrong muscles," he said.

The maximum weight a racehorse is allowed to carry in this country is 58kg and the heaviest jockeys weigh about 55kg. However, most try to keep their weight between 50 and 52kg.

Puller said licensed jockeys had to apply for temporary exemption every year, but after ten years, were granted full exemption.

If, however, they gave up professional riding before 10 years was up, they would immediately become eligible for military service.

A spokesman for the Manpower Commission, which controls the ex-

emption board, said it was "not policy" to comment on the exemption from military service of people in certain job categories.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday welcomed the fact that ballet dancers were no longer required to join the SADF, but expressed concern about the physical and psychological effects of military training on the lives and careers of other conscripts.

Life in the army could also have psychological consequences as evidenced by the 380 attempted and actual suicides by national servicemen last year.

"This high figure is extremely disturbing and the ECC questions what conditions and circumstances have led to this," the organization said.

The ECC called on the SADF to provide alternatives and concessions to conscripts whose lives could be physically or psychologically damaged by military service "before they resort to such drastic measures".

(b) 2,9 per cent

Information concerning train journeys undertaken by military personnel is not included as such information is classified. Particulars of the number and class of journeys undertaken by Parliamentarians and other dignitaries are not readily available.

**Employees**

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

How many (a) White, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians employed by the South African Transport Services are (i) permanent, (ii) temporary, (iii) casual and (iv) regular employees?

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)	77 797	14 453	288	none
(b)	none	none	7 247	63 475
(c)	none	none	3 063	13 192
(d)	none	none	92	1 482

**Air hostesses**

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

(a) How many applications to train as air hostesses were received in 1986 from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks and (b) how many of these applications were successful in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) and (b) As a result of the reduction in traffic as well as the rationalisation of all services during 1986, no cabin attendants, irrespective of race group, were employed.  
Statistics regarding applications are no longer kept and is not readily available. It will take much time and expense to gather such information.

**Air/ground hostesses**

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

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) whether such (a) air and (b) ground hostesses are members of the permanent staff, if not, why not,

(3) what progress has been made in bringing about parity in service conditions for all Transport Services employees?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

6 February 1987

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) None  
(b) (i) 6  
(ii) 10

(c) (i) 7  
(ii) 2

(2) (a) and (b) No. They are classified as regular employees with security of tenure.

(3) A programme has been embarked upon which is designed to achieve parity of service conditions for all Transport Services' employees. As the hon Member is aware phase one and two of the programme have already been implemented. Phase three will be implemented concurrent with the next general increase in salaries. This phase provides for the attainment of parity in so far as salaries are concerned and the amendment of the formulae for the calculation of pension benefits.

**Immigrants**

251 Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) What is the estimated number of (i) males and (ii) females who entered the Republic as immigrants in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many such (i) males and (ii) females were 17 years of age or younger?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) (i) 3 600  
(ii) 3 784

(b) (i) 904  
(ii) 908

The abovementioned figures are for the twelve month period ending November 1986.

**Religious objectors**

261 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any national servicemen who were granted the status of religious objectors have had to wait to be placed in alternative service, if so, how many such religious objectors were not placed in alternative service for (a) 12 months, (b) 9 months, (c) 6 months and (d) 3 months in 1986?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) 12 months—Nil

(b) 9 months—4

(c) 6 months—18

(d) 3 months—65

**Religious objectors**

264 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) How many national servicemen who had obtained the status of religious objectors were assigned to his Department for placement in alternative service in 1986,

(2) whether any of these religious objectors remain to be placed in alternative service; if so, how many (a) had and (b) had not been so placed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) 279

(2) (a) Placements 236

(b) Not Placed 33  
Deferment granted 10

**Artisans/apprentices**

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

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Black and (d) Indian (i) artisans and (ii) apprentices were employed by the South African Transport Services as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) (i) 11 929

(ii) 3 567

(b) (i) 34

(ii) 17

(c) (i) 10

(ii) 5

(d) (i) 5

(ii) 10

As at 15 January 1987

HOA

20/2/87 Howard

20/2/87 Howard

# Senior SADF man

## in court soon on spying charge

W/Weekend Argus 9/2/87 (254)

Weekend Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG — A senior South African Defence Force officer is to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court next week on charges of espionage relating to an alleged attempt to pass military secrets to front-line states.

The alleged subversion was uncovered by the SADF's own security network, tightened in the wake of the Dieter Gerhardt espionage case, and handed to the security police.

Investigations have been completed and the officer is expected to appear in court this week for remand.

He is Major André Pienaar, who was arrested in December last year and held in Pretoria under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

### Secrecy veil

The police and the SADF have thrown a veil of secrecy over the investigation.

However, it has become known that Major Pienaar was arrested just before he was due to board an aircraft at Jan Smuts Airport.

He intended flying to an unknown destination in Africa and was allegedly found to be in possession of secret military information.

It has emerged that Major Pienaar, who is in his mid-30s, was separated from his wife at the time of his arrest. The cou-

ple have two young children.

Major Pienaar was based in Durban before he was transferred to Pretoria.

It is believed that some information about the alleged security breach was known to the SADF before the police stepped in to investigate. The SADF acted promptly to trace the activities.

At the time, police followed several leads to establish the extent of the alleged security breach and it is not known if more arrests are likely.

### Black states

Major Pienaar will appear for remand to enable him to make arrangements for conducting his defence.

Since he is still being held under the Internal Security Act, which deals with the interrogation of detainees, he has had no access to legal counsel or family and friends.

The alleged espionage activities were apparently not linked to the African National Congress, as some reports said, but to certain black states to the north.

● Three years ago German-born Dieter Gerhardt, former commander of the Simonstown naval base, and his wife, Ruth, were convicted of spying for the KGB, the Russian secret service. Gerhardt was sentenced to life imprisonment for high treason and his wife to 10 years for the same offence.

# Alleged aggression against Angola dismissed by SA

2/2/87  
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**Dispatch Correspondent**  
CAPE TOWN — South Africa has dismissed allegations of aggression against Angola and has told the UN Security Council that Fapla forces should stop supporting Swapo in the region.

South Africa's Permanent Representative at the UN, Mr Des Manley, has said in a document to the security council that a similar document from Angola contained allegations of aggression by South Africa which were "not new and will continue as long as Luanda is incapable of finding a solution to the civil war which is devastating Angola."

"A massive Cuban expeditionary force is, after 10 years, still inside Angola to sustain the government in Luanda against the wishes of the people of Angola and in contravention of the Alvor

agreement," he said.

"The facts of the matter are that Swapo terrorists traditionally attempt to take advantage of the rainy season at this time of the year to cross the Angola—SWA border in order to commit violence against the civilian population of SWA—Namibia.

"Clashes have occurred in the border area which led to skirmishes in the course of which casualties were suffered.

"Swapo terrorists had once fled to a base they shared with Fapla soldiers and when the SWA Territory Force arrived they were fired on by Fapla. A number of Swapo and Fapla soldiers were killed.

"This incident is yet again evidence that Fapla actively supports Swapo terrorists by giving base facilities and that Swapo uses the pro-

tection provided by Fapla deployments," he said.

The Luanda government and Fapla commanders in the 5th military region had been urged repeatedly recently not to grant Swapo facilities and were informed that the security forces would retaliate if attacked.

"Despite the fact that the Luanda Government continues to thwart the prospects of peace, South Africa remains prepared to enter into discussions at any time in order to resolve the question of Cuban troop withdrawal," said Mr Manley.

"The South African Government continues to strive for peace in the whole of the Southern African region and the achievement of internationally recognised independence for SWA—Namibia.

# Suicide rate in Defence Force 'not high' says expert

Expert Mr Sam Bloomberg does not believe the suicide rate in the Defence Force is particularly high

And the SADF says suicides and attempted suicides "represent only the smallest fraction of one percent of the Defence Force's daily strength".

This week Defence Minister General Magnus Malan stated that a total of 24 uniformed personnel had committed suicide last year, 18 of whom had been national servicemen. Another 429 members of the military had attempted to kill themselves.

In response to a question from the PFP, General Malan said 362 national servicemen had attempted suicide last year.

A total of 56 Permanent Force members and 11 Citizen Force members and Commandos had attempted suicide. Four Permanent Force members and two Citizen Force/Commandos had actually killed themselves.

## SUE LEEMAN, PRETORIA BUREAU

Of those national servicemen who had tried to take their own lives, 270 had taken an overdose, 58 had slashed their wrists, ten had shot themselves, eight had tried to hang themselves, four had swallowed glass, four had stabbed themselves, three had tried to gas themselves, three had swallowed razor blades, one had jumped from a building and one had drunk poison.

Mr Bloomberg said most of those who had committed suicide had begun their military service already "infected" with suicidal tendencies.

"They are taken out of a familiar environment and placed in a more stressful environment and they react immediately. Many cannot cope with the feeling of captivity and the fact that they can no longer manipulate those around them so easily." Some merely committed suicide sooner than they

would have on "civvy street". He added that suicide in teenagers was "infectious" and there was often a rash of suicides or suicide attempts after one person had killed himself.

The SADF said it was a microcosm of South African society and therefore inherited a number of society's problems, including suicide.

Most national servicemen were around 19 years old — well within the high-risk suicide category which included youngsters between 17 and 19.

All suicides and attempted suicides had to be reported immediately to the SA Medical Service.

"A team made up of doctors, psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers and chaplains is involved in the treatment of a patient."

In addition, the SADF's "leader element" was taught to recognise the symptoms of stress and to refer soldiers who appeared to exhibit these symptoms to the multi-disciplinary team.

to some, "bundu bashing" may be a  
de-inducing stress element of army life.

(254) DD 21/2/87

# Ballet dancers exempt from army a joke?

## Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — The PFP spokesman on military matters, Mr Brian Goodall, thought April Fool's day had arrived early when he learned of the SADF's decision to exempt male ballet dancers from military service

After 15 years of negotiations by the artistic director of Capab Ballet, Professor David Poole and a two year campaign by the Administrator of the Cape and chairman of the Cape Provincial Arts Board, Mr Gene Louw, it was finally agreed this week that ballet dancers in the employ of provincial arts councils would be exempted because army training detrimentally affected their muscles

But this 'muscle motivation' was disputed yesterday by the director of the Sports Science Centre at the University of Cape Town, Professor Tim Noakes

"The real issue is not the muscles, but the two years of ballet training lost," he said.

Prof Noakes said even though dancers' muscles would be developed incorrectly during their army training, once completed, they would revert to their original muscular condition within weeks and then retrain their dancing muscles

Mr Goodall, expressing his respect for ballet dancers, thought it a remarkable that the SADF gave ballet dancing such a high priority.

"If they're going to grant exemptions then it should be done consistently

"I would think highest priority would go to small businessmen because when they are called up for military service their businesses suffer and even collapse

"The type of war we are engaged in is as much economic, social and political as it is military and what some people are doing is just as important as military service," he said

"The creation of employment is extremely important Unrest is unemployment related and latest figures show it to be 1 700 000 "

He said fire-fighting servicemen were also a valid case for exemption "They can be seen as the third arm of the defence force With the high level of arson as it is these men do an important job "

Mr Goodall said although his party advocated a professional army operating on a voluntary service basis, the government, considering its compulsory system, should grant as few exemptions as possible

# MPs ANGERED BY NAVY APARTHEID

SIT 22/24 By NORMAN WEST (254)  
Political Reporter

COLOURED and Indian MPs reacted angrily this week after a Labour Party committee on defence was told by Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan that apartheid was to remain the policy for new recruits into the navy.

The MPs' reaction followed a meeting between the Labour Party's standing committee on defence in the House of Representatives, led by Labour defence spokesman Mr Abe Williams, MP for Malmesbury, and a top-level SADF team.

In talks with Minister Malan and the chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys this week, the Labour defence team learned that, in terms of SADF policy, basic training of recruits takes place "within the population context"

## Scathing

General Malan told the group "The essence of the policy is that basic training must take place preferably within a population context, for reasons such as community and adaptation factors as well as local circumstances."

While Mr Williams would only say he was "far from satisfied" with the explanation and "objected strongly to aspects of training based on colour", Mr Mamoo Rajab, MP for Springfield and member of the defence committee of the Indian House of Delegates, was more scathing

"It was plain," he said, "that the bottom line, as far as the SADF is concerned, is that it has to carry out the apartheid ideologies of the National Party."

## Visible

General Malan's "convoluted" explanation meant simply that the fundamental concept on which the tricameral parliament was based — ethnic "own affairs" departments — was being maintained in the SADF.

"Plainly, the bottom line is that the SADF practises apartheid more visibly than ever before and it is a matter of speculation whether it has something to do with appeasing conservative voters on the eve of the election"

Mr Pat Poovalingam, opposition Progressive Reform Party leader in the House of Delegates, said the Minister's "flimsy and lame" explanations amounted to justification of the perpetuation of apartheid in the SADF

# No charges for the ECC eight

CP Correspondent

The End Conscption Campaign has welcomed the news that the Attorney General is not to press charges against eight of its members

The nine were detained and held for 14 days under the emergency regulations in December

This week they were informed in their third appearance in the Cape Town Magistrates' court that Attorney General has decided not to prosecute them

They are Matthew Blatchfor, 25, Michael Rautenbach, 28, Michael Evans, 28, Paula Hathorn, 24, Felicity Wood, 25, Josephine Grindrod, 23, Chrispian Olver, 27, and Alistair Teeling-Smith, 25

They had not been formally charged and were on bail of R150 each

A ninth member detained with them, Andrew Orpen, 26, died this month in a road accident

The nine were detained on December 3 and were brought to court on December 17. They appeared again on January 14

MJC Tolken was on the bench. Christopher Gavin appeared for the state and the accused were represented by Andy Durbach

The ECC said it was greatly relieved that the attorney general has decided not to press charges, as the nine had faced the prospects of a long and costly trial



- (2) No, because I do not consider it in the interest of the persons

*Note* The particulars are furnished in respect of those persons who were detained in police cells

**Detainees**

71 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any detainees (a) were hospitalised in 1986 and (b) are hospitalised at present, if so (i) how many and (ii) for what reasons in each case.
- (2) whether any detainees were visited by doctors while in detention in 1986, if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) and (b) Because the honourable member does not refer to a specific category or categories of detainees, I am not able to answer the question

- (2) (a) and (b) Because the honourable member does not refer to a specific category or categories of detainees and also does not indicate whether reference is made to district surgeons and/or private practitioners, I am not able to answer the question

*Note* Regarding detentions in terms of sections 29 and 50 of the Internal Security Act 1982 and Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 and the Emergency Regulations, I wish to draw the attention of the honourable member to the fact that more than 3 500 persons were visited by district surgeons and private practitioners during 1986. These visits do not include visits to persons detained in prisons

**State of emergency**

74 Mr J VAN ECK 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) *NO* because I do not regard the announcement of information of this nature in the interest of the public

*Oral* I also refer to question number 2 on 17 February 1987 and wish to draw attention specifically to the fact that—

All the statutory and parliamentary directions in respect of persons detained in terms of the present emergency regulations were strictly complied with

The detention of all these persons is calculated at stabilising the security situation in the Republic of South Africa so that all peace-loving and law-abiding inhabitants of the Republic can enjoy a secure and carefree existence and the Government's reform initiatives can be pursued in an atmosphere of peace, tranquility and law and order. Another objective of the emergency regulation is to afford those involved in debate with the Government and who are attached to government bodies, a free opportunity to continue with their negotia-

tions with the Government and to allow the activities of those bodies to be promoted to the advantage of their respective communities

I am, because of the nature of this situation, not in any way prepared to be instrumental in exposing the responsible corps of Black leaders to further atrocities of murder, injuries, damage to property and intimidation I am similarly of the opinion that government-institutions and more specifically the security forces and other departments in the interest of the security of the Republic and all its people, be granted sufficient opportunity to resist the destructive and dangerous activities of communists and other radical elements in our midst and so to restore law and order radical elements in our midst and so to restore law and order, thereby allowing the Republic to move further along the road of peace and prosperity

Despite the information mentioned which I already released, a wide range of questions relating to state of emergency matters, are being posed. An analysis thereof indicates that most of the questions are duplications as far as they refer to totals, areas and other details

In view of the fact that detentions, unrest related incidents and actions by the security forces occur country-wide, the compiling and processing of this additional information will not only be immensely time consuming, but will also have a disruptive effect on the activities of the South African Police

In addition the further requested information is of such a nature that the ANC and other enemies will abuse it to the detriment of the country

- (2) Yes

(a) 13 members

(b) 105 members

Particulars are furnished until 4 February 1987

- (3) (a) (1) Falls away

(ii) A variety of causes, inter alia shooting incidents, burnings, stonings, hand grenade attacks and neck-lace murders

- (b) (1) Falls away

(ii) A variety of causes, inter alia stone throwing incidents, shooting incidents, petrolbomb, handgrenade and knife attacks and attempted neck-lace murders

**Townships: military bases**

75 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any military bases were set up or manned by South African Defence Force personnel in any Black townships in 1986, if so, (a) in which townships, (b) when, (c) why and (d) for how long was each such base maintained?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No permanent military bases were established in Black townships. Temporary bases are established according to operational requirements and I do not consider it in the public interest to divulge this information

**Townships: actions of troops**

76 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any official complainants were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1986 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case,

- (2) whether these complaints have been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings in each case

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE  
(1) Yes  
(a) 26

(b)

(c)

4 Jan 1986 Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm

6 Months imprisonment suspended for 3 years and 5 strokes with light cane

6 May 1986 Assault

Case withdrawn by complainant

16 Jun 1986 Rape

5 Years imprisonment of which 2 years suspended for 3 years

16 Jun 1986 Rape

R80,000 fine or 40 days imprisonment

7 Jul 1986 Unlawful seizure of property

Still under investigation

13 Jul 1986 Pointing of firearm

R800,00 fine

26 Jul 1986 Discharge of firearm in urban area

Still under investigation

8 Aug 1986 Assault

Complainant could not identify the person during an identity parade—not traced as yet

10 Aug 1986 Misconduct

Prosecutor declined to prosecute

13 Sep 1986 Scandalous behaviour

R75,000 fine

During Oct 1986

Date unknown

Allegation unfounded

14 Oct 1986 Assault

R60,000 fine

17 Oct 1986 Assault

Still under investigation

20 Oct 1986 Unlawful search

Prosecutor declined to prosecute

21 Oct 1986 Assault (7 Cases)

No members of the SA Defence Force in area during said time Allegation unfounded

21 Oct 1986 Assault

Withdrawn by complainant

22 Oct 1986 Assault

Still under investigation

30 Oct 1986 Damaging of property and assault

Case still being considered by senior public prosecutor

18 Nov 1986 Murder and attempted murder

Case to be heard on 20 Feb 1987

25 Dec 1986 Assault

Still under investigation

(2) and (3) Yes

Townships troops deployed

78 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1986, (b) what functions did these troops perform in such townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the South African Defence Force was deployed in these townships in 1986,

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) and (c) It is not considered in the public interest to divulge this information

(b) Tasks in support of the SA Police

(2) Yes It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths

Emergency regulations, arrests

79 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) What total number of persons has been arrested in terms of emergency regulations since the declaration of the state of emergency in June 1986, (b) in which areas were these persons arrested, (c) for how long was each such person held and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any of these persons have been charged, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the charges in each case,

(3) whether any of these persons (a) have been (i) released, (ii) found guilty and (iii) found not guilty, (b) have had the charges against them withdrawn and (c) are still awaiting trial, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) I refer the honourable member to my summarised answer to Oral question number 2 which I furnished on 17 February 1987

(3) Yes

(a) (i) I, however, do not consider it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature

(ii) 161 persons

(iii) 140 persons

(b) 279 persons

(c) 635 persons

The information is furnished until 20 February 1987

Unrest-related incidents

80 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons were killed in unrest-related incidents in each month from July 1986 up to and including January 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

July 1986	90
August 1986	62
September 1986	31
October 1986	21
November 1986	25
December 1986	41
January 1987	34
Total	304

Note The above information is preliminary of nature because all investigations, post mortems and inquests are not yet completed

specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

Statistics which distinguish between

- (i) Building and Construction
- (ii) Retail
- (iii) Wholesale
- (iv) Manufacturing
- (v) Services Business Personal
- (vi) Other Agriculture and Mining Catering and Accommodation Advertising Unclassified

	R
	711 659
	2 897 087 501
	871 164 179
	822 189 247
	R366 520 096
	R 35 277 278
	401 797 374
	46 308 664
	183 278 425
	67 116 443
	2 158 678
TOTAL	5 291 812 170

**Citizen Force/Commandos**

190 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks were rendering voluntary service in the (i) Citizen Force and (ii) Commandos as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths. The information, expressed as a percentage of the number of volunteers of the population group in the relevant forces, is however as follows

(a) Whites	(i) 75 27	(ii) 86 75
(b) Coloureds	24.73	8 53
(c) Asians	—	2.18
(d) Blacks	—	2.54

**Resettlements**

191 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) What total number of Black persons

HQA

*Handwritten signature and date: 23/2/87*

payments of sales tax by individuals and companies are not maintained. For statistical purposes collections of sales tax are analysed under the groups specified below. The analysis for the period 1 April 1986 to 31 October 1986 was as follows

In the Republic was resettled in 1986, (b) (i) from what places were they removed, and (ii) in what places were they resettled, and (c) for what reasons were they resettled, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The figures furnished in this reply do not include figures given in reply to question 63

(a) 61 228	(i)	(ii)
	Kabah/Langa	KwaNobuhle
	Oukase (Brits)	Lethlabile
	Ennerdale	Soweto
	Dalmany	Avon-Innes

(c) People from Kabah, Langa and Oukase near Brits were resettled on a voluntary basis due to the fact that they were living in unhygienic squatter conditions whilst those from Ennerdale were living in a Coloured group area. In respect of Dalmany they were resettled as a result of implementation of consolidation proposals

**Resettlements**

192 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) What total number of Black persons in the national states was resettled in 1986, (b) (i) from what places were they removed, and (ii) in what places were they resettled, and (c) for what reasons were they resettled, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) and (b) The power to settle Blacks in the self-governing territories vests in the governments of the territories concerned. The Department of Development Aid has no information regarding such settlement actions, but, at the request of the heads of the families themselves, resettled 764 families from Mourse, KwaNdebele, in the Immerpan/Salesfoot area, which is later to be incorporated within Lebowa

**Decentralisation Board**

195 Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many applications were made to the Decentralisation Board during 1986 or the latest specified period for which figures are available,

(2) (a) how many applications (i) were approved and (ii) failed to meet the requirements and (b) what was the value of the applications in each category,

(3) (a) how many employment opportunities were created in consequence of the approved applications that had been finalised and (b) what estimated number of employment opportunities will be created in consequence of such applications,

(4) what was the total (a) number and (b) value of the applications involving foreign investors?

HQA

*Handwritten signature and date: 23/2/87*

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) The Board received 843 applications for the period 1 April 1986 to 31 December 1986

(2) (a) (i) 765 applications were approved and 16 were held back pending clearance of certain policy guidelines or obtaining further information from the applicant, (ii) 62

(b) The proposed capital investment in respect of the applications in each category is as follows

Approved—R839,3 million  
Held back—R13,5 million  
Not approved—R111,6 million

(3) (a) Since it can take up to two years for a project to be physically established and real employment determined only after the industrialist's first quarterly claim is submitted to the Decentralisation Board, it is not possible to furnish particulars of employment opportunities created in respect of the applications approved for the above-mentioned period

(b) The proposed employment creation in respect of applications received and approved is 53 515

(4) (a) 37  
(b) A proposed capital investment of R80 million

**Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act**

196 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any persons were detained in 1986 for interrogation in terms of

*Handwritten signature and date: 23/2/87*

section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971, if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period was each detained,

(2) whether any of these persons were subsequently (a) charged with and (b) convicted of peddling drugs, if so, how many in each case,

(3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1986 are still in detention for interrogation, if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period has each been so detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 46 persons

(b) 2 for 1 day

- 1 for 3 days
- 2 for 4 days
- 4 for 5 days
- 1 for 6 days
- 3 for 7 days
- 1 for 11 days
- 1 for 12 days
- 3 for 14 days
- 5 for 15 days
- 2 for 16 days
- 4 for 20 days
- 1 for 23 days
- 1 for 26 days
- 5 for 28 days
- 1 for 29 days
- 2 for 30 days
- 1 for 31 days
- 1 for 33 days
- 1 for 35 days
- 1 for 45 days
- 1 for 55 days
- 1 for 58 days
- 1 for 91 days

(2) Yes

(a) 41 persons

(b) 12 persons

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Teachers

199 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase of decrease in numbers for each type of school compared with those as at a date one year earlier,

(2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) (a) (i) 36 937

(ii) 10 380

(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools

(b) The increase from 1985 to 1986 was—

(i) 1 629

(ii) 1 069

(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools

(2) (a) 2,74%

(b) 82,83%

(c) 43,33% (included are the 2,74% graduates)

(d) 56,67% (Junior certificate or lower)

Figures as on 4 March 1986

the written question No 879 of 15 April 1986

Military service/Citizen Force camps/Commando duty

201 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any members of the South African Police were (a) suspended and (b) dismissed in 1986 as a result of arrests, interrogations, detentions or other unrest-related activities, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) 7

(b) 1

Citizen Force/Commandos

202 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 1 on 12 February 1986 and Question No 879 on 2 May 1986, he will now furnish information on the number of persons who failed to report for service in the South African Defence Force, if not, why not, if so, how many persons failed to report for (a) military service in July 1986 and February 1987, respectively, and (b) (i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1986,

(2) whether any of those who failed to report in 1986 were traced, if so, how many in each case,

(3) whether the South African Defence Force took any steps against those traced, if so, (a) what steps, and (b) against how many persons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No The situation is unchanged

(2) and (3) The hon member is referred to the reply to section (2) and (3) of

203 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of persons who were charged in magistrates' courts with failure or refusal to report for service in the South African Defence Force, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many persons were so charged with failure or refusal to report for (i) military service, (ii) Citizen Force camps and (iii) Commando duty in 1986 and (b) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No The hon member is referred to my reply to written Question No 35 of 1986 (Hansard column 399)

Black townships: members deployed

204 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian members of the South African Defence Force were deployed in Black townships in 1986, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) Yes It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths

National servicemen

205 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1986 not to require them to do duty in any Black townships in the Republic, if so, how many,

(2) whether these requests were acceded

Exchange area

Number of waiting applicants

When services are to be provided

Saxonwold Post Office

12

There is unfortunately no space available in the present accommodation to install additional private boxes. Negotiations to obtain more spacious accommodation have not yet been finalised.

Public telephones

415 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications

What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1986?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

R0.9 million for repairs arising from vandalism and the theft of apparatus

Internal Security Act

416 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether any notices in terms of (a) section 18 (1) and (b) section 20 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (i) were issued, (ii) were withdrawn and (iii) expired in 1986, if so, how many in each case.

(2) whether any notices which expired were renewed, if so, how many.

(3) how many notices in terms of each of these sections were of effect as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) (a) No (i) to (iii) Fall away

HOA

Bophuthatswana

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships and settlements

R11 805 000

Venda

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships

R2 976 000

Ciskei

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships

R25 175 000

Provision of infrastructure in one settlement

R500 000

Provision of bulk water and sewage

R1 525 000

Provision of water

R100 000

Dambaza

Development of settlement and irrigation units

R6 400 000

Provision of basic facilities at Phakamsa

R200 000

Development of settlements at Potsdam and Ndevana

R250 000

Binfield Parkdam

R11 000 000

Bisho Post Office and offices for the Department of Telecommunication

R120 000

Offices for the Department of Works and Transport

R2 269 000

Government buildings (Burger Square)

R8 826 000

Offices for the Department of Health and Agriculture

R2 132 000

Upgrading College

R500 000

Quarter Master store for the Ciskei police at Bisho

R146 000

Children's Act

R146 000

in adoption in terms of the Children's Act in 1986?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

315

National independent states

428 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

How many residents of each of the (a) national states and (b) four independent Black states were employed in the Republic in 1986?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) and (b) The statistics requested are not kept by the Department of Manpower

Emergency regulations

429 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) (i) How many females have been detained in prison cells in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many females were being so held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply on oral Question Number 2 which I furnished on 17 February 1987

Defence Force volunteer shot

430 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a Defence Force volunteer was shot and paralysed by members of an alleged terrorist gang that operated in Alexandra Township over the

419 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

How many Black children were placed

23/2/87

23/2/87

254

New Year weekend. If so, (a) on what date, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident and (c) what action was taken by (i) this gang and (ii) the South African Police on this occasion.

- (2) whether the members of this gang have been arrested, if so, when, if not, what progress has been made in the investigation of this matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No

(a) A national serviceman was wounded in the Alexandra Township on 1 January 1987. He is number 82274556BG Lance Corporal A W Pearce. He has already recovered totally and is not paralysed.

(b) Members of the South African Defence Force manned a routine roadblock in the Alexandra Township. Several shots were fired at these members from a nearby site during which Lance Corporal Pearce was wounded.

(c) (i) After the attack the persons escaped

(ii) The South African Police conducted a follow-up operation and in the process shots were also fired at them. The attackers again escaped. Nobody was injured.

- (2) No, but the investigation is proceeding.

Retired magistrate

431 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 15 April 1986, the case concerning a retired magistrate who instituted a civil action

against his Department for allegedly withholding promotion from him has been concluded, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be concluded, if so, (a) when, (b) what was the outcome and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this case,

- (2) whether any steps were taken departmentally as a result of this case, if so, (a) when, (b) against whom, (c) what steps and (d) why,

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

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1) Yes

(a) June 1986

(b) The plaintiff withdrew his claim

(c) A civil action was instituted on 21 February 1984 because promotion was allegedly withheld from the plaintiff due to certain adverse remarks in reports concerning him. The plaintiff alleged that these remarks were not brought to his attention and that it was unjustified. He further alleged that he suffered damages to the amount of R125 282,92. In fact some of the adverse remarks had been expunged from the reports after an investigation in September 1983. As a result thereof the plaintiff's date of promotion has been back-dated. This resulted in an amount of R494 00 being due to him which amount was eventually paid over to him.

- (2) No

- (3) A statement is not necessary.

Citizen Force/Commandos

432 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) What percentage of Citizen Force

and Commando members called up to attend camps (a) applied for deferment in 1983, 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) (i) failed to report for service, and (ii) requested exemption from rendering service in townships, in each of these years,

- (2) what total number of persons called up for military service in 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively, requested exemption on (a) religious and (b) other specified grounds?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) The honourable member is referred to the reply to section (2) and (3) of the written Question No 879 of 15 April 1986

- (2) The honourable member is referred to the reply to section (1) of the written Question No 879 of 15 April 1986

Water from Natal for Transvaal

434 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Water Affairs

(a) How much water was obtained from Natal for use in the Transvaal in 1986, (b) what was the price charged per litre of water and (c) (i) who paid for this water and (ii) (aa) to whom and (bb) when was this money paid?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(a) 440 million cubic metres

(b) The total cost for the State for the supply of Tugela River water, via the Sterkfontein Dam to the catchment area of the Vaal River, amounts to 0,015 cents per litre. In determining the Government water tariffs the total cost for providing all water supply components, as well as any other expenditure are taken into account, whereafter an average tariff for the supply of water is determined, which tariff presently amounts to 0,0065 cents per litre for domestic and indus-

trial use and 0,0011 cents per litre for agricultural use

- (c) (1) The following institutions to whom the water was supplied, paid for the water and it was then, where applicable, recovered from the consumers concerned

Rand Water Board  
ESCOM  
ISCOR  
SASOL  
OFS Goldfields Water Board  
Western Transvaal Water Company  
Municipality of Kimberley  
Other small consumers  
Irrigators

(ii) (aa) The Department of Water Affairs

(bb) Throughout the year

Lesotho Highlands Water Project

435 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Water Affairs

(1) When is it anticipated that the Lesotho Highlands Water Project will commence delivering water to the Republic,

(2) whether a price has been determined in respect of water so delivered, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the proposed price per litre and (b) on what basis was this price calculated?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) 1995

(2) Yes

(a) 0,07 cents per litre (provisionally)

(b) The price was calculated on the December 1985 cost of the first phase of the Project and determined for a 15% interest rate in

Nelspruit	8	(2) (a)	228
Orkney	1	(b)	5
Paupiersburg	1	(c)	20
Pietersburg	2	(d)	22
Piet Retief	1	(e)	4
Potgietersrus	1	(f)	3
Randfontein	1	(g)	4
Secunda	4	(h)	56
Spring	3		
Stellenbosch	4		
Silfontein	1		
Tongaat	1		
Tzaneen	1		
Westonaria	2		
	1		
	138		

- (2) (a) No
- (b) Falls away
- (1) Falls away
- (ii) Falls away
- Religious objectors
- 263 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) How many national servicemen (a) (1) applied for and (ii) were granted the status of religious objectors and (b) were referred to his Department for placement in alternative forms of service in 1986,
- (2) how many of these persons were (a) Jehovah's Witnesses, (b) Roman Catholics, (c) Anglicans, (d) Methodists, (e) Baptists, (f) Presbyterians, (g) members of the Dutch Reformed Church and (h) members of any other specified religious denominations?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (1) (a) (i) 340
- (ii) 342
- (b) 279

specified posts are restricted in terms of (aa) race and/or (bb) sex,

(2) whether any steps are to be taken to remove discrimination in the Public Service, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

- (1) (a) Yes Regarding the administrations for own affairs, however, preference is given to members of the population group served by the administration concerned
- Members of other population groups are considered only if the expertise required, is not obtainable within the population group concerned
- Posts in departments for general affairs are open to members of all population groups
- Such departments which perform functions and render services which are directed at specific population groups, are mindful of the need to staff their organisations accordingly
- (b) Yes The physical nature of certain posts can in exceptional cases dictate a preference for one of the two sexes
- An example of this is where preference is given to a male candidate to perform field work when accompanied by male helpers (such as geological surveys)
- A further example is where posts require a high degree of physical strength
- (i) Falls away
- (ii) (aa) and (bb) As qualified above

266 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) Whether all posts in all Government Departments are open to persons of (a) all race groups and (b) either sex, if not, (i) why not and (ii) what

Public service: discrimination

- (1) Whether all posts in all Government Departments are open to persons of (a) all race groups and (b) either sex, if not, (i) why not and (ii) what

*Handwritten note:* 23/2/87

Breweries

267 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) How many breweries were partially or wholly owned by (a) the Eastern Cape Development Board or the Office for Community Services for the Eastern Cape Area and/or (b) the Ibhayi Town Council as at 1 January of each specified year from 1980 to 1987,
- (2) whether any of these breweries had experienced boycotts of their products, if so,
- (3) whether production was curtailed as a result, if so, by what quantities in each case,
- (4) what was the profit made or loss sustained by each of these breweries at the end of each financial year from 1980 to 1986,
- (5) whether it is intended to sell these breweries to the private sector, if so, how will (a) this sale take place and (b) the selling price be determined,
- (6) whether any of these breweries have already been disposed of, if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) when, and (ii) for what amount, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) 1
- (b) None
- (2) Yes, since February 1986 to date
- (3) Yes

Financial year	Litre
1984-85	2 586 035
1985-86	5 178 361
1986-87 (6 months)	5 053 183

*Handwritten note:* 23/2/87

- (2) As far as population group and sex are concerned, no discrimination *per se* exists in the Public Service
- Rather can be said that a process of selection is applied with regard to the distinctive requirements of posts

lished in terms of section 46 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966, to assist contributors in the motor industry in the Eastern Cape who were prevented from performing their normal duties as a result of strikes by fellow workers, was withdrawn during 1985 on the recommendation of the Unemployment Insurance Board. No payments were therefore made during 1986.

**Social pensions**

260 Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) (a) What total estimated amount is being spent in the current financial year on social pensions (i) in the Republic and (ii) in respect of each population group and (b) how many persons in each population group receive such pensions,
- (2) whether the proposed parity policy or redistribution of income will affect the amounts of payments in respect of social pensions in the future, if so, in what way with reference to members of each of the four population groups,
- (3) (a) over what period is it proposed to reach parity in respect of recipients of social pensions of each of the four population groups and (b) what formulas are being used for phasing this in,
- (4) whether payments in respect of social pensions are made to the independent Black states and national states, if so,
- (5) whether these payments are included in the amounts asked for in paragraph (1) above, if not, what estimated amounts are being paid to each independent Black and national state in the current financial year, if so, (a) what amounts are being transferred to such states for this purpose

and (b) via which Government department is this done?

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT**

- (1) (a) R1 444 685 885
- (ii) Whites—R501 494 000  
Coloureds—R416 945 000  
Indians—R108 374 885  
Blacks—R417 872 000
- (b) Whites—213 854  
Coloureds—258 117  
Indians—62 126  
Blacks—416 773

(2) Yes. Over and above the normal yearly increase in social pensions further financial provision will have to be made to effect parity.

(3) (a) House of Representatives (Coloureds) and House of Delegates (Indians) propose to reach parity within the next four financial years. As far as the Black Population Group is concerned this matter is under consideration and no final comment can be submitted at this stage.

(b) Annual improvements will depend on availability of funds so that a final formula cannot be given at this stage.

(4) Yes

(5) No. The self-governing regions provide for social pensions on their own budgets. The amounts are not known at this stage. Every Independent Black state is responsible for drawing up its own budget. Budgetary aid is provided by the Department of Foreign Affairs to the Independent Black states in order to partially finance their budgets which *inter alia* include the payment of social pensions.

(a) and (b) Fall away

**Religious objectors**

262 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) (a) How many national servicemen who had been granted the status of religious objectors were placed in alternative service in 1986, (b) in which (i) Government, (ii) provincial, (iii) semi-Government and (iv) local government departments were these national servicemen placed and (c) how many were placed in each such department,
- (2) whether any of these departments (a) refused, and/or (b) were not allowed to place, national servicemen, if so, (i) which departments and (ii) why in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER**

(1) (a) 493

(b) (1) and (c) Department of	House of
Administration	8
Assembly	3
Agricultural Economics and Marketing	4
Constitutional Development and Planning	13
Environment Affairs	6
Finance	7
Home Affairs	7
Justice	117
Manpower	5
National Education	36
National Health and Population Development	11
Public Works and Land Affairs	7
Transport	7
Water Affairs	231

(ii) and (c)	Con-
CPA Hospital Services	14
Works Department	10
Department of Nature Conservation	5
NPA Hospitals	53

TPA Roads	Hospital Services
13	8
8	12
124	

(iii) and (c) None and nil

(iv) and (c) Municipality of	
Beacon Bay	3
Benoni	5
Bloemfontein	2
Dannhauser	2
Durban	1
Empangeni	1
Goodwood	3
Groblersdal	2
Kingsburgh	2
Klerksdorp	2
Kloof	2
Krugersdorp	3
Ladysmith	2
Margate	3
Mossel Bay	2
Newcastle	2
Outshoorn	1
Pinetown	1
Port Alfred	2
Port Elizabeth	3
Port Shepstone	6
Queensburgh	14
Randburg	4
Richards Bay	2
Springs	4
Stanger	1
Uitenhage	1
Welkom	2
City Council of Amanzimtoti	1
Ballitoville	2
Benoni	1
Bloemfontein	1
Boksburg	1
Cape Town	8
Ellisras	1
Ermeelo	1
Fochville	1
Fort Beaufort	1
Gordons Bay	1
Johannesburg	7
Klerksdorp	1
Midrand	1
Modderfontein	1



Nelspruit	8	(2) (a)	228
Orkney	1	(b)	5
Paulpietersburg	1	(c)	20
Pietersburg	2	(d)	22
Piet Retief	1	(e)	4
Potgietersrus	1	(f)	3
Randfontein	4	(g)	4
Secunda	3	(h)	56
Springs	4	Assembly of God	
Stellenbosch	1	Border of the Subhan	
Sulfontein	1	Faithists	
Tongaai	1	Church of Christ	
Tzaneen	1	Full Gospel	
Westonaria	2	Harekrishanah	
	1	Jewish Faith	
	1	Lutheran	
	1	N.G. Sendingkerk	
	1	No Church	
	1	Plymouth Brethren	
	1	Quakers	
	1	Rosebank Union Church	
	1	Seventh Day Adventist	
	1	United Apostolic Faith	
	1	United Congregational Church	
	2	Vineyard Christian Fellowship	
	1	Vineyard Fellowship	
	2	Vrye Protestantse Un-tanese Kerk	
	1	World Wide Church of God	
	14		
	56		
	138		

263 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) How many national servicemen (a) (i) applied for and (ii) were granted the status of religious objectors and (b) were referred to his Department for placement in alternative forms of service in 1985,
- (2) how many of these persons were (a) Jehovah's Witnesses, (b) Roman Catholics, (c) Anglicans, (d) Methodists, (e) Baptists, (f) Presbyterians, (g) members of the Dutch Reformed Church and (h) members of any other specified religious denominations?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (1) (a) (i) 340  
(ii) 342  
(b) 279

specified posts are restricted in terms of (aa) race and/or (bb) sex,

- (2) whether any steps are to be taken to remove discrimination in the Public Service, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

- (1) (a) Yes Regarding the administrations for own affairs, however, preference is given to members of the population group served by the administration concerned. Members of other population groups are considered only if the expertise required, is not obtainable within the population group concerned. Posts in departments for general affairs are open to members of all population groups. Such departments which perform functions and render services which are directed at specific population groups, are mindful of the need to staff their organisations accordingly.
- (b) Yes The physical nature of certain posts can in exceptional cases dictate a preference for one of the two sexes. An example of this is where preference is given to a male candidate to perform field work when accompanied by male helpers (such as geological surveys). A further example is where posts require a high degree of physical strength
- (1) Falls away  
(ii) (aa) and (bb) As qualified above

(2) As far as population group and sex are concerned, no discrimination *per se* exists in the Public Service. Rather can be said that a process of selection is applied with regard to the distinctive requirements of posts

Breweries

267 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) How many breweries were partially or wholly owned by (a) the Eastern Cape Development Board or the Office for Community Services for the Eastern Cape Area and/or (b) the Ibhayi Town Council as at 1 January of each specified year from 1980 to 1987,
- (2) whether any of these breweries had experienced boycotts of their products, if so,
- (3) whether production was curtailed as a result, if so, by what quantities in each case,
- (4) what was the profit made or loss sustained by each of these breweries at the end of each financial year from 1980 to 1986,
- (5) whether it is intended to sell these breweries to the private sector, if so, how will (a) this sale take place and (b) the selling price be determined,
- (6) whether any of these breweries have already been disposed of, if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) when, and (ii) for what amount, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) 1  
(b) None

(2) Yes, since February 1986 to date

(3) Yes

Financial year	Litre
1984-85	2 586 035
1985-86	5 178 361
1986-87 (6 months)	5 053 183

Public service: discrimination

266 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

- (1) Whether all posts in all Government Departments are open to persons of (a) all race groups and (b) either sex, if not, (i) why not and (ii) what

*Handwritten signature and date: 23/2/87*

Pollsmoor Maximum  
St Albans Maximum  
Groenpunt Maximum  
Kroonstad Medium A

(b) Yes (i) and (ii) The SA Prisons Service regards every complaint of an alleged assault, no matter how petty, in a serious light. Prisoners are daily given the opportunity to lodge any complaints or requests, and preventive measures, for example the re-allocation of sleeping quarters or working places, are instituted should it appear that a prisoner feels threatened.

In the case of injuries which are related to complaints of alleged assault, a suitable entry is made in a complaints register and/or a register of injuries and besides the necessary medical treatment which may be administered or prescribed by the medical officer, a departmental inquiry into the alleged assault is instituted. Where such complaint is substantiated suitable action is taken in terms of Prisons Regulation 99 in the case of minor assaults, while complaints of serious assault are reported to the South African Police without delay for investigation in order that legal process may take its normal course.

In total 1 063 prisoners were injured in such a manner as a result of assault by fellow prisoners in the following prisons, that they had to be referred to prison hospitals or hospitals outside prisons

Bavaanspoort Maximum  
Bavaanspoort Medium  
Louis Trichardt  
Nylistroom  
Pietersburg  
Johannesburg Medium A  
Johannesburg Medium B  
Tzaneen  
Krugersdorp  
Leeuwkop Maximum

Leeuwkop Medium A  
Leeuwkop Medium B  
Modderbee  
Pretoria  
Heidelberg  
Rustenburg  
Drehoek  
Middelburg (Transvaal)  
Witbank  
Zonderwater  
Zonderwater Medium  
Zonderwater Open

Barberton Medium A  
Barberton Medium B  
Barberton Maximum  
Barberton Male  
Nelspruit  
Bethal  
Geluk  
Kinross  
Standerton Medium B  
Standerton Female  
Trichardt  
Volskrust  
Durban Male  
Durban Female  
Durban Medium C  
Durban Point  
Kandaspunt  
Pietermaritzburg Medium A  
Pietermaritzburg Medium B  
Pietermaritzburg Female  
Sevonteen  
Port Shepstone  
Dundee  
Newcastle  
Waterfall Medium B  
Waterfall Medium A  
Ladysmith (Natal)  
Eshowe  
Dundee  
Allandale  
Hawequa  
Klein Drakenstein  
Malmesbury  
Riebeeck-West  
Staart van Paardeberg  
Brandvlei Maximum  
Caledon  
Helderstroem Medium  
Helderstroem Maximum  
Graaff Reinet  
Umondale

#### Deregulation

307 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(a) How many applications for deregulation have been (i) received, (ii) investigated and (iii) granted in terms of the Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Act, No 87 of 1986, (b) in how many cases has deregulation taken place and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(a) (i) 9

(ii) 9 of which 3 still in progress

(iii) No proclamations have been issued

(b) Formal deregulation under normal procedures were effected in two cases. In one case the applicant's problem was resolved under existing regulations

(c) 13 February 1987

Note: The three cases in which no further actions were taken all relate to township development which is being investigated fully by the Competition Board

#### Detention barracks

311 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) How many detention barracks have been established in (i) the Republic and (ii) South West Africa/Namibia, (b) what is the total number of offenders that can be accommodated at such barracks and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished, *HANSA Vd*

(2) whether any new detention barracks were established in 1986 in terms of section 120 of the First Schedule to

23/3/87

*HANSA Vd*  
23/2/87

*(254)*

the Defence Act No 44, if so, (a) where are these barracks situated, (b) how many persons/offenders can these barracks accommodate and (c) for what reasons were these barracks established,

314 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology what was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY  
R3 727 412 634

- (1) (a) 5
- (ii) None
- (b) 429
- (c) As on 9 February 1987

Central Energy Fund  
315 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology what total amount was collected on behalf of the Central Energy Fund in the 1986-87 financial year?

(2) No (a), (b) and (c) fall away

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY  
Total income collected on behalf of the Central Energy Fund for the period 1 April 1986 to 31 December 1986

Gross CEEFlevy received (4c/1)  
Less payment to SFF-Association (administration of the crude oil stock-piling programme)  
Department of Transport (combating of oil pollution)  
Netto CEEFlevy received  
Interest received on funds invested  
Dividends received (Sasol 3)  
Total income for the period

R240 004 434  
R10 926 967  
R 2 731 742  
R 13 658 709  
R226 345 725  
R347 258 345  
R 25 000 000  
R598 604 070

Unemployed Black persons

316 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Home Affairs.

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) How many Black persons were unemployed as at the date of the latest current population survey and (b) what is the date of this survey?

According to the information published in Statistical News Release P27 3 on 12 January 1987  
(a) 503 000  
(b) October 1986

Mossel Bay oil-gas project  
321 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(a) R248 100  
(b) R477 400  
(c) R682 673

- (1) Whether (a) the State, (b) Soekor and/or (c) any other company in which the State directly or indirectly owns shares has purchased any land in the Mossel Bay area for use in connection with development of the oil-gas project, if so, (i) what specified land in each case, (ii) what was the cost of each specified piece of land and (iii) from whom was each such piece of land purchased, if not,
- (2) whether any land is to be purchased in the Mossel Bay area for this purpose, if so, (a) what area of land and (b) what steps had been taken to acquire this land as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The land was purchased from the following persons  
(a) Harold Russel Muller  
(b) Hendrik Preenaar  
(c) Johannes Jochemus Albertus Vermeulen  
(2) Fall away

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

322 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) (a) and (b) No
- (c) Yes Land was purchased in the name of Mossref (Pty) Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CEF (Pty) Ltd of which all the issued shares are State-owned
- (i) (a) The remaining extent of portion 4 of the farm Dunzigt No 244 in the division of Mossel Bay in 36,5752 ha
- (b) Portion 1 of the farm No 298 in the division of Mossel Bay in 123,1260 ha
- (c) Portion 1 of the farm No 301 in the division of Mossel Bay in 235,0803 ha

How many plots were surveyed in each province of the Republic in 1986 with a view to the 99-year leasehold scheme?  
The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING  
Cape Province 95 601  
Orange Free State 43 100  
Transvaal 169 362  
Natal 10 506

323 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) (a) How many persons in each specified Development Board or Office for Community Services area applied in 1986 for (i) leases in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme and (ii) leave to purchase property under freehold title and (b) how many such applica-

(a) and (b) Since the South African Police is responsible for the administration of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 it is expected of every applicant to have adequate knowledge regarding the safe keeping and handling of arms. It is intended to submit legislation in due course to make provision for the formal testing and demonstration procedures

(3) Falls away

Farm schools

333 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any farm schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1986, if so, how many, 23/2/87
- (2) how many farm schools were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) Yes, 2

(2) 5 484 schools on 4 March 1986

Squatters: shelter

334 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether officials of his Department, any Development Board and/or any Office for Community Services took any steps in respect of shelters of squatters in 1986, if so (a) what steps, (b) how many shelters in respect of each specified Development Board and/or Office for Community Services area were affected by these steps and (c) where were these shelters located in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Cape Province  
Yes, only in respect of Western Cape

(a) Squatters were moved on a voluntary basis to Khayelitsha

(b) 153

(c) The shelters were situated outside the borders of the black townships

Transvaal

Yes, in respect of the East Rand and Highveld areas

(a) Highveld 25 shelters were demolished after being vacated. Notice was served on a further 15 families to vacate premises before 28/2/87

East Rand 1 481 shelters were demolished after the squatters were accommodated at own free will at the Tsakane site and service scheme

(b) Highveld 40

East Rand 1 481

(c) Highveld Buffer zone of the town Phola (Ogies)

East Rand Buffer zone of the town Tsakane (Brakpan)

Orange Free State

No steps were taken during 1986 in the Orange Free State Community Services area in respect of any shelters of squatters

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

Natal

No steps were taken during 1986 in the Natal Community Services area in respect of any shelters of squatters

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

Soweto family housing units

342 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many family housing units were

built in Soweto by (a) the State and (b) private owners in 1986,

(2) (a) how many such units are being built at present by (i) the State and (ii) private owners and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Transvaal (Soweto)

(1) (a) nil

(b) 2 008

(2) (a) (i) nil

(ii) 964

(b) 31 January 1987

Magazines/periodicals produced/financed

346 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many magazines, periodicals or other publications are produced/financed or in any way financially assisted by any section of the South African Defence Force, (b) what are the names of each of these publications and (c) what was the cost to the South African Defence Force of producing, financing or financially assisting each specified publication in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) The 16 publications in List A are directly financed and the 67 in List B are indirectly financed by making use of personnel and facilities

(b)

(c)

Publication	Cost for the SA Defence Force for the financial year 1986/1987
LIST A	R 432
Alta Pete	1 785
Bospos	8 000
Bulletin for Educational Technology	35 000
Cadet	250 000
Contact	300
Disa	6 500
Indaba	3 500
Liaison Letter for Military Veterans	45 000
Militaria	3 827
Military Academy Yearbook	250
Newsletter Soutpansberg Military Area	20 000
SA Defence Force	300 000
The Warrior	40 000
Ultima Ratio Regum	250
Unit Focus	3 000
Zipfel	

LIST B

- 2 Engineers Squadron Journal
- 47 Scriba
- Ad Astra
- Aegere Victoriam
- Bastion
- Bateleur 44
- Bravo
- Bulletin
- Certa Cito
- Channel 506
- Chiroptera
- Corbards
- Crescendo
- De Goede Hoop
- Die Mosdop
- Enclaver
- Getbera
- Indlovu
- In Hoc Signo
- Inswa
- Kloof News
- Medic

Harward  
23/2/87

(Signature)

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Harward

Harward  
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(Signature)

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- Milmed
- Navy News
- Nine flames
- Newsletter—2 Medical Battalion Group
- Newsletter—14 Artillery Regiment
- Newsletter of the Johannesburg West Commando
- Newsletter—Regiment Dan Pienaar
- Nirhisano
- Octavo
- Orders North Western Command
- Parade
- Paratus
- Perdeskoen
- Pergamus
- Praevenimus
- Primus
- Regulus
- Reveille
- SA Army Women's College Journal
- SA Army Women's College News
- Sophist
- Strelitzia
- Sukerbos
- Supero
- The Anthill
- The Crows Nest
- The Infantryman
- Three Feathers
- Uniform
- Verbum Sapient
- Vier Zero
- Vigilantia
- Wingfo
- Yearbook of 1 Construction Regiment
- Yearbook of 1 Parachute Battalion
- Yearbook of 1 SA Infantry Battalion
- Yearbook of 2 Special Service Battalion
- Yearbook of 2 SA Cape Corps Battalion
- Yearbook of 4 SA Infantry Battalion
- Yearbook of 4 Field Regiment
- Yearbook of 73 Motorised Brigade
- Yearbook of the Army Gymnasium
- Yearbook of the Infantry School
- Yearbook of the Personnel Service School
- Yearbook of the SWA Territory Force

1987, if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Yes,

(i) Four Ways and Morningside,

(ii) a post office in each case, and

(iii) Four Ways Middle 1987 Morningside Second half of 1987,

(b) yes,

(i) Bergvlei, Linbro Park, Gallo Manor and Rivonia,

(ii) and (iii) Bergvlei The provision of 1 400 additional private boxes in a separate lobby approximately 1.1 km from the existing Bergvlei post office during the middle of 1987.

Linbro Park A mail collection unit consisting of 1 500 boxes to serve Linbro Park and the adjacent suburbs during the second half of 1987.

Gallo Manor The installation of 800 additional boxes at the existing mail collection unit during the middle of 1987, and

Rivonia The installation of 2 000 additional private boxes and additional counter serving points in the relocated new Rivonia post office during April 1987

Sandton post offices/postal services

347 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in

HOA

Note In the written reply furnished on 27 February 1986 to question No 209 it was stated that a private box lobby would be provided at Bergvlei during the latter half of 1986 The work has been delayed mainly as a result of negotiations that had to be conducted with the local authority concerned for the provision of parking facilities for the users of the lobby The additional private boxes cannot unfortunately be provided at the existing post office as the structure of the building pre-

cludes the installation of such boxes The building that is now being utilised for this purpose is the nearest suitable building to the existing Bergvlei post office

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) (i) 40

(ii) 150

(iii) 225

Telephone services

348 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications

(1) How many applications for telephone services were outstanding in respect of (a) the exchanges of (i) Bryanston, (ii) Randburg, (iii) Benmore Gardens, (iv) Sandown, (v) Kelvin, (vi) Bramley, (vii) Rosebank and (viii) Sunninghill Park, and (b) any other exchanges serving the Sandton constituency, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.

(v) 108

(vi) 51

(vii) 51

(viii) 23

(2) when is it anticipated that the backlog in respect of each exchange will be eliminated,

(b) Farmall

Fourways

Olivedale

Diepsloot

Bromhof

Crowthorne

8  
22  
31  
7  
28  
9

(3) what steps are being taken to satisfy the demand for telephones in respect of each such exchange?

As at 31 December 1986

(2) and (3)

Bryanston, Randburg, Bramley, Rosebank, Sunninghill Park, Fourways, Olivedale, Diepsloot, Bromhof and Crowthorne

Farmall

Benmore Gardens and Kelvin

If everything proceeds according to plan the waiting applicants will be provided with service within the next three months on completion of cable works It is expected that a 1 048 line extension of the Bryanston exchange will be taken into service during the first half of 1988, a 1 944 line extension of the Randburg exchange towards the middle of this year and a 1 716 line extension of the Bromhof exchange during the second half of this year A 1 055 line extension of the Rosebank exchange was completed earlier this month

Restrictions on the provision of telephone services are at present in force owing to a shortage of telephone numbers in the exchange and in some cases cable leads It is expected that the applications on hand will be met within the next three months as minor cable works are completed and by making use of numbers that become available as a result of the discontinuance of existing services

Owing to a shortage of telephone numbers in the relative exchanges, services can at present only be provided when telephone numbers become available as a result of the disconti-

HOA

# National servicemen 'had to distribute pamphlets'

By Jo-Anne Richards

Defence Force members were recently ordered to distribute a pamphlet to members of the public which contained hints on how to avoid burglary and an advertisement for a private insurance company

## A soldier says . . .

A member of the Citizen Force, who recently completed a three-month camp in the Krugersdorp area, expressed his extreme annoyance to The Star at having to distribute "advertising material for Santam Multiplex insurance".

His employer said he strongly objected to paying an employee's salary and — indirectly as a taxpayer — his army salary, knowing he was being used to hand-out leaflets

"Some young men going on camps work for other insurance companies. How do employers feel about paying these men during their camps?" he said

## Santam says . . .

Santam advertising manager Mrs Marina Ackerman said the leaflets were specifically intended as promotional material for the company's latest advertising campaign

They had not been written at the request of the police or army, and the company had not been aware they were being given out in this way.

"They got hold of our brochures and handed them out on their own initiative," she said

"When we launched our campaign, he (a South African Police Brigadier) asked us to send him some of our pamphlets"

## The SADF says . . .

A spokesman for the SADF confirmed that army members distributed pamphlets in January

"Two pamphlets were distributed, one on safety for senior citizens sponsored by Old Mutual and the other a brochure 'Your Property' giving hints on counter-ing burglaries, sponsored by Santam"

The SADF statement said "Apart from the logos of the companies, the pamphlets had no other advertising"

It added the task was considered to be "in the interests of public safety and to increase public awareness of crime", and was done with support of the SA Police

Information regarding Cape and OFS as of 1986, information regarding Natal and Transvaal as of 19 February 1987

**Old-age homes**

38 Mr B GOODALL asked the Minister of Budget and Welfare

- (1) (a) How many old-age homes for White persons were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many aged persons can be accommodated in these homes,
- (2) what total amount was spent by his Department in the 1986-87 financial year on old-age homes and facilities for aged persons,
- (3) whether there is a shortage of (a) old-age homes and (b) facilities for the care of the aged, if so, (1) what is the nature of the shortage and (ii) what steps is his Department taking to overcome this shortage?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

- (1) (a) 405 subsidised homes  
4 homes run by the private sector for the State  
4 departmental homes  
106 private homes not subsidised  
(b) 34 550
  - (2) R74 749 000 for 1985-86  
Final figures for 1986-87 are not yet available
  - (3) (a) Yes  
(b) Yes
- (1) The shortage is in respect of provision for frail aged and service centres
- (ii) By the subsidisation of additional aged persons in homes and service centres to be established

23/2/87 Howard

**War veterans' pensions**

39 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

How many White (a) male and (b) female persons over the age of 85 years were in receipt of war veterans' pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

- (a) 931 December 1986
- (b) 154 December 1986

**Old-age pensions**

40 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

- (1) How many White persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986,
- (2) how many of these applications (a) were granted, (b) were refused and (c) are still under consideration,
- (3) how many of the refusals were attributable to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down by the means test,
- (4) What total number of White persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1986?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

- (1) 15 236
- (2) (a) 10 778  
(b) 3 513  
(c) 945
- (3) 983
- (4) 142 858

Howard  
23/2/87

**Provincial services transferred**

43 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 22 April 1986, a decision has been taken regarding the report of the project team of the Commission for Administration on the transfer of provincial health and hospital services, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether provincial health and hospital services have been transferred to his Department, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be transferred, if so, when,

(3) whether any changes will be made to the (a) structure and (b) functioning of these provincial services when they are transferred to his Department, if so, (1) what changes and (ii) what is the reason for each of these changes?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

- (1) Yes, the report of the project team was accepted
- (2) No, but certain services and hospitals were identified for transfer  
(a) Falls away,  
(b) It is planned to effect the transfer on 1 April 1987 or as soon as is practically possible
- (3) (a) and (b) No changes to the structure and functioning of provincial services are envisaged  
(i) and (ii) Fall away

Pupils: number enrolled

44 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What total number of pupils enrolled in (a) primary and (b) secondary

schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area at the beginning of each school year from 1980 to 1987,

(2) whether his Department keeps a record of teachers who have been unable to gain employment, if so, how many White teachers were unable to find posts in this area in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
1980	23 078	13 731
1981	23 099	13 209
1982	23 198	13 974
1983	23 168	14 341
1984	22 521	14 994
1985	21 602	15 459
1986	20 451	15 426
1987	19 728	16 631

These numbers do not include numbers of pupils at schools for special education which were transferred to the Cape Education Department after 1 April 1986.

(2) The Department endeavours to keep record of teachers who have been unable to gain employment, but as the records are incomplete accurate statistics are not available

Medium of instruction

45 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction,

(2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language,

(3) what are the relevant particulars, in each of the above categories, in respect of parallel-medium schools,

Howard  
23/2/87

# Samcor

## denies <sup>www</sup> UK trade break

JOHANNESBURG — The Guardian and The Morning Star today carried stories alleging that Ford of Britain had agreed to discontinue trade with South Africa

But Samcor, which traded in South Africa as Ford SA until 1985, has issued a statement in which it says it "has been advised by Ford of Britain that this is not the case"

The statement says "Journalists pursuing the story, which was raised in the publication, Anti-Apartheid News, were told that Ford of Britain's trade with South Africa was declining for commercial and economic reasons

"Details were given to support this and it was made clear to journalists that no decision to stop trade with Samcor has been taken and that the reduction in business has not been influenced by external pressure"

Samcor's group managing director, Mr Spencer Sterling, said today "There will be no interruption in parts supply to build Sierra cars or replace parts for the after market" — Sapa



the new 3 568 line automatic Kingstons exchange during the first half of 1989, if nothing unforeseen occurs. The remaining 148 applications are in respect of services required in the Black residential area. The tempo at which these services can be provided will depend on the extent to which technical personnel are allowed to enter the area freely.

Contributions from farmers

521 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning *How much?*

What amount of money was collected from farmers in the area under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Development Board as contributions in respect of Black workers under the Contributions in re-

spect of Black Labour Act, No 29 of 1972, during the 1985-86 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

R316 206,50

Pietermaritzburg police district offences

523 Mr G B D McINTOSCH asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Pietermaritzburg	66	8	352	416	36	346	373	179	1 052	2
Inchanga	14	13	130	86	16	34	5	34	234	—
Md-Illovo	29	7	50	15	6	14	6	9	51	—
Alexandra Road	26	13	117	164	9	41	260	73	740	—
Bishopstowe	8	2	69	31	5	12	6	17	46	—
Boston	3	4	16	5	2	3	6	5	38	—
Camperdown	21	21	156	115	23	54	22	43	266	—
Cramond	11	8	75	34	9	7	2	10	53	—
Hilton	4	5	42	28	6	11	13	22	142	—
Howick	35	22	262	149	22	36	33	100	280	—
Impendle	6	1	90	36	3	11	3	19	70	—
Mountain Rise	46	32	445	1 114	74	162	232	596	629	12
Northingham Road	7	5	59	51	4	2	11	21	128	—
Plessislaer	298	60	991	1 040	170	378	111	695	1 148	—
Prestbury	—	1	3	21	1	8	35	7	130	—
Richmond	36	13	193	89	23	32	22	46	300	—
Thornville	8	4	57	51	4	23	12	13	86	—
Town Hill	6	12	26	28	6	11	31	14	208	—
Hammersdale	160	32	238	149	50	174	68	152	492	—

Note Statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1985 until 30 June 1986. Because statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 are not yet programmed, particulars for this period are not readily available.

I wish to point out to honourable members that should the above-mentioned figures be brought into perspective, it will be noticed that crime tendencies fluctuate

In some instances crime reflects drastic increases and in others it reflects similar decreases. Crime tendencies differ from one

area to another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to

(a) the economical recession,

(b) resulting unemployment, and

(c) the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

Military disability pensions

527 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many persons are in receipt of military disability pensions and (b) what amount was paid out in such pensions in respect of the year ended 31 March 1986?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) 12 031

(b) R30 505 656

Pollutants

528 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

What was the average recorded atmospheric (a) lead level, (b) sulphuric acid level and (c) level of other specified significant pollutants measured at the monitoring points in the Cape Town area in winter and summer, respectively, over the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

The following average concentrations

are all expressed in terms of micrograms per cubic metre

Summer 85/86 — October 1985 to March 1986

Winter 86 — April 1986 to September 1986

(a) Lead Results from semi-automatic sampler at City Hall

Summer 85/86 1,16 Winter 86 1,16

Standard Samplers

Site	Summer 85/86	Winter 86
Epping Market	0,65	0,65
Tamboerskloof	0,23	0,26
City Hospital	0,25	0,53
Foreshore	0,8	1,35
Salt River	0,4	0,65
Paardeneiland	0,76	0,95
Drill Hall	0,4	0,8

(b) Sulphuric acid concentrations in the air are not monitored as such, but the following concentrations are those of sulphur dioxide a precursor to the formation of sulphuric acid

Site	Summer 85/86	Winter 86
City Hall	8	—
(discontinued) Drill Hall	—	10
(new station) Foreshore	14	10
Epping Market	7	6
Paardeneiland	7	2
Salt River	10	9
Greenpoint	7	9
Tamboerskloof	3	4
Edgemead	18	11

(c) The following concentrations reflect the presence of particulates in air

Site	Summer 85/86	Winter 86
City Hall	15	—
(discontinued) Drill Hall	—	20
(new station)	—	—

- (ii) *Depression cases* Where necessary cases were referred to a Psychologist, Psychiatrist (or both) for treatment Cases were hospitalised where indicated
- (iii) *Minor complaints* Including tooth ache, tummy upsets, flu and colds, etc Appropriate treatment was administered

## Aids

535 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

How many cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome were diagnosed in 1986?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Thirty one (31)

New Brighton: bottle-store

536 Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether a bottle-store in New Brighton has been commandeered by the South African Defence Force, if so, (a) when and (b) to what use have these premises been put since then,

(2) whether any persons detained in terms of emergency regulations have been (a) questioned and (b) held at these premises, if so (1) how many in each case and (ii) what is the maximum period for which any detainee may be held at such premises,

(3) whether any detainees have been held in the cold-store at this bottle-store, if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) for what period was each of these detainees so held

(4) whether an investigation has been held into this matter, if not, why not, if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(1) 289 in both cases

(ii) It is not specified in the Emergency Regulations

(3) No

(4) No, it is not considered necessary (a) and (b) Fall away

## Necklacing

537 Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many persons died by "necklacing" in the Greater Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage/Ibhayi/KwaNobuhle area in each month of 1985 and 1986, (b) what were their names and (c) where did they live,

(2) whether any suspects have been arrested in connection with these deaths, if so, in connection with how many deaths,

(3) whether, in respect of any of these deaths the South African Police do not suspect political motives, if so, in respect of how many deaths?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3) I refer the honourable member to my reply to written Question Number 15 in the House of Representatives which is suffice

## Schackleton aircraft

538 Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any Schackleton aircraft were withdrawn from service recently, if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) how many and (iii) why and (b) (i) how many of these aircraft are there still in the Republic and (ii) how many of them are airworthy,

(2) whether any of the remaining Schackleton aircraft have been placed in storage, if so, (a) where, (b) how many, (c) what does the South African Defence Force intend doing with the aircraft and (d) what steps are being taken to prevent (i) the aeroplanes from (aa) deteriorating and (bb) rusting and (ii) parts thereof being stolen?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No The following information is nevertheless supplied

(a) (i) 23 November 1984

(ii) 7

(iii) Metal fatigue on main spars

(b) (i) 7

(ii) None Three of the aircraft could possibly be made airworthy for non-operational purposes

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) Air Force Base Swartkop—2, D F Malan Airport—1, Air Force Base Ysterplaat—3, SA Airways—1

(c) At present the intention is to preserve three of the aircraft as objects of historical value and to sell or exchange the others for other historically valuable aircraft

(d) (i) (aa) Negotiations are underway to obtain a steel construction covered

with shadow netting as a donation, for the protection of the aircraft at Air Force Base Swartkop The aircraft at D F Malan Airport is standing in a hanger The remaining three are standing in the security area of the Air Force Base Ysterplaat

(bb) Normal preservation with regard to the three aircraft which could possibly be made airworthy

(ii) The remaining three aircraft standing at Air Force Base Ysterplaat, have been stripped of all usable parts These parts together with the parts which were held in stock are being transferred to 11 Air Depot where normal accounting procedures are in force

## Steam locomotives

539 Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) How many steam locomotives belonging to the South African Transport Services (i) were still in service in (aa) the Republic and (bb) neighbouring states and (ii) (aa) had been withdrawn from service and (bb) had been placed in storage, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what types of locomotives in each of these categories form the majority,

(2) whether any of the remaining steam locomotives have been placed in storage, if so, (a) where, (b) how many, (c) what does the Transport Services intend doing with the locomotives and (d) what steps are being taken to prevent (i) the locomotives from (aa) deteriorating and (bb) rusting and (ii) parts thereof being stolen?

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The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

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The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(3) Yes

	White	Coloured	Indian	Black
(1) Yes	(a) 2	5	—	7
	(b) 12	11	—	7

Note Of the 30 members mentioned in paragraph (2) (a) 14 members were discharged from the Force With regard to the remaining 16 members who were convicted of minor assaults and the remaining 189 first offenders, that is 205 members, to whom reference are made in paragraph 1, appropriate steps were taken in terms of the SA Police Regulations, inter alia—

- (1) departmental trials
- (2) voluntary purchasing of discharges after convening of boards of enquiry to ascertain suitability to remain in the Force
- (3) decisions of boards of suitability postponed for indefinite periods
- (4) serious reprimands of members

(b) (a) Assault common in respect of 21 members  
Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm in respect of 4 members

(b) Assault common in respect of 1 member  
Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm in respect of 1 member

(c) Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm in respect of 1 member

(d) Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm in respect of 1 member

(c) Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm

(d) Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm in respect of 1 member  
Armed robbery in respect of one member The member was charged with armed robbery, suspended from duty, convicted and sentenced He was released on bail pending appeal against his conviction and sentence Before the result of the appeal was known, he was charged with alleged murder, which murder charge is included in the above paragraph 1 (d)

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1067 on 19 June 1986, how many of the persons employed by each development board as at 1 May 1986 were (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black,

(2) whether any of these persons were made redundant in 1986, if so, how many in each race group,

(3) whether his Department keeps records of the capacities in which the remainder of these persons have been employed since the abolition of the development boards, if not, why not, if so, in what capacities?

*Standard 23/2/87*

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(1) Orange-Vaal	623	0	0	2 338
Southern OFS	441	0	0	604
Natalia	1 344	1	4	5 546
West Rand	1 088	0	0	2 245
East Rand	850	0	0	1 355
Central Transvaal	449	0	0	497
Northern Transvaal	272	0	0	603
Eastern Transvaal	209	0	0	982
Western Transvaal	427	0	0	821
Highveld	307	1	0	1 315
East Cape	767	32	3	1 182
Northern Cape	259	0	0	583
Western Cape	339	7	0	1 891
(2) Yes	35	0	0	391

(3) No, as the Provincial Administrations and other Government Departments to whom the functions have been allocated are manning these records

Letter by Chief of Defence Force

57 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence

(a) What was the total cost to his Department of the publication of a letter regarding national service written by the Chief of the Defence Force in January 1987, (b) in which publications was the letter published (c) how many times did it appear in each such publication and (d) why was it published?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) R130 857.40  
(b) *Standard*  
(c) *23/2/87*  
(d) Twice

(d) From experience the SA Defence Force has become aware that the fear for the unknown is one of the biggest problems for some of those who have to perform national service and that

the best time to communicate with them is a few weeks before reporting The Chief of the Defence Force therefore decided to approach future national servicemen through the Press, to reach the maximum number irrespective of where they might be

Riots

58 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many civilians were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of riots in the Republic in 1986 and (b) in which areas were they killed or injured in each case.  
(2) how many such civilians were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of gunshot wounds?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) I refer the honourable member to my oral reply to question number 2 on 17 February 1987 and my reply to written questions numbers 25 and 74 which suffice

## Unrest in townships

60 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) How many (a) national servicemen and (b) members of the (i) Permanent Force, (ii) Citizen Force and (iii) Commandos were employed in the combating of urban unrest in 1986,
- (2) whether any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) injured while performing duty in any Black townships in 1986, if so, (i) how many (aa) national servicemen, (bb) members of the Permanent Force, (cc) members of the Citizen Force and (dd) members of the Commandos, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents and (v) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case.

(3) whether any residents of any townships were (a) killed and (b) injured by members of the South African Defence Force performing duty in these townships during the above period if so (i) how many, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents, and (v) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) It is policy not to give personnel strength
- (2) Yes It is not considered in the public interest to divulge these facts
- (3) It can only be stated with certainty that a death or injury was the result of Defence Force action after the appropriate military, and/or civil legal process has been finalised and a finding to that effect has been reached On this premise the reply is nil

## Removals/resettlements

62 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) (a) How many Black communities or townships remain to be removed or resettled in each province, (b) what is the (i) name and location, (ii) nature and (iii) total population of each such community or township and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) (a) (i) where and (ii) when will the inhabitants of each such township or community be resettled and (b) what is the total estimated cost of resettling these communities?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) No definite decision regarding all Black towns/communities has been taken yet Decisions will be taken on merit in individual cases and with regard to the directives contained in the White Paper on Urbanisation and the State President's statement that disorderly squatting (illegal occupation of land) cannot be allowed However, at this stage it has been decided that the inhabitants of seven towns/communities will be relocated None of these decisions was taken on political grounds Of these, six are in the Transvaal and one is in the Cape Province

(b) (i) and (ii) Black town Haasbult at Soekmeelkaar,  
Black town Thusang at Roedtan,  
Black town without name at Duwelskloof,  
Black town Tshkoto at Louis Trichardt,  
Black town Oukasie at Brnts,

A squatter community known as Wheeler's Farm in the Bakerville area near Vanderbijlpark,  
McNaughtons (part of Black town Kabah) at Uitenhage

(iii) Haasbult (Soekmeelkaar)—600 persons,  
Thusang (Roedtan)—397 persons,  
Duwelskloof—224 persons,  
Tshkoto (Louis Trichardt)—± 522 persons,  
Oukasie (Brnts)—± 10 000 persons,  
Wheeler's Farm (Bakerville)—± 3 000-4 000 persons,  
McNaughtons (Uitenhage)—7230 persons

For more than two decades it was the intention to relocate the families resident in the Black towns at Soekmeelkaar, Duwelskloof, Roedtan and Louis Trichardt to the nearby national states and to retain the Black towns for single persons only In the cases of Soekmeelkaar, Duwelskloof and Louis Trichardt most of the families did in fact relocate over the years on a voluntary basis The Roedtan families also expressed their willingness to do so as soon as a place of resettlement is identified in Lebowa Because the existing Black towns were very small and economically not viable and because the relocation process had gained momentum in respect of three of the towns a ministerial decision to the effect that the families of all four towns may relocate on a voluntary basis to the national states was given in 1985 Voluntary relocation is still continuing and in the case of Roedtan it is expected to commence as soon as a place of resettlement has been identified

and planned to accept the families

All the residents of Oukasie, Wheeler's Farm and McNaughtons are to be relocated Over the years voluntary relocation gained momentum in the case of Oukasie and it is still taking place daily The residents of Oukasie are to be relocated because of the poor health conditions prevailing in the town and because upgrading of Oukasie will be more costly than relocating its residents If this turns out to be the case, it will be to their advantage to force them to relocate It will not be feasible to upgrade Oukasie for the sake of a few persons

On Wheeler's Farm illegal squatting is taking place under slum conditions on private property These squatters must therefore be relocated elsewhere on an orderly and legal basis An investigation is presently under way to identify a suitable place of relocation

It was decided years ago that the residents of Kabah must be relocated to kwaNobuhle the new Black town at Uitenhage, in order that the land so vacated can be used for the extension of the Coloured town Because of the voluntary relocation over the years only those Blacks who are now residing in the so-called McNaughtons section of Kabah, are still to be relocated Their voluntary relocation is not considered problematic

(c) September 1986

(2) (a) (i) Haasbult—at Magops and vicinity in Lebowa  
Thusang—proposed Lebowa town, probably in the Zebediela area  
Duwelskloof—Gakapane in Lebowa  
Tshkoto—Waternal in Gankulu and Vlefontein

(3) The Department of Water Affairs has no control over developments taking place on privately owned land, unless it takes place within 100 metres of the Departmental servitude line, in which case Departmental approval must be obtained in terms of the Vaal Dam Development Guide Plan. The Department is, however, not aware of any such developments taking place along the banks of the Vaal Dam.

(4) No

67 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether any deaths were reported in

	Natural	Unnatural
Black	83	45
Coloured	34	8
Asian	1	2
White	10	—
Total	128	55

(b) (i) Natural causes  
Heart diseases and lung diseases  
Heart diseases  
Lung disease  
Heart diseases

(ii) Unnatural causes  
Suicide/Assault by fellow prisoners  
Assault by fellow prisoners  
None  
Suicide

(2) Yes, in terms of the Inquest Act, 1959 (Act No 58 of 1959) 55 post-mortems were performed in respect of unnatural deaths. As far as natural deaths are concerned post-mortems are also conducted when, in the opinion of the medical practitioner involved any uncertainty exists as to the exact cause of death. However, these figures are unfortunately not readily available.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

The South African Medical and Dental Council does not maintain separate statistics for the different population groups and does not distinguish between male and female on the register. Statistics of the total registrations for the latest specified five years as obtained from the Council, are as follow:

1981—863
1982—871
1983—973
1984—917
1985—996

Medical doctors

69 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many White male medical doctors (a) performed national service in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available and (b) were serving in the Permanent Force as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any White males have been granted deferment in respect of national service to study, medicine overseas, if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a)

1982—332
1983—323
1984—347
1985—325
1986—282

(b) As on 5 February 1987 158 medical doctors and 32 specialists

(2) To obtain this information the personal files of all persons who applied for deferment of national service will

This will be a time-consuming and expensive process

Detainees

70 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any persons detained since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalised since 29 August 1986 if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalised in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned, if not, why not, if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 263 persons

(b) 39 persons in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982  
1 person in terms of the Internation Act 1982  
65 persons in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977  
158 persons in terms of the Emergency Regulations

(c) In various hospitals country wide

(d) For a variety of reasons including, heart attacks, stomach ailments, diabetes, operations, general illness, injuries and venereal disease

(e) From 29 August 1986 until 10 February 1987

# Attacks on blacks: <sup>(254)</sup> SADF men in court

encl post  
24/2/87

PRETORIA — Four young white South African Defence Force members appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with assaulting a number of blacks in the city's exclusive Waterkloof suburb.

Several blacks told police they were "badly assaulted" by whites wielding a range of metal implements on Friday, February 13, and Saturday, February 14.

No evidence was heard and the four soldiers were granted bail of R250 each.

Mr J. C. Smith, 19, Mr A. W. Steyn, 19, Mr M. W. Thompson, 20, and Mr D. van Niekerk, 19, were told to appear again on March 26 — Sapa

# Soldier fined R80 for rape

Cape Times  
2nd 2/87

254

Political Staff

A MEMBER of the South African Defence Force on township duty last year was fined R80 (or 40 days) for a rape but another soldier was fined R800 for pointing a firearm.

In another rape case, a soldier was sentenced to five years of which two years were suspended for three years, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, disclosed yesterday in reply to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

Another soldier was fined R75 for "scandalous behaviour", and one was fined R60 for assault.

Last year, 20 complaints, one involving seven assaults, were lodged with the SADF in connection with the actions of troops in the townships.

They included 16 cases of assault, two rapes, one murder and attempted murder, one unlawful seizure of property, one pointing of firearm, one discharge of a firearm in an urban area, one misconduct, one scandalous behaviour and one unlawful search.



# Pretoria assaults — 4 soldiers in court

254 Somerset 24/2/78

**FOUR** South African Defence Force members yesterday appeared briefly before a Pretoria magistrate for allegedly assaulting several black people a week ago.

Mr J C Smith (19), Mr De Klerk van Niekerk (19), Mr M W Thompson\* (20) and Mr A W

Steyn (19) were appearing before Mr L C R de Welzim for their alleged part in violent incidents which left a number of black people badly injured in the posh suburb of Waterkloof on February 13.

Among the victims, five were seriously hurt

They are alleged to have been attacked with an assortment of weapons including pangas, crow-bars and kieres.

The accused were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to March 26. They were each granted bail of R250.

# SADF soldier fined for rape in township

Handwritten notes: a circle with 'S' and 'A' inside, and '2/2/82' written vertically.

CAPE TOWN — A member of the South African Defence Force on township duty last year was fined R80 (or 40 days) for rape.

Another soldier was fined R800 for pointing a firearm.

In another rape case a soldier was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, of which two years was conditionally suspended for three years.

Another soldier was fined R75 for unspecified "scandalous behaviour" and one was fined R60 for assault.

Last year 20 complaints, one involving seven assaults, were lodged with the SADF in connection with the actions of troops in the townships.

They included 16 cases of assault, two rapes, one murder and attempted murder, one unlawful seizure of property, one pointing of a firearm, one discharge of a firearm in an urban area, one misconduct, one scandalous behaviour and one unlawful search.

In seven cases sentences were imposed, two cases were withdrawn, six were still under investigation and the prosecutor declined to prosecute in two cases.

In one case the complainant could not identify the person in an identity parade while in another the allegation was unfounded and in another — the incident were seven assaults were alleged — "no members of the SADF were present in the area at the time"

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, disclosed this yesterday when he replied to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens)

25/2/87

# Malan slated on troop figures

Staff Reporter

254

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has criticized the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for failing to disclose the figures of troop deployment in the townships.

A spokesman said that last year it was disclosed that 35 372 troops were deployed in 94 townships.

"ECC asks Gen Malan what he is trying to hide from the public eye. We can only assume the figures are so

high that he is frightened there will be an outcry," a spokesman said.

□ The call by Caledon MP Mr Lam-  
pie Fiék for a government investiga-  
tion into the ECC work in schools was  
"totally paranoid", the ECC said in a  
statement yesterday.

The spokesman said the National  
Party "jealously guarded its own at-  
tempts to indoctrinate pupils at  
schools through its Christian national  
education, cadets and youth-pre-  
paredness programmes".

CA 25/2/87  
**Soldiers face  
assault charges**

PRETORIA. — Four young white South African Defence Force members appeared in the Magistrate's Court here on Monday charged with assaulting black people in the exclusive Waterkloof suburb.

A number of blacks told police they were "badly assaulted" by whites wielding a range of metal implements on February 13 and 14. No evidence was led and the four soldiers were granted bail of R250 each.

Mr J C Smith, 19, Mr A W Steyn, 19, Mr M W Thompson, 20, and Mr D van Niekerk, 19, were told to appear again on March 26. — Sapa

NEW YORK — US officials and the South African Government have worked together in recent years to provide military equipment to the Nicaraguan rebels, according to an ABC television news report

The operation was run by former CIA director Mr William Casey outside of normal channels and involved aircraft and flight crews

The network, citing State Department and intelligence sources, said the first direct contact occurred when CIA Latin America division chief Mr Duane Clarridge travelled secretly to SA to solicit aid for the Contra rebels

The report did not pinpoint the time of the trip, but said it occurred when Congress debated economic sanctions against SA

The network said Mr Clarridge reported directly to Mr Casey

Several months later, South Air Freighters, an SA cargo company, opened an office in the US

The network reported that US officials said South Air Freighters was involved in covert activities for the SA Government

South Air signed a lease with Southern Air Transport, known for its past relationship with the CIA, the report said

South Air provided aircraft to Southern Air that were used to fly weapons to the Contras, the network said

In 1984, Mr Casey met Saudia Arabia's King Fahd secretly on the French Riviera and sought to persuade him to provide covert aid to the Contras or to Angolan rebels as well as oil to SA, ABC said

It did not say whether the King agreed to the proposals

Two years later, Mr Casey made another secret visit, this time to SA

The network's sources said SA assistance to the Contras was discussed in high level policy sessions in South Africa and in Washington

A month after Mr Casey's alleged visit to SA, retired Air Force General Richard Secord, his deputy, Mr Richard Gadd and a man described as Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, met Southern Air transport pilots in a house

in San Salvador, ABC reported

There they were told that third country nationalists would fly weapons into Nicaragua

American officials told the network that some of those nationals were South African

● A South African Foreign Affairs spokesman said in Pretoria today his department had no knowledge of alleged South African complicity in the smuggling of arms to Nicaraguan rebels

SA Govt gave  
military aid  
to Contras —  
US report

*Handwritten notes:*  
R/S  
R/S  
R/S  
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R/S  
R/S  
R/S

THE man in the street is giggling about the fact that ballet dancers as well as jockeys are now to be exempted from national service, but if one goes beyond the superficialities there are two reasons why it is no laughing matter

□ **There is the question of morale** The trooper on the ground is going to ask: What logic is there in a system which claims to need all the personnel it can get and will call up a man for two years' service even when he is in such poor physical shape that he must do his service within reach of a base hospital — yet calmly exempts whole categories of ultra-fit athletes and artistes?

□ **There is the question of principle.** In terms of the present system, all white males barring the hopelessly unfit are supposed to be called up, so that the system is equally fair (or unfair, depending on your point of view) to everybody. Special cases are provided for by accommodations within the system.

Now there are two great holes in that principle. Can it be said still to apply? More to the point, where does the process stop?

For example, should a pianist be exempted because digging trenches is going to stiffen up his hands? Or an opera singer, be-

## Alternatives to SADF's exemptions

*CAE Times 26/2/87  
254*

cause he would not be able to practise his daily scales? Men in both these categories have at least as many grounds for exemption as jockeys and dancers.

I am persuaded that there are only two alternatives worth considering.

□ **Accommodate the special cases.** The SADF can form a sportsmen's unit which would include jockeys — I am sure the Equestrian Centre would be delighted to have them — and establish an artistes' unit which would include anything from singers and jugglers to dancers and tumblers.

There are international precedents for both of these. The Austrian Army, for one, has a sportsmen's unit, and the Red Army choir and ensemble has been performing to great acclaim for donkey's years.

□ **Rethink the principle of universal national service.** The

SADF might well reconsider its manpower policy. For example, does it really need over 30 000 new bodies every year? If not, is there any sense in calling up members of the G4 category (service within reach of a hospital) or G3 category (permanent light duties)?

Perhaps it would be better to set a target of, say, 20 000 two-year men from the G1 and G2 categories, with provision made for G3s and G4s who are keen enough to volunteer and can be put to great use. The remainder would be expected to perform either non-military national service, or shorter periods of continuous training (say three months) and regular drill nights.

This would take care of special cases, universal conscientious objectors and all the other odds and sods, and create a more elitist, better motivated national service force — specially if thousands of unnecessarily militarized full-time posts were demilitarized and filled by existing civil servants.

One thing is sure: The matter cannot simply be left there. National servicemen are not simply labour units, and their parents are not simply of id factories.

Hails 20/2/87  
254

# SA named in Contra arms scandal

Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON — A major American news network has charged that South Africa has been in league with US government officials in supplying arms to Nicaraguan rebels fighting a Marxist government

ABC news reported last night that Safair freighters provided planes and crews to fly weapons to the Central American rebels

The deal was run, ABC claimed, by former Central Intelligence Agency chief Mr William Casey. Mr Casey did it personally, it said, "outside of all normal channels"

ABC news led its nationwide broadcast with the results of an investigation of the alleged link

It said the South African Government was "enlisted" to help the Contras with aircraft and flight crews

"ABC news has learnt that for over three years US government officials and the South African Government have been working together to provide military assistance to the Contras," the report said

State Department and intelligence sources told ABC that in a first meeting early in 1985 the CIA's then head of the Latin American division travelled secretly to South Africa to solicit aid for the Contras. The CIA had denied this trip, it noted

The agent reported directly back to Mr Casey and was the agency's "point man" for the Contras

On August 12 1985 Safair freighters opened an office in the US

"US officials say Safair is involved in covert operations for the South African Government," the report said. Safair signed a lease with Southern Air Transport, known for its past ties with the CIA

"Safair provided planes to Southern Air — planes which were used to fly weapons to the Contras," ABC said

On February 19 1984 Mr Casey had undertaken a secret mission to the French Riviera where he met Saudi Arabia's King Fahd. He sought to persuade the king to help the Contras and the Unita rebels in Angola

On March 9 last year Mr Casey secretly visited South Africa, ABC said

"Sources tell ABC that during that period a deal was being discussed in high-level policy sessions in South Africa and in Washington. The deal was assistance to the Contras"

A month later prominent US officials named in the Iran-Contra scandal met Southern Air Transport pilots in a San Salvador "safehouse", where they told them "third-country nationals" would fly

The managing director of Safair, Mr Braam Loots, today denied that his company was involved. The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports

Mr Loots said, however, that Safair had a share in a US company, Globe Air, which had leased aircraft to Southern Air Transport

Mr Loots said ABC had contacted him in December last year and he had given it "all the information we have"

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

## Contra arms deal claim

254  
(Cont from Page 1)

"The allegation that Safair was involved in flying into Central America is not true at all. We have never supported any US operation or Southern Air Transport

"It is true that we have a share in Globe Air which leased planes to Southern Air Transport. Globe Air, as the lessor, has no say in what Southern Air does with its planes

"It is impossible for a South African company to operate a South African-registered aircraft into the US, so it is not possible that we were involved in flying from the US"

Mr Loots said he had contacted Southern Air and that it had also denied being involved

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said he knew nothing about the allegations

It is understood that the South African Government will not comment until it sees a US report on the Iran-Contra arms scandals to be released today

An Armscor spokesman said it was not the corporation's policy to comment on claims about international business — either the sale or purchase of arms

# SADENIES LINK TO ARMS FOR CONTRAS

**CAPE TOWN — Allegations that South Africa was involved in supplying arms to the Nicaraguan Contras were denied last night by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.**

Reacting to a report by the American ABC television network, Mr Botha said "These allegations are untrue

"The South African Government has had no negotiations or talks with representatives from the United States, or any other government, regarding the supply of arms to the Contras," he said

The South African Government had come to no agreement or arrangement with the US Government or any other governments concerning arms supplies to the rebels

Mr Botha said his government also denied it was involved in making available training facilities, manpower or the transport of weapons for the Contras

Meanwhile the managing director of Safair, Mr Braam Loots, said his company had never been involved in transporting weapons to Nicaragua

He was reacting to the ABC-TV broadcast which accused Safair Freighters of supplying aircraft and crew to fly weapons to Central America. The broadcast also said the private charter company was in cahoots with the South African Government

"Safair (Pty) Ltd has never been involved in discussion and/or negotiations with either the South African Government or any US officials to transport anything to Nicaragua," Mr Loots said

"In 1976 Safair Freighters (Pty) Limited opened an office in New York to provide a spare part support service to the Lockheed Hercules L382 operations

"This office was closed in 1983 and a company called Safair Freighters (USA) Incorporated was formed and registered in America"

Safair Freighters (Pty) Ltd has an interest in this company, now called Globe Air Incorporated

"Globe Air Incorporated leases Lockheed Hercules L382 aircraft to Southern Air transport on a dry lease basis. In terms of this type of lease, the lessor has no control whatsoever over the lessee"

Simon Barber reports from Washington that former CIA director William Casey's alleged solicitation of South African support for the Contras adds a new and potentially devastating dimension to the Irangate scandal, already crippling President Reagan's administration

The Senate and House intelligence committees, both of which have been aware since last year of allegations that South African pilots have been helping the Contras on a mercenary basis, have demanded an explanation from the CIA

The allegations levelled in the ABC broadcast imply that Mr Casey directly violated a strict legal ban on any US agency "involved in intelligence activities" from directly or indirectly supporting the Contras

Mr Casey, who is still in hospital following the brain cancer surgery that forced him to quit his post, is unlikely to be available for questioning

The ABC report could make a mockery of the President's commission on Irangate whose findings, published yesterday, state the CIA had virtually no part in the illegal Contra resupply operation which was said to have been co-ordinated exclusively by the White House national security council and Lieut-Col Olver North

According to ABC, which quoted State Department and intelligence officials, Mr Casey ran a so-called "vest pocket" or private operation with South Africa for at least three years to provide arms to the Nicaraguan rebels — Sapa



(55)

# SAFRICA HELPED RUN

## GUNS — CLAIM

WASHINGTON — A major American news network has charged that South Africa has been in cahoots with US Government officials in supplying arms to Nicaraguan rebels fighting a Marxist government.

A B C News reported that Safair Freighters, an outfit involved in covert operations for the South African Government had provided aircraft and crews to fly weapons to the central American rebels known as Contras.

### Botha denies accusation

**'SOWETAN' Foreign Service:**

A B C News led its nationwide broadcast with the results of an investigation into the alleged South African-Contralink pretfacing the report with a remark on what lengths the Reagan Administration has gone to in order to help the Contras when congress was against it.

A South African foreign affairs spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday his department had no knowledge of alleged South African complicity in the smuggling of arms to Nicaraguan rebels.

He confirmed that Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha had denied all knowledge of South Africa co-operating with the US to supply arms to the Contra rebels.

It said the SA Government was 'enlisted' to help the Contras with aircraft and flight crews.

In a first meeting early in 1985 State Department and intelligence sources told ABC the CIA's then head of the Latin American division travelled secretly to South Africa to solicit aid for the Contras.

The CIA had denied this trip it noted. The agent reported,

Mr Casey did it personally it said outside of all normal channels.

On the day it was incorporated Safair signed a lease with Southern Air Transport known for its past ties with the CIA.

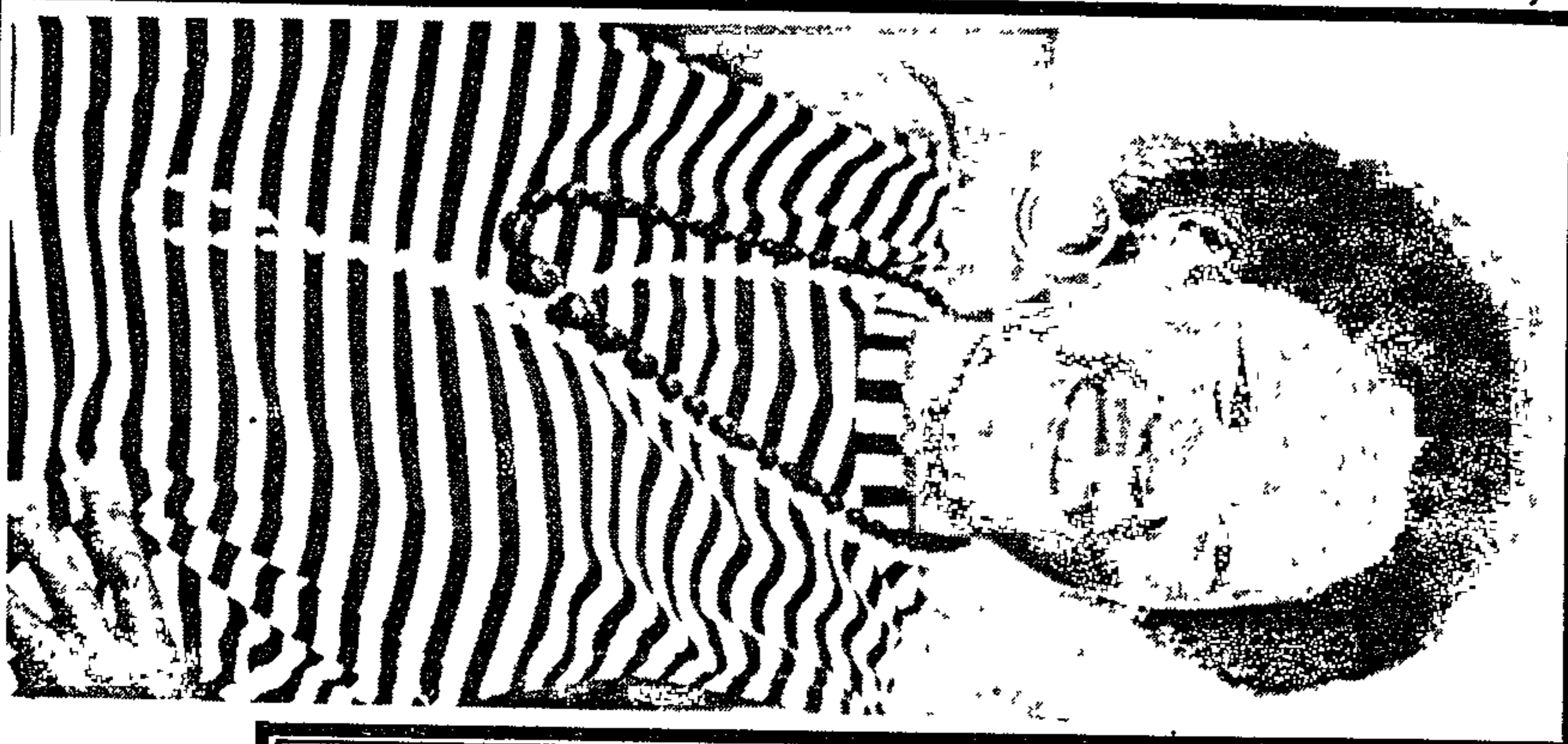
### Mission

Safair provided planes to Southern Air planes which were used to fly weapons to the Contras. ABC said.

On February 19, 1984 Mr Casey had undertaken a secret mission to the French Riviera where he met Saudi Arabia's King Faad. He sought to persuade the king to help the Contras and the Unita rebels in Angola.

ABC said Mr Casey also urged the king to provide oil to South Africa.

On March 9 last year Mr Casey secretly visited South Africa.



## Waiting for a call

Miss MOHLAPI Mateane (19), from Zamdela is ready to go places. She has just matriculated and is waiting for a call to do computer data processing before taking a secretarial course

# SA govt denies arms supply to Contras

By BARRY STREEK and SIMON BARBER

THE South African government last night denied allegations that it was involved in supplying arms to the Contras in Nicaragua.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said: "The South African government had no negotiations or talks with representatives of the United States of America or any government regarding the supply of arms to the Contras

"The South African government came to no agreement or understanding with the American government or any other government regarding the supply of weapons to the Contras"

The government also denied that it had been providing training facilities, manpower or transport for weapons to the Contras, Mr Botha said

The original allegation was made by the United States TV network ABC. It claimed that in return for South African support, the then director of the CIA, Mr William Casey, in 1984 urged Saudi Arabia's King Fahd to provide South Africa with oil

ABC claimed the CIA's then Latin America division chief, Mr Duane Clarridge, secretly visited SA in early 1985 to solicit Contra aid

Several months later Safair or a subsidiary reportedly opened an office in the US and agreed to lease aircraft

To Page 2

## Contra denial

to Southern Air Transport, a former CIA proprietary active in the shipment of arms to both the Contras and Iran. Safair has also denied the allegations

In March 1986, Mr Casey himself secretly visited South Africa to discuss Contra aid, ABC said. A month later, Southern Air Transport pilots in El Salvador were told by President Reagan's former aide Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North that "foreign nationals" would be flying arms into Nicaragua. These nationals were later found to include South Africans.

Asked about the report, a senior State Department official responsible for Central America said yesterday that if Mr Casey or Lt-Col North had succeeded in getting SA support for

the Contras "good for them"

This official would not confirm the story, but said "those of us who were not involved in the (Contra supply) operation didn't have a need to know — and you don't have a need to know in situations like this, you don't ask"

State Department officials dealing with Southern Africa said they were surprised, but not deeply troubled, by the report. Said one: "We were not informed that anything like this was going on."

What did concern these officials was ABC's allegation that Mr Casey had also pushed King Fahd in their 1984 meeting to provide aid to Unita — an intervention that might have violated the congressional ban then in effect on support for the Angolan rebels

CASE TIME 27/2/87 254

*CAPL Tim H 28/2/77 (254)*  
**DF 'spy' case in camera**

PRETORIA — SADF alleged spy Major Andre Pienaar was remanded to May 4 after a brief in-camera hearing in the Supreme Court here yesterday. Mr Justice W J Human ordered the hearing to be held in camera after Mr J D Visser, for the State, said the hearing should be held behind closed doors. The reasons could also not be made known. According to the charge sheet, Maj Pienaar will be charged with six offences, under the Protection of Information Act and the Defence Act.

11/3/87

# SADF men appear

254  
By SOL MORATHI

AP/12/87

FOUR South African Defence Force members made a brief appearance in the Pretoria Regional Court this week in connection with alleged assaults of several black people in the posh suburb of Waterkloof, all of Brooklyn

The men are JC Smith, 19, De Klerk van Niekerk, 19, MW Thomson, 20 and AW Steyn, 19

The four youths allegedly severely injured blacks with an assortment of weapons when they went on a two-night rampage of terror

They are alleged to have attacked and hurt several black people - at least five of them seriously - with pangas, crowbars and kierries last Friday

Isaac Modisa and Dorah Moloko - both victims of the attack - laid charges with the police

None of them were asked to plead, and were released on R250 bail

They were all warned to appear on March 26

Political comment and newsbills by P Qoboza, headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, all of 204 Ellor Street Ext, Johannesburg

# Parents file R320 000 lawsuit against SADF, Rand city council

254  
5/3/87  
EVC/10 SF.

JOHANNESBURG — A Roodepoort couple, Mr and Mrs Brian Peckett, are claiming R320 000 damages from the South African Defence Force and the Roodepoort City Council following an incident in which their two daughters were injured by a Defence Force helicopter

The girls — Crystal, three, and Dominique, eight — suffered head injuries when the helicopter staged a simu-

lated rescue flight at the Roodepoort Fire Department's open day

The sisters, who were allegedly thrown off an inflatable mattress because of air turbulence caused by the helicopter, landed on their heads on concrete paving

Doctors had told Mr and Mrs Peckett to "prepare for the worst," saying it would be months before the sisters could be expected to recover

Crystal, who suffered

brain damage, has recovered to the point where the only sign of her injury is a slight squint and an open fracture that still has to heal

Dominique suffered a fractured skull and swelling of the brain

After spending several days in intensive care and 11 further days in hospital, she was discharged in a semi-conscious state to recover at home

## Detainees' jobs safe

*CAK Time 6/12/87 ZSP*

CIVIL SERVANTS will not be discharged merely because they have been detained, several government ministers have informed PFP MP Mr Tian van der Merwe. Mr Van der Merwe tabled questions in Parliament asking if it was policy for detainees to be re-employed or for their jobs to be held open. In reply, various ministers answered identically that: "No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained."

CAPL Titus 10/3/77

# 2 Cape men die on border

By RENEE MOODIE

TWO Cape Corps members, one from Belhar and one from Ravensmead, were killed yesterday in the operational area during a skirmish with Swapo guerillas.

The SA Defence Force yesterday announced the deaths after a SWA Territory Force announcement that security forces in northern Namibia had shot dead 26 Swapo guerillas in the last 18 days, while the security forces suffered two losses.

An SADF spokesman last night



Rifleman Henry Metcalf

said the two dead men were Corporal Ivan Manual Daniels, 27, of Belhar, and Rifleman Henry Johannes Metcalf, 27, of Ravensmead.

Rifleman Metcalf, who was not married, is survived by his mother, Mrs Rebecca Titus, of Belhar, his foster mother and aunt, Mrs Rachel Hoffman, of Ravensmead, and a three-year-old son.

Corporal Daniels is survived by his wife, Mrs S Daniels. His family could not be contacted last night.

in  
rg,

...were discovered on  
... 70-year-old friend, Mr

...page...

...Westminster Abbey when ne... South African to appear in ma... boys...

# 2 Cape men die on border

CAPE TIMES 10/3/77

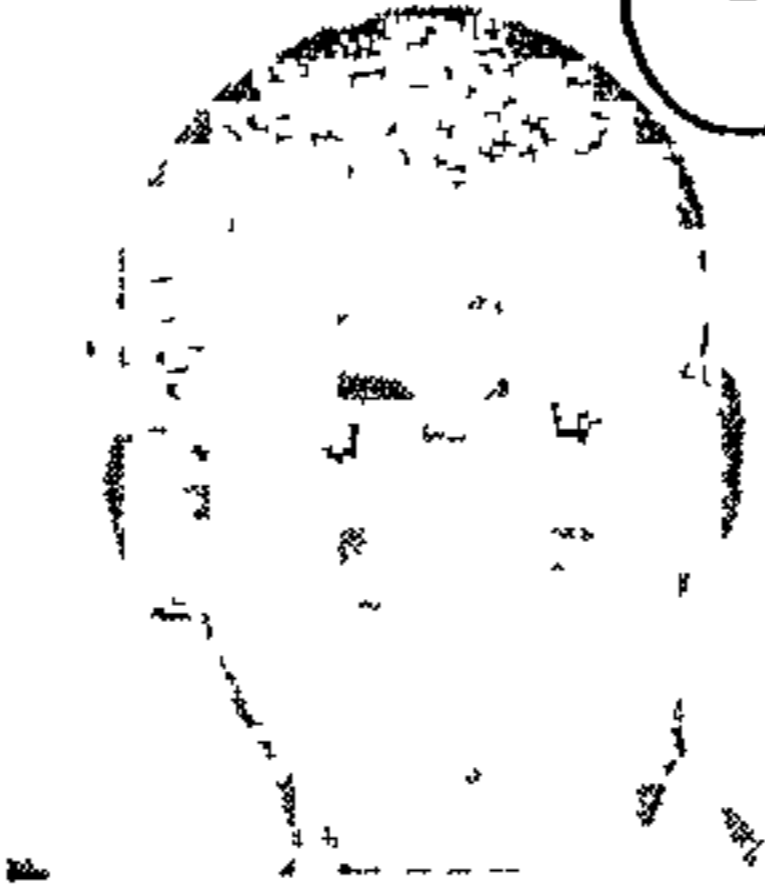
254

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The Facts correction service ☎ 208-4911 (Monday to Friday) Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town (Registered at the GPO as a newspaper)  
State of emergency censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

...and Stefano Casiraghi are expecting their third...



CML- Tig B 11/3/87

# Torture under investigation

250

READERS will have noticed that what looks like a nasty can of worms was recently upended in Windhoek at the trial of eight men charged under the Terrorism Act, with the military being dragged into a mainly police matter

No less than two police warrant-officers, WOs N Nampula and H van der Hoven, made it plain in their testimony that as far as they were concerned it was all right to beat a suspect till he talked, as long as he did not die

It was also claimed in evidence that military investigators participated in assaults during interrogation

Now, if this evidence is to be believed it is a sad state of affairs

It is inhumane and morally indefensible. It is stupid, because a man in pain will say anything, and because it destroys the credibility of all "voluntary" confessions. It is also (at least in the military's case) expressly forbidden to torture prisoners for any purpose

A military spokesman told me this week "It is not our policy to torture prisoners. The SADF does not condone or tolerate maltreatment of prisoners"

That's the theory of it. In practice the niceties might not be observed by a patrol commander with an intractable prisoner who has information of literally life-and-death moment. That is the case in all armies and all wars

However, strictures from higher up must exist and attempts must be made to enforce them, or unbridled violence will soon mutate into outright sadism

I always wonder about people in authority who torture prisoners. Moral aspects aside, do they honestly think the truth will never come out? Or don't they care? If so, don't they realize that there will be a day of reckoning which might end in disgrace, professional ruin or perhaps even a jail sentence?

Perhaps it is an inability to realize that both South Africa and Namibia are heading into an era of multi-racial governments — and that, since politics is the art

of compromise, the sweetener in some tangled bit of negotiation might be an undertaking to prosecute this captain or that sergeant for some long-ago session with a rubber hosepipe

Perhaps the torturers believe they will be protected in gratitude for services rendered. Not so! If the circumstances required it, their very own politicians would flush them down the plughole without a second thought

I believe the Windhoek allegations are now under investigation by the SWA/Namibian Police. I trust the military is doing the same. It is a question of duty and a question of honour, without which no military force can function

## Old and new

LAST WEEK I told readers at some length about the outgoing Regimental Sergeant-Major of the Cape Town Rifles (Dukes), WO1 Roy Kirsten. But I did not say much about WO1 Colin John Faure, who formally took over the RSM's sword with its buff-and-cherry tassel at a parade at the Castle on Saturday afternoon

Well, they are as different as chalk and cheese. Physically Mr Kirsten is huge. Mr Faure is much smaller, a lean, alert, fox-terrier of a man. He is also the first Dukes RSM to reach that post while doing his compulsory commitment

He joined the Dukes in July of 1975 after his national service, and has seen considerable service, both in training and operationally. He has the distinction of coming top of the class in two promotion courses

The benefits of the Faure-Kirsten regime were obvious at Saturday's parade. The Dukes put on a beautiful show (the colour party being particularly smart) without resorting to such lamentable tricks as the full-time forces' present habit of having troops on parade shout out the time like recruits

After the parade Mr Kirsten and his wife Pat received parting gifts — and words — at a reception in the Dukes' offi-



WO1 Colin Faure, new RSM of the Cape Town Rifles (Dukes)

cers' mess. To which Mr Kirsten responded "If, during the past 25 years, Pat and I have made a contribution, it's been our time — and our pleasure"

... on the

# Teacher hands round 'ECC is Red' article

THE cadet master at a top private school in Grahamstown has been distributing copies of the *Aida Parker Newsletter* (APN) attacking the End Conscription Campaign, according to pupils — for the second time in less than a year.

This is despite the particular edition of the newsletter having been discredited by the Media Council for being "distorted".

Copies of the same newsletter have also been distributed at a Port Elizabeth high school, according to newspaper reports

According to a matric pupil at St Andrews College, cadet master AB Crankshaw had given them a "ten minute lecture" last week in which he claimed the ECC was "Soviet-sponsored"

He based this on a report in the *APN* linking the ECC to the Moscow-based World Peace Council — a link which was rejected by the Media Council

The pupil said Crankshaw insisted this was not a political view, it was "fact".

"Basically he gave a similar lecture to one he gave last year, when he also distributed the pamphlet," the pupil said.

"He went over what he said last year, for the benefit of those who weren't there"

## Consul sees priest

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER  
DETAINED American Catholic priest, Cas Paulsen, was visited by Durban vice-consul Mike Matera this week.

It was the second consular visit to Paulsen who has been held in a Transkei jail since mid-December.

Matera said the priest was showing signs of the strain of his detention and did not seem as well as during his first visit

They were warned not to discuss either conditions of detention or Paulsen's "case".

By JEREMY BERNSTEIN  
in Grahamstown

Another matric pupil, who attended Crankshaw's first lecture, accused the cadet master of "ranting and raving about ECC, saying he was only presenting the other side of the story"

He said Crankshaw had shown them reports of Port Elizabeth ECC leader Janet Cherry's arrest on alleged drug charges. He did not, however, show the reports that she had been released without being charged for possession of drugs

After his lecture, Crankshaw had said pupils could get the *APN* from him. He also put copies on newstands in the school's boarding houses.

An affidavit recording the incident had been filed with a Grahamstown lawyer, but was unavailable as it was used by the Media Council during its investigation

St Andrews headmaster Arthur Cotton said he could not comment on the issue, as he had "been away".

Crankshaw said that in terms of school regulations, he was not allowed to comment on the students' allegations.

Grahamstown ECC leader Fiona Adams said distribution of the *APN* at schools was "a serious matter, particularly when it has the implicit blessing of the school authorities".

● In its report on the *APN* — prompted by a complaint from the ECC — the Media Council found it had "breached the media code of conduct in a number of respects".

It had "failed to report news truthfully and accurately in a balanced way as a result of distortions, misrepresentations and omissions", the Media Council found.

However, the council was unable to order *APN* to correct the "many incorrect statements, since it does not fall under our jurisdiction"

*APN*, which is staunchly pro-government, is edited by former *Citizen* political reporter Aida Parker. — Albany News

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6-72/367-6/1/11

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# SA naval attache 'bid for US technical data'

(254)

The Star Bureau  
13/3/87 STAL

WASHINGTON — South Africa's naval attache in Washington has been linked in court indictments to alleged illegal efforts to smuggle military know-how out of the United States

Captain Nicolaas Vorster was named in indictments returned this week by a grand jury in connection with a Costa Mesa, California, businessman who allegedly tried to pass on technical manuals for jet fighters to South Africa

This case is linked to an appearance a few weeks ago by Mr. Edward Bush on arms export charges. Prosecutors say Captain Vorster was one of those who negotiated for the purchase of the technical data

Mr. George MacArthur Posey, of Costa Mesa, is indicted for violating the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, apparently the first person to be charged under this law which imposes tough economic sanctions on South Africa including a ban on the export of arms

According to the indictments, Mr. Posey (38) received orders

from various quarters to ship items on the US Munitions List to Argentina and some of those items were to be sent on to South Africa

The indictments said further that Captain Vorster placed an order with Mr. Posey on September 11 for technical repair and maintenance manuals for generators on the General Electric J-79 jet engine, used on American A-4 and F-16 fighters

He also allegedly requested more manuals related to C-130 cargo aircraft.

Captain Vorster has not been indicted

Mr. Posey, the indictments said, contacted the manual suppliers and agreed to pay for Mr. Bush to travel to Argentina and then on to South Africa

On February 7, Mr. Bush checked in at Los Angeles International Airport with three white boxes and a blue suitcase containing the manuals. He was arrested by customs agents.

Mr. Bush has pleaded not guilty and is awaiting trial on \$1 million bail. He is due to appear again on Monday

Cape Times 13/3/87

# 'Dad's Army' training starts

Defence Correspondent

CAPE TOWN'S first "Dad's Army" men are to go into camp on Monday for five days' training with the Lion's Head Commando, it was announced yesterday by the unit's commanding officer, Commandant I D Justus

An unspecified number of the men — members of the "national reserve" aged between 18 and 55 — will be trained in such subjects as musketry, fieldcraft and drill, after which they will be liable for service in their home-area commandos

Commandant Justus said the men who had been called up "are well-motivated and look forward to the training, while their families support it positively"

Recently a South African Army Headquarters spokesman said no "Dad's Army" registrations were planned for Cape Town this year, but that there would be 1987 call-ups for some number of Capetonians scooped up by a limited registration drive last year in two Peninsula commando areas, one in the southern suburbs and the other in the northern areas

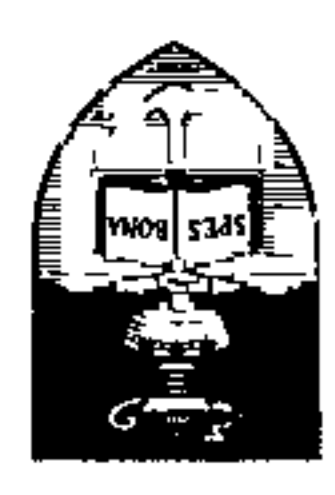
Inquiries about the camp can be directed to Commandant Justus today at ☎ 408-7044 or, from Monday, to Captain Y V McCulloch at ☎ 75-1110

RESEARCH DIVISION,  
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,  
ROBERT LESLIE BUILDING,  
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,  
RONDEBOSCH  
7700



TELEPHONE 69 8531 (EX 440)

SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT



CAPE TIMES  
14/3/87 (254)

# Manuals 'for SA': US man charged

LOS ANGELES — The owner of an aircraft parts store has been charged with breaking the Anti-Apartheid Act, which bans the export of military-related items to South Africa

Mr George MacArthur Posey, 38, is thought to be the first person in the US to be charged under the law

He also faces two counts of breaking the Arms Export Control Act, which requires a licence to export military-related material

Mr Posey claims all necessary licences were obtained for sales he arranged

The charge sheet alleges he took orders for manuals from several people, including Captain Nicolas Vorster, a naval attache at SA's embassy in Washington

Captain Vorster, as a foreign diplomat, is immune from prosecution

Mr Posey was arrested on February 20 and freed on bail the next day

His arrest came about two weeks after investigators at Los Angeles International Airport seized more than 200 aircraft manuals and arrested Mr Edward James Bush, 51

Mr Bush, who was preparing to leave for Argentina, said Mr Posey paid for his ticket to Argentina and then SA, the charge sheet said. It added that Mr Bush was to deliver manuals for Mr Posey.

Mr Bush has agreed to plead guilty to a single charge involving the attempted export of material to SA and co-operate with investigators

□ In Pretoria SA Naval Headquarters yesterday dismissed reports in Washington that said Captain Vorster had been recalled to SA — Sapa-AP

CAPE PENINSULA and Western Belt Partly cloudy with rain. Very strong northerly moderating in the coming south. The minimum temperature between 16 and

### YESTERDAY'S

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### PHASES OF

First Quarter, Mar 14  
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New Moon, March 17  
First Quarter, April

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Cap Times 16/3/87

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# Dads 'should work for peace'

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Staff Reporter

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"DADS should be working for peace, not preparing to wage war," is the feeling of some Capetonians as the first of their fellow citizens report for five-day stints in "Dad's Army" today.

The SADF announced last week that an unspecified number of local men would start training — "in such subjects as musketry, fieldcraft and drill" — with the Lion's Head Commando today.

Professor Michael Savage of the University of Cape Town, noting that the first Cape Town intake was in the very week that the Sharpeville and Uitenhage massacres occurred, said these tragedies underlined "that it is bread, jobs, housing and democracy that is needed — not more soldiers and guns".

"How is a 'Dad's Army' in Cape Town going to help obtain these?" he asked.

Black Sash president Mrs Mary Burton said "The 'Dad's Army' training may be in musketry, fieldcraft and drill, as was announced, but it will also be a subtle process of indoctrination and incorporation into the government's plans for total control.

"We view the ascendancy of military attitudes in the white community with great concern

We urge the dads (and the mums and their families) to work for peace rather than prepare to wage war."

The End Conscription Campaign said it was concerned "with what these middle-aged men are becoming commandos for."

"In the Eastern Cape, 'Dad's Army' troops were taught to crew roadblocks and patrol townships. Are the local 'Dad's Army' soldiers also being prepared to fight fellow South Africans?"

The issue became local in November last year when men between the ages of 18 and 55 in two districts in Cape Town received letters requiring them to register for an annual 12-day call-up.

A total of 92 Capetonians, including former MP for Pinelands Dr Alex Boraine, refused to register, saying they would not "defend sectarian and minority interests and privileges against the legitimate expression of opposition by the broader disenfranchised community".

No action has been taken against the 92 and the legality of what the SADF calls its "limited registration drive" in Cape Town has been questioned.

A legal expert says the Defence Act requires registration to take place before "a designated offi-

cer" so that registration by post is not legally binding.

The SADF has expressed the view that the Act "provides for registration by letter signed by a designated officer", claiming that registration in the Western Province "has been done strictly according to prescribed procedure".

They have added, however, that not all who register will necessarily be called up and that no registrations are planned for Cape Town this year.

The maximum penalty for refusing the "Dad's Army" call-up is a fine of R2 000 or two years in jail or both.

□ The 12-day call-up provision dates back to 1982 when the law was changed to swell army — particularly commando — ranks. The first call-up was in Vryheid and two other districts of northern Natal in April 1983.

The northern Transvaal was next, followed by the Free State and Eastern Cape. The system was extended to the Western Cape and West Coast last year after the SADF announced that "Dad's Army" units were planned for at least five regions, including the Worcester, Ceres and Saldanha-Vredenburg districts.

Now Cape Town is part of it

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Picture PETER STANFORD, The Argus

**AT ATTENTION:** Sergeant-Major Andrew Schofield adjusts Bob Dallas's beret as Alex Stewart looks ahead.

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ARGUS 10/3/87

## Dad's Army marches in

### Military Reporter

DAD'S Army has marched into Cape Town's southern suburbs

The first batch of men started their orientation training with Lion's Head Commando at their new headquarters in Diep River yesterday and will complete it at the end of the week.

Lion's Head Commando is the first fully urban commando unit in the city to start training older men for military service

The men were issued with uniforms at the camp and today drilled and were instructed about R-1 rifle

During the week they will be taught how to help at roadblocks and guard key installations

Captain Yvon McCulloch, the course

commander, said there was a tremendous response after it became known that the camp was being held this week.

"My telephone has not stopped ringing since it was put in. Men have telephoned and asked why they have not been allocated to this camp and wanted to know how they could get involved," he said.

Lion's Head Commando took over a derelict school in Diep River about two years ago. Restoration is almost complete. The commando moved in officially last year

The buildings have been repaired, painted and improved. Work still needs to be done on the grounds and a few other amenities, Captain McCulloch said

# Police silent on ECC claim

THELMA TUCH

POLICE have refused to comment on claims by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) that its chairperson, Clare Verbeek, was held for 98 days in detention without being questioned or interrogated.

A police spokesman referred *Business Day* to Section 3 (1) (g) of the security regulations, which prohibits publication of the circumstances or treatment of a person detained under Regulation 3.

## Malicious

Opposition spokesman on justice, Dave Dalling, said on Friday the purpose of Verbeek's detention must have been "malicious", with little relevance to the security situation, if she had been detained for over three months without being interrogated once and had not been charged.

He referred to the situation as "deplorable", saying the worst aspect of the emergency regulations was that the detainee had no recourse to the law, no matter how innocent the person might be.

"Regulations of this sort are open to abuse by the authorities," he said.

17/3/87  
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WASHINGTON — SA naval attache Captain Nicolaas Vorster quietly left Washington last month, averting an embarrassing diplomatic incident over alleged military data sales to the SA Defence Force, the State Department has confirmed

Vorster was named last week in an indictment charging California businessman George MacArthur Posey with selling the SADF manuals for C-130 transports and other aircraft in contravention of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act.

Posey, 38, is the first person to be charged under the Act, which tightens already stiff restrictions on military sales to SA. He has also been charged under the Arms Export Control Act.

Assistant US Attorney Brian Hennigan, who led the investigation, said the transactions took place between April 1986 and February this year.

The attache was said to have ordered the manuals from Posey, whose family owns Newport Aeronautical Sales in

# SA attache has quit US

SIMON BARBER

Costa Mesa, Los Angeles.

State Department spokesman Mary Swann said the SA Embassy had informed the department that Vorster would not be returning to the US and that the issue of declaring him "persona non grata" did not therefore arise.

"This would not have been a good moment to have an incident," a well-placed US official said yesterday, referring to the already badly strained relations between the US and SA.

"Withdrawing Vorster shows a cer-

● To Page 2 →

## Data row attache left US

tain sensitivity on the South African side"

The SA Embassy declined to comment

Meanwhile, Edward James Bush pleaded guilty on Monday to charges that he attempted to smuggle the manuals ordered from Posey aboard a jetliner bound for Johannesburg via Buenos Aires.

Bush, 51, a retired Litton Industries vice president, was arrested at Los Angeles International Airport on February 7 carrying over 200 manuals in three cases. He has agreed to co-operate with the prosecution and has admitted being in Posey's pay.

Among other items, the documents covered generators for C-130 aircraft and for the high performance general electric J-79 jet engine used in F-16 fighters.

Reagan administration officials described Posey's transactions as going considerably further than specified in the indictment. They said the relationship was "long-standing" and had been initiated by former defence attache Brigadier Alexander Potgieter.

The officials said Posey was suspected of selling equipment as well as data, although the indictment cites only data

← ● From Page 1  
Brig Potgieter was declared persona non grata and expelled from the US last year as a result of the SA raids on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana that doomed the Eminent Persons Group mediation effort.

The officials stressed that this was "not an espionage case" neither the equipment nor the manuals involved were classified secret, though they are not publicly available.

Posey, currently free on \$500 000 bail, is to appear in court next Monday his mother, Nadja, a co-owner of Newport Aeronautical Sales, said yesterday "If we get a black judge or jury, we're in trouble."

She said she thought the law under which her son was being charged was "stupid", and admitted "Our friend Jim Bush didn't have with him a license" (to export the manuals) when he was caught.

"I think George will have to pay a fine," she said.

Posey, who visited SA with his local rugby side in 1983 and returned for his honeymoon the following year, faces up to \$1m in fines and 25 years in jail if convicted.

# SADF pay deductions — facts and figures

WHAT is the SADF allowed to deduct from a national serviceman's pay during his recruit period for items of uniform and such? The answer (which will surprise some people) is this remarkably little

In the short time since the last national service intake went off, I have been inundated with complaints by parents in this regard. They have told of call-up instructions requiring the recruits to bring their own rifle oil and cleaning materials, and a multiplicity of pay deductions for everything from haircuts to such items as ceremonial white anklets and unit cravats.

It is not all horror stories, I must add. At SAS Saldanha, for example, recruits of the February intake have about R17 docked off their first month's pay for messing, condiments, haircuts and so on, which is pretty reasonable.

On the other hand, recruits reporting to a South African Air Force unit and an infantry training unit respectively were told to bring with them such items as rifle oil, floor polish and window-cleaner.

## 'White gold'

I also received two complaints from parents with sons at an infantry training unit who had been asked to send toilet rolls because this item was in such short supply that it was colloquially known as "white gold".

South African Army Headquarters has responded with admirable speed on some complaints and asked for more time to look into some of the others. In the meantime, here is my interim report-back.

□ National servicemen and two-year "service volunteers" are only liable for deductions in the case of unit shoulder-flaps, unit shoulder-badges, and the little multi-coloured corps "bar" worn underneath the beret badge.

□ Corps badges and the ceremonial white plastic anklets are paid for by the Department of Defence, and

□ The unit's regimental fund pays for the unit headdress badge, the regimental stable belt, its badge and buckle, sub-unit shoulder-flaps, the "higher formation" bar, and the regimental cravat.

The regimental fund depends on compulsory contributions by members, and according to the Army there

are two ways of keeping the deductions low

One way is to maintain contributions at a level which will cover the cost of the maintaining the third category. Another is to allow the recruit to buy the three items for which he is liable, meaning that he can then keep them when he leaves.

This sounds like a swings-and-roundabouts affair, but it's not necessarily so. Items like badges are hard-wearing and can be recycled for years, so a little periodical pump-priming can keep the supply situation quite healthy.

However, unless things are kept under strict control all sorts of abuses can creep in. I have had a report (unconfirmed) of troops having to contribute to a "platoon fund". This is definitely not on as a mandatory measure (if they want to club together to obtain something, that is their own business).

As regards the requirement that recruits bring their own rifle oil and cleaning materials, an army spokesman assures me that this is definitely NOT mandatory, and that "it is policy to supply adequate materials".

However, it was always advisable for a recruit to bring his private supply, not to mention extra toilet paper, as such items tended to be wasted or stolen, and issue was on a fixed scale of quantities — with which I agree.

## Badly phrased

A spokesman opined that the requirements must have been badly phrased so that they appeared mandatory rather than optional. This, I agree, is also possible, and I trust that in future things will be made clearer.

As I said earlier, there are still a number of my queries under investigation, and I have also asked for a directive on the maximum amount which can be deducted for uniform items and haircuts. So watch this space.

My advice to complainants is not to just sit and fume. Call the unit's adjutant, and if that doesn't work, contact the SADF Complaints Office — its postal address is Private Bag X159, Pretoria 0001, its street address is Ground Floor, Hallmark Building, Proes Street, Pretoria, and telephone numbers are Pretoria 21-4611, extensions 368, 371 and 372, or 323-5171 (direct line). Just remember that you must quote facts, or the investigators' hands are tied.

Carl Timb 18/3/87 254

(254) N/M/19/3/

# Conscientious objectors 'should be digging ditches'

Mercury Reporter

CONSCIENTIOUS objectors employed at the Queensburgh Municipality offices 'did not deserve nice jobs and should be digging ditches instead', a stormy meeting of the Queensburgh Civic Association was told last night

About 50 angry ratepayers had gathered in the Northdene Hall in Queensburgh to voice objections to increased rates in the suburb, when a resident demanded to know whether it was true that conscientious objectors were employed by the municipality

Asked to confirm this, the Mayor, Mr Gert Kok, said the objectors had been sent to the municipality by the Department of Manpower

## Gun

They were not paid by the municipality and some were employed in 'security-type' jobs

Mr Clive Marshall, chairman of the civic association, asked whether the objectors could be relied upon to raise a gun if they were employed as security personnel

Another ratepayer said he believed their reliability as security personnel was not the issue

'These conscientious objectors have been a bone of con-

tention for some time Who the are they to sit there at the municipal offices and have nice jobs while our sons are fighting on the border They should be digging ditches instead'

The association, which passed a vote of no confidence in the council late last year, resolved at yesterday's meeting to write to the council, giving it 30 days to convene a public meeting to explain 'what is happening to our money'

Earlier in the meeting ratepayers had complained that 'marauding dogs seemed to have been given the freedom of the borough, that a storm drain was flowing with 80% sewage, and that there was little evidence of proper town planning in Queensburgh

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## Professor discusses threats

# 'SA is not losing its near-war'

By Ramsay Milne, The Star's Foreign News Service

NEW YORK — South Africa is in a state of near-war, external and internal — but it is not losing this war nor is it likely to lose it in the foreseeable future, says a British military expert, Mr John Keegan.

In a wide-ranging discussion of the threats facing South Africa and the conviction of Afrikaners that they could hold out for years, Mr Keegan, a defence analyst and professor of war studies at Britain's Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, from 1960 to 1986, says the country's defence capability, its armaments production and the training given to the Defence Force "makes white South Africa genuinely a nation in arms"

Afrikaners are determined to resist, he says, and they are carrying most English-speaking South Africans with them

"They are unshaken by the tendency to compromise on the part of the 'New Nats' — the dissidents within the governing Nationalist Party. The ANC's military efforts are pinpricks. The South African economy has begun to recover from its slump. The country's borders are secure

"How is it that so few people can confront their enemies with such success and confidence?" he asks

### Stems from Afrikaner's toughness

Mr Keegan answers his question by asserting that it comes from the Afrikaner's toughness

"Pioneers who have endured defeat and humiliation on their own territory, they have survived to gain control of their destiny. That is the thrust of a history in which the British — their former colonial masters — not blacks, were the main enemy"

He describes apartheid as being at the root of South Africa's present agony but "it is also the wellspring of strength by which it resists"

### Impressively self-sufficient

In his view, South Africa is, in most respects, now self-sufficient and "impressively self-sufficient at that"

From abroad it needs only oil and much of the demand for energy is being met by the country's enormous coal reserves. Commercially, its exports of strategic minerals, gold and diamonds earn high returns for bulk volumes that are too widely dispersed to be easily interrupted by sanctions. Labour is still plentiful because, he says, most South Africans are reluctant to leave home and work abroad

Mr Keegan points out that South Africa's defences do not depend solely on weapons or manpower. Their strength is due also to the size and nature of the nation's vast and varied geography

Pointing out that South Africa is "enormous — bigger than the US east of the Mississippi" — Mr Keegan said that South Africa's borders were even more defensible, with oceans on two sides, deserts and mountains on the other.

If President Botha succeeds, he says, he will have transformed South Africa from an uneasy island of white supremacy into a federation of racial republics, running their own internal affairs but acknowledging the guidance of a central ideological interest.

"And if he fails, South Africa will remain under siege from within and without, its white minority ever more determined to hang on — and better prepared to do so with the passage of each month"

Mr Keegan's comments were published in *US News and World Report*

Unclear how decision will effect existing military deals

# Israel to halt arms contracts with SA

5/13/82  
KSC  
KSC

The Star Bureau

London

Israel's 10-man "Inner Cabinet" decided yesterday night to halt any future military deals with South Africa, it is reported here.

But it is unclear how the decision will affect existing defence contracts and whether Israel will limit other ties with Pretoria, says Ian Black, *The Guardian* correspondent in Jerusalem

He says Israeli television reported that a government committee would be set up to implement the changes. The Foreign Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, will make a statement on the subject today.

The Star's political correspondent reports that Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, said Israel's decision was a matter of the greatest concern to South Africa.

South African Cabinet Ministers were not available for comment early today.

The Government and the country's Jewish community were waiting anxiously today for details of Israel's decision on its new relationship with South Africa.

With an American presidential report surveying countries which maintain military links with South Africa due to be presented to Congress by April 1, Israel has been under pressure to impose sanctions against South Africa.

The report is likely to single out Israel as one of South Africa's main arms suppliers and under a law passed last October Congress is threatening to cut off military aid to countries violating the UN arms embargo against South Africa.

Relations between Israel and the United States have been hit by the fallout from the Irangate affair and the Pollard spy scandal and the Government is anxious to avoid further conflict.

## React

The executive of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies was scheduled to meet today.

Mr Harry Schwarz, a member of the executive and MP for Yeoville, believed Israel's announcement would largely mitigate any sanctions or disinvestment which the Jewish state would decide on.

Mr Schwarz, who has met senior members of the Israel Government in recent months in an attempt to avert today's decision, said he hoped there would be understanding for the very difficult position Israel was in.

Sapa-Reuter reports Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said the decision could harm Israel's arms industry and increase unemployment.

Cape Times 19/3/87 254

# Three soldiers die in Namibia

WINDHOEK. — Security forces in northern Namibia shot and killed 53 Swapo insurgents in the past 10 days and lost two men in action, the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) said yesterday.

The SWATF losses were Lance Corporal Erickson Nangula, 21, of Ondjondjo, and Rifleman Matheus Moses, 21, of Omalala.

The death of another, SADF, member was announced by SADF headquarters in Pretoria.

He was Rifleman Craig Douglas Wetton, 20, of Margate in Natal, who was killed in action in the operational area. He is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs L B Wetton.

The latest Swapo fatalities brought to 351 the number of insurgents killed to date this year.

The SWATF said in a statement that after a two-year absence, members of "Typhoon", a special unit of PLAN — Swapo's military wing, were encountered in the operational area — Sapa.

in shooting

Opt-Times  
19/3/87

ECC

# ECC leader to speak at UN

JOHANNESBURG — End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leader Mr Laurie Nathan will address a special session of the United Nations in New York on Friday

Mr Nathan will address the United Nations Committee Against Apartheid on the 27th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre. His 15-minute address will focus on the growing militarization of South African society, the opposition to the role being played by the SADF in the black and white communities, and the growth of the ECC — Sapa

CEASAR BY MAIL OF ...

254

Cape Times 19/3/87

# West Cape under air and sea 'attack'

PRETORIA — The Defence Force's ability to repel — and launch — attacks on coastal targets will be put to the test during a week-long exercise that started in the Western Cape yesterday.

The air force, army and navy are taking part in the first Exercise Golden Eagle to be held in the Cape, the air force's Brigadier Fred du Toit told military correspondents.

"Red Forces" aircraft based at Upington will "attack" the Tooth Rock target range near Saldanha, while the "Blue Forces" from the Langebaanweg air base will defend the

target

Naval strike craft are taking part in the exercise while both forces are being controlled from the Silvermine command post. A total of 12 Air Force squadrons are taking part.

A tactical air field unit is helping the Red Forces' helicopters, Mirages, Canberras, Buccaneers and Impalas at Upington.

The Blue Forces deployed a mobile radar unit at Klaver for their Mirages and Impalas.

Maritime aircraft based at D F Malan Airport would also be drawn into the exercise, Brig Du Toit said — Sapa



# US air cargo firm sues ABC television

# R60-m claim over 'SA links' report

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

Washington

A United States air cargo firm which has been accused of using South African aircraft to fly arms to Central American rebels is suing a major American television network for R60 million over its reports.

Southern Air Transport Inc, an airline widely known for its past links to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), is seeking punitive damages for "false and defamatory" impressions it claims the ABC reports made.

The action follows an ABC report on February 25 which stated that "for over three years,

United States government officials and the South Africa Government have been working together to provide military assistance to the Contras (Nicaraguan rebels)".

ABC gave details of a trip to South Africa by the former head of the CIA, Mr. William Casey

ABC said the deal was South African aid to the Contras

South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P. W. Botha denied any such deals the day after the report was made.

e Town.

254  
SMR 20/3/87

The ABC report said Safair Freighter, a South African company, supplied aircraft to Southern Air - planes which were used to fly weapons to the Contras

It also spoke of South African air crews piloting weapons flights

Southern Air said the reports gave viewers the impression that Southern Air leased aircraft from Safair as a knowing participant in an illegal scheme

Southern Air also claimed the reports created the impression that it had co-operated with the "apartheid government of South Africa" and the CIA in leasing Safair aircraft to supply the Contras

Safair's managing director, Mr Braam Loots, also denied at the time that his company was involved in arms supplies to the Contras

However, Safair had a share in a US company, Globe Air, which had leased aircraft to Southern Air.

"Globe Air, as a lessor, has no say in what Southern Air does with its planes," Mr Loots said.

cap Times 21/3/87  
254

# MP: 'Still time to cancel PW's parade'

By **BARRY STREEK**  
Political Staff

THE invitations to the military parade on April 6 at Three Anchor Bay, in honour of President P W Botha, made no reference to the 75th anniversary of South African Defence Force, the PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday

The invitations also specifically stated that the parade was in honour of President Botha, he said

The invitation sent to Mr Van der Merwe by the head of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, invites him and his wife to attend the parade "in honour of the State President, Mr P W Botha, DMS, commander-in-chief of the South Africa Defence Force"

In a statement, Mr Van der Merwe said he rejected the "excuse" of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that the parade in honour of Mr Botha should not be cancelled because "it was planned in 1986 'long before there was talk of an election', as he puts it

"There was plenty of time to cancel this parade after the announcement of the election date and there is still time to do so," the statement said

"I insist that such a parade is a grave mistake at election time when Mr Botha is seen primarily as a politician and as leader of the National Party, and therefore highly contentious

"To go ahead with this parade would be an abuse of the loyalty of SADF members, it would highly insensitive to anti-Nationalist political views that SADF members may hold and the conclusion would be inescapable that the government is using the SADF to boost Mr Botha's position in the election

"It is the government and General Malan particularly who show disregard for the SADF My criticism is any event aimed not at the SADF but at the government

"It is of interest, in addition, that no mention whatever is made of the significance of Founder's Day, the day on which the parade is to be held

"Obviously, the government has forgotten the significance of Jan van Riebeeck's arrival and the coming of the 1820 settlers, which are supposed to be commemorated on April 6

"Such is the propaganda passion of the National Party that Mr Botha now takes the place of them all"

# Jordan 'top channel for SA arms'

JERUSALEM — Jordan has become one of the major arms conduits to South Africa, moving arms worth R6 000 million to the country in the past 15 years, says *The Jerusalem Post*, quoting "reliable sources" in London

This statement comes at the same time that Israel this week reportedly decided, in behind-the-scenes manoeuvring, to use delaying tactics in applying sanctions on South Africa

And *The Financial Times* reports from London that a senior Israeli politician has gone to South Africa to explain the decision to impose limited sanctions

It is also suggested in London that Israel's decision to apply limited sanctions is to avoid possible action by Washington against countries which have military ties with South Africa

The Jordanian arms deals are allegedly handled by retired Jordanian military officers who take commissions of up to 20 percent, according to *The Jerusalem Post*. The arms are often listed as destined for the Jordanian army or for shipping to Iraq, which Jordan supports in its war with Iran

The deals have reportedly included American tanks which have been modernised in Europe (some in Britain), artillery and light weapons

Arm Scor has declined to comment on *The Jerusalem Post* claims, saying it is not the corporation's policy.

● **The Saturday Star's Foreign News Service** in Jerusalem reports that Israel is delaying bringing in real sanctions against South Africa by setting up a special team to salvage the well-publicised negotiations between the two countries

The team was set up by the Inner Cabinet after meetings in which Mr Ariel Sharon, the Minister of Trade and Industry, argued forcefully that Israel should ride out any storm over trade with South Africa

But most Ministers felt this would be difficult after April 1 when publication of a US congressional report

● To Page 2

● From Page 1

on South African defence suppliers is expected to include a section on Israel

● In London, it is reported that a senior Israeli politician has gone to South Africa to explain the sanctions decision. *The Financial Times* says official news of the sanctions was delivered to the South African Government by the Israeli Ambassador

"The more important explanations and reassurances were being given by Mr Abraham Burg, an adviser to Prime Minister Mr Peres, and a veteran Israeli politician"

The paper says Israel is believed to be South Africa's largest arms supplier, with annual two-way sales worth about R1 000 million

It goes on "Strategically more important, however, is the secret technical and research co-operation between the two countries"

## Jordan

arms industries

"In December last year South Africa denied reports that it was preparing a nuclear testing site with Israel on Marion Island in the southern Indian Ocean

"Arm Scor weapons and weapons systems are virtually identical to those made in Israel. The Scorpion ship-to-ship missile is derived from the Israeli Gabriel missile, while the Cheetah, South Africa's upgraded version of the Mirage III jet fighter, is believed to incorporate electronics developed when Israel upgraded its Mirages to produce the Kfir fighter"

● In imposing limited sanctions, the Israeli Government was not bowing to pressure from any home-grown anti-apartheid movement, reports the British newspaper *The*

*Independent* "This, like the anti-nuclear lobby, scarcely exists. Rather, Israel has moved to preempt possible action by Washington against countries which have military ties with South Africa"

● The Israeli Government's decision to reduce ties with South Africa was the direct result of pressure from the United States, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said yesterday, reports **David Braun**, *The Saturday Star's* Political Correspondent

Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Harry Schwarz, an executive member of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, said yesterday that he hoped South Africans would understand the very difficult position Israel was in regarding pressure from the US

He said he and other members of the South African Jewish community had tried to influence Jerusalem, but the Israeli Government had other factors to take into consideration

# SA's defence budget at R5,23bn last year

23/3/87  
B. Day (254)

THELMA TUCH

SA's annual defence budget increased sharply from R44m in 1960 to R5,23bn in 1986, the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said in a report released last week.

Official figures show this escalation in defence spending: government spent R210m on defence in 1964, R300m in 1972, R1,3bn in 1976, R3,75bn in 1984 and R4,27bn in 1985.

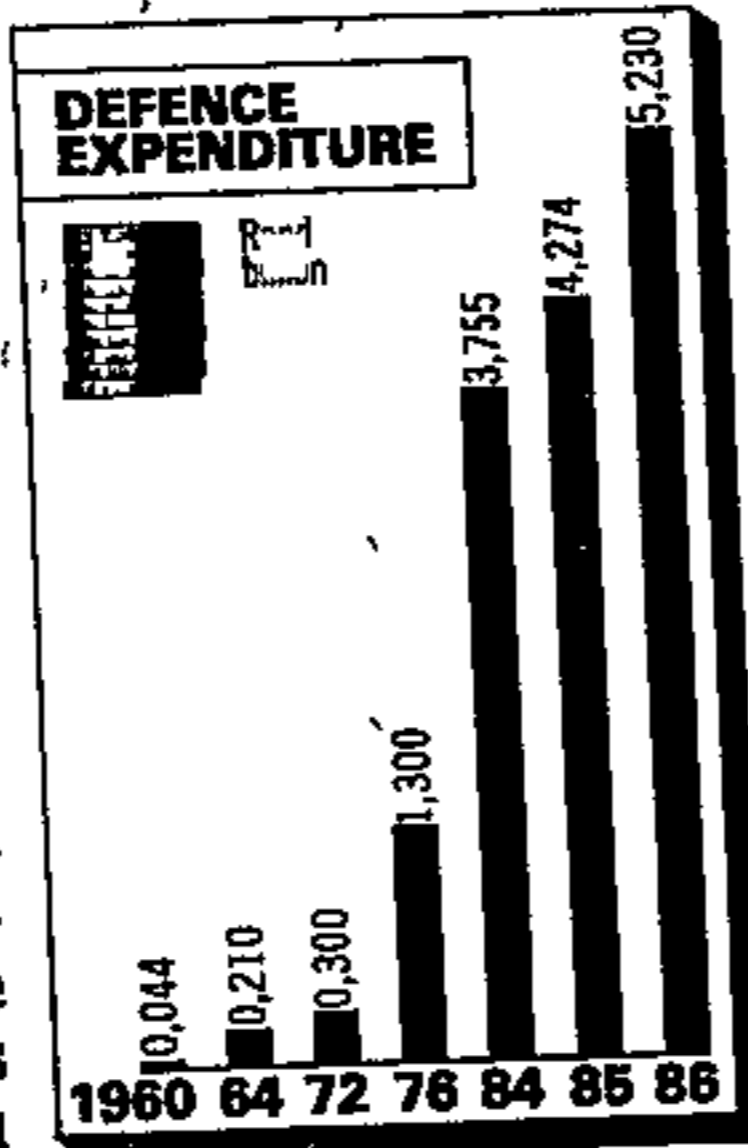
Last year's official defence budget of R5,23bn represented only an estimate of defence expenditure, was supplemented by the "mini Budget" later in the financial year, the ECC said.

The ECC added this figure did not include several "hidden" items of defence spending. For example, last year R323m from the budget surplus was placed in the Special Defence Account, the size of which was not disclosed. In 1985, R57,57m was spent on the defence budgets of the "independent" homelands.

And, according to Reg Green of the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University, SA spends about R1,2bn on the war in Namibia.

Money budgeted for the SWA Territorial Force fell under the Finance vote, while the amount spent on defence housing and buildings fell under the Department of Public Works vote. Taking this into consideration, it was estimated 1986 real defence expenditure was more than R7,5bn.

According to the 1986 reports of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, SA had a total of 423 000 people in its armed reserves — 106 400 people in its armed forces, including 64 000 national servicemen. The country had a further 167 000 active reserves and 150 000 people in its national reserve.



2/3/87  
**SADF denies meningitis**

The SADF has confirmed that personnel movement at the Valhalla Air Force base in Pretoria is being controlled but has denied there has been an outbreak of meningitis

A South African Medical Service (SAMS) spokesman said movement was being controlled because of a virus infection "similar to a cold"

A number of patients had been admitted to 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria for meningitis tests but all had shown negative results

23/3/89  
E POTT

# Church service for PE objector tomorrow <sup>(5)</sup>

LEADING churchmen will address a service tomorrow night to prepare Port Elizabeth conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson spiritually for his trial which starts on Wednesday

Mr Wilkinson is facing charges of refusing to attend a military camp

The Catholic Bishop of PE, Bishop Michael Coleman, who will be conducting the service in St Augustine's Cathedral, said today the intention was to pray for all people in similar dilemmas

Other speakers include the Catholic Bishop of Natal, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, the Anglican Bishop of PE, Bishop

Bruce Evans, and Dr Alex Boraine, executive director of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa.

Bishop Coleman said the service, starting at 7.30pm, would take the form of addresses, prayers and Bible readings

254  
SMB 2/27/48

## UK paper says Unita arms sent in via SA

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Secret arms shipments from the United States to South Africa are believed to have resumed after at least 10 weeks, according to a report in *The Independent* here today

The weapons, the paper said, are thought to be for South African-backed guerillas fighting the left-wing Angolan government.

An Armscor spokesman said today it was not policy to comment on speculation about the sale of arms and armaments to and from South Africa and an SADF spokesman said it had nothing to do with them

Arms shipments which the paper believed came from America and were packed in crates marked "machine parts" were being flown from Panama to Johannesburg.

### UNDERSTOOD

*The Independent* also has what it believes is new evidence about an airlift which reportedly took place last year

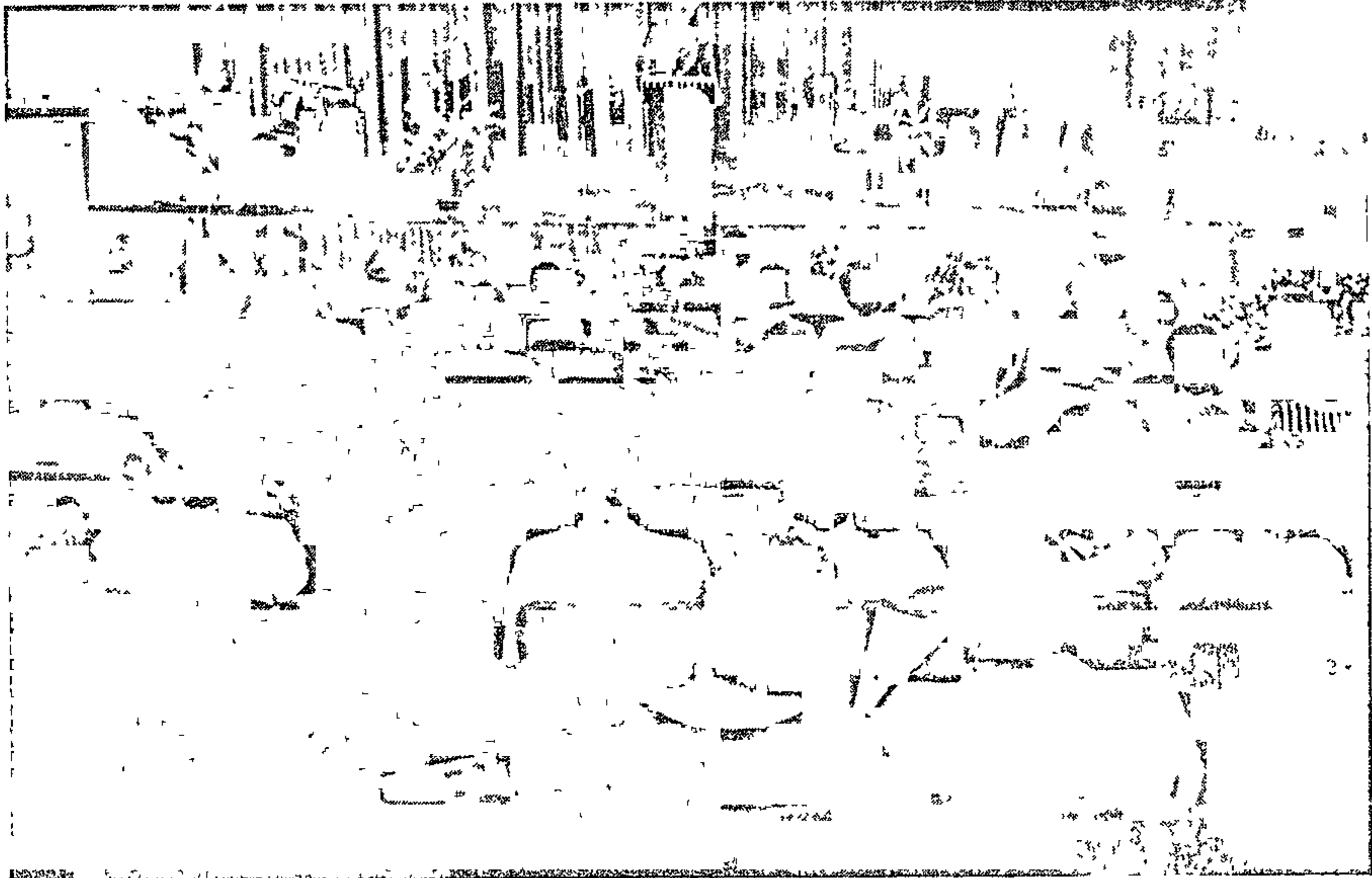
It is understood that as early as mid-November arrangements were being made to fly arms labelled "agricultural machinery" in five cargo flights from Bradley Field near Hartford, Connecticut, to Johannesburg via Honduras, Ascension Island or Cape Verde and Windhoek.

"Until now only one flight via Honduras had been identified but the new information reveals that the airlift was on a larger scale than previously thought"

*The Independent* comments that although the United States is relatively open about its support for Unita, the fact that arms for the rebels appear to be consigned to destinations in South Africa violated international agreements and US law banning the delivery of arms to South Africa

This, it adds, explains the convoluted flight plans

254 STR 23/3/87 ✓



The congregation at the Security Forces Day service in Pretoria at the weekend

A Security Forces' Day service in Pretoria yesterday drew only 50 people, despite extensive pre-publicity in the Press and on television.

The service, organised by the Freedom of Speech Association, Victims against Terrorism, South Africans Against American Intervention and the SA Catholic Defence League, paid tribute to the security forces and was organised as a countermeasure to National Detainees' Day organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mr John Lambson, chairman of the organising committee, said a venue change

## 50 attend Pretoria Forces Day event

caused confusion. Some people had gone to Klapperkop Military Museum instead of the Bel Et Theatre.

He said the meeting showed solidarity with the security services and the day might become an annual event.

It was organised to pay tribute to the role of security forces in the fight against Swapo and ANC terrorism

and to all civilians and servicemen killed in the struggle

Pamphlets criticising the End Conscription Campaign were handed out.

Advertisements for the day called on "moderate men and woman of goodwill" for support and asked people to attend meetings,

to observe a day of prayer for members of the security forces and the innocent victims of "Marxist-inspired terrorism" and requested ministers "to pray that the media give as much publicity to the views of decent moderate people as they do to acts of terrorism and the views of radical extremists".

"Continue the emergency until Marxist-inspired terrorist violence and insidious propaganda are eradicated," the advertisement said.

It was issued by the University Freedom of Speech Association and Victims Against Terrorism.



# Servicemen flown back to base

**Dispatch Reporter.**  
EAST LONDON — The national servicemen who refused to travel from here to their Upington army base on an overcrowded bus on Sunday will return to the camp by air today

The 10 men were transported to Port Elizabeth in a military vehicle yesterday and will fly back to base this afternoon

The Pretoria-based bus company which was responsible for transporting the servicemen will pay their air fares

The controversy over the bus arose on Sunday when angry parents or-

dered their sons to disembark from the vehicle after they said it was "dangerously overcrowded".

The father of one of the servicemen, Mr C M Reineke of Gonubie, said at the time that the bus was permitted to carry 77 passengers, 20 of whom would have had to stand. Tickets for the trip cost R76

The 10 servicemen who got off the bus went to Group 8 headquarters after it departed

The proprietor of the bus company, Mr Milton Hendrikson, said yesterday the bus had carried the remaining national servicemen to Upington

"The bus was slightly overloaded," he said

Mr Hendrikson said the problem had resulted from the dishonesty of some of the servicemen. About 19 who had not paid for the trip had wanted to board the bus in East London

He said he had relied on the honesty of the servicemen and tickets had not been issued for the trip

"Unfortunately the list with the names of the servicemen who had paid was lost in the post and the driver did not have the means to check who was boarding the vehicle. The follow-up list from the army only

arrived this afternoon," Mr Hendrikson said

He said he had paid to have the men sent back to Upington by air to "keep his own nose clean"

"This is not an admission of guilt, I simply don't want to be involved in unpleasantness"

The whole idea of bus transport from military camps would be looked into and there would be more discipline on the buses in future, he added

The Commanding Officer of Group 8, Colonel Reg Deyzel, could not be contacted for comment

**Editorial opinion P12**

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DD

24/3/87

24/3/87 DD (254)  
FOR SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 2614

## Objector faces second charge

PRETORIA — The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) said yesterday it was "appalled and saddened" that conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkenson had been recharged by the state for failing to report for a military camp.

He is due to appear in court in Port Elizabeth tomorrow.

Mr Wilkenson was arrested in Johannesburg in April last year just before he was due to address an End

Conscription Campaign meeting.

He appeared in court a week later and was released on bail. He did not appear in court again as he was then detained for 111 days under the state of emergency. On his release in October Mr Wilkenson applied successfully for deferment, but was arrested again in January this year.

The SACBC said it once again called on the government to make provision for conscientious objection to military duty. — DDC

CAAT 10/15 24/3/87

## Objector to appear in 254 court again

PRETORIA — The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) said yesterday that it was "appalled and saddened" that conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkenson, who is due to appear in court in Port Elizabeth tomorrow, had been recharged by the State for failing to report for a military camp.

Mr Wilkenson was arrested in Johannesburg in April last year just before he was due to address an End Conscription Campaign meeting.

He appeared in court a week later and was released on bail. He did not appear in court again, as he was then detained for 111 days under the state of emergency.

On his release in October, the SACBC said in a statement here that Mr Wilkenson applied successfully for deferment, but was arrested again in January this year.

The SACBC said it once again called on the government to amend the law to make provision for conscientious objection to military duty — Sapa

*By Day*  
*24/2/87*  
**Bishops hit  
at charging  
of objector**

**GERALD REILLY**

**PRETORIA** — The South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) said yesterday it was appalled and saddened that conscientious objector Philip Wilkenson had been recharged by the State for failing to report for a military camp.

Wilkenson is due to appear in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court tomorrow. The charge follows his arrest in Johannesburg in April 1986.

On his release in October after being detained under the state of emergency, he successfully applied for deferment, but was arrested again in January this year.

Wilkenson, an SACBC statement says, must be allowed to refuse to do military duty.

"We once again call on government to amend the law to make provision for conscientious objection on moral grounds.

"We also stand by the recommendations made by the Geldenhuys Commission that alternative service be made available to all objectors, that this should be of the same length of time as national service, and that objectors be allowed to work in church or welfare organisations.

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Arriving at the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today for his trial on charges of evading military service was Mr PHILIP WILKINSON, with his mother, Mrs P M CAULFIELD. The Catholic Bishop of Natal, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, is among the witnesses expected to testify at the trial.



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By DEBBIE BOOYSEN  
THE Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court heard today that religious objector Mr Phillip Gerard Wilkinson would have served as a chef when called up by Regiment Piet Retief last year.

This evidence was given before Mr C E Schutte by Commandant Basil Dennis Turner, the regiment's chief administrative officer.

He was testifying in the case against Mr Wilkinson, 22, of Robert Street, North End. It is alleged that Mr Wilkinson, classified as a religious objector and liable to render service (alternatively also to undergo training) failed to report for service when called up by Regiment Piet Retief on April 28, 1986.

Mr Wilkinson pleaded not guilty.

A week before Mr Wilkinson was due to report, Cmdt Turner said, he received a telex from a firm of attorneys in Johannesburg stating that Mr Wilkinson would not report, as he was a religious objector. Cmdt Turner said he replied by telegram. The telegram was handed in as an exhibit.

No special steps were

**Objector  
was to  
be chef,  
hears  
court**

taken, however. Under cross-examination, Cmdt Turner said in November or December Mr Wilkinson had approached him asking for the deferment of a call-up on various grounds. One of these was that he had been in detention for three months. On the grounds Mr Wilkinson had given, Cmdt Turner recommended a deferment which was then granted.

Mr Wilkinson and others were called up to render service at the regiment's headquarters and as a chef, Mr Wilkinson would never have been involved in any activity outside the headquarters.

Proceeding

# Vigils as objector on trial

254  
2/3/87  
SAR

Vigils, church services and public meetings were held last night for conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson who will appear in court today in Port Elizabeth for failing to report for a military camp.

Mr Wilkinson, who has served his initial service and three camps, applied to the Board of Religious Objectors for classification as a religious objector, but his application was turned down on the basis that the board found his stand was not motivated solely by religious pacifism.

At a service in the Christ the King Cathedral arranged by the End Conscription Campaign in Johannesburg last night, representatives of the South African Council of Churches, Jews for Social Justice, the Methodist, Catholic and Presbyterian churches gathered with about 150 other people.

## Objector Wilkenson on trial over camps

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Philip Wilkenson will be tried in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today for failing to report for an army camp, the ECC announced in Johannesburg yesterday

His trial will be attended by international observers from the Catholic church and human rights organisations

Wilkenson began his

national service in July 1981 at Kimberley and completed his training in June 1983.

The ECC said Wilkenson completed three of his army camps but, in 1985, when the troops first entered the Port Elizabeth townships, he decided he could no longer have anything to do with the SADF

In June 1985, he applied to the Board for Religious Objectors to be classified as a religious objector (category 3) Despite being a practising Christian his application was refused because the board found his stand was not motivated solely by religious pacifism — Sapa

News in Brief

**Two of ECC questioned**

TWO members of the End Conscription Campaign were questioned by police on Sunday after building a "peace sign" sandcastle on Mui-zenberg beach. This has been confirmed by the police public relations directorate. Police said a complaint had been laid to which they reacted. According to witnesses one of the men was Mr Mike Rautenbach.

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DATE SORTED  
DEC '86



Cam Times 25/5/77  
Vigil for  
objector<sup>25/6</sup>  
Wilkinson

A VIGIL for Port Elizabeth conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson will be held at St George's Cathedral tonight

Mr Wilkinson, 22, will be tried in Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today for failing to report for an army camp

The Rev Syd Lockett will conduct the service

Archbishop Denis Hurley, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, will give evidence

Mr Wilkinson began his national service in July 1981 at Kimberley and was later moved to Eastern Province Command and given the rank of lance-corporal. He completed his training in June 1983

He completed three of his army camps but, in 1985, when troops first entered Port Elizabeth townships, he decided he could no longer have anything to do with the SADF — Sapa and Staff Reporter.

...day — Sapa.

I was told on May 10 that I had mistakenly put up a Manitol solution "

...The case is continuing

Professor A Copelin — Sapa

# Accused tells of joining ANC

MARITZBURG — Mr Robert McBride, accused of the Magoo's Bar blast and the murder of four people, said yesterday that he turned to violence because he wanted to "destroy" the sickness which South Africa was suffering from

He told the Maritzburg Supreme Court that he became a member of the ANC military wing's special operations division in November 1985 after the Student Representatives' Council at the teachers training college he was attending, Bechet College, was banned

He was a member of the SRC, which had encouraged a student boycott to protest that the college had never had permanent premises

Mr McBride said after the banning he realised peaceful protest was not effective and "there was no hope for a so-called coloured person to progress within the restraints of the authorities. Your progress is channelled and inhibited."

He told the court that the bomb he placed inside a Durban parkade was not live as he had deliberately omitted the detonator

He said he put the device in the parkade "to bring maximum publicity to the ANC"

At the time, the Eminent Persons Group was trying to get the Government to negotiate with the ANC "One Cabinet Minister was saying the ANC was the most unsuccessful terrorist organisation," said Mr McBride

The hearing continues today — Sapa

# Objector would have been a chef

PORT ELIZABETH — Had conscientious objector Mr Phillip Wilkinson attended his last camp he would have been a chef, according to Commandant Basil Turner, chief administrative officer of Regiment Piet Retief

Mr Wilkinson (22), address given as Robert Street, North End, is appearing in Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court for failing to report for service with Regiment Piet Retief on April 28, 1986

He pleaded not guilty but said that in April he received a document dated March 25, 1986 which purported to be call-up instructions for continuous training purporting to emanate from Regiment Piet Retief

Commandant Turner said Lance Corporal Wilkinson was not at roll call on April 28 last year. He had been called-up in March for a one-month

camp. A week earlier, Commandant Turner said, he received a telex from attorneys in Johannesburg stating Mr Wilkinson would not report as he was a religious objector

Commandant Turner said he replied by telegram

Under cross-examination, Commandant Turner said in November or December Mr Wilkinson had sought deferment on grounds including that he had been in detention for three months. Deferment was granted

He said the regiment's duties included protection of local inhabitants against radicals and border duty

Servicemen such as Mr Wilkinson were allowed to serve without bearing arms. As a chef he would not have been involved outside HQ. The case is proceeding — Sapa

SMC 26/3/87

EX-102 26/3/87



Philip Wilkinson interviews a detainee's mother at the crisis centre he works for in PE

# Court again for objector Wilkinson

By MIKE LOEWE in Port Elizabeth

THE issue of conscientious objection will be raised in Port Elizabeth on Wednesday when 22-year-old Philip Wilkinson faces a charge of failing to report for a military camp — one of 14 call-ups he has refused to heed in 15 months.

On Tuesday, church services in support of him will be held in PE, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

The PE service will be addressed by the past president of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Dennis Hurley — a sign, say Wilkinson's supporters, of "the Catholic commitment to his

objection".

The service will also be addressed by Dr Alex Boraine, executive director of the PFP-breakaway Institute of Democratic Alternatives (Idasa). By speaking at the service, Boraine will be effectively committing the institute to the end conscription cause for the first time in public.

Long-standing anti-war objector, the Rt Rev Bishop Bruce Evans, Anglican bishop of Port Elizabeth, will deliver a prayer, and the service will be chaired by East Cape Catholic

leader Michael Coleman

PE End Conscription Campaign members said the service would highlight the dilemmas of conscripts faced with exposés of SADF action in Namibia and South Africa.

The first SADF soldier to die performing township duty was in the PE townships, during 1985.

The city's ECC branch — of which Wilkinson is a member, even though he is restricted in terms of an order issued under the State of Emergency — has been severely hampered by the imposition of the Emergency last June.

Thirteen members were detained

Picture CHRIS OKAZI, Ecca

## WILKINSON

and local head Janet Cherry, who was detained on August 22, today enters her 212nd day in PE's North End jail.

Wilkinson's charge arises from his dramatic arrest at an ECC rally in Johannesburg in April, when he was taken away by 13 plain-clothes military policemen. He was held incommunicado for a week before appearing in a PE magistrate's court charged with failing to report.

He was released on bail of R100, but before he could appear he was detained on June 14 for 111 days under the Emergency.

"It was quite strange that three days after writing a letter demanding reasons for my detention, I received a call-up to Regiment Piet Relief for December," he recalls.

On his release in October — with restrictions — he successfully applied for deferment by stating the paradox between call-up for national service and detention under the Public Safety Act.

He was arrested again in January, and faced the original April charge — East Cape News Agency

CNR 10/18 26/7/87  
**Objector  
'called up  
as chef'** 254

PORT ELIZABETH —  
The Magistrate's Court here heard yesterday that religious objector Mr Phillip Gerard Wilkinson would have served as a chef when called up by Regiment Piet Retief last year

This evidence was given before Mr C E Schutte by Commandant Bazil Dennis Turner, the regiment's chief administrative officer

It is alleged Mr Wilkinson, who was classified as a religious objector and liable to render service (alternatively, also to undergo training), failed to report for service when called up

He pleaded not guilty and made only one admission to the effect that during April, he had received a document dated March 25, 1986, which turned out to be call-up instructions for continuous training from Regiment Piet Retief — Sapa

CESAR'S EX-LUIGI, CNR VICT  
WOODSTOCK

# Bid to save Israeli 'face'

26/3/75  
STAR The Star's Foreign  
News Service

TEL AVIV — A United States report naming countries involved in arms deals with South Africa may be delayed to get Israel off the hook

Israel's links with South Africa had threatened the aid it received from the United States

The Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, it was believed here, will delay publication to try to include proposed Israeli sanctions against South Africa

Last week, Israel condemned apartheid, decided not to renew existing defence contracts when they expired and announced it would limit Jerusalem-Pretoria relations

Initial indications were that the American report cast Israel in a poor light, naming Jerusalem as one of South Africa's major arms suppliers.

There were fears here that publication of the report would result in a curtailment of American aid to Israel.

*Cape Times*

March 27, 1987 11

# Boesak: Why all the guns?

254

**Staff Reporter**

IF apartheid and the system with which the National Party ruled the country was so good, why was it defended with guns "all the time", the president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, asked yesterday

Dr Boesak, a patron of the United Democratic Front, was addressing about 2 000 students at a lunch-time meeting at the University of Cape Town's Jameson Hall

Commenting on the coming white general election, he warned that the vast majority of South Africans did not have the time to "wait for the PFP to take over in about 25 years' time"

□ In her address, the Western Cape chairman of the ECC, Ms Paula Hawthorn, saluted Eastern Cape conscientious objector Mr Phillip Wilkinson for "his courage and his stand"

Mr Wilkinson's trial for refusing to do Citizen Force military service began in Port Elizabeth on Wednesday

(Report by A Donaldson, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

# Back to orange, white, blue

Defence Correspondent

AFTER 192 years in obscurity, soldiers in white, blue and orange will once more be striding the ramparts of the Castle, just as they did when the Cape belonged to the Dutch East India Company

Nine months of planning and organizing came to a head yesterday when the OC Western Province Command, Brigadier A K de Jager, formally "unveiled" the Castle Guard, a small infantry unit created to protect the ancient fortress and carry out daily ceremonies and rituals

The Castle Guard traces its roots to De Kaapsche Regiment, a 200-man unit which comprised the garrison of the Castle from its earliest days and finally disappeared when the Cape was conquered by the British in 1795

The new unit — 40 men strong, and sporting a brass band of nearly the same size — is dressed in fairly modern uniform which has been carefully designed to be as close as possible in spirit to that of the old DKR soldiers in their cocked hats, orange cockades, blue swallow-tail coats and white breeches

The unit will make its public debut at 7.30pm on April 3, 4, and 6 — at the last of which the State President, Mr P W Botha, will be present

Cape Times 27/3/87

# Counting the cost of 'Dad's Army' 254

Defence Correspondent

WITH "Dad's Army" call-ups now a fact of life in Cape Town, albeit on a small scale, the question might well be asked if — questions of scruple aside — the exercise is worthwhile in terms of time, effort and treasure. Supporters of the scheme say with some justification that it will make use of many older able-bodied men — some of them trained men and others total novices — to prevent unacceptably onerous call-ups of Citizen Force and Commando Force troops for such tasks as guarding key-points.

However, there is another side to the coin. The expert observer can also find various reasons why the scheme is not really cost-efficient.

● **Efficiency** Military veterans will agree unhesitatingly that whereas an old soldier's skills can be sharpened up without too much difficulty, it is impossible to take an untrained man and turn him into a reasonably efficient soldier in 12 days. Subtract documentation, issuing and "hurry up and wait", and those 12 days will be nearer 10, or even less.

It is no coincidence that the average Commando/Citizen Force training camp lasts between 21 and 30 busy days — and these are highly trained men.

● **Equipment** It is our understanding that the "Dad's Army" men are being issued with considerable amounts of uniforms, boots and the like. This makes no sort of economic sense at a time when first-line fighting formations are forced to practise rigid economies and full-time national service privates do not even receive walking-out dress.

If this kit is on permanent issue, it

receives only 12 days' use a year, which is uneconomical as present battledress is actually expensive specialist clothing, not simple fatigue dress, as was formerly the case.

● **Misuse of trained men** It makes little apparent sense to take an engineer or a man in a senior managerial position, say — which must apply to a high percentage of the "Dad's Army" men, given their longer working careers — away from his duties for 10 or 12 days, during which he is taught the barest rudiments of military knowledge, or employed on simple sentry duties.

● **Employment** Assuming that the man involved still retains most of his military skills, a 12-day deployment does not allow for any sort of continuity of service or time for familiarizing himself with the task.

In a letter to the editor in the latest issue of Armed Forces magazine, a self-styled "12-day wonder" suggested that unemployed young men who have had military training could be recruited for guard tasks, saying that "surely it would be a boost to the economy and also a boost to the unemployed man's pocket — R10 a day is a lot better than nothing".

In the short term this is certainly possible — it is double the amount paid in terms of government work-creation schemes — although any substantial improvement in the economy might find recruits dwindling.

From the Bible

"Go to the Lord, and you will live."

(Amos 5 6)



# Put defence lawyer in box, says state

THE lawyer defending a conscientious objector facing an 18-month jail term this week had visions of spending two years in jail himself — for 'legal objection'.

Johannesburg lawyer Norman Manom's moment of reckoning came when the state prosecutor, unable to prove a call-up paper had been issued, announced that he intended calling th

instructing attorney to prove it. The move came on Wednesday during the opening stages of the trial of conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson, 23, who pleaded not guilty to failing to report for a camp on April 28 last year.

The charge sheet states Wilkinson is a classified conscientious objector. The argument started after the

The Wilkinson conscientious objection case adjourned in confusion when the state made the unprecedented call that a defence lawyer take the witness stand. MIKE LOEWE reports

single state witness had failed to prove Wilkinson received his call-up

Prosecutor Simon Stewart said he would call Wilkinson's instructing attorney — Manom — to prove it. Stewart said "Exhibit B" — a telex handed to the court by Commandant Basil Turner, chief administrative officer at Regiment Piet Retief — was from Manom and its contents would prove the point.

In his evidence, Turner had said he

During the hearing, Turner disclosed that there was an "informal system" in which conscripts "apart from religious objectors" who had strong moral objections were placed in non-combatant positions.

"If he is an infantryman he could change to a clerk, a storeman, or a driver — there is an informal system," he said.

Wilkinson, he said, would have been assigned to a chef's post if he had gone to Regiment Piet Retief.

As a chef, he would never be allowed into the field to "defend the moderates against the radicals", but he conceded that chefs did accompany troops into the townships to feed them.

Turner refused to answer some questions on the grounds that he would be revealing "restricted" or "classified" information.

His objections were overruled on grounds that he was being only being asked general questions about the role of the SADF. — East Cape News Agency.

did not see Wilkinson's call-up when it was purportedly issued. But, he added, Manom's telex stated that Wilkinson would not be reporting as he was a religious objector.

After Turner left the box, Stewart said: "I have a difficulty the document handed to the court contains admissions which have yet to be proved."

He added "The attorney who sent the document is in court and has told me he does not wish to be called to the witness box — the state has asked that the attorney reports to the witness box to establish whether the contents are true or false."

This evoked a strong reaction from defence advocate Edwin Cameron, who said it was a "futile gesture" as Manom was protected by legal professional privilege. "I will simply object after the prosecutor has asked if he sent the telex."

During the interchange Cameron said that to call Manom was "a complete subversion" of legal privilege.

He said it was not incumbent upon the defence to assist the state, and said it would breach long-standing legal tradition. He asked magistrate Christo Schutte not to "fiddle" with the law.

He said although it was not the prosecutor's fault that he had only received the docket the night before, this did not "exonerate the state from its own inefficiencies".

Magistrate Schutte said he would only rule on the matter once Manom objected from the witness box. He then said he would postpone the case for the "last time" and warned the state to have its witnesses ready.

This was the seventh time the trial had been postponed.

ARGAS 27/3/87  
254  
**Four troopies charged with assault**

PRETORIA — Four national servicemen appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court charged with various counts of assault and malicious damage to property in the elite Waterkloof suburb last month.

The accused are Mr S C Smith, 19, and Mr de Klerk van

Niekerk, 19, both of Golf Gardens, Maroelana, Pretoria, Mr M W Thompson, 19, of a military base in Verwoerdburg, and Mr A L Steyn, 20, of Gravelotte Flats, Troy Street, Sunnyside.

They were not asked to plead.

The men allegedly assaulted Mr Jacob Malephe on February 13, on February 14 they allegedly struck Mr Dorcas Moleko and damaged the bicycle of Mr Andries Kobo with steel pipes, and to have punched Constable J de Swart and Mr P Msiza.

The case continues — Sapa

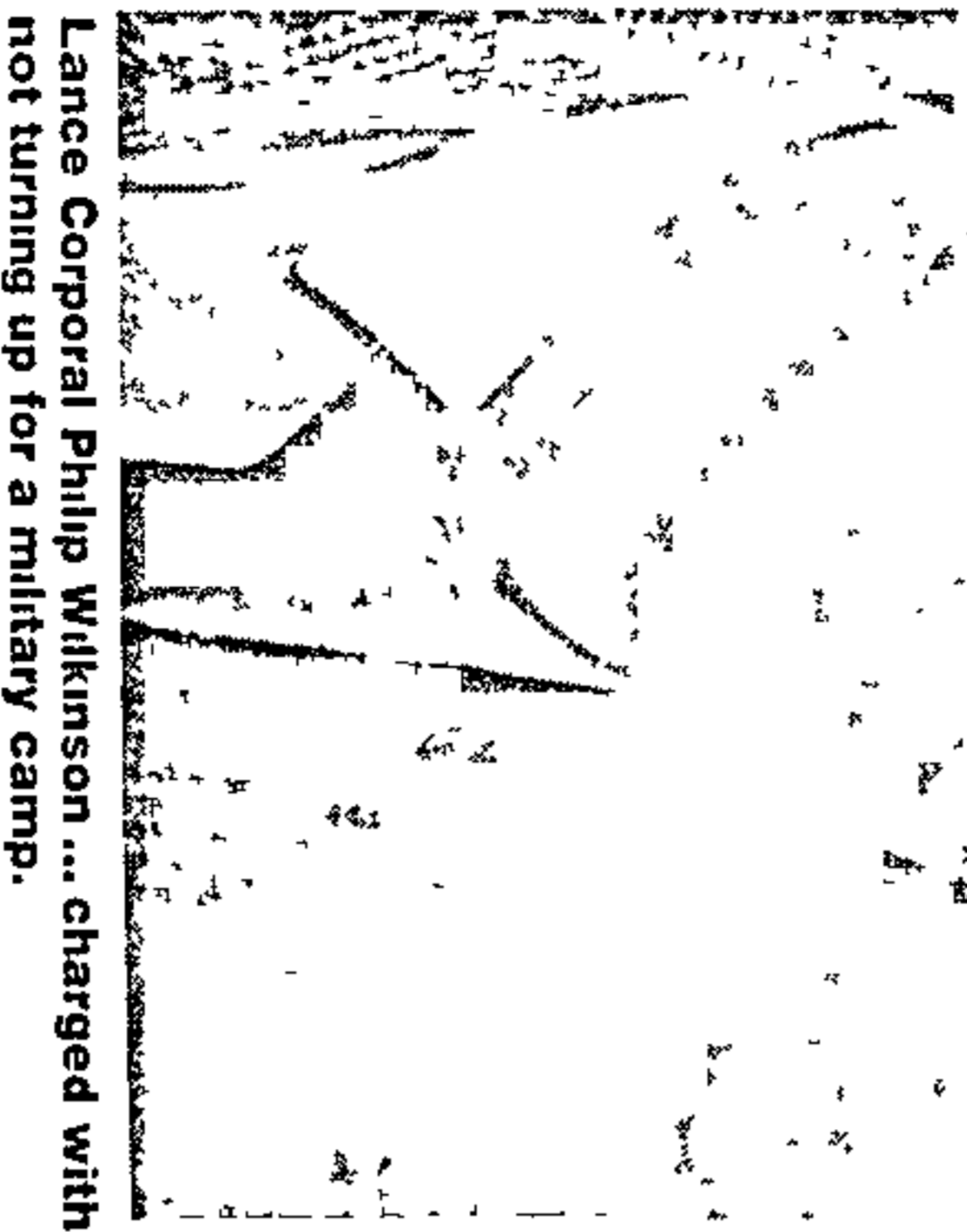
# Defence objects to testimony for state

2519. Cameron 29/3/87

**CP Correspondent**  
 A MAJOR legal argument erupted in the opening stages of the trial of a conscientious objector in the Port Elizabeth Magistrates' Court - when the CP correspondent

tried to report for a military camp on April 28 last

could set important precedents for South African law



Lance Corporal Philip Wilkinson ... charged with not turning up for a military camp.

## Mystery witness in Stoffie trial

**CP Correspondent**  
 THE identity of a mystery witness in the arms and terrorism trial involving a senior LDF official, Rev Arnold Stoffie, and four others, will remain secret after a court ruling this week.

But presiding judge B de V Piekard ruled that Mr X's identity could not be disclosed

## 'Legal' evictions

THE Soweto Council is using court orders to evict defaulters from the council's housing complex - and about 450 residents of the area marched on the council offices in protest, claiming no one had received legal notice of eviction

But Bestor insisted that anyone not paying rent had been served with court orders evicting them. The orders were entirely legal and binding, she said.

The marchers spoke to Bestor and Soweto Town Clerk Nico Malin and agreed to appoint a committee of five men and five women to liaise with the council over the evictions. It was agreed no information about the negotiations would be released until the conflict had been resolved.

REPORT BY  
 REPORT BY  
 REPORT BY  
 THE SUNDAY

the witness box  
 Earlier, advocate Edwin Cameron submitted that the magistrate was being asked to "fiddle" with a fundamental legal principle in calling Manom to give evidence about exhibit B - a telex submitted to the court by the first State witness, Commandant Basil Dennis Turner

Under cross-examination Turner said that though he was the regiment's chief administrator officer, he did not supervise the issuing of the call-up papers

PHALABORWA — SA security forces would "sniff out" any ANC guerrillas in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned at the weekend

# Malan threat of ANC raids

He was speaking at a meeting of about 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night — one day after President P W Botha issued a similar blunt warning in Ermelo that SA would "cross the borders" yet again in pursuit of the ANC

Malan said to loud applause: "The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow that these terrorists launch any

**MAX DU PREEZ**  
Political Correspondent

planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.

"I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight I want to tell them if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding,

B/Day ● To Page 2 ⇒ 30/3/87

## Malan warns of cross-border raids

as sure as two times two is four."

Malan said the state of emergency would be in place for a long time

He identified five "criteria which bind the black urban population and the government". Security, effective local government, sufficient housing and home ownership, sufficient employment and normalised schools were criteria which would determine when the state of emergency could be lifted

"We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time"

Malan's main theme was that revolutionaries wanted to alienate urban blacks from government, and that everything possible had to be done to prevent this

Blacks' basic needs, such as food, housing, jobs, education and political rights, should be addressed and "nothing should be forced on to them that would drive them into the hands of the terrorists".

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra and Mamelodi, Malan said he had identified certain townships in SA and had "taken responsibility for them".

"I want to see to what extent I can better the living conditions of the people, to what extent I can get the people to accept the government so that they don't break with the authorities and drift into the hands of the terrorists"

Report by Max du Preez 11 Diagonal Street Johannesburg

# Israel not alone in arms deals with SA

254  
30/3/87

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A report to be made by the Reagan administration this week will say South Africa has received weapons in defiance of the UN embargo, not only from Israel, but also from France, Britain, West Germany, Italy and Switzerland, *The Washington Post* reported.

An Armscor spokesman said it was not the corporation's policy to comment on reports about South Africa's arms sales and purchases.

The report, due to go to the US Congress on April 1, is widely expected here to be classified as secret. A short and "sanitized" version is likely to be released.

The report is expected to show that successive Israeli governments actively condoned and sought an arms supply relationship with South Africa, to offset the cost of maintaining a large and expensive arms industry.

The European deals will have a much smaller impact on Washington than the alleged Israeli involvement, because they were conducted through private manufacturers or dealers, without government involvement, while the alleged Israeli connection was through a government-to-government relationship.

## Embarrassing

However, according to *The Post*, the report will describe South Africa's Western European connections with a level of detail that could prove embarrassing for internal relationships in Nato.

"It has been an open secret for years that South Africa has purchased weapons and military-related equipment from a number of Western European nations.

"In some cases the deals have been acknowledged by Western European governments. More often, though, they have been conducted through dummy corporations and sales to third-party agents that have allowed these governments to deny knowledge of sales or to contend that they were done in contravention of official efforts to enforce the 1977 UN embargo."

Recently, Israel announced that it would not enter into new military contracts with South Africa. This was interpreted as an attempt to head off in advance political problems arising from the report to be released next week.

# Bus fares go up for conscripts

## Nothing to do with EL incident, says firm

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The managing director of a Bloemfontein bus company denied yesterday that a bus fare increase for national servicemen was a result of a controversy concerning buses here last week

Mr G A van Niekerk said in a letter released to parents of national servicemen that his company had a limited number of buses available, and extra ones had to be hired from Johannesburg to convey soldiers

"We only have 15 buses in Bloemfontein, and have to hire the rest from Johannesburg," Mr Van Niekerk said

He said the distance the buses were empty during their journey between Johannesburg and Bloemfontein had forced the increase in the bus fares

There will be a four per cent increase in the price of a return ticket between Bloemfontein and East London, bringing the new price to approximately R63

Mr Van Niekerk said the increase in bus fares

was not linked to the incident here on April 22 when 11 national servicemen refused to board an overcrowded bus bound for Upington

The men were later flown back to the army base at the cost of the Pretoria based bus company

"We make sure that each national serviceman has a seat on our buses," Mr Van Niekerk said

In a letter accompanying Mr Van Niekerk's statement, the officer commanding 1 SA Infantry Battalion, Colonel G A van Zyl, explained why bus fares had had to be increased

Colonel Van Zyl said the tariff which was originally quoted had been remarkably low, and as a result the majority of national servicemen had decided to make use of the service

"Consequently the bus company did not have sufficient buses to meet the requirement, and had to hire others from firms in Johannesburg," he said,

He said that as a result the bus company would have suffered a great loss

Colonel Van Zyl said he had two alternatives, either to cancel the service or accept it, at a higher tariff

DD 30/5/67  
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# 'We will sniff out the ANC,' Malan warns

30/3/87 NIM  
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## Mercury Correspondent

PHALABORWA—The South African security forces will go and 'sniff out' any ANC terrorists in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned here.

Gen Malan's warning at a meeting of some 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night came only a day after President Botha issued a similar blunt warning in Ermelo that South Africa 'will cross the borders' again in pursuit of the ANC.

Gen Malan said to loud applause: 'The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow these terrorists to launch any planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.'

'I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight I want to tell them if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding, as sure as two times two is four.'

Gen Malan said the state of emergency would be in place for a long time.

He identified five 'criteria which bind the black urban population and the Government' — security, effective local government, sufficient housing and home ownership, sufficient employment and normalised schools — and said: 'These are the criteria which will determine when the state of emergency could be lifted.'

'We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time.'

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra, Gen Malan said he had identified certain townships in South Africa and 'I have taken responsibility for them.'

(Report by Max du Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)

numbers of charges, and were impressed at the precision with which the imploded section was sheared and retained. The implosion went off as planned, four minutes late. A five-storey building was

# SADF will 'sniff out' ANC, Malan warns

*Call traits 30/3/87 (254)*

From MAX DU PREEZ  
Political Staff

PHALABORWA. — The South African security forces will go and "sniff out" any ANC guerillas in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned here on Saturday.

General Malan's warning at a meeting of some 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night came one day after State President P W Botha issued a similar warning in Ermelo that SA "will cross the borders" again in pursuit of the ANC.

General Malan said to loud

applause "The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow that these terrorists launch any planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.

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"We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time."

General Malan's central theme was that the revolutionaries wanted to alienate the urban blacks from the government, and that everything possible had to be done to prevent this. Blacks' basic needs such as food, housing, jobs, education and political rights should be properly addressed and

"nothing should be forced onto them that would drive them into the hands of the terrorists."

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra and Mamelodi, General Malan said he had identified certain townships in SA and "I have taken responsibility for them."

"I want to see to what extent I can better the living conditions of the people, to what extent I can get the people to accept the government so that they don't break with the authorities and drift into the hands of the terrorists."


(Report by Max du Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)



...tigating a charge of culpable homicide and driv-  
ing without a licence.

## Soldier dies on border

PRETORIA. — A South African Defence Force member, Sgt Daniel Lan, was killed yesterday while serving in the SWA operational area, Defence Headquarters announced. A SADF spokesman said Sgt Lan was killed by Swapo insurgents. He is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs J J Lan, of 50 Weavind Street, Colbyn, Pretoria.

*copy Times 3/3/87*   
*254*

# End to army insurance

31/3/87 B/Day

SADF Citizen Force members have been found to have such high claims rates on their cheap short-term insurance that their policies will be cancelled.

SA Army Foundation chairman General "Witkop" Badenhorst said an investigation had shown the Citizen Force claim rate was 124%, compared with 54% for the Permanent Force (PF). He said he did not know why Citizen Force claims rates were so high.

To avoid raising premiums through the roof, it had been decided to cancel the 3 000 to 4 000 policies held by Citizen Force members from the end of April.

HELENA PATTEN

There are about 12 000 PF members

A spokesman for IGI, the insurance company underwriting the policies, said the scheme, offering reduced premiums, had been initiated to help PF members.

He said if a claims rate was more than 60%, an insurance company would not be able to break even. The Citizen Force had abused the privilege of participation in the scheme. He said Citizen Force members had been warned that their

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## Citizen Forces' claims rate too high

claims rate had to come down, but the situation had worsened after the warning. The policies were thus being cancelled.

Badenhorst said the foundation was negotiating for a new Citizen Force insurance system, but he would not identify the insurance company involved.

The IGI spokesman said the company was prepared to offer Citizen Force members the standard short-term insurance package available to the public, but

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no preferential rating would be offered to them.

□ The high theft rate in the Witwatersrand has led General Accident Insurance Company to restrict writing of new household all-risk policies to clients who already have business connections with the company.

Assistant GM of General Accident, Peter Trustham, said other areas would not be affected.

Public Sector Govt. — Defence

1987

APRIL.

**4 SADF men**  
stat 11/4/87  
**in court** (254)

Four Defence Force men pleaded not guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday to charges of assault and damage to property stemming from assaults on blacks in the Pretoria's exclusive eastern suburbs.

The hearing involving Mr. J Smith (19), Mr de Klerk van Niekerk (19), Mr M Thompson (20), and Mr A Steyn (20), was postponed to May 21.

# Trained by SA, says MNR officer

The Star's Africa  
News Service

MAPUTO — A Mozambique National Resistance Movement officer has claimed he was trained in rebel-controlled areas in central Mozambique by South African army officers, the Mozambican weekly *Tempo* has reported.

The SADF has consistently denied giving any aid to the MNR.

The officer was identified as Mr Armando Beira, former head of MNR military intelligence in the northern province of Cabo Delgado, who recently surrendered to the authorities.

He claimed he was forced to join the MNR in 1981 and was taken to the MNR's main base in Gorongosa district.

There, he said, he was given a month's course in military intelligence by South Africans.

"They were all soldiers and a colonel was giving the orders," he said.

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**War and destabilisation  
blamed for child deaths**

NAIROBI — War and economic destabilisation by SA and its allies had helped make infant mortality rates in Angola and Mozambique the highest in the world, the UN Children's Fund (Unicef) said in a report yesterday

It estimated that between 32,5% and 37,5% of children born in the two countries died before they reached the age of five, compared with 10% to 28% in neighbouring countries

By 1986, the number of Angolan and Mozambican children who died each year before their fifth birthdays, through war and destabilisation, had reached 140 000 and the number was likely to be higher in 1987

Unicef said MNR rebels had destroyed 42% of Mozambique's health centres since 1982 and had deprived 300 000 children of primary education by destroying their schools.

In areas of southern Angola, insecurity had brought vaccination programmes to a halt and many health workers had been killed, wounded, maimed or kidnapped.

The report also detailed the effect of racial discrimination in SA in health care, housing and black education. It said infant mortality rates for blacks were six times those for whites in 1978  
Sapa-Reuter

Cape Times  
3/14/87  
254

# Award-winners Peto withdraw from city festival

By ANDREW DONALDSON  
and MARIANNE THAMM

THE 1986 Shell Road to Fame winners, Peto, have joined the cultural pull-out of the Cape Festival in protest at the presence of police and SADF bands on the festival's programme.

In doing so, the group have cancelled their appearance tomorrow on the popular Radio Good Hope programme, "Sound-around", which was to have been broadcast live from Greenmarket Square at 130pm.

The other artist to have been featured on the show, jazz pianist Tony Schilder, announced his withdrawal last week — along with Amaswazi, Louis and the Jive, Ntsikane, who represented Cape Town in the Nice Festival earlier this year, Abasibenzi and several others.

Peto leader Alan Cameron ex-

plained that when Peto agreed to take part in the "Soundaround" concert, the radio show had not been included on the festival programme.

"Afterwards, when we found we were slotted into the festival programme, we cancelled in protest at the police and SADF presence," he said.

The group had apologized to the "Soundaround" organizers and remained "on good terms with them", he added.

Radio Good Hope announcer, Mr Coenie de Villiers, said the station regretted to announce the cancellations and referred inquiries to Mr Hennie Cloete, head of SABC's Cape publicity department, who was not available for comment.

Meanwhile, the End Conscription Campaign has added its support to the artists, who were "making a professional sacrifice" and saluted them.

"It is impossible to reconcile the role that the SADF and the SAP play in the escalating civil conflict, with their involvement in the Cape Town Festival," an ECC spokesman said.

"The members of a Defence Force Band cannot be considered apart from the SADF as a whole. They merely represent the other face of an army that serves to enforce apartheid."

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Leslie Rae Dowling's management has denied rumours that members of the singer's band had received death threats about her scheduled performance on Monday night.

Ms Dowling cancelled on the eve of her appearance.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, also told the Cape Times that police had received no complaints from musicians about death threats recently.

Threatened his minist

# US report shows 'minor exceptions' to embargo

254  
By Neil Lurssen,  
The Star Bureau

STAR 3/4/87

WASHINGTON — The United States has strictly enforced the 1977 United Nations arms embargo against South Africa, and also bans all American exports to the SADF and the SA Police — with two "minor" exceptions, according to a new American Government report.

These exceptions are medical supplies and devices used in preventing unlawful interference with international civil aviation.

The report, an examination of South Africa's international arms dealings prepared by the Reagan Administration in terms of last year's Sanctions Bill, was partially released yesterday.

A more detailed version remains classified. The unclassified version says the United States believes companies in France, Italy and Israel have continued to be involved in the maintenance and upgrading of major weapons systems provided to South Africa before the mandatory UN arms embargo in 1977.

It says that companies in Germany, Britain, the Netherlands and Switzerland have on occasion exported articles covered by the embargo without permission of their governments, or have sold items to South Africa in the "gray area" between civilian and military applications.

Prior to the Israeli Government's decision on March 18 not to sign any new military contracts and to let existing contracts expire, Israel appears to have sold military systems and sub-systems and provided technical assistance on a regular basis.

"Although Israel does not require end-use certificates and some cut-outs (third party intermediaries) may have been used, we believe

that the Israeli Government was fully aware of most or all of the trade," the report states.

It adds that there is no evidence that Israel has transferred US-made or US-licensed items to South Africa.

"But in the absence of an inspection of Israeli-made or licensed weapons in South Africa, we cannot say whether Israel has reverse-engineered US weapons or transferred US technology into Israeli weapons that are similar to US weapons," it says.

By sub-systems, the report means items such as aircraft electronics systems (avionics) which are used to upgrade existing aircraft.



# Israeli-US relations 'unlikely to worsen'

TEL AVIV -- Despite fears in Jerusalem, relations between Israel and the United States will probably not deteriorate because of the American report on arms sales to South Africa, says a top US defence analyst

Dr Edward Luttwak said that Israel — unlike France and Italy — appeared to have exercised discretion in its arms sales and had been generally discriminating in its weapons sales to South Africa in recent years.

In a newspaper interview, Dr Luttwak said Is-

rael had reportedly refused to sell equipment which could be used against civil populations in riot control situations, concentrating mainly on external security sales such as patrol boats, missiles and aircraft spare parts. But Israel had granted a license for the manufacture of Galil assault rifles in South Africa.

The Europeans, Dr Luttwak pointed out, had been willing to sell "everything" to South Africa, including internal security equipment such as teargas.

~~154~~ ~~157~~ (254) SMR 3/4/87

# Bumper SADF parade today

Cape Town 6/4/87

Defence Correspondent

TEN army units, ships, bands and aircraft are standing by to take part in the 75th SADF anniversary parade at Three Anchor Bay today — the largest and most spectacular to be held in Cape Town for a number of years.

One event never before seen in Cape Town will be a unique song-and-drill exhibition by the Ovambo soldiers of 101 Battalion.

The guest of honour at the parade will be the State President, Mr P W Botha.

The ground troops will begin to form at 1pm, and at 1.30pm there will be a performance by the bands of the South African Cape Corps and 101 Battalion.

Just before 2pm Mr Botha will arrive. The Cape Corps Band will play a national salute and a 21-gun salute will be fired. This will be followed by a fly-past by the Silver Falcons aerobatics team in their Impala ground-attack fighters, and a sail-past by four strike craft, the fleet-replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg and the survey ship SAS Protea.

After a scripture reading and prayers, Mr Botha will inspect a guard of honour and give an address.

This will be followed by the 101 Battalion exhibition, then a march-past by military veterans.

The next event, probably the most colourful of all, will be a march-past in ceremonial dress of detachments from 13 local Army units. The Cape Field Artillery, the Cape Town Rifles (Dukes), the Cape Town Highlanders, Regiment Westelike Provinsie, Regiment Oranjerivier, Regiment Universiteit Stellenbosch, Wynberg Battalion, Cape Flats Battalion, 3 Field Regiment SAEC, 71 Signals Unit, 8 Field Squadron SAEC, 4 Maintenance Unit and 19 Reception Depot PSC.

## 'Air raid' on Table Bay

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of spectators will today witness a mock air raid on 14 naval vessels in Table Bay soon after noon.

Proceedings will start off with the traditional 21-gun National Day salute at noon.

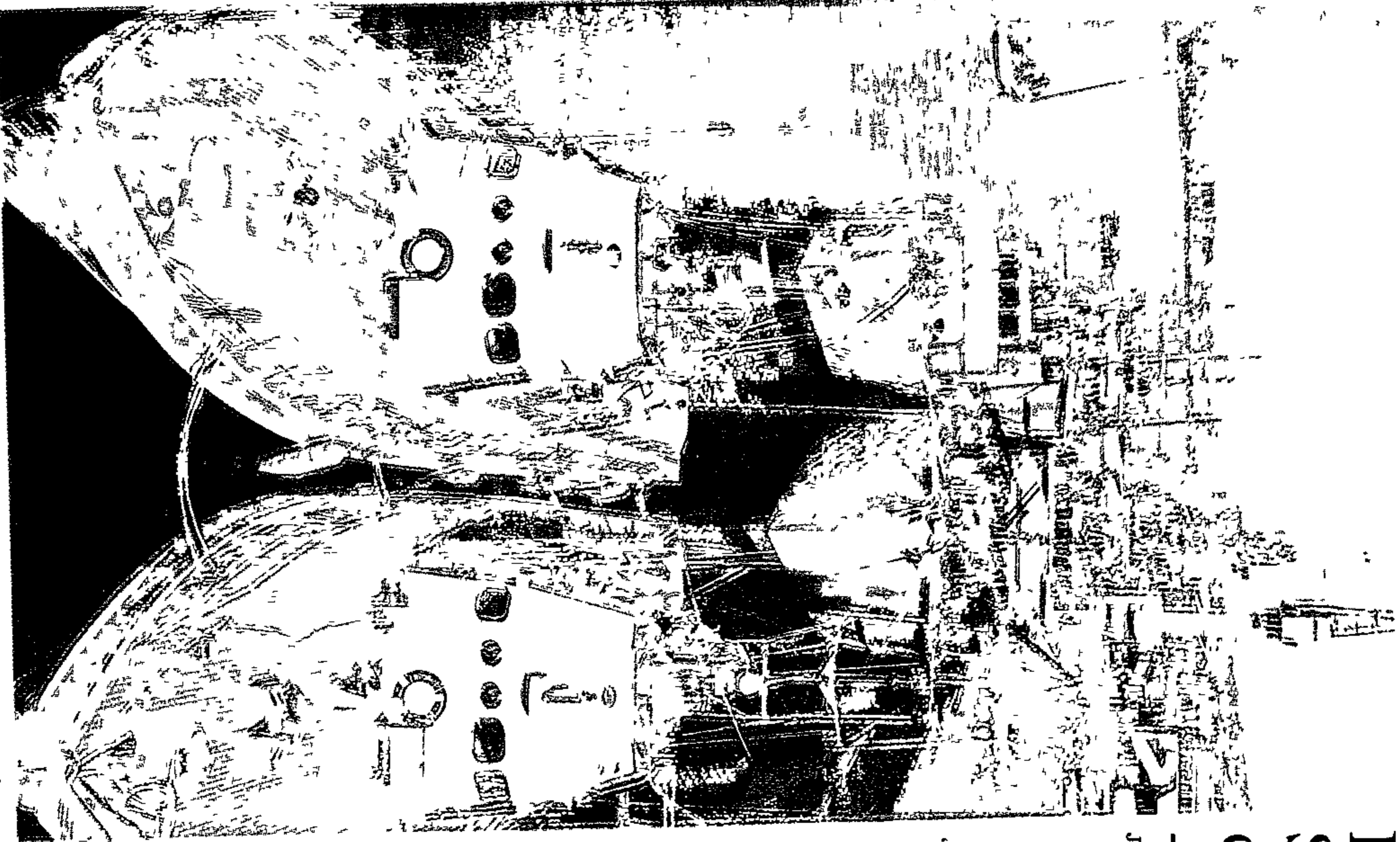
Then "news" will be received that an air raid is imminent, according to a Captour press release.

"Action stations will be sounded and the spine-chilling claxons of the ships in the harbour will be reminiscent of wartime conditions."

The ships will head out to sea before being "attacked" by four low-flying Impalas at 12.45pm.

"There will be a lot of banging from the guns on the ships," said a spokesman for the Port Captain's office.

Good spectator sites should include the breakwater, A Berth, in front of the Port Captain's office, and Signal Hill.



Patrol boats and frigates lined up in Table Bay harbour yesterday, awaiting today's mock air attack. Picture ANNE LAING

## Little for SADF to celebrate

### — ECC

JOHANNESBURG — The SADF's 75th anniversary parade in Cape Town today would be celebrated by a minority of South Africans, the End Conscription Campaign said yesterday.

"ECC believes that an armed force which has been responsible for maintaining the abhorrent system of apartheid through its participation in manning roadblocks, occupying the black schools and townships, helping with the forced removal of whole communities has got little to celebrate," the organization said in a press release.

"Just as Johannesburg was unable to celebrate its centenary year in 1986, so will the parade tomorrow be one in which only a minority will be able to participate and acknowledge, for the SADF has not been seen to act in the interest of all South Africans."

The ECC agreed with the PFP and CP defence spokesmen who were recently reported in a Johannesburg newspaper as saying it was inappropriate for the State President, Mr P W Botha, to be present at the parade.

His presence, the statement said, "contributes to the idea that the SADF is the military extension of the present ruling government" — Sapa

# Israelis see SA arms sales report as 'moderate'

The Star's Foreign News Service

TEL AVIV — The Israelis have reported they are satisfied with the American congressional report on arms sales to South Africa as it relates to them. "It could have been a lot worse," said one Foreign Ministry official. "It was more moderate than we had expected."

Israel's Foreign Ministry believes the "moderate" tone was due to the March 18 decision by Israel to impose sanctions on South Africa.

That decision also called for the establishment of an inter-ministerial committee to coordinate Israel's future policies regarding South Africa — a committee which held its first meeting yesterday.

Chairing the committee is

the Political Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr Yossef Bailin (who headed the "re-evaluation" of Israeli-South African ties), senior officials from the finance, trade and defence ministries and the military adviser to the Prime Minister.

It was a closed meeting, but sources here say the team reviewed their mandate from the government and began initial

work on a series of recommendations they will present to the Cabinet in mid-June. It is expected they will suggest wide-ranging cuts in ties at all levels, not only the military and defence spheres.

Dr Bailin would like to see relations slashed to the bare minimum, to show the world that Israel, even by default, does not support South Africa in its apartheid policies.

However the committee is not all-powerful, one Foreign Ministry official said.

It will only make recommendations which can be accepted or rejected by the government.

In the meanwhile, if any government ministry plans contacts with South Africa, the committee will advise on whether or not these contacts "conform" with current government policy.

CAPG 7/1/87

ny, April 7, 1987 11

# SA arms embargo 'won't affect supply'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

The US State Department's document on countries that have supplied SA with military technology and hardware in violation of the 1977 UN arms embargo will increase political pressure on these countries

But it will not affect the supply of the hardware other than, at most, making it a little more expensive

## Cautious

This is the view of the director of the SA Institute of International Affairs, Prof John Barrett.

Prof Barrett says, however, that it is impossible to quantify the past and future effects of the violations and the report, because the nature of the arms and technology supplied is not included in the declassified section of the report. He is therefore cautious about drawing conclusions.

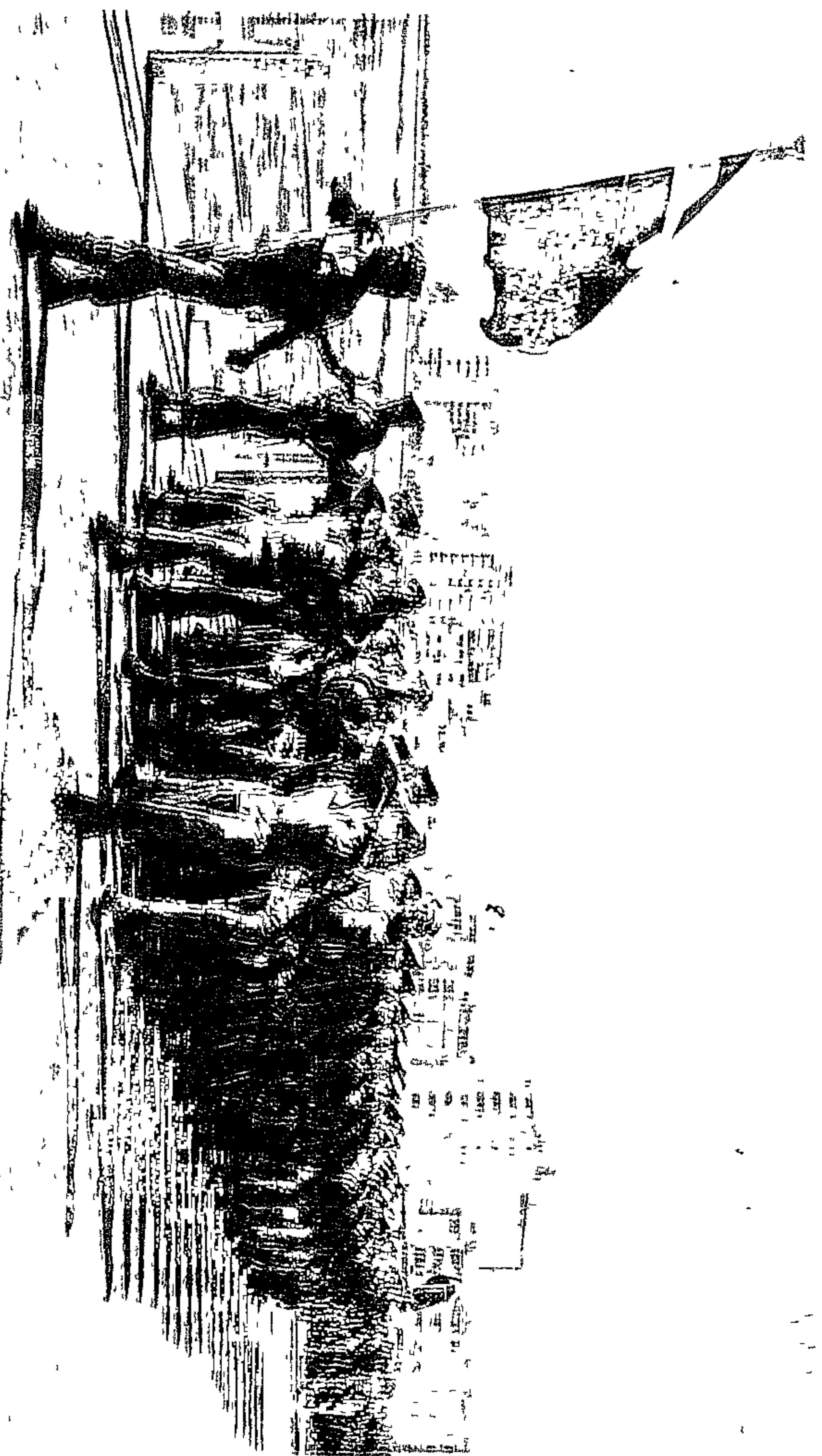
He says the arms embargo gave a "tremendous boost" to increasing the self-sufficiency of South Africa's arms industry. But the report shows the industry still needs some foreign input.

He says it is important to note that the violations did not necessarily occur with the approval of the named governments — Israel, France and Italy.

## Loopholes

It is an embarrassment to them, and they will probably give more attention to enforcing the embargo. But loopholes were, and will continue to be, found. So long as money is available, sellers will be found, he says.

A more significant feature of the State Department report, says Prof Barrett, is that it highlights the increasing isolation of the SA government. And anti-apartheid organizations and others will be able to use it to increase pressure in other spheres of trade.



ABOVE Swazi soldiers of 111 (KaNgwane) Battalion march past the stand

LEFT A minesweeper fires a salute in the background are a strike craft and an Impala ground-attack fighter

BELOW Ovambo soldiers of 101 Battalion give an eyes right during their exhibition, composed of modern military drill and traditional tribal chants. At left is the lead singer, a traditional singer in his tribe as well as in the army

Picture RICHARD BELL



# SADF must be perpetually ready — Botha

CANC Times 7/14/87 25U

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA had for a number of years been experiencing "a fierce onslaught on almost every aspect of our national life", the State President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday at a parade marking the 75th anniversary of the South African Defence Force at Three Anchor Bay

"This 'fierce onslaught', he said, included the military, psychological, economic and social fields as well as on the sports, cultural and religious fronts

"The SADF is in the frontline, keeping watch day and night to ensure that our borders are as secure as possible and that our people — of all races — can sleep safely at night and continue their daily work," he said

However he said there was another facet of the war, "that is the international character of this war," that is the international character of this war, "that is the international character of this war," that is the international character of this war,



The State President, Mr P W Botha, inspects the guard of honour drawn from the State President's Unit at the start of yesterday's parade.

**SADF parade in city seen by thousands**  
Defence Correspondent  
A CROWD of thousands jammed the Green Point beachfront yesterday to watch a kaleidoscope of soldiers, sailors and airmen — some from as far afield as Namibia, warships and aircraft take part in a colourful celebration of the South African Defence Force's 75th anniversary  
So heavy was the traffic in Green and Sea Point that some motorists parked kilometres away and slogged on foot to Three Anchor Bay, where the weather was beautifully clear after the morning sun had burnt away a heavy fog  
Guest of honour at the parade — damned in some opposition quarters as a government election stunt — was the State President, Mr P W Botha, in his capacity as head of state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces

**Exotic**  
In addition to the variety of local troops on parade, soldiers of 101 (Ovambo) Battalion provided an exotic touch with a crowd-pleasing exhibition of drill, marching and singing never before seen in Cape Town  
Another departure from the norm was a squad of servicemen and servicewomen dressed in the uniforms worn by members of the land, air and sea forces since the SADF was established in 1912

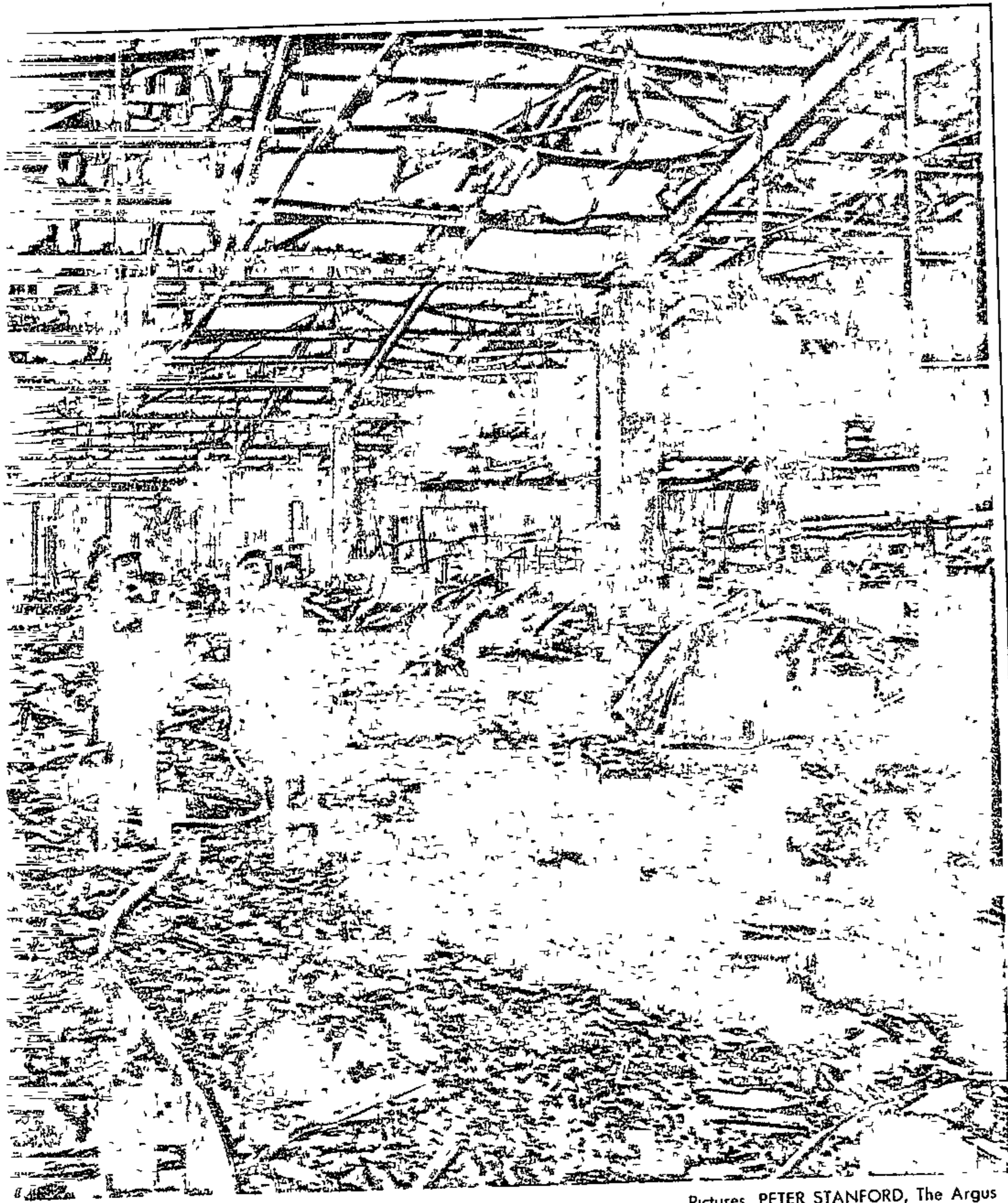
Music was provided by virtually every brass and pipe band in Cape Town, as well as the Pretoria-based South African Army Band, the South African Air Force Band and the pipes and drums of the South African Medical Services, wearing glengarry bonnets in the SAMS's maroon arm-of-service colour

On two occasions lines of sea-grey warships staged a sail-past, while Mirage and Impala fighters, Puma helicopters and Albatross maritime reconnaissance aircraft

Children

# HILDRREN DIE IN GABORONE BOMB BLAST

254  
ARGUS  
9/4/87



## 'Killer' minibus had SA plates

GABORONE. — A minibus-bomb exploded in front of a house this morning, killing three people and injuring four.

Police said the dead included a seven-year-old child, a nine-month-old baby and an elderly woman, all occupants of the three-bedroomed house

The dead and wounded were all were Botswana citizens, officials said

The 2am explosion, which flattened three houses, was heard eight kilometres away and shook homes up to three kilometres away, residents said It left a huge crater

### Surrounded by army

Police and the army surrounded the poor residential area, called Gaborone West, after the blast

The injured were taken to Princess Marina Hospital where they were being treated for head wounds

They included at least one woman and a child

Sources said the bomb exploded in a minibus that had been parked in front of the house since Monday

A government official, who refused to disclose his name, said it carried South African licence plates and was demolished by the blast

Government officials have blamed past explosions in Botswana on South Africa

The South African Defence Force responded to such a claim last year by saying African National Congress insurgents in Botswana could have been fighting among themselves or blown themselves up with their own bombs

South African forces raided the capital on May 19 last year and on June 14, 1985, attacking alleged ANC targets — Sapa-AP

Pictures PETER STANFORD, The Argus

Manufacturing in Ebrahim Road, Athlone

17X645 9/4/87

# PFP warning on cross-border raids

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Opposition politicians today warned against cross-border strikes by South African security forces against the ANC in neighbouring states.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, last night made the bluntest of a series of warnings by top Government spokesmen in recent weeks that South Africa would not hesitate to take action across the borders

He was speaking at a National Party election meeting at Uvongo in Natal.

Mr Botha said ANC terrorists were on their way to disrupt the elections and he warned neighbouring states the Government would take whatever action was necessary to stop them

Earlier both the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and President P W Botha warned that the security forces would cross the borders in pursuit of the ANC

## "PANIC CONDITIONS"

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, called on the Government today not to make cross-border raids to exploit white voters

It was dangerous to create conditions of panic at a time of an election, she said

The PFP spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Swart, said Mr Pik Botha's disclosure suggested there was a serious threat to disrupt the election

He said "The PFP condemns any such threat to the electoral process as it condemns all threats and acts of violence

"It is to be hoped, however, that this threat is not going to be capitalised on for cheap party political gain"

Conservative Party deputy-leader, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, warned voters to beware of stunts such as SADF raids on ANC bases in May

(Report by D Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria)

# Anti-ECC 'propaganda' sent to Joburg schools

*CAPE Times 9/4/87 (254)*

JOHANNESBURG — A spate of anti-End Conscription Campaign publications has been distributed in schools, universities and in the SADF over the past month

An ECC press release said yesterday that the most recent effort was a six-page propaganda sheet entitled "Veterans For Victory", which had been distributed at schools and colleges in Johannesburg

"It breaks the law by failing to disclose the name of the publisher and printer, and instead contains only a Houghton post box address to which readers are asked to send donations — in defiance of the Fund Raising Act," the ECC said

The ECC believed the publication to be grossly inaccurate and distorted and to contain several defamatory statements

The ECC statement said the Aida Parker Newsletter of April 1986,

which was devoted to an attack on the ECC, had recently been distributed by the SADF at government schools throughout the country. The newsletter was also distributed at Durban's Naval Command

The SADF have publicly acknowledged that they have continued to distribute the newsletter, which was discredited by the Media Council last year

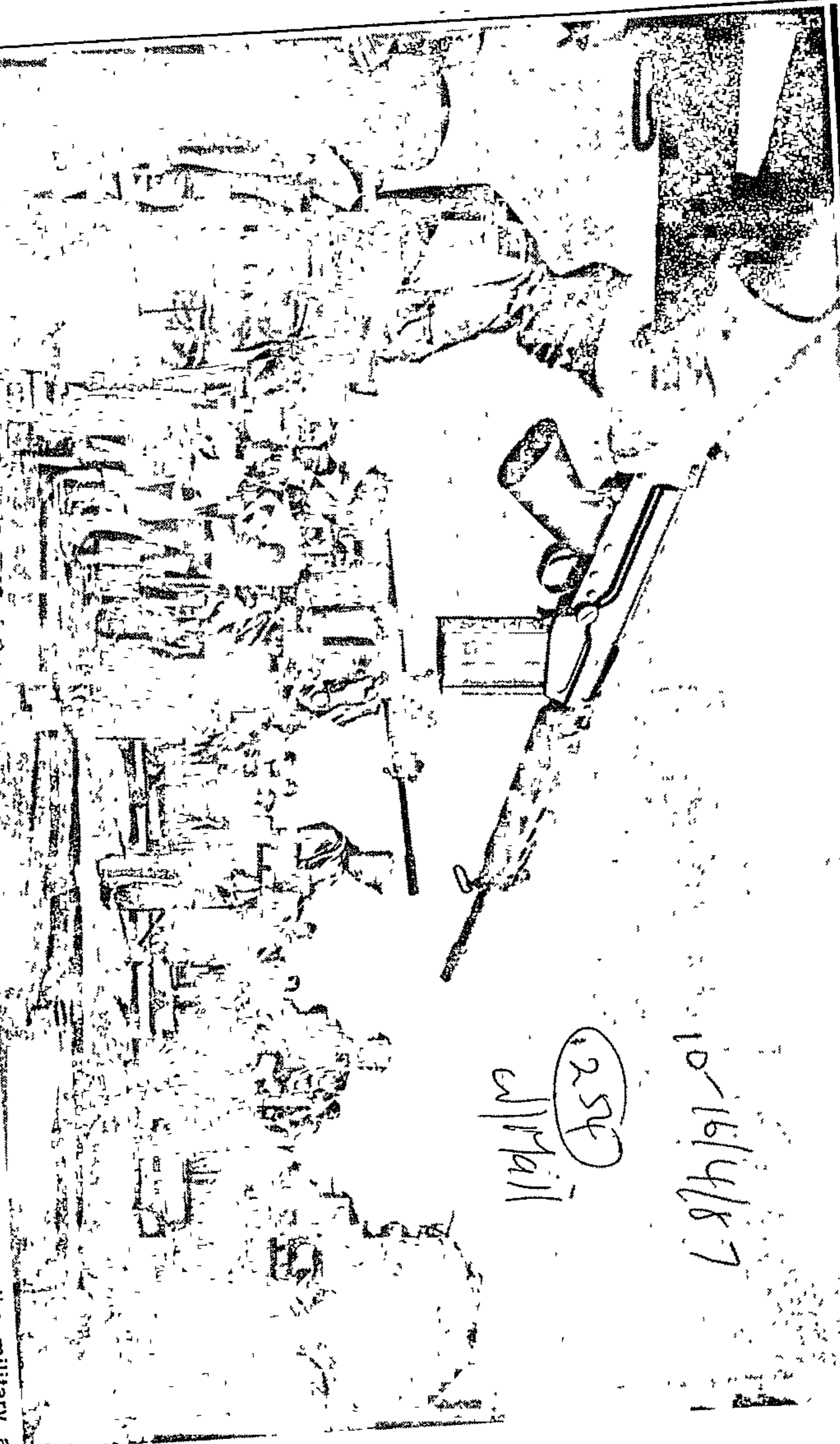
The Moderate Students' Alliance distributed more than 10 000 copies of its magazine, Standard, to Wits University students. The magazine contains statements on the ECC which are inaccurate, said the release

"We believe that because the government has failed to produce any evidence that ECC's activities and views are illegal, smear tactics are being resorted to," the ECC statement said — Sapa



A military parade in Cape Town this week marking the 75th anniversary of the SA Defence Force gave the military a chance to show their wares to the public, and the public a chance to look the wrong way up a rifle-barrel

• [Advocate Link](#)



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An ECC member places crosses on the cakes which were presented to Wits Command  
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

10-16/4/87 W/Mail 254  
**Talking about peace is no piece of cake**

By JO-ANN BEKKER

WITWATERSRAND Command yesterday reluctantly accepted a birthday cake and card to mark the South African Defence Force's 75th anniversary, from the University of the Witwatersrand's End Conscription Campaign

The chocolate cake pieces — carved into the ECC's initials and logo and covered with small crosses — and the card which said "Happy birthday from a land in civil war" took some time to gain acceptance in the military headquarters in central Johannesburg

An ECC member approached the black soldier at the gate to enquire to whom they should give the cake, he was referred from officer to officer and finally told to return the following day

After a hasty conference on the opposite pavement, about 15 ECC members decided they would leave their gifts at the entrance to Wits Command. And after carefully

placing the cake and card outside the gate, they disappeared.

Minutes later about four soldiers marched out to consider the offerings. The man apparently in charge picked up the huge card which said "On your birthday give conscripts a present", and asked for national servicemen to be allowed to choose whether they wished to serve in the townships, for alternate service to be extended to objectors other than pacifists, and for alternate service to be the same length as military service

Then he folded up the card and took it inside after instructing other soldiers to move the cake away from the entrance, where incoming men were forced to step over it

But apparently this was not enough. The cake, even without the card, attracted great interest from passers by. Shortly before 3pm, more

uniformed soldiers came out and took the cake inside its intended destination

Meanwhile, Magnus Andre de Merindol Malan — otherwise known as the Minister of Defence — has been sent "call-up" papers by the ECC

CARMEL RICKARD reports that the "notification of allotment for peace call-up" was sent by telegram to Malan's Cape Town office this week

It was issued in terms of the provisions of the "Peace Act of 1987", and informed him he was allotted to "Unit IECC".

The ECC in Durban have issued a number of similar call-up papers to other members of the public as part of an attempt to highlight their campaign calling for the extension of the option of community service to non-religious pacifists

The Weekly Mail will be published on Thursday next week, instead of Friday, because of the Easter weekend

...being as the parent organisation.

# SA's neighbours brace for attack

(254) b/day 10/4/87

MAX DU PREEZ  
Political Correspondent

SA'S neighbouring states are bracing themselves against expected SADF attacks after Foreign Minister Pik Botha's urgent request yesterday to foreign envoys to warn these states of the consequences of colluding with alleged ANC plans to disrupt the May 6 election.

Diplomats were told the SADF was ready to launch an attack on a place just outside Lusaka on Tuesday night, but by then some of the 150 insurgents had already started their southwards journey.

Botha told foreign diplomatic representatives at the Union Buildings yesterday that government's information about the terror plans was reliable.

The "evil design" had already been set in motion and involved at least three groups of ANC insurgents sent from Zambia through Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique to SA.

The governments of Zambia and Mozambique, as well as the ANC, yesterday denied the existence of the plans.

Zambian Foreign Minister Luke Mwananshiku told Sapa-Reuter "It exists only in Mr Botha's own imagination. If he must electioneer, let him not use Zambia for this purpose."

But a Western diplomat said yesterday: "We are taking the Foreign Minister seriously; raids could be imminent"

In recent weeks, President P W Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Pik Botha have repeatedly told NP election meetings that SA would not hesitate to mount cross-border raids if neighbouring states allowed the ANC to plan or stage attacks from their soil.

Pik Botha told the envoys: "This evil design has created a grave situation. Time is of the essence."

He said the governments that had condemned SA in the past for previous retaliatory action against neighbours "cannot stand aside now, as it is up to them to warn Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique against the consequences of colluding with terrorists in the promotion of violence".

Mwananshiku said Botha's threats were designed to boost the morale of the white electorate, and especially of right-wing elements that accuse government of being too soft on the ANC.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said "The ANC does not, and has never had, troops or armed forces in Zambia." He said past attacks were preceded by similar warnings and that the ANC was taking measures to protect itself.

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# Botswana outrage after death bomb

**GABORONE** — The Botswana government last night expressed outrage at the death of three of its citizens and the injury of seven others when a South African-registered car laden with explosives blew up in the capital of Gaborone.

"We suspect it was a bomb or some explosives. A woman and two children were killed and another woman and a child injured. All were Botswana citizens," senior police superintendent Edwin Bashu told President Quett Masire who toured the scene of the blast.

A grim President Masire, heavily guarded by armed troops, silently inspected the wreckage of the car and bombed-out houses, speaking only to some soldiers sifting through the rubble.

The 2am explosion destroyed two houses and badly damaged five others in a suburb close to the headquarters of the Botswana Defence Force, witnesses said.

They said the blast went off from a mini-bus with SA plates (JKT735T) parked in the area overnight.

The Botswana news agency, BOPA, said the names of the three dead would be released as soon as their

To page 4

From page 1

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# Gaborone

next of kin had been informed.

A police spokesman said the dead woman was in her mid-30s and the children were aged seven and one.

A witness, Mr T S Mpfu, who came from Zimbabwe to visit relatives only two days ago, said the dead woman was a relative.

Another witness, Mr Alton Dongwane, said. "I was asleep with my son when the wall of our house came down on top of us after a massive explosion."

Mr Dongwane, 46, said his 12-year-old son received minor leg injuries.

The BOPA statement said "The government of Botswana wishes to express its outrage at this act of murder of an

innocent woman and children and destruction of property."

It added that seven bombs had exploded in Botswana.

In the past two years Botswana has accused SA of being behind a series of bomb and commando attacks that have killed at least 13 people.

The SA Defence Ministry yesterday denied any involvement in the car bombing. "We know nothing about it," a spokesman said.

But at a special meeting with foreign representatives in Pretoria yesterday, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha alleged that the explosion had been a "mistake" on the part of the ANC.

The explosives had "probably" been intended for targets in SA, he said.

SA, which accuses Botswana of harbouring ANC insurgents, has acknowledged launching only two military raids into Gaborone — one in June 1985 and another last May.

Botswana denies harbouring ANC militants and has said all those killed in the past have been either its citizens or black SA refugees fleeing their country's racial conflict. — Sapa

# Pik Botha warns the frontline

CAC TRIPS  
10/4/87  
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Staff Reporter

**THE South African Foreign Affairs Ministry summoned 35 foreign diplomatic representatives to the Union Buildings for special "security briefing" yesterday, as Zambia, Botswana and Mozambique denied allegations that they were harbouring armed fighters of the banned African National Congress.**

At the meeting the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, urged the West to warn Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique of the consequences of "colluding" with ANC plans to disrupt the May 6 election with violence.

In a statement afterwards, Mr Botha said he had informed the diplomats of the "seriousness of the situation" created by the ANC plan he disclosed at an election rally in Uvongo, Natal, on Wednesday night, and that "time was of the essence".

Mr Botha's claims were denied by the frontline states.

In Lusaka the Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr Luke Mwananshiku, told a news conference that the allegation that the ANC had assembled a heavily armed force outside its capital was baseless and should be seen as a pretext for South Africa to attack Zambia and other frontline states.

Mr Mwananshiku denied there were training camps for the ANC in Zambia and added that no force was heading for South Africa from Zambia, according to a Sapa-Reuter report.

The ANC also denied the claims.

## Poised to strike

In Maputo, Mozambique's official news agency quoted a government official as also denying the claims.

The Botswana Department of External Affairs said "Botswana does not allow itself to be used either as a base for armed attacks on its neighbours or as a transit route for armed infiltration into neighbouring countries, including South Africa".

All three countries acknowledged receipt of letters from Mr Botha.

According to diplomatic sources in South Africa, the Republic was poised to launch a lightning cross-border strike.

It appears that South Africa was ready to attack on Tuesday night when it was learnt that some guerillas had already left their base camp and were on their way to South Africa.

The leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, yesterday dismissed Mr Botha's statement that the ANC was preparing to launch attacks against South Africa to disrupt the election.

"This is all red herring stuff, and I don't believe it," he told a meeting in East London.

An unnamed source at Parliament told UPI that Mr Botha's warnings were in line with expectations of a military raid into neighbouring black-ruled states before the election.

"An independent survey conducted by a research group earlier this year showed that 85% of white South Africans love nothing more than a good cross-border raid," he said.

(Political reports by M. Chandler, 33 Caxton Street, East London and O Pollok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

AR605 10/4/87 (44/12) 0254

# Storm grows over 'new ANC offensive'

## Political Staff

THE row over charges of an African National Congress "offensive" grew today.

The Botswana government says South Africa has threatened it with armed aggression for being involved in the alleged offensive.

Top Zambian government officials also warned that South Africa was preparing the way for another armed incursion against the frontline states.

Referring to allegations by Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, of an ANC plot to disrupt the elections with violence, the Leader of the Official Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said no security issue should be used for cheap party-political electioneering purposes

### "TUB-THUMPING"

"If there is a serious situation developing, one expects it to be dealt with seriously and not at tub-thumping election meetings" He was getting tired of all the "red herring stuff".

He would ask that the PFP's defence spokesman, Mr Brian Goodall, be briefed on the allegations, but he would not accept at face value what was being said as part of electioneering.

The Conservative Party and the New Republic Party have also accused Mr Botha of trying to make political capital out of the security situation

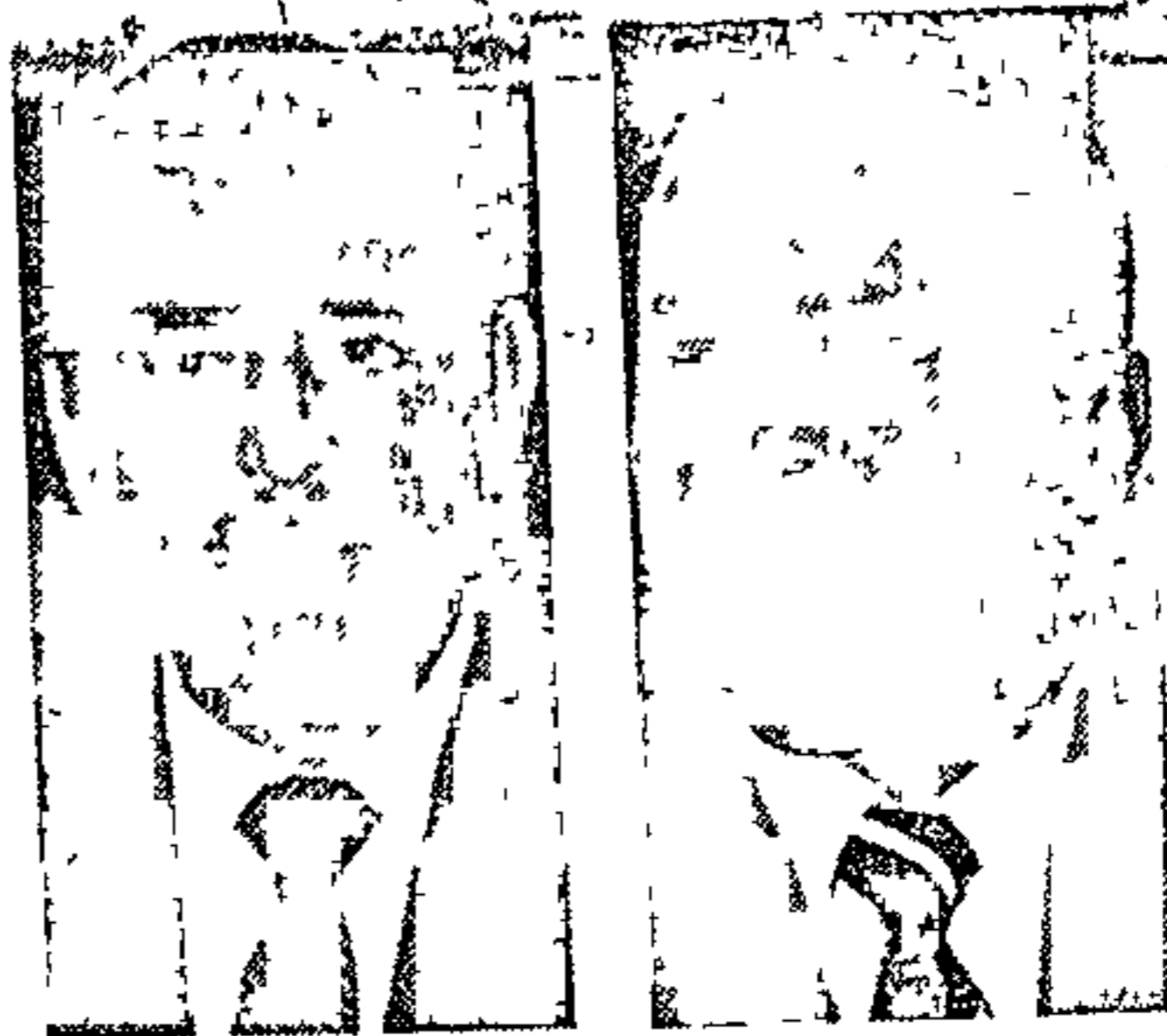
Diplomats of most countries represented in South Africa were called to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday to be warned of the alleged ANC plan.

In statement issued last night a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Mr Botha told them it was the responsibility of those governments who had condemned South Africa for taking preventive and retaliatory action, to warn the neighbouring states against the consequences of colluding with terrorists.

He again hinted at reprisal action, saying South Africa was keeping "all its options open and will be guided by what the Government considers to be in the best interests of the country"

The ANC was "already going into action with several groups of terrorists in the process of moving towards South Africa, via Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique".

In a statement Mr Botha blamed the ANC for the explosion in a minibus in Gaborone, Botswana, yesterday.



Mr Pik Botha

Dr Quett Masire

The Botswana Ministry of External Affairs said South Africa's Ministry of Foreign Affairs had sent a telex to Gaborone threatening Botswana with "dire consequences" if it allowed its territory to be used for the alleged offensive.

"In the past raids have followed such telexes and these South African raids are invariably totally unjustified," the Botswana government said

The threat of raids was being used for internal political purposes in South Africa, such as "placating elements in their own society" and to attract rightwing votes.

A woman, a seven-year-old child and a nine-month-old baby died and four people were wounded in the blast in Gaborone West.

### OUTRAGE AT KILLINGS

The office of Botswana's President, Dr Quett Masire, has expressed its outrage at the killings. It said the minibus in which the bomb was planted had a South African registration — JKT 735 T

The Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr Luke Mwananshiku, said Mr Botha was preparing the ground for an attack on Zambia and other frontline states and said there was "no truth ... no substance" in the allegations.

Mr Botha's message was handed to the Zimbabwean government yesterday morning but there has been no comment on it.

The official Mozambican news agency, AIm, said the statements indicated that South Africa intended to launch new attacks against the frontline states.

(Report by JS Rita and R Drew, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)

Sometan  
13/4/87

# Dutch deny arms charge

**THE HAGUE.**— The Dutch Foreign Ministry has denied allegations that Dutch companies have sent arms to South Africa, thereby flouting the UN arms embargo.

Last week the US State Department sent a report to Congress saying that 10 European countries had violated the embargo. The list included Holland.

The Dutch will now ask the State Department to correct its report.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that none of the goods which Dutch companies had sent to South Africa in recent years were mentioned in the list of strategic goods. Consequently, no Dutch company had violated the arms embargo.

The Foreign Ministry also rejected other American allegations that Holland and other European countries had sent arms to Iran.

Last week the Dutch cabinet said that legal proceedings would be taken against any Dutch company found to have violated the embargo on arms for South Africa.

## ECC issues 'call-up'

DURBAN — Call-up papers were sent to 5 000 people in Durban last week, but not from the Defence Force

They were from the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), which is opposed to military service and believes that national service means "helping the community as a whole"

The first allotment for the "Peace Call-Up" have been commissioned to build a "Peace Park" in Durban —  
Own Correspondent (254) 5/12/84



# The Star

## The call to arms in southern Africa

THE NEIGHBOURS are restless. Sounds of clanking armour issue from Angola and Zimbabwe as Russia pours in weapons to Angola and sells sophisticated warplanes worth almost R700 million to a Zimbabwe that cannot really afford them. The MPLA government of Angola is preparing for another round of fierce winter fighting against the Unita guerilla movement. And the scale of conflict in Angola threatens to escalate.

Already a running battle between South African-led troops and Swapo insurgents has been in progress for several weeks in northern Namibia. Invasions by Swapo groups threaten to provoke yet more South African pre-emptive and retaliatory cross-border strikes to get at bases and destroy the Fapla military installations behind which Swapo tends to shelter.

Military instincts to destroy adversary positions unfortunately play havoc with political and diplomatic efforts to get negotiation started. To see the situation in true perspective, we need only remind ourselves

of the serious political setbacks resulting from the Cabinda adventure and the triple South African strike into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana a year ago.

Zimbabwe's R648 million MiG deal cannot have been undertaken lightly, considering the state of the economy. Any thought that it is a prestige purchase with suicidal overtones can be discarded. Last year's South African raid on Harare achieved nothing of practical value, but it cost South Africa many millions of rands of ill will throughout the world. It created perceptions in Zimbabwe that that country could be attacked again. And that it is vulnerable to South African forays. That prospect of new raids may be totally unfounded — we hope it is — but at least Zimbabwe's nervousness can be appreciated. Waging warfare in neighbouring territories has a price far beyond the intrinsic value of military hardware. It is a price paid in instability and the increasing threat of major conflict.

# Call-up mooted for other races

254  
Cape Times 15/4/87  
Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said this week that he envisaged that compulsory conscription of coloured people and Indians would come about in the same way as had conscription of whites.

The general made the comment in Grahamstown on Monday night during a noisy political meeting punctuated by fighting between right-wing hecklers and National Party supporters.

He told a questioner that about 2 500 volunteers were accepted by the Defence Force every year.

There were coloured soldiers in the operational area and their training was the same as that of whites, he said.

They served in the Citizen Force and the commandos. Whites had started off with a volunteer system, and had

eventually ended up with conscription, he said.

Others were moving along the same pattern, General Malan said, but the parliamentary Houses of Representatives and Delegates would have to be party to any such decision.

A spokesman for the Defence Ministry said General Malan had already expressed himself on this matter in both those Houses.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairmen of the ministers' councils in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

It is reliably understood that soon after they came into office in 1984, they prevailed upon the government to hold back on the issue of compulsory conscription for coloured people and Indians.

(Report by Barry Streek, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

SOUTH  
A-21/4/87  
252

## ECC launches campaign for just peace

ON THE eve of its new campaign "War is not compulsory - Lets choose a just peace", the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) was described as "politically creative and genuinely patriotic".

At the introduction of the campaign to ECC supporters at the weekend, Professor Colin Bundy of the University of Cape Town's history department challenged criticism against the organisation.

It is not unpatriotic to "commit an

organisation to a vision of a more just, more equitable, and more peaceful society. Nor does it seem unpatriotic to define all South Africans as fellow citizens and to seek social justice instead of civil war," Bundy said

According to ECC press officer, Ms Tracy Clayton, the campaign, to be publically launched on April 23, aims to highlight the choice between peace and

## ECC has new campaign

CAPE TOWN — The End  
Conscription Campaign  
(ECC) launches a nation-  
wide campaign next  
week under the banner  
"War is not compulsory  
— let's choose a just  
peace"

Beginning with a day-  
long fast on April 23  
dubbed "A Day of Con-  
cern", the campaign is  
set to run to the end of  
May

An ECC statement said  
the National Party's pro-  
gramme was one for war

"The rhetoric which  
NP leaders have used in  
the build-up to the elec-  
tion leaves no doubt that  
the Government intends  
to continue in its policy  
of destabilisation, inva-  
sion and militarisation

"The only future the  
present Government  
offers us is a violent  
one" — Sapa

(Report by A. Donaldson, 122 St  
George's Street, Cape Town)

DD 15/4/87 (254)

# Conscription for Indians, coloureds?

Dispatch Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said this week that he envisaged that compulsory conscription of coloureds and Indians would come about in the same way as had conscription of whites

The General made the comment in Grahamstown on Monday night during a noisy political meeting punctuated by fighting between right-wing hecklers and National Party supporters

He told a questioner that about 2 500 volunteers were accepted by the Defence Force every year

There were coloureds in the operational area and their training was the same as that of whites, he said

They served in the

citizen force and the commandos Whites had started off with a volunteer system, and had eventually ended up with conscription, he said

GENERAL MALAN

Others were moving along the same pattern, General Malan said, but the Parliamentary Houses of Representatives and Delegates would have to be party to any such decision

A spokesman for the Defence Ministry said General Malan had already expressed himself on this matter in both those Houses

Chairmen of the minister's councils in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, could not be reached for comment

It is understood that soon after they came into office in 1984, they prevailed upon the government to hold back on the issue of compulsory conscription for coloureds and Indians

# MIGs could mean trouble for SA

By PATRICK LAURENCE

CROSS-BORDER raids, the favoured South African response to actual or threatened attacks by African National Congress guerrillas from neighbouring states, may become increasingly expensive in South African lives

That seems to be the implicit message of last weekend's report in the London Sunday Telegraph that Zimbabwe has signed a deal to buy 12 Soviet Mig 29 interceptors, the most sophisticated fighter plane in the Soviet armory.

It is reinforced by two further developments: the training of units of the Botswana Defence Force by Britain's crack Special Air Services, SAS, and the training, again by British soldiers, of Mozambique army officers.

The Mig 29 is far more advanced than South Africa's ageing Mirage fighters, including the updated Cheetah version. It is reportedly superior even to the American F-16

The fighters, due to be delivered next year after the training of Zimbabwean pilots in the Soviet Union is complete — despite denials this week by the Zimbabwean government — will undoubtedly boost Zimbabwe's ability to defend itself from air-based South African raids. While their relatively short operational range of between 500 to 800 km will not increase Zimbabwe's capacity to strike beyond its borders, they may well give Zimbabwe the air supremacy over its own skies necessary to deal with most air-borne raiders.

In his comments to the Afrikaners daily, *Beeld*, Defence Minister Magnus Malan studiously refrained from offering an assessment of the military implications to South Africa of Zimbabwe's pending acquisition of the Mig 29s.

But long-term strategic implications are serious for South Africa. As former Defence Force Chief Constand Viljoen observed in an address to a conference on air strategy, a shift in the balance of air power between South Africa and its neighbours could "limit reprisals against terrorist bases in neighbouring countries".

Experience in Angola indicates that the arrival of Soviet aircraft in Zimbabwe will be anticipated by the build-up of radar and missile systems, with the best help the Soviets can offer. That means that Zimbabwe will be protected by an "air umbrella" as well as its new Mig 29s.

South African Air Force Chief, DJ Earp, told the conference on air power: "The key to the military solution to the low-intensity conflict lies in the capability of the South African Air Force to neutralise the Soviet-supplied air umbrella and the key to Defence Force operations is air power".

His comments were made about the war in Namibia and Angola. But they apply — in theory at least — to the situation in South Africa and Zimbabwe.

Earp further noted that South African air power, and the raids based on it, discouraged neighbouring countries from offering bases to anti-South African government guerrillas "by bringing home to them the fact

The equivalent of the Soviet Union's crack *Sperantz* units, the SAS usually operates in four-man teams. They are trained to fight as commandos behind enemy lines and to snuff out guerrillas in counter-insurgent operations, as they did during the occupation by dissidents of the Iranian Embassy in London.

If they are only half as good as their reputation, South African commandos may run up against stiff and deadly resistance in the next cross-border raid into Botswana.

On South Africa's eastern flank, Mozambican officers are being trained by British soldiers at Nyanga in Zimbabwe. The target is to train at least 360 Mozambican officers by February next year.

ARGUS 16/4/81

# 'No more than 3 000 troops (254) in townships' ~~254~~

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, has denied the "popular notion" that many thousands of Defence Force members are constantly deployed in black townships throughout South Africa.

He told Natal businessmen and defence heads here yesterday that there were at no time more than a few thousand soldiers — "probably not more than 3 000" — doing township duty.

"As one unit finishes a short stint there they are replaced, but the numbers on duty remain minimal," he said.

"Even when I joined the army aged 18 we were trained in mob control — the sort of military training that might be needed in the townships — so this sort of policing is not new.

"I cannot think of a single country in the world that has not used the military during unrest."

He said the Defence Force's doctrine in the townships had always been "to be firm, but friendly — not to make war, but to protect."

Its record was good in terms of human relations in the townships.

"One gets the impression that the troops value the experience they get in the townships. For some of them, it is an experience to meet with black and brown people and vice versa.

"From this meeting comes further friendly relations."

254 SAP 16/4/87

## Vlok condemns 'biased criticism of police force'

CAPE TOWN — The South African Police force was not beyond criticism but it did not deserve the biased and often unsubstantiated allegations levelled against it, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said at Koeberg, near Cape Town, yesterday.

At a passing out parade for 657 special constables, Mr Vlok said those responsible for such criticism concentrated on a few individual acts by policemen and tried to portray these as representing the force as a whole.

"But I want to ask those who are so vigorously campaigning against the special constables and the SA police why they are so obviously silent in expressing their concern about policemen of all races who are brutally killed in the execution of their duties."

### POLICE NOT ABOVE THE LAW

Mr Vlok said no policemen could regard himself as being above the law and could never act in any way that was outside the legal powers given him by law.

"Any policeman who goes beyond legal powers, who acts in a way that clearly shows a lack of compassion and discipline on his part, is not really a policeman but a bully posing as one."

"It is unfortunately true that only one brutal, unlawful act by a single policeman can cause more harm than the disciplined action of a thousand others."

In these trying times, especially in black areas, the enemies of law and order would try to drive a wedge between the police and the law-abiding communities.

"For this reason, the Commissioner of the SAP and I cannot, and will not, condone any act of lawlessness by any member of the South African Police."



SAF Times 17/4/87

# ECC responds to 'enemy' label 254

By CLARE HARPER

THE End Conscription Campaign yesterday accused the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of making "unsubstantiated accusations" and "attempting to cast doubt on the legitimacy" of the organization at National Party election meetings this week.

General Malan described the ECC as a "direct enemy" (regstreekse vyand) of the South African Defence Force at a meeting in Grahamstown on Monday night and in Malmesbury on Wednesday night accused the Progressive Federal Party of being "soft on security" because of the Young Progressives' link with ECC

The chairman of the Young Progressives, Mr Daniel Silke, said the PFP favoured a "voluntary professional army" and the phasing-out of conscription

## Govt "seeking to suppress"

Among other things, Gen Malan accused the ECC of aiming to work against public support for the defence force, to discredit the school cadet system and SADF chaplain service, promote conscientious objection against national service and to gain greater sympathy overseas for its struggle

An ECC spokesperson said yesterday that Gen Malan's "attack" came at a time when the government "is plainly seeking excuses to suppress all opposition".

"The ECC opposes the role which the SADF plays in defending the unjust system of apartheid, and the fact that white, male South Africans have no choice but to serve in that system.

"ECC condemns the threat of extending conscription," she added

(Report by C Harper, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

# Security forces called to protect railway depots

ARGUS 20/4/87

256  
200  
200  
200

JOHANNESBURG — Security forces, including the Defence Force, will be deployed at South African Transport Services depots and railway property from today, the general manager of Sats, Dr Bart Grove, has announced

Sats said there were 18 000 workers on strike, "a situation which would no longer be tolerated"

Dr Grove said it had been necessary to call in the army to protect commuters and striking workers who wanted to resume work but feared "intimidation"

Many of the strikers were willing to return to work, but were scared to, Dr Grove said

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarwhu), which represents the strikers, has denied responsibility for the violence and has threatened to sue the Minister of Transport, Dr Eli Louw, for alleging that the union is to blame

The six-week railway strike and the wave of arson attacks has cost Sats millions of rands in lost business.

Sats released a statement yesterday saying intimidation by the union during the strike would "no longer be tolerated"

"Throughout this time management has made consistent efforts to negotiate a solution with a purpose to retain the services of the striking personnel," the statement said

"In spite of the foregoing, the intimidation by Sarwhu increased to such an extent that it became a threat not only to Sats workers, but to passengers, cargo and property. It is obvious that these circumstances can no longer be tolerated

"Strikers have now had ample time to take a decision regarding their future in the service. Sats will therefore endeavour to end the labour dispute as soon as possible" — Sapa

The Argus Durban correspondent quotes Mr Peter Gastrow, PFP manpower spokesman, as saying the Sats strike could mushroom in other sectors if not handled with care

Reacting to the decision to call in the SADF, Mr Gastrow called for violence to be avoided at all costs

"Violence will make any chance of a negotiated settlement more difficult"

Sats had to be careful in handling the situation as other unions could "strike in sympathy, affecting the entire infrastructure of the country"

(Report by Sapa and B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)

## King's message

MBABANE — In his first Easter message since his coronation last April, King Mswati 111 urged Swazis to remain united as Christians and as a nation — Sapa

## Teachers

harrassed

## Dad says

...



STAFF REPORT

20/11/87  
Troops  
to guard  
key SATS  
properties

JOHANNESBURG — Security forces including SADF troops will be deployed at key SA Transport Services properties from today, the SATS general manager, Dr Bart Grové, announced yesterday.

He said the move was necessary to protect commuters and striking workers who wanted to resume work but feared "intimidation"

"Many of our striking workers indicated that they were eager and willing to return to work ... should their safety be guaranteed"

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarwhu), which represents the strikers, has denied responsibility for any of the violence involved in the strike and has threatened to sue the Minister of Transport, Dr Eli Louw, for alleging this is so.

The six-week-old railway strike and the wave of arson attacks on train coaches that has coincided with the latter stages of the dispute have cost SATS millions of rand in lost business and loss of property.

SATS yesterday said the number of workers on strike was now 18 000, an increase on the figure of 13 000 cited just before the long weekend.

— Sapa

# SADF to be deployed at Sats depots

JOHANNESBURG — Security forces will be deployed at key SA Transport Services (Sats) depots and railway property from today, the general manager of Sats, Dr Bart Grove, announced yesterday.

He said the move was necessary to protect commuters and striking workers who want to resume work but feared "intimidation".

"Many of our striking workers indicated that they were eager and willing to return to work. Due to intimidation, however, they were scared to do so. Most of these workers expressed their willingness to return to work should their safety be guaranteed," Dr Grove said.

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarwhu), which represents the strikers, has denied responsibility for any of the violence involved in the strike and has threatened to sue the Minister of Transport, Dr Eli Louw, for alleging this is so.

Dr Grove stressed the measures were temporary and would be enforced until the situation had returned to normal.

A Sats public re-

lations officer, Mr Frikie Stevenson, said South African Defence Force troops would be included in the forces deployed at stations and depots on the Witwatersrand.

The six-week-old railway strike and the wave of arson attacks that has coincided with the latter stages of the dispute has cost Sats millions of rand in lost business and damage due to the burning of about 50 train coaches.

Sats also released a statement yesterday saying intimidation by Sarwhu during the strike could "no longer be tolerated".

"Management has made consistent efforts to negotiate a solution with a purpose to retain the services of the striking personnel.

"In spite of the foregoing, the intimidation by Sarwhu increased to such an extent that it became a threat, not only to Sats workers but also to passengers, cargo and property. It is obvious that these circumstances can no longer be tolerated."

Sats said the number of workers on strike was now 18 000, an increase on the figure of 13 000 cited previously.

CAP & TIMES 21/4/87

# Damage to trains may be R25m

Own Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — Damage caused to South African Transport Services (SATS) train coaches during the six-week railway strike is already running to about R25 million, according to a SATS spokesman

Mr Dirk Beukes, a public relations officer for SATS here, said yesterday that this figure was a "very rough estimate" and did not include the cost of running the service in strike circumstances.

Also excluded from the estimate was slight damage to a number of other coaches, he said.

Security forces maintained a strong presence at some Rand stations yesterday in expectation of further violence after last week's arson attacks on SATS carriages.

No carriages were reported torched yesterday, but a passenger and an engine coach were set alight at Kaalfontein station, Kempton Park, on Sunday.

## 'No ultimatum made'

At least 52 carriages have been damaged in six days of arson attacks

SATS has rejected a report saying a deadline has been set for today for 18 000 strikers to return to work or face mass dismissal.

Mr Beukes said: "Nobody has been dismissed and no ultimatum or threats have been made. But the situation cannot carry on indefinitely. Time is running out for the strikers to return to work."

Meanwhile, a SATS spokesman confirmed a statement by its recognized Black Trade Union of SA Transport Services (BLATU) that strikers who returned to work tomorrow would not forfeit their annual bonuses

But SATS rejected BLATU's claim that strikers would be dismissed tomorrow unless they returned to work.

Yesterday's security operation was mounted to protect trains, stations, marshalling yards and other SATS property in Johannesburg and Soweto.

Security was tight at New Canada station on the outskirts of Soweto.

A large defence force contingent patrolled the platforms and sporadically searched commuters' bags early last night

Several soldiers patrolled the surrounding veld on motorbikes

Security at Johannesburg, Langlaagte and Soweto's Mlamlankunti and Orlando stations was less obtrusive.

SATS spokesman Mr Frikkie Stevenson said the security-force operation was a "temporary measure" but details were "classified information"

Attempts to obtain SADF or SAP comment on the scale of the security operation met with no success

DD 21/4/87  
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## Soldier held after guard shot in face

CAPE TOWN — Police are questioning an 18-year-old member of the South African Cape Corps (SACC) about the death of another SACC member who was shot in the face with an R-4 rifle at the Simon van der Stel rifle-range.

A Peninsula police spokesman confirmed that an 18-year-old rifleman from the SACC Number 1 unit was shot in the face at yesterday.

Shortly after the incident, police detained another member of the same unit for questioning. A murder docket has been opened.

Both men were evidently on guard duty at the rifle-range when the incident happened.

Police are withholding the name of the dead soldier until his next-of-kin have been notified.

— DDC

CAPG Times 22/4/87

## 2nd 'warning' to Zambia

LUSAKA — South Africa has sent the Zambian government a second message urging it to restrain an insurgent force which it says is about to leave Zambia on a mission to infiltrate South Africa, a Zambian minister said

Mr Milimo Punabantu, National Guidance and Information Minister, told reporters on Monday night the message, received by Zambia's State House over the Easter weekend, was similar to an earlier warning sent by Pretoria on April 8

He quoted it as saying "additional information clearly indicates that groups of ANC fighters are still preparing to leave Zambia and Tanzania with the intention of gathering close to the border for infiltration in the course of the next few weeks".

The minister described the ANC group as imaginary and said the South African allegations indicated Pretoria was looking for a scapegoat for the difficulties it is facing in the campaign for the whites-only elections next month

"All the fighting is taking place inside South Africa and it is useless to blackmail neighbouring countries for what is taking place," he added

Zimbabwe and Mozambique received similar warnings earlier this month and interpreted them as a prelude to South African pre-emptive raids on alleged ANC bases. — Sapa-Reuters

# ECC peace campaign will focus on the cost of war

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The End Conscription Campaign, hit by more than 70 detentions in the last 10 months and pushed into semi-clandestine operation, has launched a campaign under the banner, "War is not compulsory — let's choose peace".

A day of concern and reflection will be observed on Thursday in all major centres. Public meetings, individual pickets and ringing of church bells will mark the occasion.

"The intent will be to focus on the cost of war for all the people of this country — the physical, economic and psychological costs," an ECC Press release said.

It will also serve to highlight three short-term demands of the ECC.

- That conscripts should have the right to choose whether to serve in Namibia and the townships
- That all conscripts should have the right to opt for alternative non-military service
- That alternative service should extend no longer than military service.

The campaign has already started in Durban where ECC supporters joined a community in converting a rubbish dump into a children's play park.

In addition to helping a community acquire a

necessary facility, "we made a statement about what we mean by national service", ECC national organiser Mr Nic Borain told a Johannesburg press conference yesterday.

He said work would be done on establishing creche facilities, building tricycle tracks for children, improving conditions in resettlement camps during the two-month peace campaign.

Mr Borain said the ECC — which has 52 member organisations in nine regions — felt there was some urgency to launching the campaign before the May 6 election.

He observed that National Party electioneering featured few issues besides the security question. Candidates said virtually nothing about the substance of reform and staked its approach entirely on the "no surrender" clause in the NP slogan, Mr Borain added.

"What the National Party is proposing is to make war on its black opposition," he said, pointing out that politicians seldom fought their own wars and that ordinary South Africans in all sections of society would pay the price of such conflict.

- The ECC has organised a panel discussion on "May 6 — what comes next?" to be held during lunchtime on Thursday in the hall of the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg.

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

(254)

SMC 22/4/87



# GOVT AT WAR — ECC

(25)  
Sometime  
22/4/87

THE Government has declared war on black opposition with the imposition of a state of emergency, the curbs on the Press, detentions, bannings and the deployment of troops in the townships, the End Conscription Campaign said yesterday.

The ECC said this at a Press conference at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg

The ECC and a number of its member

By MANDLA NDLAZI

organisations announced yesterday the start of a campaign with the theme, "War is not compulsory — let's choose peace"

Among the organisations were the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), the Black Sash, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), the National Education Union of South Africa and the Conscientious Objectors' Support Group

A member of the ECC, Mr Nic Borraime, said "This campaign is aimed

at this period around the white elections. We are saying that if you look at the Nationalist Party's election platforms you will see very little other than — security"

## No reform

Mr Borraime added. "We have all seen this poster 'Reform Yes — Surrender No' There are no reforms — there isn't a single serious reform proposal in their platforms. We are left with 'No Surrender,' a battle cry that doesn't easily lead to happy endings

The campaign starts tomorrow with a "Day of

Concern" and a fast to bring attention to ECC's demands. As part of the "Day of Concern" there will be a panel discussion at Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church at lunch time featuring speakers from the ECC, the Council of South African Trade Unions, a prominent academic and Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of *The Star*

The campaign will continue on April 24 with the showing of the film "Hair" and on May 2 the ECC have organised a "banner painting day"

As part of the campaign, there will be an anti-war film festival from May 8 to 15 and a concert has been arranged for May 30

*CAPE Times 23/4/74 (254)*  
**Posters 'appal' ECC**

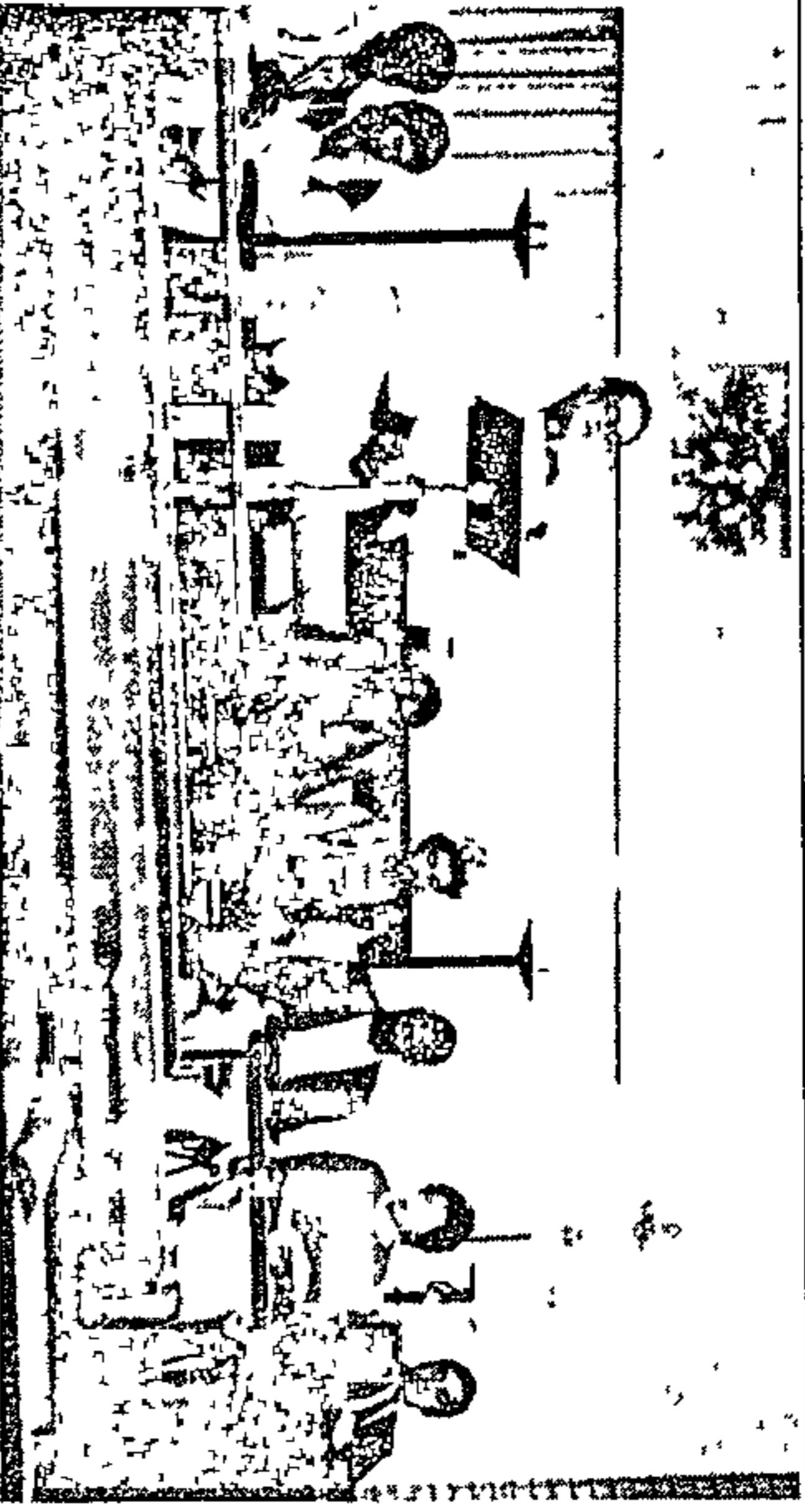
THE End Conscription Campaign said yesterday it was "appalled" at the two bogus posters which had been pasted next to ECC posters advertising today's Day of Concern and fast against the "apartheid war". The bogus pamphlets entitled "National Day of Mourning" for "Victims of Terrorism" and for "Civilians Murdered by the ANC" appear on a black-and-red poster depicting an armed guerilla with a hammer and sickle logo and a "necklace" victim.

# Fake <sup>(254)</sup> ECC posters

SMEAR posters purporting to be published by the End Consumption Campaign (ECC) have been pasted over authentic ECC National Day of Concern posters.

The fake posters which carry the ECC logo and the words published by the ECC and printed by Esquire Press have been condemned by the ECC as a "blatant attempt to discredit and undermine" its work.

A spokesperson for Esquire Press said they "definitely" did not print the posters. One poster carries a picture of a soldier holding a rifle and says "National Day of Mourning for deceased servicemen." The other, which has a picture of a gorilla which looks like a human and a baby with a tyre around its neck, says "National Day of Mourning for civilians murdered by the ANC"



## Detainees live 'selflessly'

By SAHM VENTER

THE thousands of detainees are people who have lived selflessly so that "you and I could be free", Mr Dullah Omar told a prayer service for detainees on Tuesday.

The advocate told about 400 people at St Dominic's Church in Hanover Park that the "most human" act that they could therefore perform would be to express solidarity for those in detention. The Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) Prayer Service was held for detainees held under emergency regulations and section 29 of the Internal Security Act as well as those charged for political offences and convicted political prisoners.



The slogan "an injury to one is an injury to all" is not an idle principle or an empty slogan, Omar said. "When we see all these trials taking place in our country and all these detentions, then we know we have to live this principle. We should ask ourselves the question, why are there so many treason trials taking place in our country today?"

"It seems to me that when you observe what is happening in our country today, we are all guilty of treason. Maybe the whole of the oppressed should be charged with treason," Omar said. The service was led by Father Michael Weeder of St Timothy's. Other speakers were from Cayco, the Call of Islam and the Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

# Police dispute Belhar crime claim

SOUTH REPORTER

BELHAR residents are amazed at the police's view about crime in their area.

SOUTH reported last week that the "Commerce Circle housewives" of Belhar were so afraid of armed burglars and thieves that they would not venture outside in the day.

Official comment from the Police Public Relations Directorate, which arrived to late for publication, was read to several of the women interviewed for last week's report.

While the police say crime has decreased, residents say the opposite and when police say they are patrolling the area, the residents say they are not.

### Decrease

Police said there had been a marked decrease in crime in Belhar in the last

six months which seemed to indicate "that residents' alleged complaints about lack of police patrols are unfounded".

"It must be remembered though that Belhar is only one area that falls under the control of the Bellville police and it is possible that the area cannot be patrolled as often as one would like," a police spokesman said.

The decrease in crime was attributed by local police to various factors "including the very good co-operation between the police and the public and crime hunts given through the local media.

They said that approval had been granted for a police station in Belhar but that it was not known when building would start.

"What does one say to that? You can just smile. You can't argue — it's their word against yours," Mrs W said. She said the

increase in crime in her road alone in the last two months, was the reason she had installed burglar alarms and protective doors.

### Fort Knox

"I am living in Fort Knox," she said. "Why I would go to all that trouble and expense if the crime rate was decreasing, I don't know."

Mrs J, who recently had R3 000 worth of goods stolen from her house, suggested the resident's vigilante patrol force of 10 years ago be reinstated. "We don't see any police patrolling around here," she said.

One woman suggested that the police believed crime had decreased as people had not reported every case.

"When you report a crime, they just come and take a statement and you never see or hear from them again. So you never complain."



# Posters aren't ours, says ECC

Own Correspondent

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has denied issuing posters bearing its name which appeared on lamp posts and buildings throughout central Cape Town yesterday

A spokesman for the company which is purported to have printed them also denied involvement

The posters call for the observance today of a national day of mourning for dead "national servicemen, civilians murdered by the African National Congress and victims of terrorism"

## Bear the ECC logo

They bear the logo and address of the ECC and the small print says they were issued by the ECC and printed by Esquire Press of Athlone

The posters depict a man, armed with an AK-47 rifle, with a red hammer and sickle on his head, standing above a man with a burning tyre around his neck

Esquire Press spokesman Mr B Patel denied his company printed the posters

ECC spokesman Miss Tracy Clayton said the organisation was once again the victim of a smear campaign.

"The posters are not ours and will not fool anyone. The ECC is appalled by this blatant attempt to discredit and undermine the work it does"

She said the ECC had called on its supporters to observe today as a national day of concern as an attempt to draw together all South Africans to reflect on the cost of the apartheid war

"Such devious and underhand methods used against us are disturbing but not unnerving

"The ECC is an organisation working openly with public events. Why can't these people challenge us openly in debate instead of using such tactics?"

She called on all South Africans to join the ECC in its "Fast against Apartheid War" between 8 pm yesterday and 8 pm today

"The fast is a non-violent action that demonstrates our commitment to constructive and peaceful alternatives in South Africa," she said

The day of concern will start at 8 tonight with a commemoration in St George's Cathedral featuring choral singers, drama and poetry

(254) (253)

# Aida Parker uses documents taken by police

By JO-ANN BEKKER

END Conscription Campaign literature confiscated by the Security Police has resurfaced in the March issue of the right-wing Aida Parker Newsletter, according to ECC's Johannesburg president, Ian Jeffrey

The newsletter says it obtained the documents — including ECC executive member Gavin Evans's diary of his American tour — "through a trusted source well-connected with the ECC"

Jeffrey argues that the 16-page newsletter devoted exclusively to linking the campaign to Soviet communism was "not simply a display "of random right-wing

displeasure, but are part of a co-ordinated state campaign to discredit the campaign and to prepare the public for further anti-ECC repression".

He said last week Minister of Defence Magnus Malan made an election speech which contained "inaccurate statements about ECC"

Jeffreys says there were only five copies of Evans's diarsed report of his visit, on behalf of the ECC, to the United States last year. Four copies were accounted for, the fifth was seized by Security Police from the

home of Evans's brother, Mike, also an ECC activist, when he was detained for seven weeks last year.

Gaye Davis reports from Cape Town that ECC workers have laid charges with the police after hundreds of posters advertising yesterday's national day of concern — part of the ECC's "War is not compulsory, let's choose a just peace" campaign — were confiscated

Fake posters — some portraying a national serviceman with a gun calling for deceased servicemen to be mourned, others showing an ape-like guerrilla fighter and a baby with a tyre round its neck calling for "all

civilians killed by the African National Congress" to be mourned — were pasted over the ECC's posters throughout the Peninsula this week

And in Durban, Carmel Rickard reports that five ECC members and a photographer were held briefly at Natal Command in Durban on Thursday

The ECC members had gone to hand over a large card, signed by about 450 people, reading "This is a token of concern for the death, injury and deprivation that the war has caused countless South Africans

"The ECC is committed to working constructive, for a just peace."

# More death and destruction predicted after election

254  
SMB 24/4/82

Repression will be stepped up and there will be more violence and death after the May 6 elections according to three members of a panel discussion organised by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday

The discussion, on the topic "May 6 — What happens next?", was held at the Johannesburg Central Methodist Church as part of ECC's campaign under the banner "War is not compulsory — let's choose peace"

Mr Sydney Mufamadi, assistant general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was unable to attend

Mr Ian Moll, a lecturer in the education department at the University of the Witwatersrand said that after May 6 we cannot expect a surrender by the Government but rather an increase in repression

He said the National Party's promises of reform were causing confusion among the white electorate

"We are being given the hope that a moderate alliance of whites may be able to get rid of apartheid in Parliament, but the real force for change is outside Parliament," he said

Most South Africans agreed with the United Democratic Front that the election was a fraud, undemocratic and racialistic

"The UDF recognises that it is through their efforts that changes have taken place. It was due to their struggle that in 1976 an end was put to the KwaNdebele independence plans," Mr Moll said

"The dummy structures claiming to represent Indians and coloureds have been rendered ineffective by the UDF's efforts"

The managing editor of The Star, Mr John Patten, said that after May 6 the Government would have dealt with the Conservative Party, the CP possibly becoming the official Opposition and the NP having to look over their right shoulder all the time

"The Government will not bow to internal pressure and will use its fire power in the Defence Force and the police, persisting with this action for some time

"Tensions will continue and there will be harder times to go through before white opinions change"

## Officials cast their votes

WASHINGTON — The South African election started quietly and soberly here yesterday, halfway across the world and far from the usual polling day hoopla

There were no candidates pressing flesh, no tents, rosettes, cups of tea, party colours, car-mounted megaphones or edge-to-edge smiles. Absent, too, were party officials estimating the count, and the routine accusations and counter-charges of electoral gamesmanship

This was the South African Embassy in Massachusetts Avenue — Embassy Row as locals know it — where about 72 Government officials and their spouses were casting their ballots for May 6

These are postal votes which will be shipped today by special diplomatic mail via British Airways and London, on to SA Airways and Pretoria

"This is probably the only voting point with about 100 percent voter turnout," said the embassy's administrative counsellor, Mr Nic Theron, who supervised the operation

The embassy applied to Pretoria for postal voting permission some time ago. The Department of Foreign Affairs sent the necessary applications and ballots, with regulations and explanations of the choices before the officials

Mr Theron said most of the officials were registered voters in Pretoria constituencies with some from the Cape

None, he said, were from Helderberg or Stellenbosch

Voting started at 9 am and the polling station closed at 5 pm

(Report by A Dunn, 988 National Press Building, 14th Street, Washington DC)

Mr Patten said the constitution provided for a tricameral general election in two years and the Government would have to persuade the Indians and coloureds to vote for a perpetuation of the system to avoid its collapse

"The recent strikes are not a coincidence but a way for trade unions and other forces to make the white electorate aware that there are blacks who do not have the vote and are dissatisfied with their lot"

Mr Richard Steele, a founding member of the ECC and an executive member of the organisation's Durban branch, predicted there would be more war, deaths, anger and hatred after the election.

"The real choice on election day is to give people the choice to stop the militarisation of our society. ECC is working for a just peace so that we will be able to live without fear"

(Report by A Baleta, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

# SOUTH AFRICA

## SADF reconces hit

### ANC Zambia bases

by ARNOLD KIRKBY  
Defence Reporter

**FIVE** alleged ANC guerrillas have been killed and two buildings destroyed in a lightning South African Army reconnaissance mission to the Zambian tourist town of Livingstone early today.

Livingstone is about 75km from the Caprivi border and first reports indicate that the South African raiders got there by motorcycle. It has not been disclosed how many soldiers took part in the operation.

Army headquarters announced in a statement in Pretoria that an armed reconnaissance patrol was conducting an operation to check on "terrorist infiltration from Zambia through Botswana". "Terrorists" were observed in the early stages of the mission, but no action was taken because it would have compromised further surveillance, according to the statement.

#### Two guards killed

The presence of some members of the "recon" team was discovered in Mosi-O-Tunya Street in the centre of town. A skirmish ensued and two "terrorist guards" were killed. The contact was then broken off.

The team moved to Dambywa suburb on the outskirts of the town where they made contact and killed another three "terrorists" and attacked and destroyed the so-called "Mango House", which the SADF claims was a transit camp.

Another "facility", used as a weapons store in Dambywa, was attacked and destroyed. All members of the group returned to their bases, the statement said.

#### Full statement expected

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, is expected to issue a full statement later today. Opposition party defence spokesmen were to be briefed later today and have meanwhile with held comment.

The Argus Africa News Service reports that an ANC spokesman in Lusaka said he had received information that tallied with the SADF account, but said he had not been able to verify whether any of the dead had been ANC members.

He said their information was that five people had been killed. He said it had been reported that members of

#### Earlier raids

Weekend Argus Reporter

The following are the major hits South African security forces acknowledged making or been accused of making into neighbouring states.

■ **MAPUTO** January 1981 — South Africa says its forces struck at buildings in Matola, a suburb of Maputo saying these housed headquarters of the exiled African National Congress. South Africa said 30 people died. Maputo put the death toll at 12.

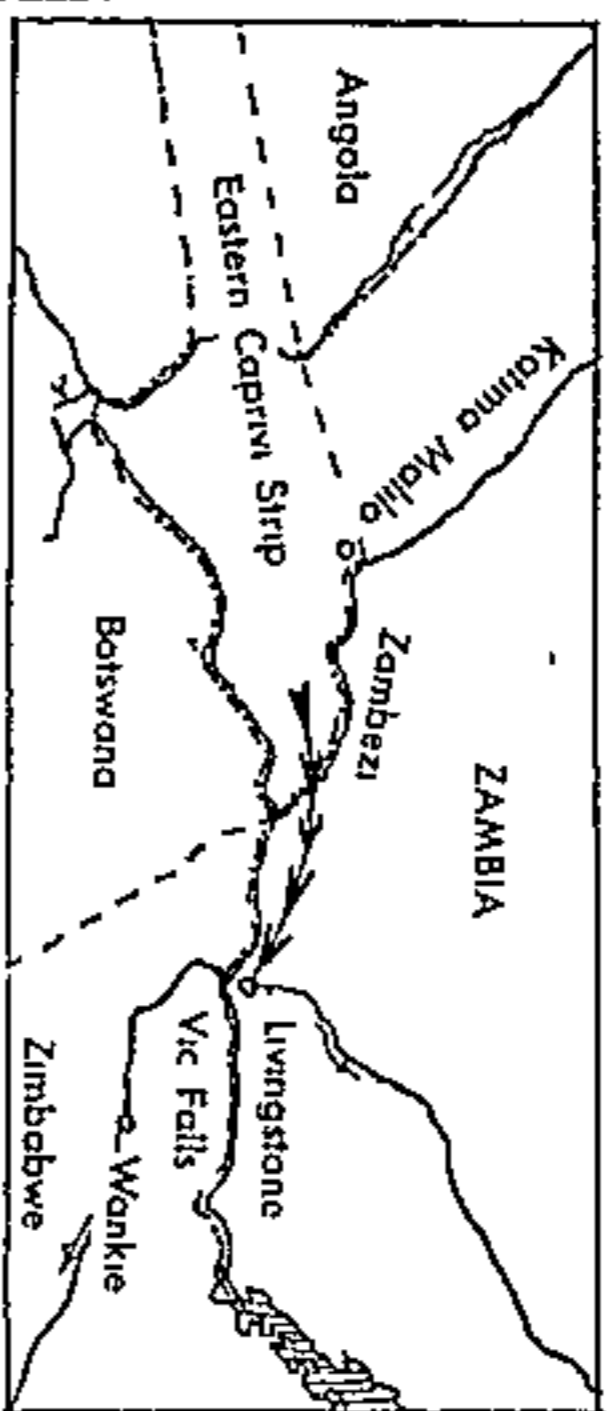
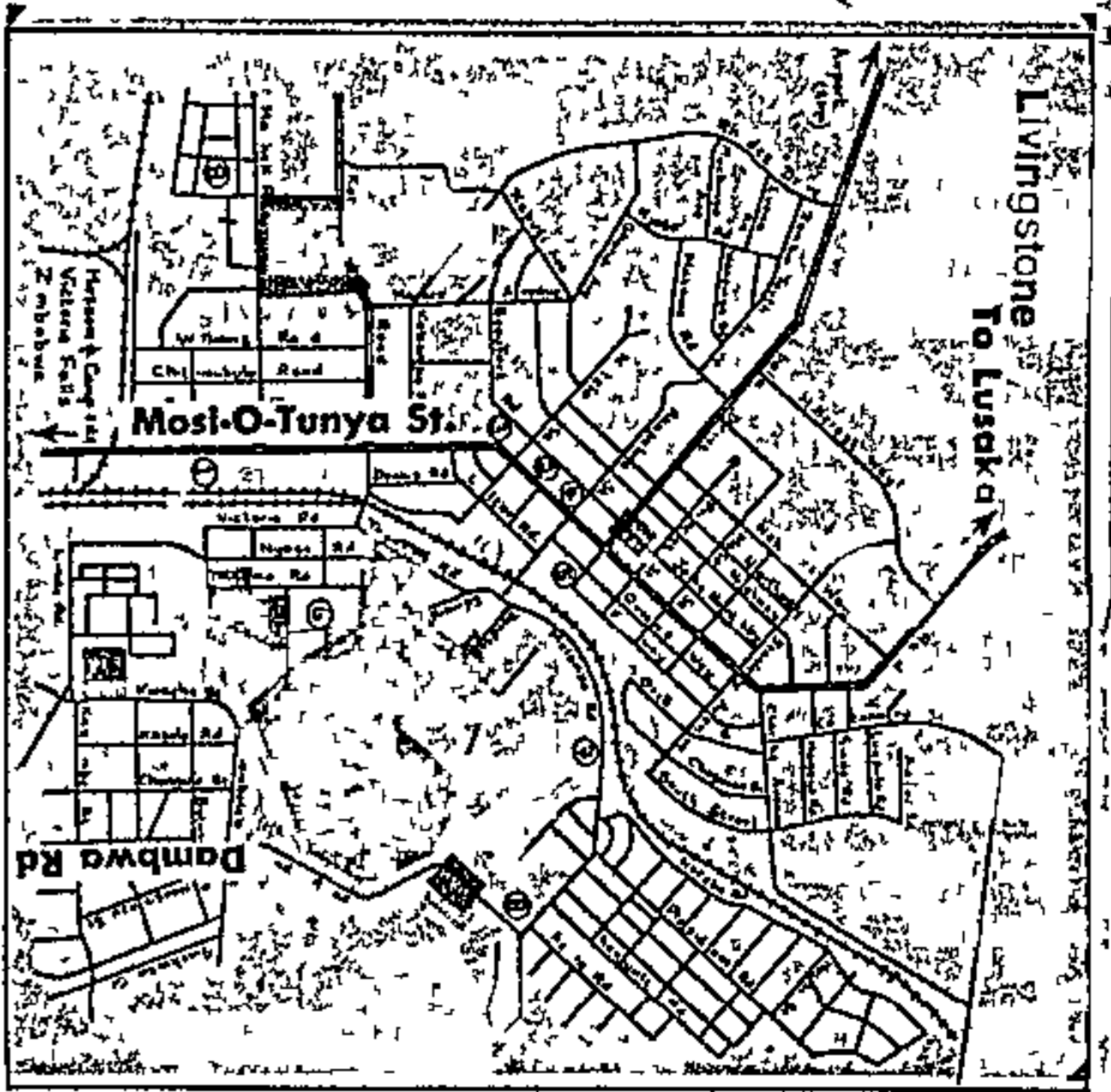
■ **BETRA**, November 1981 — The Maputo Government alleges South African army involvement in a submarine-based attack in which oil storage facilities were blown up. Pretoria denies the allegations.

■ **GWERU** Zimbabwe, July 1982 — Military sources in Zimbabwe accuse South Africa of involvement in an air attack which destroyed many of the aircraft at its Thronhill military air base. Pretoria denies the charges.

■ **MASERU**, December 1982 — South Africa confirms it launched a ground/air attack on Maseru, in which 42 people died. Lesotho says the victims were civilians. South Africa says it attacked only ANC bases.

■ **MAPUTO**, May 1983 — South Africa says its planes strafed ANC targets in a Maputo suburb and killed 64 people. Maputo says the aircraft killed six civilians.

■ **CABINDA**, Angola, May 1985 — Luanda says it foiled a South African attack on installations owned by US oil companies in the Cabinda enclave. Pretoria says its men



*Differences*  
25/4/87

#### Earlier raids

FROM PAGE 1

were on reconnaissance of ANC bases in the area. One soldier, Wynand du Toit, was captured and is still held by the Angolans.

■ **GABERONE**, June 1985 — South Africa says it launched a ground attack on what it called an ANC sabotage control centre. Botswana says 12 civilians died.

■ **MASERU**, December 1985 — Lesotho alleges that South Africa was behind a raid in which nine people, some linked to the ANC, died. South Africa declines to confirm any involvement.

■ **HARARE-GABORONE-LUSAKA**, May 1986 — At least three people — two in Zambia and one in Botswana — were killed and as many as 20 injured in this combined raid on ANC targets in capitals of neighbouring states.



Livingstone is 473 kilometres (295 miles) south of Lusaka and more than 900 kilometres (550 miles) north of Johannesburg. Both Botswana and Zimbabwe lie between South Africa and Zambia.

TO PAGE 3

**Denied knowing of shootings**

No senior members of the Government could be contacted for comment this morning, and the police commander in Livingstone has denied knowing anything of the shooting incidents, even though police headquarters are in the same road that the shootings took place.

Sapa-AP reports from Johannesburg that a spokesman for Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda at State House in Lusaka said he had heard the news but would make no comment.

Most-o-Tunya means "the smoke that thunders", a reference to the famed Victoria Falls on the Zambezi River, five kilometres from Livingstone.

Mr Neil van Heerden, director-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs, said that South Africa twice warned Zambia it would face retaliation if it did not stop the guerrillas.

Warnings were also sent to Zimbabwe and Botswana, telling them that the guerrilla plan was to use their territories as infiltration routes. All three governments denied that ANC combatants were harboured in their countries.

**Full statement expected**

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Mafanjan, is expected to issue a full statement later today. Opposition party defence spokesmen were to be briefed later today and have meanwhile withheld comment.

The Argus Africa News Service reports that an ANC spokesman in Lusaka said he had received information that tallied with the SADF account, but said he had not been able to verify whether any of the dead had been ANC members.

He said their information was that five people had been killed.

He said it had been reported that members of the raiding party were seen riding motorcycles during the raid.

News of the raid has not drawn any official reaction from the Zambian Government, which has denied consistently South African allegations that it was harbouring ANC members who intended infiltrating south to disrupt the South African elections.

**Two guards killed**

The presence of some members of the "rece" team was discovered in Most-o-Tunya Street in the centre of town. A skirmish ensued and two "terrorist guards" were killed. The contact was then broken off.

The team moved to Dambwa suburb on the outskirts of the town where they made contact and killed another three "terrorists" and attacked and destroyed the so-called "Mango House", which the SADF claims was a transit camp.

Another "facility", used as a weapons store in Dambwa, was attacked and destroyed.

All members of the group returned to their bases, the statement said.

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Cape Times 25/4/87  
ECC posters  
(296)  
defaced again

Staff Reporter

POSTERS advertising an End Conscription Campaign meeting have been defaced a second time — this time with yellow posters declaring, among other things, that “ECC members are yellow”.

Ms Paula Hathorn, the ECC chairman, said last night that posters still up after advertising a meeting held on Thursday night had been defaced by the yellow posters all over Cape Town.

Earlier in the week, posters advertising Thursday's meeting were defaced with bogus posters which said “National Day of Mourning” for “Victims of Terrorism” and “Civilians Murdered by the ANC”.

“It seems we are fighting a strange kind of ideological war in the streets,” she said.

# SADF commandos spotted on Zambia spy raid fight their way out

# SHOOT-OUTS AT VICTORIA FALLS



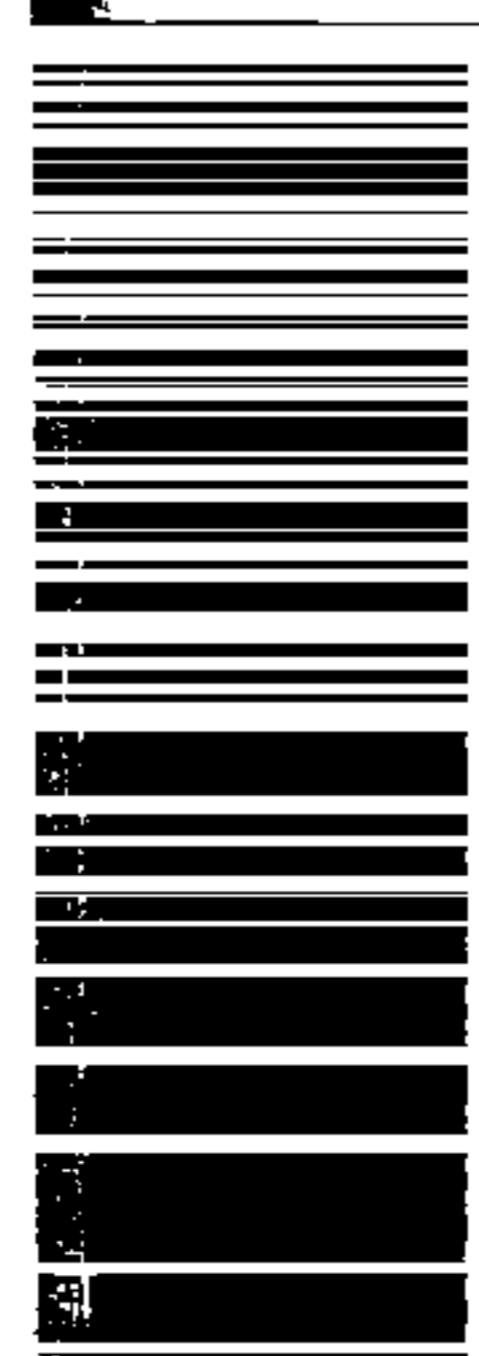
GENERAL MAGNUS MALAN

ST  
26/4/87  
57

By PETA THORNYCROFT and TREVOR GRUNDY

**AN SADF commando mission to spy out an alleged ANC infiltration route ended in a shoot-out in a suburb of Livingstone, a sleepy riverside resort town on the Zambian side of the Victoria Falls.**

The South African raiders swung into the attack when they were discovered during a reconnaissance sortie in the early hours of yesterday.



According to the SADF, five ANC members were killed and two ANC bases — a transit house and an armoury — were destroyed. But President Kenneth Kaunda, in an interview with the BBC yesterday, insisted all the dead were Zambian citizens, and a woman critically wounded in the attack, Miss Pelekelo Kawima, is the relative of a Zambian Cabinet Minister.

The dead have been named by the Zambian Government as Mr Isaac Chisamu and Mutema Muyeza, reportedly two security guards at an office building in town, and brothers Sydney and David Mulobela, found in the wreckage of a house blown up in the incident.

Zambian officials said the South Africans had launched the attack by helicopter with the attackers reaching their targets on motorbikes.

President Kaunda described South African claims that the victims were terrorists as "lies" and challenged General Magnus Malan, the South African Minister of Defence, to come to Zambia to point out ANC bases

**Infiltration**  
Mr Milimo Punabantu, Zambian Minister of Information and Broadcasting, said two security guards had been shot dead at the office of the Zambia National Provident Fund in the centre of Livingstone.  
He said the other two victims were killed when their house was blown up in Dambwa township on the outskirts of the town.  
The statement issued by SADF headquarters in Pretoria yesterday said: "An armed reconnaissance was done early this morning on a terrorist infiltration route from Zambia through Botswana.  
"Terrorists were observed in the early stages of the reconnaissance, but no action was then taken because it would have compromised further reconnaissance. "During this further reconnaissance of the terrorist movement control in Mosto-Tunya Street in Livingstone, the presence of some members of the reconnaissance team was discovered. A skirmish ensued and two terrorist guards were killed. The contact was then broken off."

## Transit

"During further reconnaissance, contact was also made with three terrorists at the terrorist transit facility, the so-called "Mango house" in the Dambwa suburb on the outskirts of Livingstone. All three were shot, and this facility was destroyed.

"A further facility, also in the Dambwa suburb, which was used as a weapons store, was also destroyed.

"All members of the SA Defence Force have returned to their bases."

Residents of Livingstone said they heard prolonged shooting and a series of explosions.

Others who visited Dambwa after the attack described it as a scene of "complete devastation" with several houses reduced to rubble.

## Warnings

The raid on Livingstone, in the south-western corner of Zambia that borders Zimbabwe and Botswana, comes after warnings by both Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and State President Botha that ANC terrorist cadres were infiltrating South Africa from neighbouring states.

In a statement last night, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, stressed that reconnaissance missions are conducted because South

□ To Page 2

# Shoot-out on spy mission

□ From Page 1

Africa protects its own interests and people

"South Africa reserves this right — recognised in international law — for itself.

"The armed reconnaissance which the Defence Force carried out in Zambia was of limited scope and had a limited objective."

According to General Malan it is highly unlikely that the Zambian authorities were unaware of this. "They will certainly deny it, but President Kaunda is welcome to come and discuss the matter."

A British businessman in Livingstone said yesterday he knew personally that the house in Dambwa was vacant, and had been for some months

He said that only last week a member of his staff had inspected the house.

"I wanted to rent the property but thought the price

was a bit high I am so glad I didn't. The gods were on my side. If my staff had been in there they would be dead today"

He said he understood the two nightwatchmen were killed by men on motorbikes who had driven through the town firing guns

## Rumours

He said there were rumours in Livingstone, which he had not been able to substantiate, that more than four months ago a small family who may have had connections with the ANC had lived in the house.

In a telephone interview, the ANC information chief, Mr Tom Sebina, confirmed there were "many" South Africans in Livingstone.

He said no senior officials of his organisation had travelled to Livingstone to make an on-the-spot investigation.

Meanwhile, in the wake of

the raid, there are growing fears for the safety of eight white South Africans from Rustenburg who are being held in prisons in north-western Zimbabwe

They were detained by the police almost two weeks ago after entering the country from Botswana on a canoe safari

The Livingstone raid has

drawn an unusually strong condemnation from the US State Department and embassy which said it failed to understand the logic behind the attack

"We are deeply disappointed that the South African Government has once again seen fit to respond to its basic political problems through reflexive military responses

directed at its neighbours."

Mr Brian Goodall, PFP spokesman on defence, said yesterday the clash pointed to the importance of regional understandings, and said the key question was not the ability of the security forces, but the inability of the Government to deal with the political problems confronting the country.

from Botswana on a canoe safari. The Livingstone raid has seen it respond to its basic political problems through reflexive military responses. ment to deal with the political problems confronting the country.

# Diary of past raids

254 SIT 26/4/87

A DIARY of major across-the-border encounters:

## ZAMBIA:

May 19, 1986 Three-pronged dawn attack on Lusaka, Gaborone and Harare. Two SAAF jets attacked alleged ANC targets. Two civilians killed, 10 wounded.

## ZIMBABWE:

May 19, 1986 "Bloodless" raid on alleged ANC house and office in Harare.

## SWAZILAND:

August 18, 1986 Ten men raided the offices of a Scandinavian refugee organisation in Manzini, took files and shot at guards. The SAP shot dead four insurgents.

October, 1986 Attack on a house in which three people, two of whom were suspected ANC members, were killed.

December 12, 1986 Five (including a Swiss couple) abducted into SA in two raids. A man and a 15-year-old boy were shot dead.

## BOTSWANA:

June 14, 1985 South Africa raided Gaborone. Twelve killed, seven injured. Ten targets attacked at night.

May 19, 1988 SA forces attacked alleged ANC targets at Mogoditshane, Gaborone.

One death, three injured. June 15, 1986 Botswana blamed SA for attack on a house in which a woman was killed and a man and child wounded.

## LESOTHO:

January 31, 1981 Commando raid on Maseru.

December 9, 1982 SADF commandos raided ANC houses in Maseru, 42 died, including 29 South Africans.

May 23, 1983 Air attack on Maseru.

October 17, 1983. Commando raid on Maseru.

October 1985. SA denied responsibility for a Maseru explosion that damaged a house.

December 20, 1985: Nine killed during two Maseru raids by SA commandos.

## MOZAMBIQUE:

January 30, 1981 SADF attacked three ANC houses outside Maputo. Several ANC members and an SADF soldier killed.

February 1981 Raid on Matola in which 13 killed and ANC buildings damaged.

December 9, 1982: Commando raid on Maputo.

May 23, 1983 SADF Impala jets bombed targets in Maputo.

October 17, 1983 SADF commandos raided Maputo, injuring five.

May 1985 SA attack on Cabinda oil installations.

April 10, 1986. SA plane dropped two bombs near

Massingir Dam. Denied by SADF.

November 1986 Maputo claimed seven SA reconnaissance commandos and three Portuguese commandos from Natal were leading Mozambican resistance movement operations in Tete and Sofala.

## ANGOLA:

December 6, 1983. SADF started Operation Askari against Swapo.

February 1985. Combined SADF and SWA territorial force operation against Swapo.

July 1985 SADF pursues Swapo. Sixty-one killed.

September 1985 SADF kills 15 Swapo members.

October 1985 Angola alleges South African air raid and claims 50 killed.

October, 1985 Angola claims 10 SADF aircraft bombed south east region.

December, 1985 Security forces killed 15 Swapo insurgents.

May 6-10, 1986 Angola claimed SA forces killed 53 Angolan troops in Cunene.

June 5, 1986 Angola said SA warship attacked the port of Namibe, sinking one ship and damaging two. Denied by SADF.

August 11, 1986 News agency Angop claimed three SA battalions launched attacks in Cuando-Cubango province in which 95 died. Dismissed by the SADF as propaganda.

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WEATHER AND FORECAST

# Zambia: Victims were innocent

LIVINGSTONE, Zambia — The South African commando raid on this border town left a trail of destruction but failed to hit insurgent targets, according to Zambian officials

The raid, on three buildings in the early hours of Saturday, killed four men and seriously wounded the 24 year old niece of Zambian Defence Minister Mr Malimba Masheke

Pretoria says its commando squad knocked out bases of the ANC which it alleges planned to infiltrate South Africa to disrupt the May 8 general election

However, ANC and Zambian officials here said the victims were all Zambian citizens who had no links with the ANC

Zambia's Information Ministry said the commandos arrived by helicopter. According to local people, they then rode into this town of 80 000 people on motorcycles

Police showed journalists bloodstains on the pavement outside the office block where two watchmen, Mr Mutemwa Mueyaya and Mr Isaac Chisamu, were gunned down

Officials said the building housed government offices.

In the Dambwa suburb of Livingstone, two smaller buildings were reduced to rubble after being blown up

Only a few internal walls remained at Mango House where two brothers, Mr David and Mr Sidney Mulobela, were shot dead in their beds, according to police.

### Pamphlets

The minister's niece, Ms Peleleko Kawina, was seriously wounded in this attack. Doctors reported a bullet was still lodged in her head and she had bullet wounds in her arms and legs

Amid the ruins were piles of ANC and South African Communist Party pamphlets, clothes and personal belongings

According to officials, Mango House had contained offices of the ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP). Officials said the ANC often supplied its documents to UNIP

A second house in Dambwa suburb was razed. SA said it contained an ANC arms cache — Sapa Reuter



Zambian citizen Ms Margaret Sibeso in front of the ruins of her house yesterday. She slipped out of the back door of her house, which South Africa alleged was an ANC weapons store, just before SA raiders destroyed it. Picture Reuter

# Foreign outrage at SADF raid

INTERNATIONAL condemnation of the South African Defence Force raid into Zambia mounted yesterday, amid claims by both Zambia and the African National Congress that the "five terrorists" the SADF claimed to have killed were four Zambian citizens.

The killings followed an SADF reconnaissance operation in the Zambian border town of Livingstone which went sour on Saturday morning when the units were discovered. The recce then shot their way out killing "five ANC terrorists", according to the SADF. However, the Zambian government said that four "innocent" Zambian civilians were killed and one was seriously wounded

Two buildings, which the SADF claimed were an ANC "transit house" and weapons store, were also destroyed

In a mounting diplomatic storm, SA's allies and foes alike condemned the raid

The British government, within a few hours of the news of the attack breaking in London, released a prepared statement through the Foreign and Commonwealth Office condemning the attack. Its sentiments were repeated by opposition spokesmen for both the Labour Party and the Social Democrats

The United States described the raid as illogical and disappointing

A statement released simultaneously by the US Embassy in Pretoria and the Department of State in Washington said: "We extend our deepest condolences to the families of the victims"

Condemnation also came from the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr Joe



Clark, the leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, the president of Kenya Mr Daniel Arap Moi, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs in Zimbabwe Mr Simbarashe Mumbengegwi, and the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe

The Zambian government has condemned the raid in the strongest terms, describing it as "dastardly" and unprovoked and said the people who died were innocent. The ANC, in a statement condemning the raid and the killing of "innocent Zambian civilians", said the ANC had no military personnel in Zambia, Tanzania or any of the countries of South Africa

Western diplomats in Cape Town and Pretoria said the attack was based on outdated information and the target, which Pretoria called a terrorist transit facility, had long been abandoned by the ANC

The diplomats confirmed that the building, Mango House, was once used by the ANC, but they said it was abandoned by the movement up to a year ago

They said a second building which Pretoria called a weapons store, also had been abandoned by the ANC and was empty when the SADF troops destroyed it

Last night the SADF released another statement claiming that ANC terrorist commanders apparently meet at Lusaka Airport with the full knowledge of the Zambian authorities before insurgents leave on an infiltration route leading towards SA

The SADF also released a map detailing the location of two "ANC facilities" destroyed

In the statement, the SADF said some insurgents were taken to Mango House in Livingstone's suburb of Dambwa

"Mango House" does not have permanent occupants, but was used as a transit facility for the use of ANC terrorists," the statement said

Last night the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, told critics of the recce to "go to blazes" because he is "100% satisfied that the ANC had been operating from there"

Asked to comment on the reaction to the raid, Gen Malan said "We know for a fact that they (the ANC) were operating from there and President Kenneth Kaunda knows it as well"

CH/6 Times 27/4/87

# Cadets suspended in Natal

25/284

**MARITZBURG.** — Principals of all Natal high schools have received a directive to suspend all cadet activities till further notice.

The president of the Natal Teachers' Society, Mr Hylton Johnstone, said yesterday that he understood the move was in the interests of the pupils' safety, and as such should be welcomed.

However, he added it was "very sad day" and a comment on our society when such an action became necessary.

The decision to suspend cadet activities was taken by the new director of education in Natal, Mr Arthur Olmesdahl, and is understood to affect about 25 000 cadets.

Mr Olmesdahl, who could not be

reached for comment yesterday, is reported to have said he felt the move was necessary in the present political atmosphere and in view of the approaching elections.

Mr Villiers Terblanche, the superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, would not disclose whether cadet activities would be suspended in other provinces or give any further information on the issue.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party MP and education spokesman for his party, welcomed Mr Olmesdahl's decision. He said it was the ideal opportunity to review compulsory schools cadets throughout the country.

— Own Correspondent and Sapa )

# Anti-ECC poster gangs escape in Mowbray police chase

Crime Reporter  
M&A 27/4/81  
254

FOUR men drove off at high speed today in a bakkie with false registration plates after being asked to accompany police to the Mowbray police station.

A member of the End Conscription Campaign had found the four putting up posters in opposition to the campaign

A police spokesman said the four disappeared and had not been traced

The spokesman said a different vehicle was registered under the

number appearing on the plates on the bakkie

The men had been putting up posters in Claremont and Mowbray which read, "ECC members are yellow", "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC believes in fairy tales".

Similar posters have been put up in the city.

A member of the ECC, Dr Ivan Toms, said a colleague called him about 1.45am and said that men were putting up posters in Claremont.

After spotting them Dr Toms told

the police, who could find no trace of the group or the vehicle.

Dr Toms drove round removing some of the yellow posters. Near the bus terminus in Mowbray again he spotted their vehicle.

He reported them to the Mowbray police and two policemen accompanied him to the scene.

Dr Toms said there were two men in the cab of the bakkie and two men on the back. They were all in their 20s

On the back of the bakkie was a bucket of glue and pamphlets.

The policemen spoke to the men in Afrikaans and then asked them to drive to the police station

"The men wanted my name and asked why I was doing a police job I did not tell them who I was," Dr Toms said

When the bakkie reached the intersection of Durban and Main roads it turned away from the police station

The police followed, as did Dr Toms, who eventually gave up the chase and went back to the police station.

ARGUS 27/4/87

# Death at Mango House

Dateline: LIVINGSTONE

**A** DAY after their violent deaths on a Livingstone pavement, the bodies of Isaac Chisamu and Mutemwa Muyeya lay cold and bloodstained in the nearby hospital mortuary.

The two men, both Zambian security guards in their 30's, were the first to die when a group of five or six white South African commandos raided this normally quiet tourist resort on the banks of the Zambezi River early on Saturday morning.

Zambian authorities yesterday identified the victims of the raid, and said the five were uninvolved in the guerrilla movement of neighbouring South Africa.

Pretoria said it launched the raids against exile operations of the African National Congress, (ANC), and claimed the four dead and one injured were rebels who died fighting.

The South African army said the purpose of the mission was to intercept a plan to infiltrate ANC guerrillas into South Africa to disrupt the May 6 white elections.

## Raiders flew in by helicopter

An AP reporter who was on a tour of the attack sites saw little evidence of an ANC presence.

An ANC representative said one of the two houses attacked by the commandos

was sometimes visited by ANC officials, but the people who lived there were Zambians.

According to police officers in Livingstone, the raiders flew in by helicopter low over the Zambezi — probably from a South African airbase in the neighbouring Caprivi Strip of Namibia, less than 20 minutes flying time away.

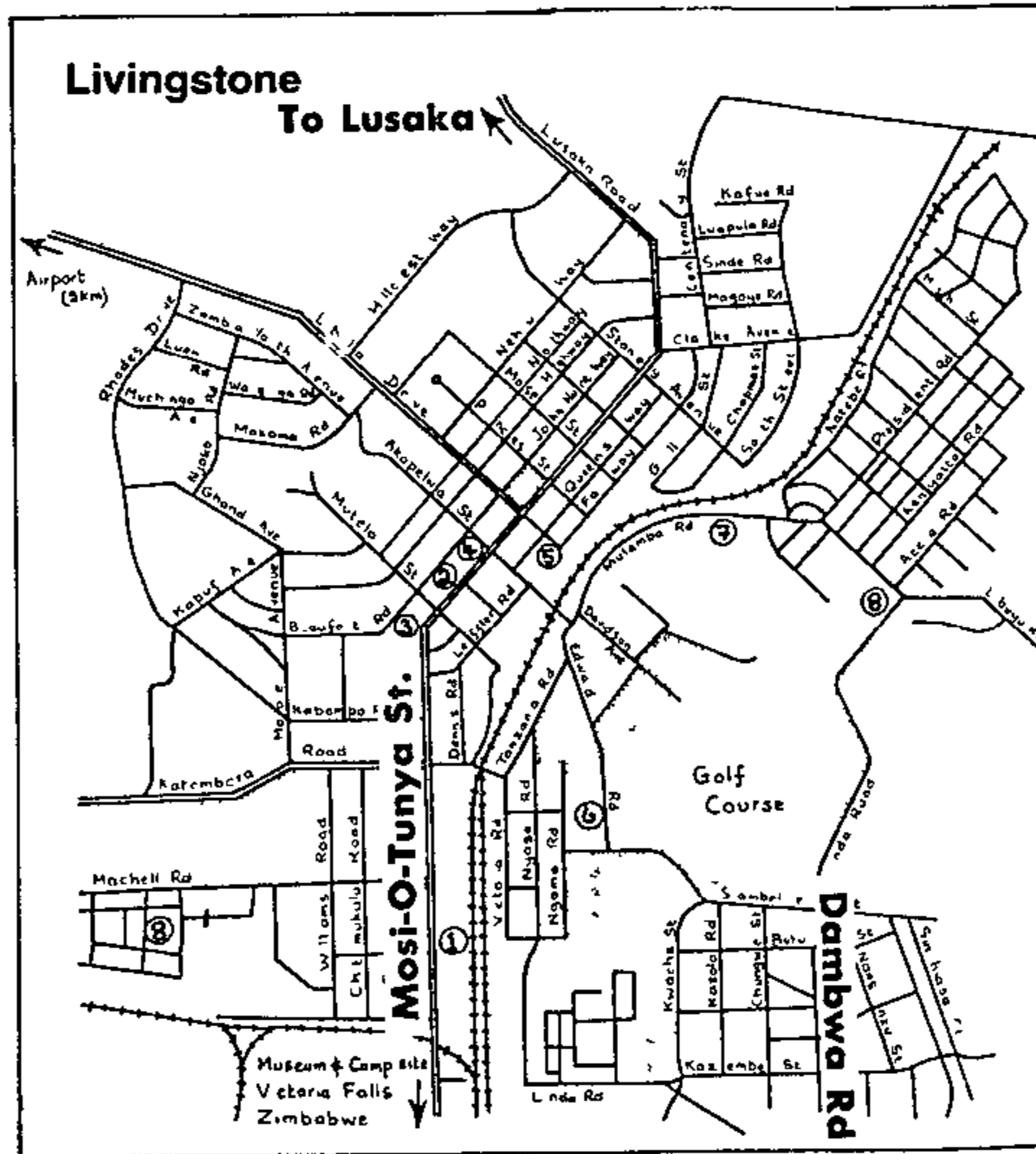
Transferring to motorbikes on the edge of the town, they roared down the wide main street to "Mosi-Oa-Tunya" house, a tall office block containing government offices.

## "Simple civilians doing their jobs"

Chisamu and Muyeya were the two security guards employed by the Zambia National Provident Fund (ZNPF) to guard the building. Witnesses interviewed by the police say the two men, armed only with nightsticks, first challenged the attackers and then blew their whistles. They were met with a hail of bullets from the semi-automatic rifles of the commandos.

According to the South African Defence Ministry, Chisamu and Muyeya were "terrorist guards" who got in the way of a reconnaissance mission. But their uniforms — white shirts and blue woollen jerseys, now encrusted with bloodstains — indicate otherwise.

"These men were Zambians, simple civilians doing their jobs — to the best of my knowledge they had no connection with the so-called terrorist African National Congress,



nor were there any ANC offices or members in this building," Bernard Simulanga, ZNPF provincial inspector, said yesterday in an interview in front of the office block.

After shooting the guards, the South African unit rode off about two kilometers west of the town center to Dambwa, a crowded shantytown of small mudbrick houses built mainly by its low-income residents.

House number 199, in the shade of mango trees, was their next target. The large and comfortable dwelling known as "Mango House" stands out from the neighbouring houses. The South Af-

ricans went in shooting and threw teargas and smoke grenades.

Two brothers in their 30's, David and Sidney Mulobela, both Zambians, according to police spokesman Alfred Mulopa, died in the attack. In the small servants' quarters alongside the house, Pelekelo Kawina, a Zambian woman of 21, was shot in the face, right arm and leg.

Miss Kawina survived the raid and is now in Livingstone Hospital, where a bullet lodged in her skull has taken away her power of speech.

She is a niece of the Zambian Defence Minister, General Malimba Masheke.

## What Army HQ in Pretoria had to say

**"S**OUTH African Army Headquarters announces that an armed reconnaissance was done early this morning on a terrorist infiltration route from Zambia through Botswana.

"Terrorists were observed in the early stages of this reconnaissance, but no action was taken because it would have compromised further reconnaissance.

"During this further reconnaissance of the terrorist movement control in Mosi-oa-Tunya Street in Livingstone, the presence of some members of the reconnaissance team was discovered. A skirmish ensued and two terrorist

guards were killed. The contact was then broken off.

"During further reconnaissance, contact was also made with three terrorists at the terrorist transit facility, the so-called 'Mango House' in the Dambwa suburb on the outskirts of Livingstone. All three were shot and this facility was destroyed.

"A further facility, also in the Dambwa suburb, which was used as a weapons store, was also destroyed.

"All members of the South African Defence Force have returned to their bases."

The five victims of the raid were "innocent victims of an other unprovoked South African act," said Zambia's Information Minister, Milimo Punabantu.

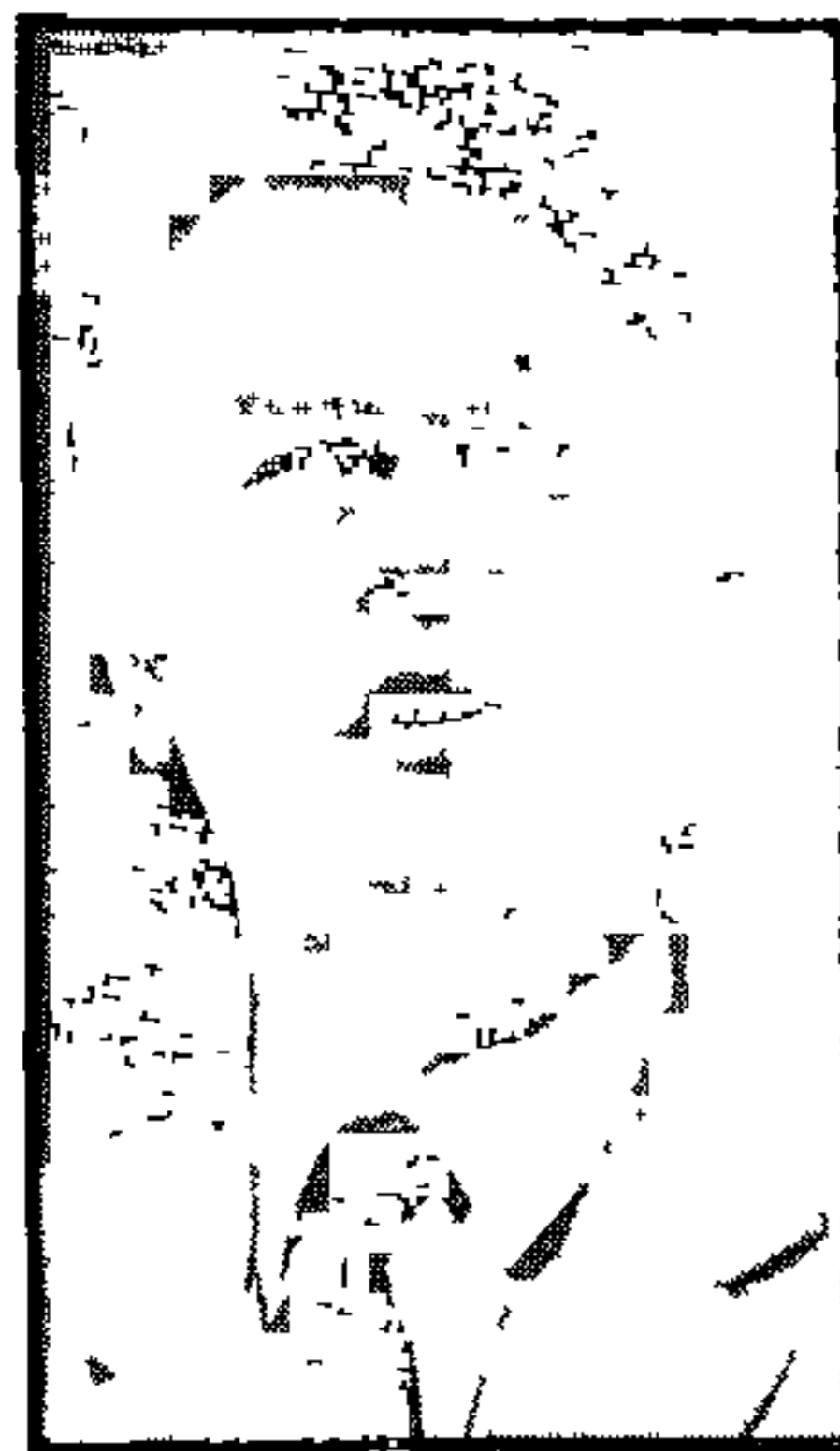
The third target of the raid was a building in Kashitu Township, close to Dambwa, which was alleged to be an ANC weapons store. The house was blown to rubble by explosives and automatic weapons.

A Zambian woman, Margaret Sibeta, who was in the house and survived the blast, told the Sunday Times of

Zambia newspaper that ANC refugees had rented the house six months previously, before she moved in.

In the aftermath of the raid, Livingstone's residents prayed for the victims at the town's small Anglican Church. Townspeople close to the attack sites said they were frightened that further raids may occur.

The ANC yesterday repeated its denial that it had any plan to infiltrate guerrillas to attack strategic installations in South Africa before the election — Sapa-AP.



Dr David Owen: "Raid reprehensible."

## 'Flagrant breach of international law'

Dateline WASHINGTON

**T**HE United States has condemned a raid at the weekend on the southern town of Livingstone in Zambia by commandos of the South African army.

According to Zambia, the raid left four of its citizens dead and one seriously injured.

Zambia and the Lusaka-based African National Congress denied the victims were ANC members.

Officials in Pretoria said the action was a reconnaissance mission. Five terrorists had been killed, they said.

"We condemn the reported

attack and express our deepest condolences to the families of the victims," US State Department spokesman Pete Martinez said.

A State Department statement released by the US Embassy in Lusaka added "We are deeply disappointed that the South African government has once again seen fit to respond to the basic political problems through military responses directed at its neighbours."

And in London the first pictures of the damage done by the raid were shown on British television last night.

As the pictures of wrecked

buildings appeared, commentator Peter Sharpe, of Independent Television News, said. "For the crowds that had gathered outside, what was left of the buildings hit by the commandos was a sobering reminder of Zambia's vulnerability to cross-border strikes."

He added: "The hit and run attack began on the streets of Livingstone. Two security guards were shot dead outside these government offices as the troops moved into the suburbs, hitting two buildings they claimed were being used by the ANC."

"Two brothers died in the

rubble of what was said to have been an ANC transit base. The niece of Zambia's Defence Minister was seriously injured. She is in hospital today with a bullet lodged near her brain.

"Local residents and officials insisted that neither the buildings nor the dead and injured had any connection with the guerrilla movement, although ANC pamphlets were discovered in these local party offices."

An ANC spokesman said he feared further attacks. "We warned the world that this was going to happen," he said.

"I believe these are the first shots..."

The London Foreign Office said Britain condemned all cross-border violations. The Government and the EEC had warned South Africa two weeks ago against mounting such an attack.

Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader, described the raid as "reprehensible" and a "flagrant breach of international law."

He said. "South Africa is hell-bent on destabilising Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe" — The Argus Foreign Service and Sapa-Reuters.



# Raid: SADF insists victims 'terrorists'

Political Correspondent

THE military today insisted that it hit African National Congress "terrorists" during a Defence Force reconnaissance mission to Livingstone and dismissed Zambian allegations that civilians were killed.

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said these were the usual allegations made after raids.

Mr Brian Goodall MP, Progressive Federal Party defence spokesman, said in a statement it had become obvious that the National Party was using the security issue and the ANC threat for purely party gain.

## WIDELY CONDEMNED

The raid has been widely condemned internationally.

The Argus Political Staff reports from Pretoria that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said today South Africa had no choice but to take action to protect the lives of South Africans, particularly after governments had been asked to help prevent violence across their borders.

Argus Africa News Service reports from Harare that Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has described the deaths in Livingstone as "downright premeditated ritual murder".

In a message to President Kaunda he said the "invasion" proved that the "blood-thirsty racist regime was planning an evil campaign of murderous attacks" to win more votes in the election.

The Zambian Minister of Information, Mr Molembo Punabantu, has claimed that ANC pamphlets found were "planted by the raiders".

Mr Punabantu said the pamphlets were found strewn on top of the rubble of the office block in the centre of the town. He said they had "obviously been scattered by one of the raiders after the building had been destroyed".

He reiterated that none of those killed was connected with the ANC.

He said the two security guards shot dead outside the office block had been unarmed and unable to defend themselves.

World anger at incursion

# Wrangle over Who died in SADF raid

ZAMBIA and SA continued to argue yesterday over whether those killed in the SA Defence Force weekend skirmish in Livingstone were terrorists or civilians.

There was also disagreement on how many were killed. SA claimed five dead, while Zambia and the ANC claim four dead and one seriously injured.

Despite claims from the ANC and Zambia that those killed were Zambian nationals, an SADF spokesman said yesterday army headquarters' original statement that only terrorists were killed remained unchanged.

Sources in London close to the ANC said the organisation had been fearful of attacks in African states for several weeks.

Reaction from around the world yesterday was generally exasperation with the South African government's continued incursions into neighbouring states.

A spokesman for Britain's Foreign and Commonwealth Office said: "Within the last two weeks we have, together with our European Community partners, urged the South African Government to

Own Correspondents and Sapa

respect the territorial integrity of its neighbours."

Whitehall sources said yesterday the raid could have an effect similar to the last cross-border raids, which cost SA dearly in sympathy and support at the time of the Eminent Person's visit.

One Whitehall source said while SA might feel the attacks were justified in the interests of its own security, they were viewed with alarm and concern by the international community.

Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark said his country's initial reports indicated the attack was mounted from Namibia, 60km away.

He said: "This attack, the second in less than a year, once again demonstrates SA's callous disregard for the sovereignty and integrity of neighbouring states."

"Pretoria has not provided any evidence that attacks by the ANC from Zambia were being planned to disrupt the South African elections," he said.

● To Page 2



# Wrangle over raid deaths

The US Embassy in Pretoria and the US State Department in Washington expressed strong condemnation, saying the US utterly failed to understand the logic behind the attack.

"Violence, whatever its origin or justification, will not contribute to a resolution of the region's troubles."

The ANC claimed Pretoria put out "a complete and utter lie" that it engaged and killed five armed ANC combatants to "cover up this naked act of aggression and to justify earlier false statements made by the Botha regime".

The ANC said it had no military personnel in Zambia, Tanzania or any of the countries of Southern Africa which SA has claimed were harbouring armed ANC cadres.

It pledged to continue to intensify the offensive against SA from within the country and not neighbouring states.

A Zimbabwean government spokesman called South African explanations for the action "weak and stupid", and added that if the ANC wished to disrupt the election, cadres within SA were adequate for such a purpose.

The Zambian government said SA launched the attack by helicopter, with the "attackers reaching their targets on motorcycles".

The SADF said two "terrorist transit facilities" were destroyed, plus a weapons store in a suburb of Livingstone

● From Page 1

SA Defence Minister Magnus Malan defended SA's attack, saying the threatening situation facing SA made regular reconnaissance vital.

He said it was obvious a reconnaissance of the kind being undertaken in Livingstone had to be carried out with weapons.

Lusaka's Sunday Times newspaper reported yesterday that several white men were seen in a Livingstone suburb about 3am. Witnesses said the men surrounded a house, sprayed it with bullets and called for the occupants to come out. They then left on motorcycles.

Machineguns were reportedly used and grenades were found in the rubble.

Hundreds of ANC pamphlets proclaiming "Forward to Freedom" were lying in piles in the debris of the house in which two of the four dead were killed.

The victims have been named by the Zambian government as Isaac Chisamu and Mutema Muyeza, two security guards at an office building in the town, and Sydney and David Mulobela, brothers whose bodies were found in the wreckage of a house.

A woman, Pelekelo Kawana, a relative of Zambia's Defence Minister, was seriously injured in the explosion, the Zambian government said.

# SADF gives details of ANC infiltration plan

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

African National Congress (ANC) insurgents were being flown into Lusaka with the knowledge of Zambian authorities, taken to Livingstone and then infiltrated into South Africa through Botswana, the SADF claims.

The Defence Force last night gave more details of alleged ANC facilities in Livingstone. A sketch plan of the two alleged ANC sites in the southern Zambian town was also released.

According to a Defence Headquarters statement, insurgents are met at Lusaka airport by senior officers of the ANC's military wing and some were taken to Mango House which was blown up on Saturday by the South African raiders. From there they were taken across the Zambezi on the Livingstone-Francistown-Gaborone infiltration route.

Mango House did not have permanent occupants, but was used as a transit facility, the statement said.

The raid has been condemned by many countries and PFP defence spokesman Mr Brian Goodall said the action highlighted the need for agreements between Southern African countries, banning both military action against one another and the use of territory for terrorist incursions.

CP defence spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe congratulated the SADF.

However, Bruce Cameron reports that there may yet be more strikes.

The clash at the weekend resulted in five deaths, but according to political sources about 250 armed ANC members have started infiltrating South Africa and a major group was expected to form up at Livingstone in Lusaka.

Indications today were that the Defence Force was watching for the group to assemble and was planning major action. However, no final decision had apparently been made.

● See Page 17.

## Arrests 'not linked to raid'

LUSAKA — Zambian security forces have detained two whites suspected of being involved in subversive activities but a Cabinet Minister said today their arrest was not directly linked to a South African raid in the country.

The official Zambian news agency, Zana, quoted Defence Minister Mr Malimba Mashoke as saying the two men were arrested at an undisclosed location in the country yesterday. Their nationalities have not been disclosed. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Security guards died in a hail of bullets

LIVINGSTONE — A day after their violent deaths on a Livingstone sidewalk, the bodies of Isaac Chisamu and Mutemwa Muyeza lay cold and blood-stained in the nearby hospital mortuary.

The two men, both Zambian security guards, were the first to die when a group of five or six South African commandos raided this normally quiet tourist resort on the banks of the Zambezi River early on Saturday morning.

Zambian authorities on Sunday identified the victims of the raid and said five were Zambians who were uninvolved in the guerrilla movement of South Africa.

One of the two houses attacked by the commandos was sometimes visited by ANC officials, but the people who lived there were Zambians.

According to police officers in Livingstone, the raiders flew in by helicopter low over the Zambezi, probably from a South African airbase in the

Caprivi Strip in Namibia. Transferring to motorbikes on the edge of the town, they roared down the wide main street to "Mosi-Oa-Tunya house", a tall office block containing government offices.

Inspector After shooting the guards, the South African unit rode off about 2 km west of the town centre to Damboa, a crowded shantytown of small mudbrick houses built mainly by low-income residents.

Police spokesman Mr Alfred Mulopo, died in the attack. In the servants' quarters alongside the house, Miss Pelikelo Kawana, a Zambian woman, aged 21, was shot in the face, right arm and leg. She survived the raid and is now in Livingstone Hospital.

He commented on the claimed presence of ANC members at the scene, but because he is listed in terms of the Internal Security Act and may not be quoted in South Africa, his comments have been deleted. ANC and South African Communist Party leaders and stickers were found in the wreckage of House 199.

The ANC's assistant director of information, Mr Tom Sebina, visited the scene of the raid with foreign and local news-

Full-scale attack won't necessarily follow, claims strategic studies expert

# Raid into Zambia was 'limited'

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

The weekend clash between a South African "reconnaissance" force and alleged ANC insurgents in Zambia, which left at least four dead, was a limited form of cross-border raid but not necessarily the forerunner of a full-scale strike.

This was the reaction of Professor Mike Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, on the battle at alleged ANC transit facilities in Livingstone, near the Zimbabwe and Botswana borders.

"We do not know what was originally planned but as an armed reconnaissance mission the force deployed would be able to combine intelligence gathering and a limited pre-emptive strike.

"So from a certain view the Livingstone operation could be seen as a limited cross-border raid," Professor Hough said.

The South African Defence Force said five ANC men were killed in the shootout after the reconnaissance party was discovered early on Saturday morning.

No South African losses were reported by the SADF, who said the operation was carried out on a "terrorist infiltration route from Zambia through Botswana". It followed several warnings by the Government to both Zambia and Botswana that it would take action to prevent armed ANC members infiltrating South Africa.

## Reconnaissance exercise

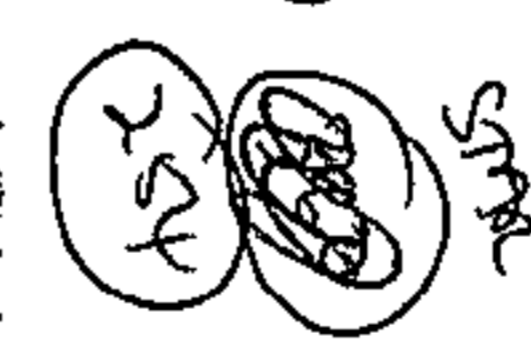
"The fact that it was held up to be a reconnaissance exercise seems to indicate the South African Government did not want to convey the impression of a full-scale cross-border raid," he said.

Professor Hough added he did not think the Government would like to launch an attack because of election controversy and in the light of South African relations with America.

Mr Brian Goodall, PFP spokesman on defence, said "It highlights the importance of the need for an agreement between southern African countries so no country will allow their country to be used as a springboard for terrorist or military activities".

which he had attended on the raid "revealed exceptionally detailed intelligence information which any self-respecting country had to check on the ground".

# Politicians back Defence Force



Mr Koos van der Merwe of the CP congratulated the SADF on its action in Livingstone.

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan has defended the raid and has challenged President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia to "come and discuss the matter".

According to the Defence Force, "terrorists" were seen early in the operation but no action was taken against them. A fight later broke out when members of the "recon" team were spotted.

Two "terrorist guards" were killed as were another three when further contact was made at the Mango House transit facility, said the SADF statement.

In another statement issued yesterday, the SADF said it appeared ANC members were being flown into Zambia and met at Lusaka airport by senior commanders of Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), the ANC's military wing, with the full knowledge of the Zambian authorities.

The action in Zambia has brought praise and some criticism from politicians.

# SA incursion receives widespread criticism

South Africa's strike at the Zambian town of Livingstone, in which at least four people died, has received widespread condemnation. Some of the reactions received so far include:

"Violence, whatever its origin or justification, will not contribute to a resolution of the region's troubles."

The British Government condemned cross-border violations and pointed out that Britain and its partners in the European Economic Community had urged the South African Government within the past two weeks to respect the territorial integrity of its neighbours.

Mr George Foulkes, opposition Labour Party spokesman on foreign affairs said, "This is a

transit point by the guerrillas. The third target of the raid was a building in Kasitutu Township, close to Damboa, which was alleged to be an ANC weapons store. The house was blown to rubble.

A Zambian woman, Mrs Margaret Shetza, who was in the house and survived the blast told reporters that ANC refugees had rented the house six months previously, before she moved in.

In the aftermath of the raid, Livingstone's residents prayed for the victims.

The ANC yesterday repeated its denial that it had any plan to infiltrate guerrillas to attack strategic installations in South Africa before the election — Sana-AP

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In another statement issued yesterday, the SADF said it appeared ANC members were being flown into Zambia and met at Lusaka airport by senior commanders of Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), the ANC's military wing, with with the full knowledge of the Zambian authorities

From the airport, some were taken to the Mango House transit facility from where they were ferried across the Zambezi River and placed on the Livingstone-Francistown—Gaberone infiltration route, the statement said

# SA incursion receives widespread criticism

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## Zambia

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia is expected to comment on the raid today at a press conference which had been arranged for his 63rd birthday

## The ANC

The ANC has described as an "utter lie" South African claims that five ANC guerillas were killed in the raid

"All those killed and injured were innocent Zambian civilians," the ANC said in a statement

"We are certain that this latest unforgivable act of murder and terrorism will not succeed in intimidating the heroic people of Zambia nor, indeed, those of Southern Africa as a whole"

The ANC vowed to intensify its actions against the South African Government and said the situation in South Africa would not be solved by the Government's "desperate attempts to export the South African conflict into neighbouring States"

## Zimbabwe

The Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, said Southern African states must intensify their stand against apartheid and call for the imposition of effective comprehensive sanctions against South Africa

In a message of solidarity to President Kaunda, Mr Mugabe said "The invasion has proved true to our recent warnings that the bloodthirsty racist regime was planning an evil campaign of murderous attacks against its peaceful neighbours in order to win a few more votes in the forthcoming racist and undemocratic elections

"It is downright premeditated ritual murder in which the lives and blood of our nationals, in addition to the hundreds of lives being lost in South Africa, are being sacrificed on an altar of apartheid as the purchase price of white votes"

## United States

The US Embassy in Pretoria and the US State Department in Washington said. "The United States strongly condemns and utterly fails to understand the logic behind the SADF's reported attack on alleged ANC transit facilities in Livingstone, Zambia

"We are deeply disappointed that the South African Government has again seen fit to respond to its basic political problems through reflexive military responses directed at its neighbours

"Violence, whatever its origin or justification, will not contribute to a resolution of the region's troubles"

## Britain

The British Government condemned cross-border violations and pointed out that Britain and its partners in the European Economic Community had urged the South African Government within the past two weeks to respect the territorial integrity of its neighbours

Mr George Foulkes, opposition Labor Party spokesman on foreign affairs, said "This is quite intolerable and underlines the destructive and aggressive nature of the South African Government"

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, said "South Africa is hell bent on destabilising Zambia, Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe and it is essential, if the Soviet Union is not to fill the void, that the Western democracies make it unequivocally clear to South Africa that such extra-territorial military operations are intolerable"

## Kenya

President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya described the action as a cowardly and distasteful act

## Canada

The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, said "This attack, the second in less than a year, again demonstrates South Africa's callous disregard for the sovereignty and integrity of neighbouring States and provides further evidence of the violent nature of apartheid

"Aggressive raids into neighbouring States only serve to provoke further violence in the region and put at risk the hope for a negotiated and peaceful solution in South Africa"

## Swapo

Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma said "Swapo vehemently condemns this dastardly act by South African racists

"South Africa must be condemned by all peace-loving people of the world"

## China

China condemned the raid, calling it "wanton trampling on international law"

"This despicable action of the South African authorities was taken for the purpose of coercing the Frontline States into giving up supporting the people of South Africa in their just struggle," the Chinese Foreign Ministry said in a statement — The Star's Africa News Service, Sapa-AP

can security forces was detected and developed into a clash will no doubt have international repercussions, Mr Brian Goodall, PFP spokesman on defence, said in a statement

"It shows how brittle the Southern Africa situation is

"It also points to the importance of there being an agreement between the countries of Southern Africa that no country will allow its territory to be used as a springboard for terrorists or military activities against one another," Mr Goodall said

● NRP defence spokesman Mr Vause Raw, whose party has an election pact with the Progressive Federal Party, said that an SADF briefing

ground

"That only one such reconnaissance operation should have been challenged and had to fight its way out near the ANC headquarters is a remarkable tribute to the skill of the men who undertake such dangerous work to protect South Africa. We must be grateful to them," he said

His only criticism was of "the Government politicians who have done a disservice to our security and intelligence forces by exploiting their protection of the country for election propaganda"

"The SADF serves the State and not the political regime, and deserves better than to be dragged into politics"

South Africa would "obviously be criticised by self-righteous" countries for the raid, but those countries would "do exactly the same in these circumstances"

● Mr Rex le Roux, MP for Pretoria West, who attended the Defence Force briefing, said the purpose of the South African incursion into Zambia was to obtain information to protect its citizens

"Countries that purposefully allow terrorists to enjoy their facilities and protection with a view to the destabilisation of our sub-continent are knowingly going against the interests of every South African who is trying, through co-operation, to initiate real reform in South Africa with a view to ensuring a safe future for our country

"Let there be no misunderstanding about the army's action. The action was unavoidable

"The interests of South Africa come first"

● The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, defended the raid by South Africa to "protect its interests and people".

"As a result of the threatening situation facing South Africa regular reconnaissance is vital

"South Africa cannot afford to be caught off guard

"It is obvious that a reconnaissance of this kind has to be carried out with weapons," he said in a statement issued from Pretoria

"Such reconnaissances are conducted because South Africa protects its own interest and people. South Africa reserves this recognised international law for itself"

He said it was "highly unlikely" Dr Kaunda was unaware of the presence of the ANC facilities that were destroyed

"They will certainly deny it, but President Kaunda is welcome to come and discuss the matter with South Africa" — Sapa

# Pik defiant in face of raid anger

FOREIGN MINISTER Pik Botha was undaunted by worldwide criticism of the SADF raid into Zambia at the weekend. He said: "The governments who condemn our reconnaissance action are urged to address their concerns about cross-border violence to those governments in Southern Africa who allow terrorists to assemble in their countries" Botha said SA had no choice but to

Own Correspondents

take cross-border action to protect the lives of SA's people, particularly when foreign governments had been asked to help prevent cross-border violence. From Cape Town, it was reported that Defence Minister Magnus Malan told

● To Page 2

## Malan tells critics: Go to blazes

critics of SA's weekend operation in Livingston to "go to blazes", because he was "100% satisfied" the ANC had been operating from there.

The operation, which apparently went sour when the reconnaissance units were discovered and had to shoot their way out, sparked a flood of international criticism after five people were killed.

Asked to comment on the reaction to the raid, Malan said "We know for a fact that they (the ANC) were operating from there and President Kenneth Kaunda knows it as well."

Similar denials after a raid on Maputo, Mozambique, when it was claimed South African forces had done nothing more than take out a jam factory and kill a pregnant woman, were confirmed to have been false by Mozambican authorities during negotiations concerning the Nkomati Accord.

"They wanted to know how we got our information, because it was spot-on" Meanwhile, SAPA-REUTER reported

from London that newly appointed South African Ambassador Rae Killen was summoned to the British Foreign Office yesterday for what diplomatic sources said would be a protest over the weekend raid.

The action was seen by foreign politicians and commentators yesterday as a gesture aimed mainly at voters in SA's whites-only elections on May 6.

Criticism also came from Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who said the raid was a vote-catching ploy, and from Botswana, which labelled it "an unprovoked act of aggression".

Two cousins killed in the raid were also cousins of Zambia's Prime Minister Kebby Musokothwane, Zambian Radio said last night.

They were Sydney Mulabela, 34, and David Mulabela, 32.

Report by Max du Preez 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg  
Ormande Pollok Mutual Place Beach Road Cape Town and Sapa  
Reuter

28/4/87

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# Goodall spells out PFP defence policy



● GOODALL

THE SA Defence Force should be above controversy and should be accepted by all South Africans as an impartial guardian of stability and order, PFP defence spokesman Brian Goodall said last night.

Goodall, PFP MP for Edenvale, told a meeting in Kensington that to counteract revolutionary warfare successfully, the terrorists' cause needed to be nullified.

Explaining the PFP's policy on defence, Goodall said the volunteer professional army should be enlarged and backed by a volunteer reserve

"As the expansion of the full-time professional force and the volunteer reserve army progresses, so also progress

MAX DU PREEZ  
Political Correspondent

can be made with the phasing out of conscription as part of our military organisation until it is no longer necessary"

He said there were political, economic and military reasons for the phasing out of conscription

Conscription should logically be applied to all races, but it would be provocative and dangerous for government to impose non-racial conscription

"This is so because blacks, coloureds and Asians do not enjoy the same rights and privileges — as South African citizens — as do whites"

Compulsory military conscription had

a profoundly disruptive effect on the manpower situation, as well as on productive capacity. Sound economic sense dictated the consideration of alternatives

It was widely accepted that a well-trained professional army was more efficient and cost effective, he said

"There is no doubt that a well-trained, committed professional army is more motivated and effective whereas alienation and low morale is always problematic with a conscripted army"

Goodall said the SADF needed a combination of static and mobile units to hound the enemy and react quickly, and an effective intelligence system

Report by Max du Preez 11 Diagonal Street Johannesburg

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# 'No evidence' four killed in raid were ANC

Own Correspondents

HARARE — There is no evidence to support the claim by the SADF that the four people killed in Saturday morning's raid on the Zambian town of Livingstone were members of the ANC, independent observers here have said.

The BBC's correspondent in Lusaka, Jim Fish, said on the BBC last night: "There is no direct evidence that any ANC members were in or near the houses at the time of the raid. We saw all four bodies and we were told their names. As far as we could tell they were Zambians."

A prominent Livingstone businessman, Mr Stanley Naidoo, who employs 250 people in the town and owns the new Fairmount Hotel, said. "Two of the dead were Zambian nightwatchmen guarding the National Providence Building in the main street. They were well known and were nationals." He said the two other men who died were cousins and he knew the mother of one of them, a Zambian.

"One of the houses which was bombed was empty last week. I know this because I was seriously considering renting it."

Sources in Livingstone believe that the vacant house referred to by Mr Naidoo had been lived in by members of the ANC about six months ago. They say there may have been ANC members in the second house bombed up till three months ago.

In Pretoria yesterday, Foreign Minister Mr P. W. Botha said "The governments who condemn our reconnaissance action are urged to address their concerns about cross-border violence to those governments in Southern Africa who allow terrorists to assemble in their countries and plan and implement violence in SA from their countries."

Mr Botha said SA had no choice but to take cross-border action to protect the lives of SA's people.



Cape Times 28/4/07 (254)

# Anti-ECC men escape police in high-speed chase

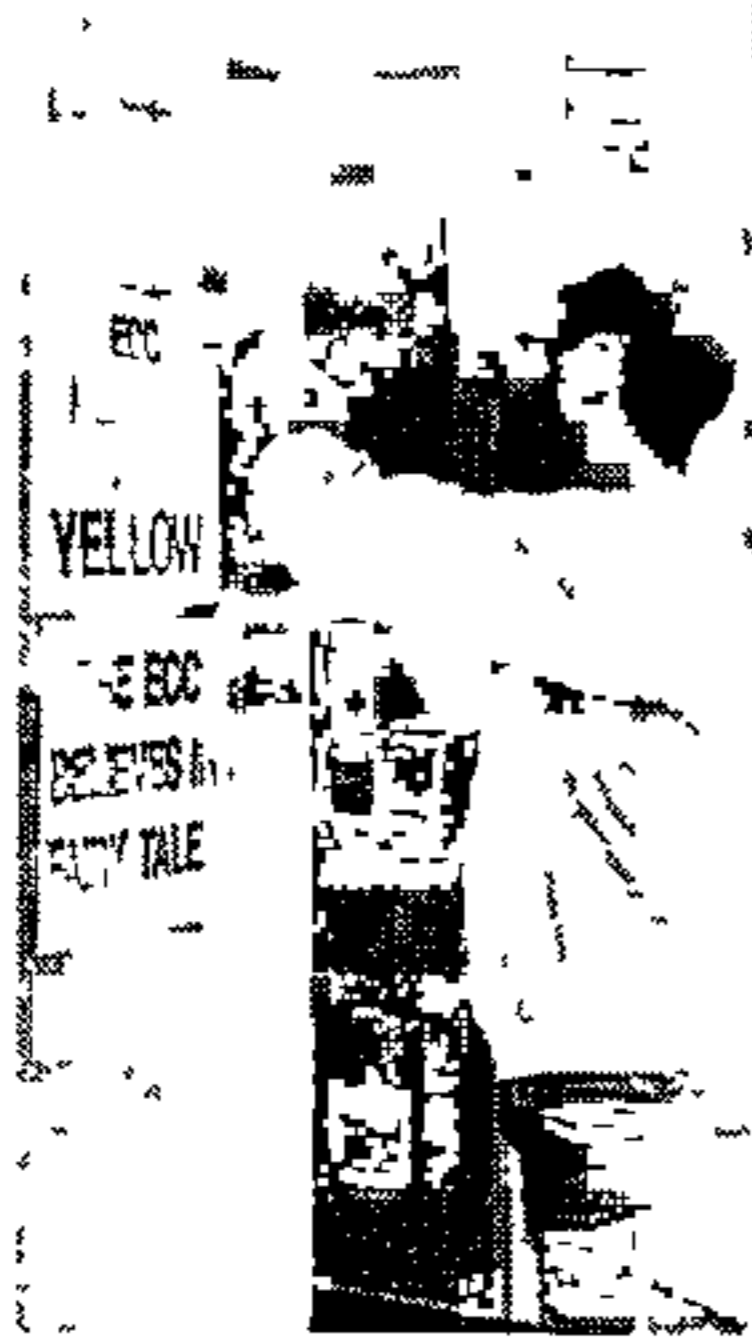
By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE yesterday "lost" four unidentified men in the early hours of the morning after questioning them in a Mowbray street where they were putting up posters which opposed the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

A Peninsula police spokeswoman, Lieutenant Denise Benson, said the men drove off at high speed after being asked to accompany the police to the Mowbray police station. They disappeared and have not been traced.

Police were continuing efforts to find the men, but the hunt, said Lt Benson, had been hampered by the fact that the getaway vehicle had false number plates. "We had the registration number, but we have already established that it was false," she said.

A description of the bakkie has been given to



Mr Richard Griffiths of Exclusive Books in the city centre removes anti-ECC posters

the police patrol networks, which last night were still on the lookout for the vehicle. She said a docket had been opened and charges of malicious damage to property were being investigated.

Lt Benson was unable

to give newspapers a description of the bakkie. But the ECC said it was a white Isuzu with the registration number CY 137437.

The ECC yesterday condemned the attack as "crude and underhand".

The drama started when a member of the ECC spotted the four men putting up posters in Claremont and Mowbray which said "ECC members are yellow", "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC believes in fairy tales".

Dr Ivan Toms of the ECC told the Cape Times he had been told at 145am that the posters were being put up in Claremont, and he spotted the men at the Wynberg end of Claremont's Main Road and informed the police.

While driving around to remove some of the posters about 215am, Dr Toms again saw their vehicle.

He then went to the Claremont police station in Lansdowne Road where two police vans were radioed about the incident.

On Dr Tom's way home, he saw the bakkie again in Durban Road, Mowbray, and immediately drove to Mowbray police station.

Two policemen accompanied him to the scene where they found two men in the cab of the bakkie and two on the back. Two red buckets of glue were on the back of the bakkie and piles of pamphlets could be seen in the front.

## Raced away

Dr Toms said the men, who were all in their early 20s, "looked suspiciously like off-duty policemen or members of the Defence Force. The men demanded to know my name and asked me why I was doing the police's work. I don't think they expected to be caught", he said.

The men, who had "strangely-cut" short hair, were asked by police to drive to the police station — but when the bakkie reached the intersection of Durban and Main roads, it raced away in the opposite direction and the police and Dr Toms eventually gave up the chase.

The ECC's press officer, Ms Tracey Clayton, said yesterday the organization was pleased some headway was being made in finding the perpetrators.

"We hope sincerely the SAP finds these people so that we can lay charges against them. The ECC feels that it is very important these people be made to state the reasons for their attack in an open court," Ms Clayton said.

"The latest rash of smear posters is crude and underhand, and the ECC views very seriously any attempt to discredit it. Such sneak attacks cannot obscure the legitimate and important work that the ECC does and we remain committed to our campaign."

ARGUS 28/4/87  
254

# Army service hits hospital

## The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Middelburg Hospital is facing a crisis in August when three of its four full-time doctors have been called up for their two-year national service

Hospital superintendent Dr Piet van Schalkwyk said the staff shortage would mean large numbers of out-patients being turned away

The hospital treats between 200 and 300 out-patients each day

Those turned away would be referred to Witbank Hospital which is also under-staffed

Dr van Schalkwyk said this posed a "serious problem" which had no easy answer

### REMAIN ON STAFF

"Everyone must do their national service and while these doctors are in the army, they continue to remain on our staff and be paid by us -

"We can't put anyone else in their posts"

He said the Transvaal Director of Hospital Services had been informed about the coming crisis

The director was negotiating with the Defence Force to have at least one of their doctors transferred back to Middelburg

Dr van Schalkwyk said Middelburg Hospital offered specialist facilities for not only the town, but a large regional area including Carolina, Belfast, Waterval Boven and Groblersdal

DD 28/4/87

## Anti-ECC posters: 4 flee police <sup>(254)</sup>

CAPE TOWN — Four men drove off at high speed yesterday after being asked to accompany police to the Mowbray police station

A member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) had found the four putting up posters in opposition to the campaign.

The men had been putting up posters in Claremont and Mowbray which said "ECC members are yellow", "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC believes in fairy tales"

Similar posters have been put up in the city

A member of ECC, Dr Ivan Toms, said he had been contacted by a col-

league at about 145 am and was told that men were putting up posters in Claremont

After spotting them Dr Toms reported the incident to the police, who could not find any trace of the group

Later Dr Toms saw the vehicle again and two policeman from Mowbray police station accompanied him to the scene. Four men in their twenties were sitting in the bakkie, which had posters and glue in the back

The men were asked by a policeman to drive to the police station but turned off at an intersection. Police could not locate the bakkie afterwards. — Sapa

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# SA explains Zambian 'incident'

LONDON — South Africa's Ambassador to London, Rae Killen, has told the British government last weekend's "incident" in Zambia underlined the need for the countries of Southern Africa to agree on ground rules for peaceful co-existence.

Britain had asked Killen to call in to see Foreign Office Minister Baroness Young in connection with the matter.

Killen said at the meeting "Countries in Southern Africa have been informed

many times of SA concern about their territories being used by terrorists to plan and execute acts of violence in South Africa.

"In the particular case of Zambia, they have been sent a direct message warning them of the terrorist presence and what was being planned."

Killen said the SADF men in Zambia on April 25 had been on a reconnaissance mission. — Sapa.

232

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# Decision on cadets overruled

*CAV Links 29/4/87*

*254*

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Cadet activities will go ahead as usual at schools around the country in spite of fears expressed by Natal education authorities that these could endanger pupils' safety.

The superintendent-general of Education and Culture, Mr Villiers Terblanche, yesterday overruled Natal's director of education, Mr Arthur Ohlmesdal, who had earlier cited "safety reasons" in his decision to suspend cadet activities over the election.

Mr Ohlmesdal yesterday declined to comment on Pretoria's ruling, saying the matter was "extremely sensitive".

A statement said: "The cadet programme at schools in all four provinces of the Department of Education and Culture will proceed normally like all other school activities."

976 Times 29/4/87

# Zambia detains two 'SADF men' after raid

254

LUSAKA. — Two white men detained after last weekend's South African commando raid on Livingstone have admitted being soldiers in the SA army, President Kenneth Kaunda has said.

Pres Kaundasaid last night that the men had been arrested in Livingstone soon after the raid, though it did not appear they were directly involved.

He did not identify the detainees by name, but said they had been flown to Lusaka for interrogation.

A SADF spokesman said from Pretoria yesterday that "as far as can be established there are no members of the SADF detained in Zambia"

In Cape Town the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday reissued a warning that the granting of visas by the governments of other Southern African countries was no guarantee that South Africans would not be arrested or detained on suspicion of spying.

South Africans travelling to countries other than Malawi, Lesotho and Swaziland should "only go on organized tours in sizeable groups", he said.

### Declare apparatus

South Africans going north on business trips or to work should make certain the government concerned was fully informed of their intentions

People intending to visit family or friends should ask their relatives to supply full details about them to the relevant government authorities.

Visitors should declare apparatus such as cameras, video recorders, radios and tape recorders on arrival, and should make sure no instrument was taken along that could arouse suspicion of spying.

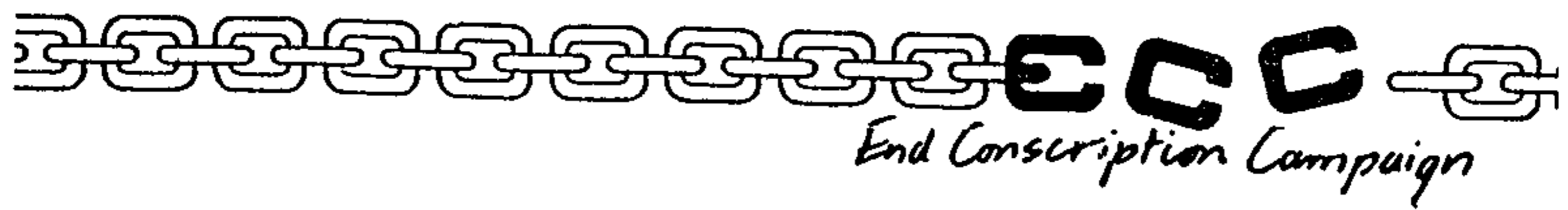
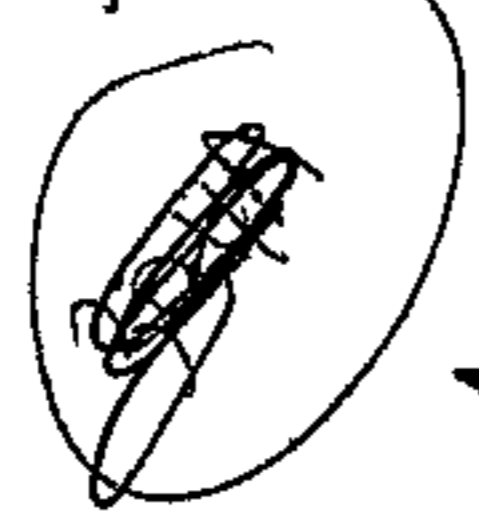
Meanwhile, in Brussels the European Community's Executive Commission has condemned the raid as an unwarranted act of aggression.

The West German Embassy in Pretoria also released a statement yesterday condemning the raid

Meanwhile, the SA Ambassador to London, Mr Rae Killen, told the British government the "incident" in Zambia underlined the need for Southern African countries to agree on ground rules for peaceful co-existence. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

THE  
PROBLEM  
WITH THIS  
GENERAL  
ELECTION  
IS THAT  
WE DON'T  
KNOW  
WHICH  
GENERAL  
WE'RE  
ELECTING.

254  
W/Mail  
30/4/87-7/5/87



Issued by Adele Kirsten. Khotso House, de Villiers Street, Johannesburg

# South African Defence Force unveils own version of 'Airwolf'



Post Reporter

PRETORIA — South Africa's own "Airwolf" was unveiled during a media conference at Atlas Aircraft Corporation near Kempton Park today.

The XTP1 helicopter platform, equipped with two fuselage-mounted stubwings, is fitted with pylons and rocket pods for 18 86mm rockets and a computer-controlled 20mm gun system, guided by a helmet sight system which tracks and initiates firing at any speed.

The gun system has a firing rate of 650 rounds a minute and a maga-

zine capacity of 1 000 rounds.

The platform will be fitted to Puma 330 helicopters already in service with the SA Air Force and to the SA-designed and built Alpha XH1, which was introduced early last year.

Speaking at today's media conference, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said South Africa's aircraft industry had made "dramatic" progress in the past year.

"South Africa cannot compete with the major arms-producing countries in the world, but we do

have a clear perspective to establish ourselves as a regional power in this field," he said.

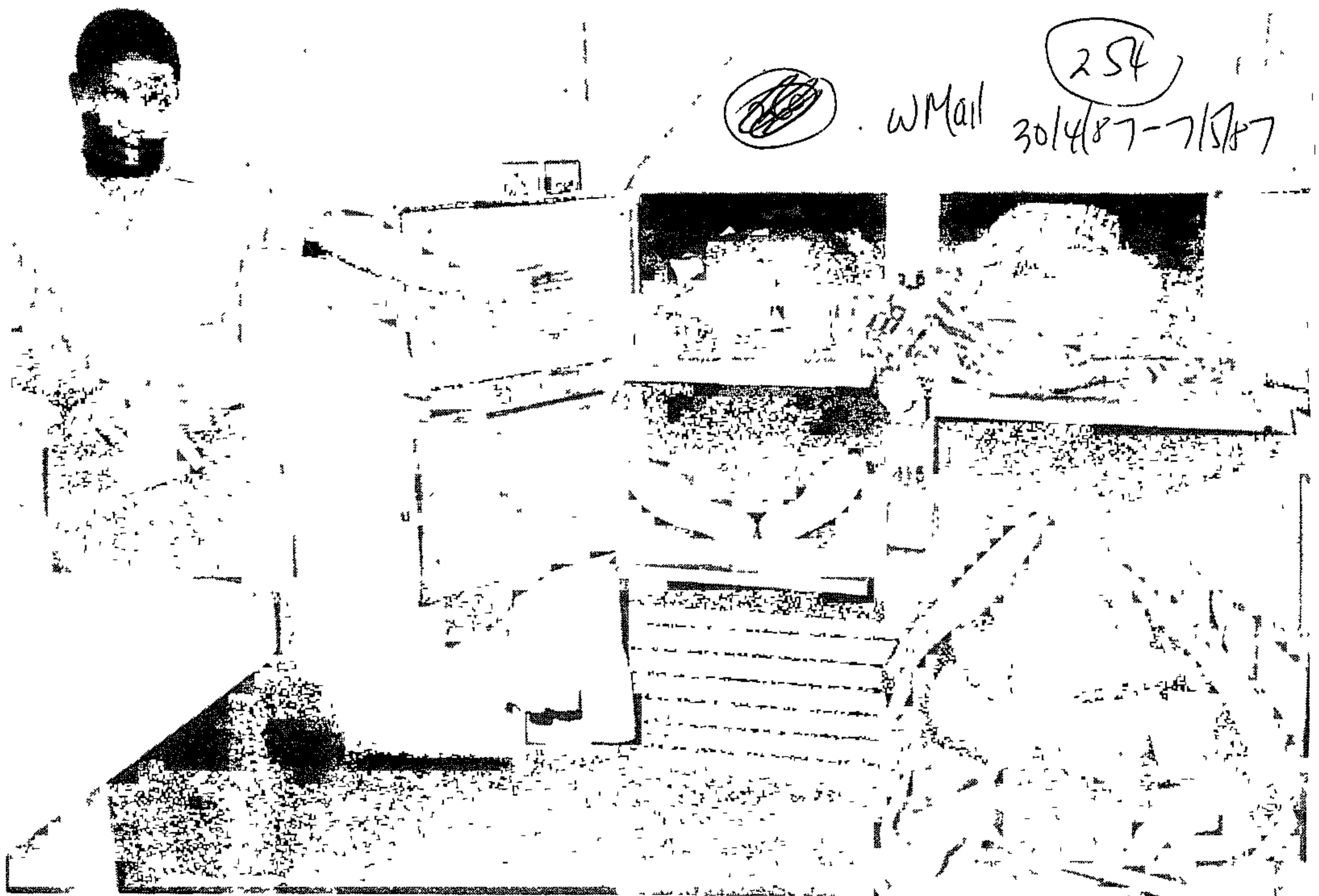
"Since the UN imposed its arms embargo on South Africa 10 years ago, both the East and the West have put tremendous pressure on us but, ironically, these very pressures have led to a spirit of innovation and a determination to survive."

General Malan also announced that Atlas Aircraft Corporation had reached a level of expertise that allowed it to rebuild helicopters and aircraft that had been damaged to such an extent that they would normally be scrapped.



South Africa's own "Airwolf" — the XTP1 helicopter platform.





A Zambian policeman shows the bodies of the four people killed in the SADF raid into Zambia last weekend

Pictures, AFP.

WHEN the debris had settled at the offices next door to Mango House, destroyed by SA Defence Force raiders at the weekend, foreign journalists found a pile of African National Congress pamphlets — on top of the rubble. With the brochures was a green, black and gold sticker, perfectly clean.

It was clear to Milimo Punabantu, the Zambian Minister of Information, how the "evidence" had got there. "South Africa is good at planting materials," he said. "The pamphlets were on top of the debris. They must have been dumped after the demolition of the building."

Mango House and its adjacent office was the second stop for SADF commandos who undertook a "reconnaissance raid" into Livingstone, a tourist centre along the Zambezi River, 60km from Kazungula in the Caprivi strip and 500km south of Lusaka.

According to Punabantu, the raiders flew in by helicopter, probably from a

## In the air, the smell of death and suspicion

**Just over a week before the election, Pretoria announces that it has killed five ANC members in Lusaka. Zambia insists that only four people were killed — all civilians.**

base in Caprivi, to a site at the edge of town. Soon after 3am, witnesses saw them enter the centre of town on motorbikes.

The Mosi-o-Tunya (smoke that thunders), a seven-storey office block, houses offices of Zambia's ruling United National Independence Party, an administration section of the Zambia National Provident Fund as well as offices and shops. It was the raiders' first stop. Two security guards, Zambian nationals Mutemwa

Muyeya and Isaac Chisamu, were found dead from multiple gunshot wounds. They had been armed with batons, whistles and plastic handcuffs.

A kilometre away is Damwa site-and-service township, where brothers Sidney and David Mulobela — relatives of Prime Minister Kebby Musokotwane — were killed in Mango House in a hail of bullets an hour later. Hilda Pelekelo Kawina, niece of Zambian Defence Minister General Malimba Masheke, was seriously wounded.

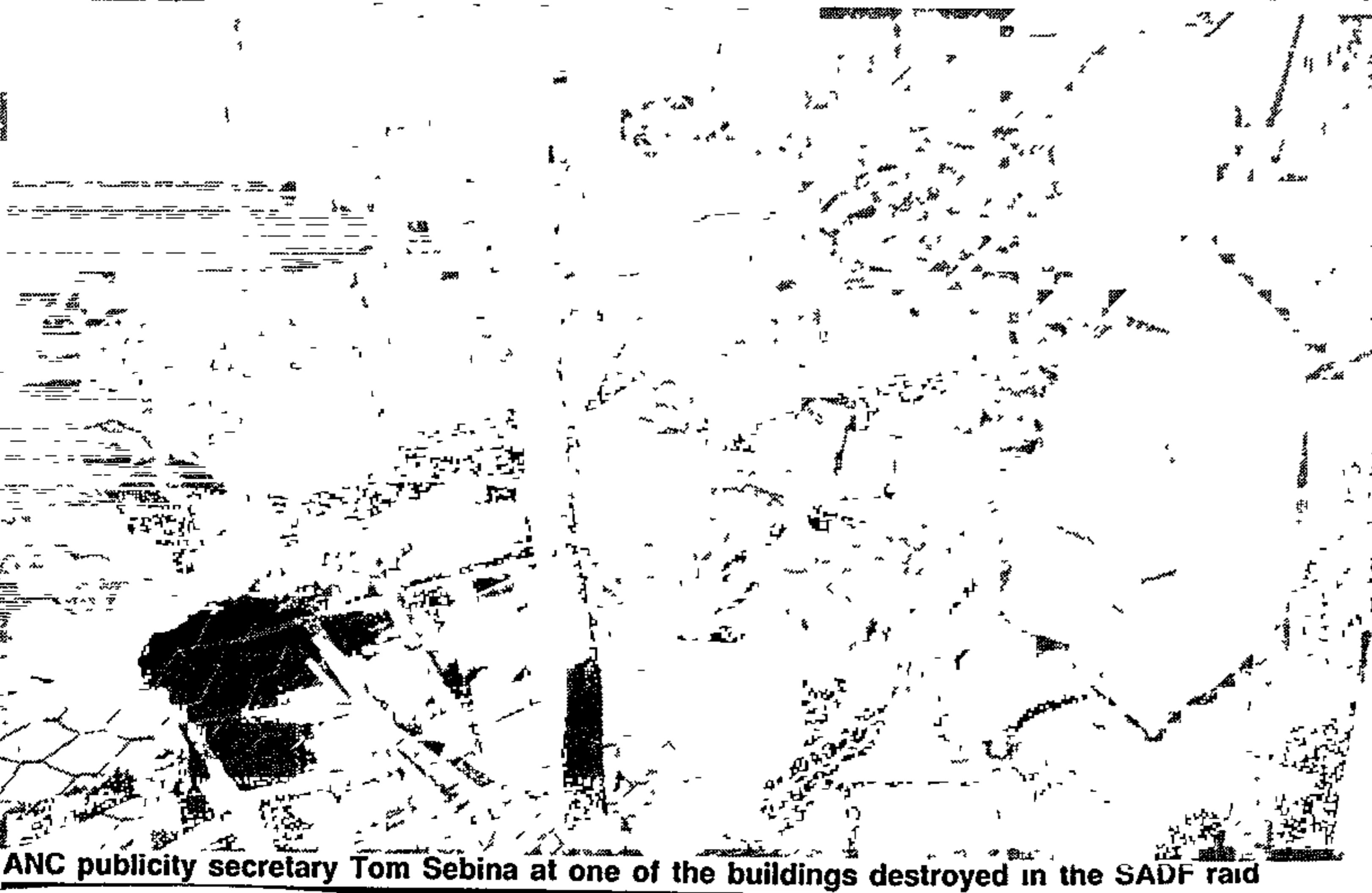
Adjacent to the house was a Unip office, it was destroyed, and ANC material found atop the rubble. An ANC representative at the scene explained his organisation often exchanged pamphlets and publicity

material with Unip offices. But, he said, he could not understand why a package addressed to the ANC in Stockholm was also found at the site.

Zambian security forces are investigating reports that the raiders abandoned equipment at Simonga, a village 15km west of Livingstone.

Meanwhile, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan has defended the raid, challenging Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda to "come and discuss the matter".

The SADF statement said two "terrorist guards" were killed. Three others were also killed when contact was made at the Mango House "transit facility". The SADF claimed ANC members were being flown into Zambia and met at Lusaka airport by senior members of Umkhonto weSizwe, the ANC's military wing. Some were taken to Mango House. From there, according to the SADF statement, they were ferried across the Zambezi and put on the "infiltration route" from Livingstone to Francistown to Gaborone — AFP



ANC publicity secretary Tom Sebina at one of the buildings destroyed in the SADF raid



**FIRE POWER:** The new XTP1 helicopter gunship capable of carrying 18 rockets and fitted with a 20mm recoilless cannon.

AKGus 30/4/87 (254)

## SA unveils new potent gunship

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**, Defence Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA has developed its own super Puma helicopter gunship, armed with 18 86mm rockets and a computer-controlled 20mm recoilless cannon capable of firing about 11 rounds a second.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, today announced the new weapon at a Press conference in Kempton Park. It is based on the French Puma, and code-named XTP1 (Experimental Test Platform).

The helicopter is fitted with stub-wings carrying four underslung pylon stations, with articulating pylons and rocket pods capable of carrying nine rockets on each wing.

A 20mm G1-Servo cannon with a 1 000-round magazine is mounted on the aircraft's belly.

### MORE STABILITY

A helmet sight system is used for command tracking and firing throughout the helicopter's speed range.

The aircraft was modified to make it more stable during tracking and firing, according to Armscor.

Local industry has designed, developed and manufactured parts, including the engine gas stream components, rotor blades and the complex gearbox.

Armscor claims that the high technology of the manufacturing equipment and techniques are equivalent to some of the best used in the Western world.

General Malan praised the co-operation between Armscor, its subsidiaries such as Atlas Aircraft Corporation, and private industry.

Another SA first in fight against world embargo

# Armcor unveils helicopter gunship

254  
SMC  
30/4/87

By Mike Cohen

Armcor today unveiled its latest project — a super-modified version of the Puma 330 helicopter. Called XTP-1, it is another first for Armcor as it beats the 10-year United Nations arms embargo.

The top-secret attack helicopter was made public at a Press function at Atlas Aircraft Corporation, developers of the gunship in conjunction with Armcor

The XTP-1 (Experimental Test Platform) was developed from the existing Puma helicopter, with major structural changes. Stubwings have been mounted to the fuselage, and the chopper has been fitted with rocket pods equipped to carry 18 86 mm rockets

A computer-controlled 20 mm gun is fitted to the chopper's belly, with the South African-designed helmet-sight system to command tracking and firing throughout the helicopter's speed range

The gun system fires at a rate of 650 rounds a minute and has a magazine capacity of 1 000 rounds

The stability of the aircraft has also been modified to cope during weapon tracking and firing

## Chopper fleet

Armcor and companies in the private sector have been working together and have produced a wide range of components to maintain the SAAF helicopter fleet

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan today praised Armcor, the SAAF and the other private companies for their work in the development of the new chopper

He said that since the UN arms embargo in 1977, the world had put tremendous pressure on South Africa, which led to "a spirit of innovation and determination to survive"

It was for this reason that Armcor began developing its own weapons and aircraft

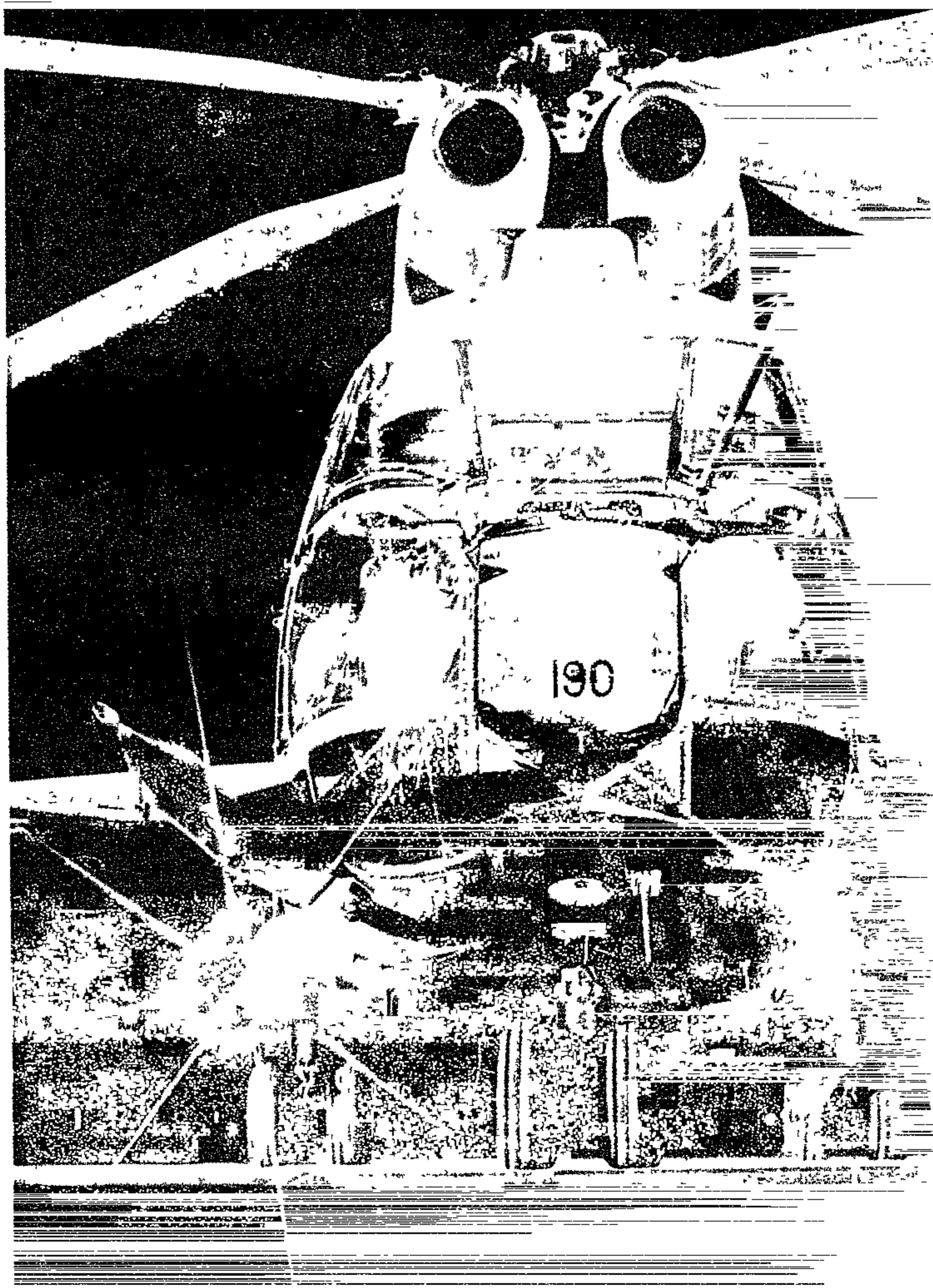
General Malan said "In few spheres of modern manufacturing technology are such high demands made on those wishing to stay on the forefront as in the aviation industry

"Today we see another striking example of South African expertise, foresight and ingenuity"

Armcor has also been developing components which were shown to the Press today for the first time

They include engines, rotor blades, gearboxes and other engine and body parts

● See Page 15



South Africa's latest weapon — the XTP-1 helicopter gunship unveiled by Armcor. The machine is equipped with rocket pods and a computer-controlled 20 mm cannon, with adding stability to the flying gun platform.

# Armcor weaponry wins international recognition

(254) STAR 30/4/87

By Mike Cohen

Armcor has scored with a number of firsts in the past 12 months — the development of a new attack helicopter, the modification of another and the manufacture of a number of unique weaponry systems.

The corporation also stole the show when it was invited to exhibit at the international Fida Air Show in Chile in March last year.

Highlight of the show was the locally developed Alpha XH-1 super-chopper, dubbed Saafwolf and the CB 470 cluster bomb. These were two of the seven new weapons systems which went on display.

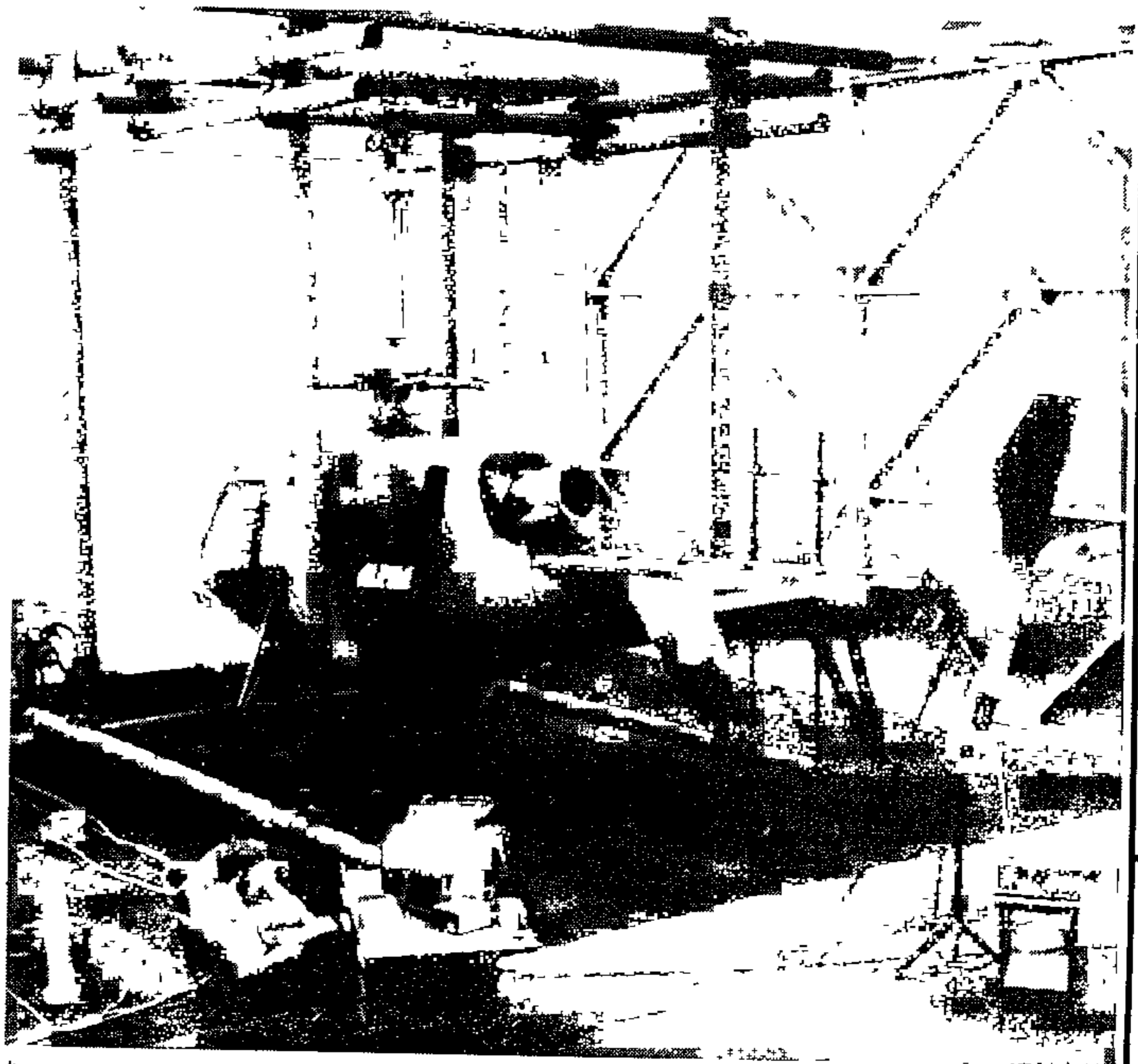
More than 200 000 people attended the show and military magazine editors from round the world attended to see what South Africa had to offer. They were particularly impressed with the helicopter.

Now Armcor has gone a step further. It has taken existing helicopters which have been in use for years and modified them into highly efficient fighting machines.

The XTP-1, which was unveiled at Atlas Aircraft Corporation today, is another in Armcor's plan to beat the 10-year-old UN arms embargo.

In conjunction with the Atlas Aircraft Corporation it is also now able to refit badly damaged machines and restore them to international flying standards.

The first chopper fully produced in South Africa, Saafwolf, was featured on the front cover of the authoritative mili-



tary magazine, *Jane's Defence Weekly*. The publication described the gunship as a "striking feature" of the Fida show.

The latest Armcor invention appears also likely to attract international attention.

One of Armcor's first major breakthroughs was the development of the Cheetah jet fighter, unveiled in July last year.

The plane is a conversion of the Mirage 111 which had been flying in South Africa for 20 years. The Mirage had been rebuilt to such an extent that it is an entirely new aircraft.

South Africa now has in its air force fleets of Cheetahs, Mirage F1s, locally-built Impalas, bombers, transport planes, reconnaissance aircraft and the new gunships.

**The South African Alpha XH-1 super-chopper was the highlight of a recent international armaments show.**

# Castle Guard to herald new SADF traditions?

Defence Reporter

NEW traditions could develop in South African military circles from the re-establishment of the Castle Guard at the garrison of the Castle of the Cape of Good Hope

Brigadier A K de Jager, Officer Commanding Western Province Command headquartered at the Castle, announced the reformation of the unit yesterday

Looking neat and trim in their new uniforms of navy blue, white and yellow, the captain of the guard and two subordinates gave the Press a private viewing of how they will look when they face the crowds from early next month

"It was decided make the oldest building in the country more accessible to the public and at the same time bring back some old tradition," Brigadier de Jager said

"We are able to do this because the more sensitive aspects of the command have been removed from the Castle," he said

The guard will be an added attraction at the Castle which is already one of the biggest drawcards on the tourist circuit in the city

Special key ceremonies will be held each day — from April 6 — for the official opening and closing of the castle

This in keeping with the tradition set up by the Dutch East India Company castle guards in the 18th Century

There will also be a changing of the guard ceremony at midday

The present-day guard will serve two functions, ceremonial watch and conventional military installation guards

The guard will be on show during special light and sound shows — to which the public are invited — on April 3 and 4 They will be officially introduced to the State President, Mr P W Botha on Family Day, April 6

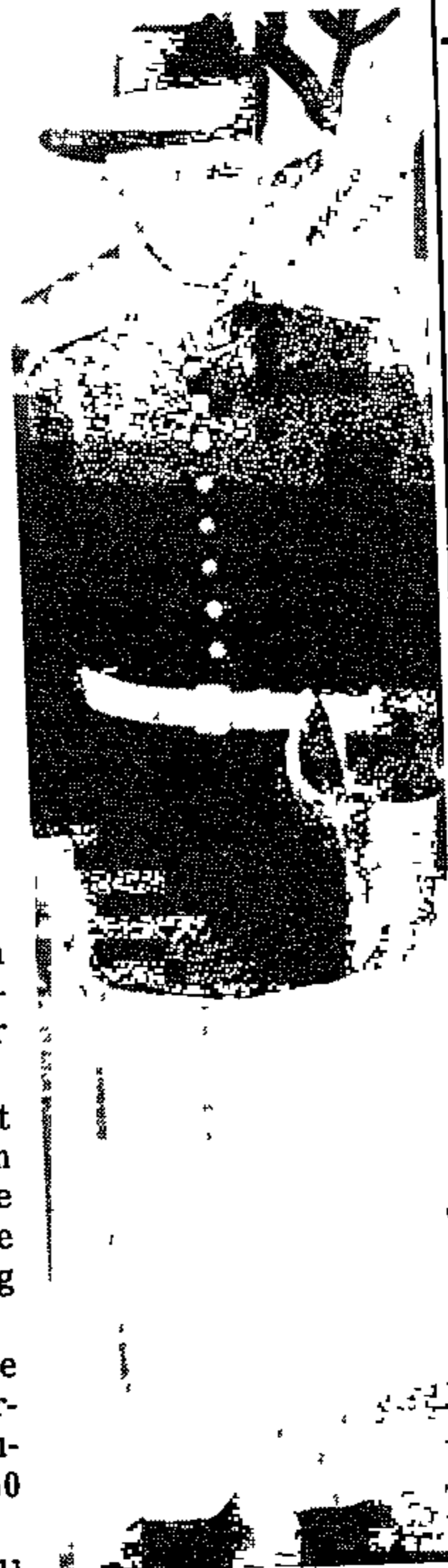
## TRAINING

The historical site is undergoing a major refit which has been in progress for several years and is still far from complete

Captain of the guard Commandant Paul Grobbelaar said the first batch of men had trained with the State President's guard and would do the same operational and training courses

They are already practising the various ceremonies and were yesterday issued with their specially tailored uniforms which cost R250 apiece

A complement of 40 men will make up the guard Ten of them will serve as guides for the various tours which reach a peak during the summer season, when more than 3 000 tourists a day visit the establishment



Commandant Paul Grobbelaar, Captain of the Guard of the Garrison of the Castle of Good Hope.

Public Sector Govt. - DEFENCE

1987

MAY - JUNE

LIVINGSTONE RAID

# Claim, counter-claim

Judging the success or otherwise of the recent SADF commando attack on alleged ANC targets in Zambia is impossible in the light of two directly contradictory accounts of the raid by Lusaka and Pretoria

The recce mission came just 10 days before white SA is due to go to the polls. It turned into an attack on two alleged ANC bases in Livingstone once the commando was discovered.

Some sections of the media, blacks and foreign governments tended to see it as a predictable party-political ploy by government to drive the electorate into the laager.

On the other hand, observers point out the decision was taken by SA's top security chiefs of staff based on intelligence received of the imminent arrival of armed ANC insurgents bent on disrupting the elections. Further, diplomatic channels (and public platforms) were used by SA recently to warn the governments of Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe of Pretoria's concern.

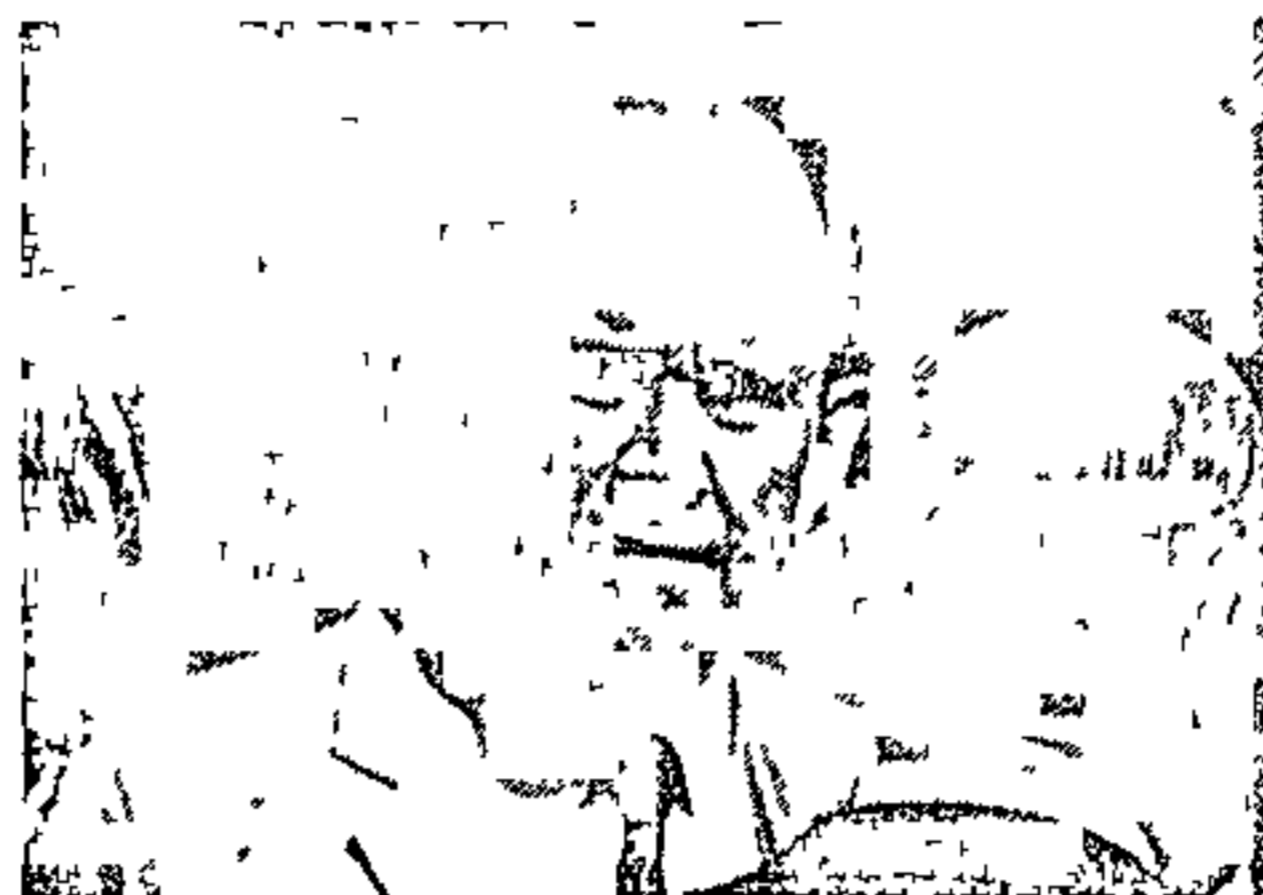
In any event, while the SADF claims that five terrorists were killed in two separate encounters, the Zambian authorities maintain in fact four civilians died and one, apparently a relative of the Zambian defence minister, was injured.

One political observer surmises that it is questionable, in the light of the fact that government has not yet revealed its reform cards, that the banned organisation was planning to disrupt the elections. This view is supported by the fact that the ANC is engaged in a major thrust to gain acceptability with leading industrial countries like Japan and America.

Until a clearer picture emerges, it seems claim and counter-claim are bound to fly. The same thing happened after the Matola raid in 1981, when the Mozambicans claimed that a jam factory, not an ANC base, had been destroyed in an SADF raid. Meanwhile, anti-South African perceptions of the raid will probably carry the day.

The operation, which was officially described as "armed reconnaissance on a terrorist infiltration route from Zambia through Botswana" was, predictably, condemned by Western governments. Expectations are that the UN Security Council will again convene to condemn SA, but that calls for mandatory sanctions would probably be vetoed.

Whether the commando raid prevents more ANC attacks in SA than would otherwise have been the case is a moot point. And whether, as has been alleged, some 250 insurgents are already on their way to the country through this route, remains to be seen.



Malan ... warnings over ANC to neighbouring states

As if to keep the subject of the ANC alive as a campaign issue, the authorities were quick to release certain details of ANC operations. According to the SADF, ANC insurgents are flown to Lusaka — with the "full knowledge" of the Zambian government — where they are met by senior members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's armed wing.

Some of the recruits are taken to Mango House (one of last Saturday's targets described as a transit facility) in Livingstone, then across the Zambezi, from whence they allegedly take the Francistown-Gaborone conduit into SA.

□ See *Leaders*

couraged or incited people to commit an act identified by the Police Commissioner as threatening public safety or order. Alternatively, the PFP claims the commissioner acted *ultra vires* because his notice is "grossly unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious, vague and influenced by irrelevant considerations."

For the State, Major General Francois Steenkamp revealed in an affidavit that a total of 4 244 detainees were held on April 15 this year — 1 424 of them aged between 12 and 18. A total of 14 965 people had been released between June 1986 and April 15 this year. No white children are held, he said.

Meanwhile, it would seem that the upsurge in pre-election violence is gaining momentum. While March saw 234 unrest incidents, according to the Bureau for Information, Steenkamp says in his affidavit that incidents from April 1 to April 15 already add up to 160.

SATS STRIKE

## Discussing action

Sats' decision to fire the strikers who declined to return to work on April 22 seems to have ended the six-week-old strike. On the other hand, it may well have set the scene for more comprehensive action by unions.



**EVIDENCE . . . ?** The photograph which refugees fear confirms that the Office for Community Services has been negotiating with "witdoek" leaders. From left to right "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana (sitting), Mr Ricky Shelhauser of OCS, Colonel J L Rheede of the SADF and Warrant Officer Philip du Toit of the SAP.

By CLARE HARPER

CROSSROADS squatter leaders have handed "evidence" to the Cape Times which they said confirmed fears that the Office for Community Services was negotiating with "witdoek" leaders over the reoccupation of the land they formerly occupied.

A spokesman for the Surplus Peoples Project, Ms Josette Cole, on behalf of the squatters, handed over a photograph to the Cape Times.

It shows "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his executives at a function with a representative of the Office for Community Services, Mr Ricky Shelhauser, Colonel J L Rheede of the South African Defence Force and Warrant Officer Philip du Toit of the South African Police at a function, wearing "tribal" garb.

*(Handwritten: 250)*  
*(Handwritten: CAP-TIMES 1/5/87)*  
**Squatter land talk 'evidence'**

Yesterday Col Rheede said the function took place three or four weeks ago. The newly selected Crossroads committee was informed of the rules and regulations by the Cape Provincial Administrations Office for Community Services in Goodwood.

Last week, the squatter leaders called on the Office for Community Services to negotiate with them over the land, which has since been cleared, "or they would move back regardless".

Ms Cole said the photograph "clearly, visibly represented the alleged alliance between Old

Crossroads leader, Mr Ngxobongwana, the Office for Community Services, the South African Defence Force and the police".

The SPP called on Community Services to say whether they intended including the squatters in negotiations.

Director of Community Service Mr Louis Koch said yesterday, in response to Cape Times inquiries last week about the squatters' position, that he would release a statement "some time" next week.

He was "unaware" of any function attended by Mr Ngxobongwana and Community Services.



# Troops ring empty rally points on Reef

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto's Orlando Stadium was deserted yesterday, May Day, surrounded by a SADF contingent

Soldiers yesterday surrounded the stadium and the Regina Mundi Catholic Church where two major May Day rallies were scheduled to take place. The Congress of South African Trades Unions (Cosatu) rally at the stadium was banned and no participants arrived at either venue.

In Soweto taxis operated normally and shops were open.

The Transvaal Indian Congress held its May Day rally in Lenasia yesterday amid a presence of more than 200 policemen, TIC secretary Mr Ismail Momoniat said.

## 'Provocative'

More than 600 people attended the rally in the Gandhi Hall.

Earlier yesterday the police prevented a May Day youth festival called by the Lenasia Youth League at the same venue.

Mr Momoniat said "The TIC believes the provocative presence of the police shows that South Africa is just one step off martial law.

"The technique of laying siege to legal gatherings by the police is nothing short of intimidation."

The mass meeting resolved to support the two-day peaceful protest call on May 5 and 6 to "protest against police repression, the state of emergency and to show solidarity with striking railway workers."

In Durban thousands of workers squeezed into three tiny township halls to celebrate May Day after the banning on Thursday of a major "Living Wage" rally planned for Curries Fountain Stadium.

At Curries Fountain yesterday the gates were locked and police were present.

Cosatu's Natal secretary, Mr Thami Mohlomi, told workers at the gates that rallies were being held in Umlazi, Lamontville and Pinetown.

At Umlazi Cinema a Cosatu organizer, Mr Henry Zondi, told more than 1 000 jubilant workers that the fight for the recognition of May Day was still on.

"We do not accept what President P W Botha says about May Day. We say we want to observe May Day on May 1, not on the first Friday."

He urged workers to take struggles beyond factory floors into the townships, adding that workers needed the support of the community to carry out the "Living Wage" campaign.

Several speakers urged workers to observe May 5 and May 6 "appropriately" but stopped short of calling for a stayaway from work.

In Windhoek's Katutura township thousands of Namibian workers marched and rallied to mark May Day for the first time.

Despite reports of an increased security force presence and reports that the State hospital had been put on standby, about 8 000 workers streamed to the township rally, held under the umbrella National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW).

## Political clout

Special church services to commemorate Worker's Day were arranged in the war-ravaged north.

Yesterday's Katutura rally was one of the largest in Namibia in recent years and demonstrated the increasing political clout of Namibia's emergent union movement.

The NUNW has aligned itself with the national liberation movement and push for independence.

One speaker condemned the recent raid on Cosatu House and expressed solidarity with South African workers — Own Correspondents and Sapa

**Lethal  
border  
fence  
extended**

(200)

(254)

SIT

3/5/8

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE lethal electrified fence on the border between South Africa and Mozambique has been extended. A SA Defence Force spokesman said yesterday an extra 37km of electrified fence had been tested on May Day.

"All those living in the vicinity of the fence have been notified, including the Government of Mozambique and the people living on the Mozambican side," the spokesman said.

"The fence is clearly marked in all the languages of the area," he added.

The electrified fence was erected to prevent terrorists from infiltrating into South Africa from Mozambique.

According to the Defence Force spokesman, the fence also helps combat cross-border smuggling, stock-theft and the spread of stock diseases

# Panicky Frontline states warn SA on raids

By DAVID JACKSON in Gaborone and NORMAN ELLIS in Harare

ANTI-SOUTH AFRICAN mania yesterday swept neighbouring black countries after a series of sneak raids — allegedly by Pretoria — against targets in southern African capitals.

The paranoia reached an unprecedented pitch as:

- Zimbabwe claimed it has evidence of a planned South African raid. The statement came hours after two teenage British girls were allegedly beaten up by security officers when arrested for being "South African spies".

- Mozambique said it had arrested three people after a sneak Maputo raid on Friday night in which three people — all Mozambicans — were killed in an alleged South African raid. The SADF and Department of Foreign Affairs have denied involvement.

- Zambia withdrew the passports of more than 100 businessmen accused of "economic collusion" with South Africa.

- Nery Botswana this week detained newsmen — including Sunday Times staff — for being "South African spies" after they arrived in Gaborone to report on a mystery murder attempt on a South African anti-apartheid campaigner by a man claimed to be working for British MI6.

- The SADF staged its biggest ever paratroop drop within five kilometres of the Botswana border — this after senior South African security officials insisted the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court bomber came through Botswana

## Blasts

The regional jitters follow a series of bomb blasts, assassinations and night raids on people reportedly linked to the ANC in Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique, Swaziland and Botswana.

Security in Zimbabwe has never been tighter and in neighbouring Zambia, scores of foreigners — blacks and whites — have been detained since the Livingstone raids.

Foreign embassies routinely urge nationals not to tour Zambia because of detentions.

The new surge of cross-border tensions yesterday led the South African Department of Foreign Affairs to repeat its earlier warnings that South Africans should take the utmost precautions travelling in neighbouring states.

Tourists are advised to travel in recognised parties and businessmen told to inform host countries of their arrival. All camera and other equipment should be fully declared and care should be taken about taking photographs near Government institutions or bridges.

## Children

The raid on Maputo on Friday night has meanwhile added another ratchet to the spiral of tensions.

The commandos apparently attacked three private residences and an ANC facility near the Pavana Hotel. Killed in the raids were Antonio Pateguerna and his wife, Susan Pinto, relatives of the armed forces chief Armando Pateguerna.

The attackers — English and Portuguese-speaking — operated in four squads of four men each and fled afterwards by boat.

Reports indicate the attackers first locked the couple's children in a room before cold-bloodedly slaying their parents.

The raids occurred while Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni and Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xuequan were visiting Maputo.

The United States and Frontline governments have accused South Africa of being responsible for "brutal murder" and

— To Page 2

# Black states warn SA

□ From Page 1

earlier bomb blasts in the capital. This was rejected by Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

In Harare, Zimbabwe's Minister of State for Security, Emmerson Mnangagwa, interviewed yesterday after the raid on Maputo, said he had advance details of new South African plans to attack Zimbabwe.

He added "It is coming soon and I know where they plan to hit," he said clutching documents he claimed detailed the South African intentions. "South Africa is coming here again. I have just seen the list of targets they intend to attack." He did not reveal details.

Neither could once placid Botswana escape the mood of hysteria — sharpened by the

major SADF 44th Parachute Brigade exercise near its borders this week.

The tension was heightened by a bizarre incident in which a man claimed to be working for British MI6 on behalf of the South Africans allegedly tried to murder Mr Ronnie Watson, an anti-apartheid campaigner and a member of the well-known Watson family of Port Elizabeth.

A British national, Mr Steve Burnett, will appear in a Gaborone magistrate's court on Wednesday charged with attempted murder.

Meanwhile, there is mounting anger among Botswana's British expatriate population following the gunning down of a 35-year-old British citizen, Mr Brian Ar-

chibald, at a BDF roadblock near Francistown earlier this month.

Mr Archibald, who was returning from a business trip to Harare with his wife and three young children, was shot after an apparent altercation with a soldier — at the sixth roadblock the family had encountered on the same day.

A statement issued yesterday on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the Mozambique Government had repeatedly been warned that it should act against ANC terrorists who persist in murdering South Africans.

# SA gets secret data on MiG-29s

## Own Correspondent

LONDON — Israel has passed top-secret information to South Africa about a sale of new Soviet MiG-29 fighter aircraft to Zimbabwe, the Sunday Telegraph reported here yesterday.

The deal, reported in the same newspaper last week, apparently involves 12 of the modern jets in a R600-million deal.

The report, confirmed last week by the British Foreign Office, caused alarm in Pretoria and has led to speculation that South Africa may strike pre-emptively at the Zimbabwean MiG-29s soon after their delivery in the summer of 1988.

## Codename Fulcrum

According to well-placed intelligence sources, Israel has amassed a considerable amount of information about the MiG-29's capabilities and characteristics. This information would be used to find means of destroying MiG-29s in air combat.

Israel's interest in the MiG-29 stems from the fact that Syria will begin taking delivery of the first of almost 150 of the Soviet fighters this summer.

Israel's data on the MiG-29, also known by the Nato codename Fulcrum, has been amassed in the past two years and was helped considerably, sources say, by information passed by recently-convicted American spy Jonathan Pollard to Israeli agents in Washington in 1985.

Although the South African Air Force is the strongest air force in the region, many of its fighters are ageing French-built Mirages which would be little match for the Fulcrum in combat.

South Africa's fleet of Centurion battle tanks have been updated using Israeli modification kits and South Africa's new Cheetah fighter aircraft, currently under development and due in service after 1990, is a derivative of the Israeli Kfir fighter.

In the aftermath of the Pollard case and in the face of American pressure for Israel to sever links with South Africa, Israel recently undertook not to supply military equipment to Pretoria. Despite this undertaking, sources strongly suggest that exchanges of valuable information and hi-tech military electronics will continue on a covert basis.

CMT Tunks 5/5/82  
254

# Secrecy as major appears in court

PRETORIA — Major Andre Etienne Pienaar, 32, of the SA Defence Force, yesterday appeared for the second time in the Supreme Court here on charges under the Protection of Information and Defence Acts

The case was adjourned to today

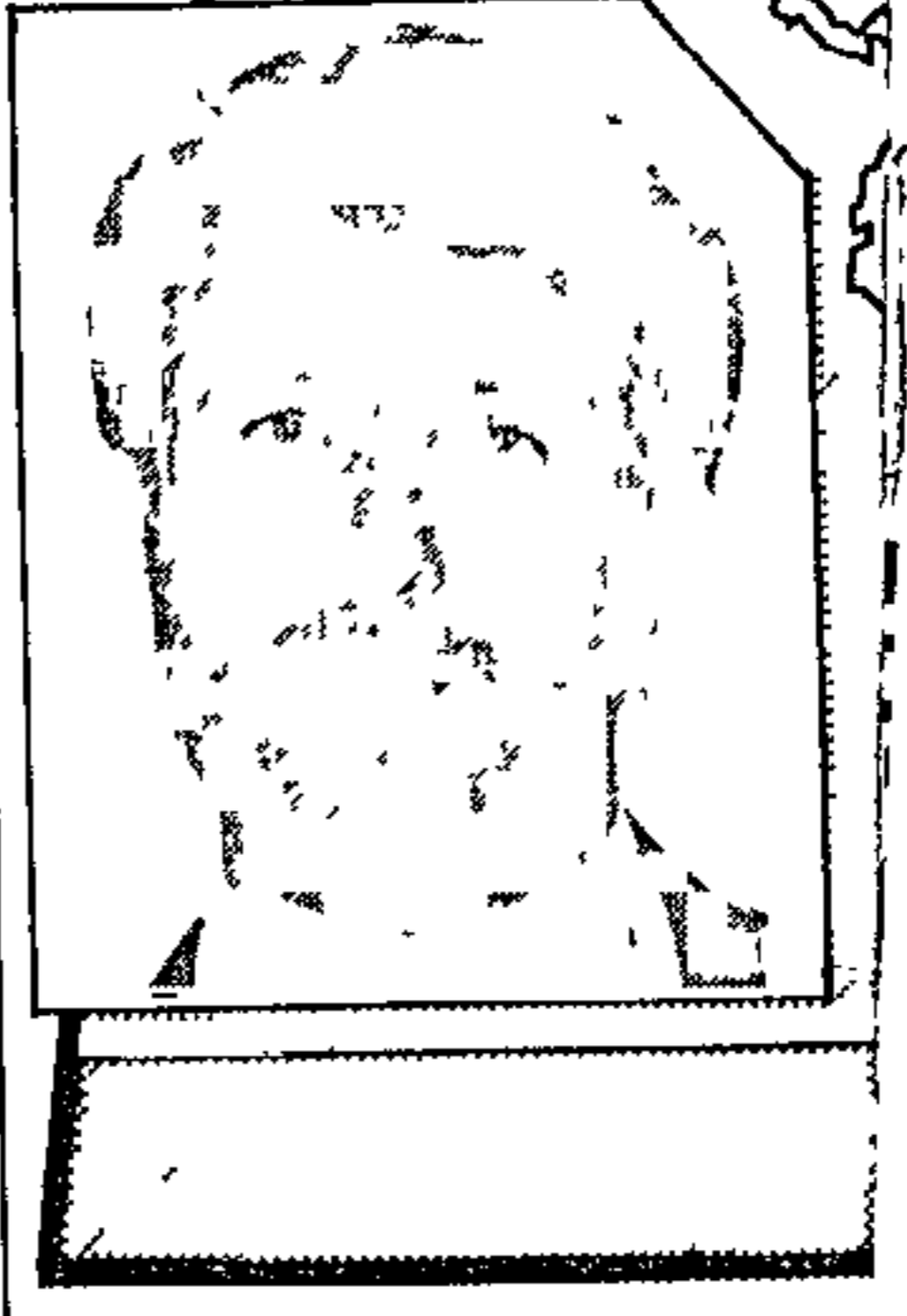
The court was cleared of public and press before Maj Pienaar entered. The judge ruled last month that it would be held in camera

Maj Pienaar faces charges of contravening sections of the acts

Sections in the Protection of Information Act prevent the disclosure of any document, model, article or information obtained without authorization by virtue of position as a person who holds government office

Maj Pienaar faces an alternative charge under the Defence Act which states that no one may disclose confidential information relating to the defence of SA learned by reason of membership of the SADF or public service without the permission of the minister — Sapa

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Stages in John Martin's tactics" after the start, from final leg of the BOC round fell back badly after taking trailing the French leaders fleet till at the weekend, 11

# SADF spy trial still in camera

254  
SMP  
6/5/83

The trial of an alleged SADF spy, Major Andre Etienne Pienaar (32), continued in camera in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday

A notice that the hearing was being held in camera was stuck on the door of the courtroom

Yesterday was Major Pienaar's third appearance

He faces six charges under the Protection of Information Act of 1982 and alternative charges under the Act and the Defence Act of 1957.

Major Pienaar was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport in December last year after he had allegedly gathered classified information for a Frontline state

— Sapa

# 'Tied to the State'

By MOIRA LEVY

FOR ten months lawyer Mr Dawie Bosch worked at an advice office serving the Boland townships around Ashton and Montagu. Before that he taught literacy skills to farmworkers, travelling around the wine farmlands visiting labourers and their families.

But all that ended in August last year. Today Bosch works as an assistant in the Cape Town City Council.

It is a situation that strikes him as ironic. For Bosch was exempted from the SADF to do "community service" in terms of the provisions of the Defence Amendment Act.

And yet this meant he had to leave his post as counsellor and legal adviser to the rural farming communities to take up a job as a "professional as-

sistant" in the City Council's Planning Department. His main grievance, he says, is not to do with pay or working conditions. He says he wants to do "genuine community service".

The approximately 25 Section 3 conscientious objectors who have formed the Community Services Group in Cape Town feel strongly that they could put their skills and religious commitment to better use in social and welfare organisations, including semi state departments like Child Welfare, Nicro or Iscor.

They want to be out there, serving the community as teachers, lawyers, religious workers and doctors, and not be "tied down to a six year stint of non community service, or service to the state bureaucracy".

Mr Paul Sturrock, who has been working in an



They refuse to serve, from left Rolfe Eberhard, Peter Kantor, Neels Theron, Dave Walker and Gavin Weir

administrative post in the City Treasurers Department would prefer to be doing "Christian work, relating to people on a personal level".

Another objector, Mr Roy Jackson, said: "We would like to help people. That is the issue. There are many areas of need where we could be of

use". He would like to work as a counsellor at a care centre or advice bureau — that is if he cannot work in his chosen profession. Jackson is a teacher, but in spite of four years experience he was removed from his post when he was granted objector status.

The objectors say many government officials apply community service as if it was punishment.

Another Section C conscientious objector, Dr Neil Myburgh, says many of the objectors are married and "the present conditions make it difficult to start a family".

According to the De-

fence Amendment Act, they are meant to serve one and a half times the length of normal duty. But they point out that the average soldier serves only 48 percent of his camps, according to the Defence White Paper of 1986.

We don't mind serving for longer than enlisted

men, but we strongly object to being discriminated against".

The Department of Manpower has pegged their salaries at that of a private. A matriculated objector earns R177,32 a month, and sometimes he continues to earn that for six years.

Unlike the enlisted soldiers, religious objectors have to pay tax. They do not have access to the free health service provided by the army and yet they do not receive medical aid.

Says objector David Schmidt: "The board is at pains to say that it has provided a real alternative for religious pacifists".

Yet the main thrust of the 1983 Defence Amendment Act was not to provide alternatives. It was to crush conscientious objection by providing very heavy prison sentences for all non-religious objectors.

## Jail

Objectors who do not have religious grounds for refusing to serve in the army face a possible prison sentence of one and a half times the length or normal duty — that amounts to six years in jail.

Mr Francois de Villiers, chief of liaison of the Department of Manpower, said the department would not communicate with objectors through the press. He said they should send their complaints in writing "and they will receive the necessary attention".

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## Limited rights

THE Defence Amendment Act of 1983 allows limited legal rights to refuse to serve in the South African Defence Force.

Exemption is only granted on religious grounds, and it is up to the objector to prove to the Board for Religious Objection that his principles will not allow him to perform military service.

Religious objectors have three options:

They may be granted non-combatant status and serve in the SADF in a capacity that does not involve using or carrying weapons.

They may perform non-combatant, non-uniformed service which means participating in the army, but not carrying weapons, or wearing SADF uniforms or doing any "maintenance tasks of a combatant nature".

Finally, they may be granted non-military, community service status. This is granted if the applicant can show that his religious beliefs cannot allow service of any kind in any army.

These applicants, the Category 3 conscientious objectors, are employed, usually in state or local authority offices, for one and a half times the normal length of military duty.

For six years they work at jobs they do not want, in careers they did not choose, occasionally in towns or cities that are far from their homes and often at the salaries of army privates.

By the end of last year there were 342 Section 3 conscientious objectors in South Africa.

The National Community Service Group, a body of about 50 Category C conscientious objectors, has branches in each province. The Cape Town Community Services Group, formed in December 1985, held its first annual general meeting last week.

Cape Times 7/5/87

# Dutch shipping company 'breached arms embargo'

ROTTERDAM — A Dutch shipping company is to be prosecuted on charges of transporting weapons to South Africa in breach of a United Nations arms embargo, a spokesman for Rotterdam's public prosecutor said on Tuesday.

The spokesman said a director of Unity Chartering and Shipping (UCS) had admitted transporting three illegal cargoes between February, 1982 and November, 1983 and a fourth between November, 1984 and January, 1985.

Approached for comment, an SADF spokesman referred the Cape Times to Armscor. An Armscor spokesman said in Pretoria that Armscor "does not comment on the sales or purchases of arms".

A US State Department report last month named the Netherlands among seven countries where it said companies had broken the UN ban.

The Dutch government, a fierce critic of apartheid, reacted angrily,

saying the report offered no proof of Dutch breaches of the embargo.

But the specialist monitoring group Shipping Research Bureau, based in Amsterdam, two weeks ago detailed illegal shipments it said had been made in 1984 and 1985.

One of the vessels the group named, the Maltese-flag Lady Anita, was described by the public prosecutor's spokesman as having carried an unknown quantity of 140mm howitzers, with spare parts, to the South African port of Durban possibly as late as January 1985.

During 1982 and 1983 another ship, the Reeve, transported explosives to Durban or elsewhere in South Africa from various ports in Italy, Romania, Yugoslavia, Portugal and Greece, the spokesman said.

He said the Rotterdam-based UCS did business with a Swede accused in Sweden of making contacts in Europe on behalf of the South African government. — Sapa-Reuter



ARMSCOR

Spreading wings

Armcor's new gunship — the XTP1 Puma helicopter platform with its extensive range of locally designed and manufactured components and weapon systems — is the latest in a series of important local arms technology developments

It follows the Alpha XH1 attack helicopter, the G5 and G6 cannons, the Kukri helmet sight system, frequency-hopping radios, and many other innovations which prove that SA has the wherewithal for virtual self-sufficiency in arms production

SA is finding that, as with the US space programme of the Sixties, Armcor's high-tech arms requirement has a major positive spin-off for local industry

Armcor chairman Piet Marais says some 72% of Armcor's R2 billion 1986 budget was channelled to private sector manufacturers. And while Armcor employed around 23 000 people, a further 70 000-odd worked on its products in the private sector

Apart from job-creation and employing SA industry to manufacture specialised parts for the armaments business, the manu-

PLANT HIRE

Tough times

The plant hire industry is yet to benefit from the 31% jump in the first quarter — over last year — in the value of construction contracts awarded

A probable explanation is that many construction companies are now buying new equipment, instead of hiring plant

In the end, say contractors, it is the cost/m<sup>3</sup> that matters. At current low interest rates, it pays them to buy rather than to hire. Furthermore, they argue, it makes more sense to use modern, high capacity equipment that operates longer and moves more dirt a day between maintenance and repair halts, than to hire outdated machinery

Nevertheless, the decision to buy rather than to hire has caught the plant hire industry by surprise. It is contrary to what they expected contractors to do. During the recession, many contractors were forced to sell capital equipment to stay liquid, while others sold to capitalise on the low rand/dollar exchange rate

Under the circumstances, the plant hire industry expected them to come back strongly into the market once the upturn arrived. But hire specialists are still waiting for their orders. Their discontent has been aggravated by the positive upturn in the construction sector

While construction contracts valued at R400m were awarded in the first quarter of 1986, this dropped to a low of R315m in the second quarter. But in the third and fourth quarters contracts steadily rose to R420m

and R450m, culminating in a R525m peak in the first quarter of 1987

National president of the Contractors' Plant Hire Association (CPHA) Brian Shackleton says only a few member companies are operating at better than 50% plant utilisation. The rest are treading water to survive

Contracting equipment manufacturers confirm the trend away from hiring. Gary Bell, MD of Richards Bay manufacturers Bell Industries — which also does a healthy export business — says contractors now prefer to buy their own equipment

"We're 40% up on turnover in the local market, but we're not selling much to the plant hire industry. It tends to go for the cheap and nasty stuff. We're selling mainly to bigger construction companies and the mining houses"

Nevertheless, the plant hire industry has not yet thrown in the towel. Shackleton says he is surprised at how well the CPHA's 180 surviving members are performing — considering the recession put several out of business

One really large project, he reckons, is all the industry needs to mop up the surplus plant

The industry might have slimmed down considerably, but Shackleton is convinced it will stay afloat

"Most plant hirers have learnt to operate on a lower break-even threshold. They now need only 50%-55% of their plant on hire, rather than a minimum of 60%," he says. "This will see them through until some really big contract, like Mossel Bay, boosts the industry as Sasol 1 and Sasol 2 did"

According to Shackleton, contractors have to decide whether to invest in plant or hire. There is still an excess of hireplant available, and at realistic rates. "But when work starts on a project like Mossel Bay, there will be a dramatic increase in demand for hireplant," he predicts

No doubt when the construction industry really gets going, the supply of local plant will dry up and force contractors to import equipment, pushing up construction costs ■

81587 FM 254

# Duty call with your own paintbrush

CNR Times  
12/15/77  
254

Staff Reporter

SOME prominent "conscripts" in the Western Cape will be reporting for township duty this Sunday. They include parliamentarians, newspaper editors and church leaders as well as End Conscription Campaign members and friends — all of whom received ECC "call up" papers this week.

The "call up" — for a day's worth of crèche decorating, mural painting and playground building in New Crossroads — was just one aspect of the ECC's current campaign, "War Is Not Compulsory — Let's Choose A Just Peace"

The event would, organizers believed, illustrate that "national service need not mean military service" Others planned include a fair, the erection of a memorial at St George's Cathedral, a multi-media event and a mass rally

Overshadowing the campaign, however, was President P W Botha's mandate for "national security" from the nation's white population This has made the campaign all the more important and worthwhile, its regional co-ordinators believe

In a recent interview, co-ordinators Mr Dave Green, Mr Chrispian Olver and Ms Miriam Wheeldon spoke on the campaign and their concern at what they see as an increasing dilemma facing conscripts and their families, as well as themselves

## Similar conversion

Mr Green, a final-year medical student at UCT, says it was at Medical School that he changed his mind about signing up for the Permanent Force as a Parabat

Mr Olver, also a final-year Med School student, had a similar conversion "Dealing with health, you see the effect of apartheid in social services, and how broader structures are propping up the system," he explained "One of them is the SADF"

While Ms Wheeldon, a fifth-year law student, may not be faced with call-up as are Mr Green and Mr Olver — both have yet to serve — she has experienced some of the effects conscription on her family and friends

"In the past, I've seen boyfriends and friends traumatized by the experience My family are Quakers and universal pacifists and, while my brother did get conscientious objector status, it was still a traumatic process"

Others she knew were not so lucky. They include a number of friends who have placed themselves in exile rather than serve

□ Volunteers who wish to get involved are asked to meet at 9am at Cambria, Stanley Road, Rondebosch — preferably with their own transport and hardware, such as a paintbrush etc, and a packed lunch

(254) 5/18/87

## Hurley to testify for military objector

The Most Rev Denis Hurley, Archbishop of Durban, will give evidence for a Roman Catholic conscientious objector to be tried for failing to report for a military camp.

Archbishop Hurley, the former Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) president and now chairman of its Commission for Justice and Peace, will be one of the main witnesses in the defence of Mr Philip Wilkinson, said an SACBC statement yesterday.

Mr Wilkinson (24) is to appear in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

In June 1985 Mr Wilkinson applied for classification as a religious objector. In February 1986 his application was turned down. He was granted category 1 status — non-combatant service in the South African Defence Force.

On April 28 1985 Mr Wilkinson received a one-month call-up. On April 29 he was arrested at an End Conscription rally, and charged with failing to report on May 6.

He was released on bail and the case was postponed to July 29 1986.

Mr Wilkinson was detained under the state of emergency on June 14 1986. While in detention the charge was provisionally withdrawn.

Mr Wilkinson received a one-month call-up while in detention. On his release he applied for exemption. This was granted on the basis of him being a threat to the state.

He was released from detention on October 3 1986, with restrictions placed on him, and was again charged on January 21 1987 for failure to report. Sapa

# SADF denies part in Harare blast

By Robin Drew, The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — South Africa has been blamed for the explosion which ripped through a block of flats close to the city centre in the Zimbabwean capital last night, killing a young Zimbabwean mother.

State Security Minister Mr Emmerson Mnangagwa, who was at the scene of the blast shortly after it happened at about 6.30 last night, told newsmen. "We condemn the South African attack"

The Minister said all the indications were that South Africa was responsible.

*The Herald* newspaper carried banner headlines this morning proclaiming "SA Bomb Kills Zimbabwean Woman in Harare Flat"

The South African Defence Force has dismissed as "absurd" claims by the Zimbabwean government that South Africa was responsible for the bomb blast

A spokesman for the SADF said today the claims were "a typical reaction to the senseless and barbaric murders of four farmers in Zimbabwe at the weekend and is no more than an absurd attempt to yet again try to use South Africa as a scapegoat for their

own deteriorating internal security situation"

The woman who died in the blast was Mrs Tsitsi Chiliza

Four other people in the upstairs flat at the time miraculously escaped. They were Mrs Chiliza's brother, a young friend, her baby daughter and the maid who was looking after the child

*The Herald* reported this morning that army bomb disposal experts believed a bomb was placed in the ceiling of the flat on the upper floor of the double-storey block on the corner of Prince Edward Street and Fife Avenue. One of Zimbabwe's best known schools, Prince Edward, is across the road

It was almost a year ago that South African commandos raided an African National Congress house and office in Harare and blew up the buildings.

But there was no immediate link between last night's blast at Earls Court and the South African organisation.

Pretoria sent a note to the Zimbabwe government last week warning it not to allow guerillas to use its territory to infiltrate South Africa. This followed the landmine blast near Messina.



577c  
13/5/87

## ECC's alternative township call-up

Staff Reporter

*Arkus 13/5/87 (254)*  
THE End Conscription Campaign plans to build a playground for children at a creche in New Crossroads and to paint the building on Sunday.

The organisation has sent hundreds of "call-up papers" to members and non-members instructing them to report for "duty" on Sunday.

The papers have been issued in terms of the "Peace Act of 1987".

All "troopies" must be "armed" with paint-brushes, garden implements and lunch when they report at 9am at Kolbe House, Stanley Road, Rondebosch.

The ECC said in a statement that it believed the option of community service as an alternative to military service should not be limited to pacifists but made available to those who, in good conscience, could not serve in the Defence Force.

4th 11/15/87  
**Objector in  
court again** 254

Staff Reporter

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Mr Philip Wilken-son will appear in Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court again today, on charges of failing to report for an army camp

His trial has been postponed seven times since his arrest by military police at an End Conscription Campaign rally in Johannesburg on April 29 last year

It will be attended by, among others, international observers from the Roman Catholic Church and human-rights organizations, an ECC statement said yesterday

Gordon was not represented

*CRG 10/15/87 (254) (23)*  
**Secret info: Major guilty**

PRETORIA — Major Andre Pienaar of the South African Defence Force has been convicted by the Supreme Court here on a charge of contravening the Protection of Information Act and two alternative charges under the same Act

Sections of the Act prohibit the obtaining of secret information or documents relating to defence with the purpose of disclosing information to a foreign state or agent

Major Pienaar, 32, pleaded guilty to one of the charges and two alternative charges

The trial is being held in camera

He was found guilty of contraventions under Article 3 of the Act, which prohibits the obtaining, preparing or compiling of secret information or documents with the purpose of disclosing the information to a foreign state or agent

He was also convicted on an alternative charge of contraventions under Articles 4 and 5, which prohibit a person from possessing any document, model or information obtained by virtue of his position

The hearing continues — Sapa

Plea for leniency heard in camera

# Strict security as major is convicted of secrets offences

254

S.M.C.  
13/5/87

## Pretoria Correspondent

A Defence Force major has been convicted in Pretoria Supreme Court of contravening the Protection of Information Act and two alternative charges under that Act.

The Act prohibits the obtaining of secret information or documents relating to the defence of the Republic, or any other security matter, with the purpose of disclosing the information to a foreign state or agent.

Major Andre Pienaar (32) pleaded guilty to one charge and the two alternative charges.

## Official document

He was guilty of contraventions under sections of the Act which prohibit the obtaining, preparing or compiling of secret information or documents relating to the defence of the Republic, any military matter or any security matter, for the purpose of disclosure to a foreign power.

One alternative charge related to the provisions of the Act prohibiting people from allowing someone to have possession of an official document, code or password without lawful authority.

He was also convicted under a section of the Act prohibiting anyone from possessing a document, model or information, obtained by virtue of the offender's official position, which he knows to be secret or necessary for the security of his country.

The Act also makes provision for people who fail to take proper care of documents or conduct themselves in a manner which might endanger the documents' safety.

Major Pienaar originally faced five charges and nine alternative charges of contravening the Protection of Information and Defence acts.

The trial is being held in camera amid strict security. Defence counsel is presenting evidence in mitigation.

(Proceeding)



# Court finds objector guilty

254  
6/5/87  
13/5/87

A CONSCIENTIOUS objector, Philip Wilkinson, was today found guilty of failing to report for a military camp while he was liable for military service

The finding by the Port Elizabeth magistrate, Mr C E Schutte, followed Wilkinson's change of plea from not guilty to guilty

This came about after evidence from Sergeant P J Venter, a platoon sergeant at Regiment Piet Retief

Sgt Venter said he was chief clerk at the Regiment and had been responsible for calling up members of the regiment

He said a call-up instruction was sent to Wilkinson on March 19, 1986, to report for duty on April 28, 1986. He said he took roll call on April 28 and Wilkinson did not reply. He was told to act on this matter

Sgt Venter told the court he could have used Wilkinson as a chef at the head office of the regiment for the duration of the 30-day camp. He said the food made would not have been for people involved in active service.

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, Wilkinson outlined the history of his military service and his attitude to it

Wilkinson said he felt "really bad" about serving in the SADF after talking to people in the townships. "I felt I would be defending apartheid in all its unjust manifestations and would be upholding this system"

In March 1985 he was called up for a five-day camp which coincided with a call for a stayaway of black workers in Port Elizabeth

He did not go because he had to have a foot operation

In June 1985, he was called up for a two-month camp to do service in PE townships and decided that he would not attend

Wilkinson was promoted to Lance-Corporal at the beginning of 1983. He completed his service on June 26 that year.

Wilkinson was represented by Mr Edwin Cameron, instructed by Mr Norman Namon. Mr S Stewart appeared for the State

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# SADF props up political system, objector tells court

ARGUS 14/5/87 254

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The Defence Force's main task was to prop up a political system based on the denial of full political rights for the majority of South Africans, conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson told the Magistrate's Court here

Wilkinson was convicted yesterday of failing to report for military service after changing his plea from not guilty to guilty

He told the court "Until this Government realises that it cannot deprive South Africans of these basic rights we will live in a state of civil war

"My decision to refuse to fight in the SADF is not one I have taken lightly I realise many people will see me as a cheeky youngster looking for a trouble or as a victim of communist propaganda, pressured by various organisations into an extreme position That is not the case"

## VISITING TOWNSHIPS

Wilkinson said attending non-racial Catholic schools, two years in the army, visiting the townships and working for prejudiced bosses had led him to his present position

"For all of us there comes a point when we can no longer compromise A situation becomes so difficult to live with that we have to stand up for what we believe in, no matter what the cost to ourselves and our loved ones

"I have reached that point with military service I cannot justify going into the SADF, politically, morally or theologically

"I suspect the Government has also found it increasingly difficult to justify conscription and has therefore restricted public debate on the subject"

## CHRISTIAN

Wilkinson said he was a Christian committed to peace and working for a better future for all South Africans

The SADF defended apartheid which he believed to be a heresy

"For me to participate in the SADF will therefore be a betrayal of all that I know to be good and just"

He said the Bible and the teachings of the Catholic Church called on him to identify with the suffering and the oppressed

The case continues

# Hurley praises 'courage' of conscientious objectors

254 14/5/87

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By MICHEL DESMIDT

THE conscientious objector, Mr Philip Wilkinson, has criticised the teaching of the Catholic Church with thoroughness, Archbishop of Durban, Bishop Dennis Hurley, told the Magistrate's Court today.

Bishop Hurley said he found it amazing that a person of Mr Wilkinson's youth should show such a human and open attitude towards poorer people and that he had managed to overcome racial prejudices.

"He is an encouragement to those living in South Africa," said Bishop Hurley.

The church's doctrine on conscientious objection had been formulated at the Second Vatican Council in 1965. It encompassed total pacifism, applicable to those who felt they could not serve in armed forces under any circumstances, and a principle of an unjust war.

In a South African context, the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanistic conviction without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection.

Bishop Hurley said the church was also opposed to the severe penalties conscientious objectors faced. The church was also critical of the narrow definition of conscientious objection in situations where "service in the armed forces is sometimes so burdensome".

There was also the question of South African presence in the area of SWA/Namibia where attention had been called to alleged widespread complaints of atrocities by members of the security forces.

Bishop Hurley said although the church authorities had made no universal pronouncement on this war, he personally felt it to be an unjust war promoted by the SADF as the armed branch of the Government against the oppressed people of South Africa.

In such a situation Mr Wilkinson had built up a

powerful sensitivity against participating in violence and he fully understood his impatience to see laws changed that would give a wider scope to conscientious objection.

The obligations of civil law often conflicted with a person's conscience and he fully condoned Mr Wilkinson's actions.

The church's stances on war had over the centuries moved from outright condemnation to justification on the grounds of a

"just war". But with the devastation of war, the mood was towards non-violence as a far more characteristic Christian attitude with the Pope leading the way in this respect.

He denied that the Catholic Church condoned war when it suited its ideology.

The case continues.

Mr C E Schutte was on the Bench. Mr M E Cameron, instructed by Mr N Manom, appeared for Mr Wilkinson.



Archbishop DENNIS HURLEY, Roman Catholic Bishop of Durban, arrived in Port Elizabeth today to testify at the trial of conscientious objector PHILIP WILKINSON. Miss ALISHA SWARTZ, a friend, accompanied Mr Wilkinson and the bishop into the courtroom today, when the trial entered its second day.

## Bureau ceases to report news about unrest

THE Bureau for Information yesterday ceased to be government's mouthpiece for unrest news.

The SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria will assume the bureau's role in releasing daily unrest bulletins

The bureau says a sharp decline in political violence over the last six months has prompted the move. In addition, virtually all unrest incidents have fallen in the "sphere of SAP responsibilities", the bureau says.

When the state of emergency started last June, most unrest incidents involved every branch of the security forces and other government departments

The Inter-departmental Press Liaison Centre — set up in December to channel media reports to government departments for clearance in terms of emergency regulations — is also to be disbanded today

*in Return*

APR 66 5/5/82

(254)

## Objector fined R600 for refusing army camp

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — A conscientious objector, who made it clear he would refuse future call-ups while apartheid existed, has been fined R600 for failing to report for a military camp

Philip Wilkinson, 23, appeared in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court before Mr C E Schutte, who said the offence was a serious one. Wilkinson's grounds for refusing to do military service were primarily political

Wilkinson pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to report at Regiment Piet Retief



Philip  
Wilkinson

Earlier, Catholic Archbishop Dennis Hurley said Wilkinson was living out the teaching of the Church with thoroughness and courage

He said the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanistic convictions without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection

Often the obligations of civil law conflicted with a person's conscience and he condoned fully Wilkinson's actions

The information secretary of the Namibian National Students Organisation, Mr Paul Ipumbu, gave evidence in support of Wilkinson's statement concerning alleged SADF "atrocities"

He said he fled SWA/Namibia for a transit refugee camp in Angola. In May 1978, the camp was attacked by the SADF, leaving 100 dead

He said he was one of about 200 people captured and transferred against his will to a detention camp at Mariental where he spent six years

Mr S Stewart, for the State, said Archbishop Hurley's attitude was nothing less than sanctimonious as he believed he had found a Christian martyr; but it was a serious matter and Wilkinson faced serious penalties

He said Wilkinson should be given a suspended sentence

Mr E Cameron, instructed by Mr N Manom, appeared for the defence

Cape Times 15/5/87  
**'Courageous  
man' fined R600**

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson was yesterday fined R600 in the Magistrate's Court here for failing to report for a military camp

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr C E Schutte, said the offence was serious "An individual cannot be allowed to disrupt the SA Defence Force and the whole administration of the country. Laws must be abided."

He said Wilkinson's grounds for refusing to do military service were primarily political

Wilkinson had pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to report for duty in a non-combatant role at Regiment Piet Retief

Earlier, the senior prelate of the Roman Catholic Church in SA and Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Dennis Hurley, testified that Wilkinson was living out the teaching of the church with courage

Archbishop Hurley, chairman of the Justice and Peace Commission of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, said the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanistic conviction without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection

Archbishop Hurley said that although the church authorities had made no universal pronouncement on the "war" in South Africa, he personally felt it to be an unjust war promoted by the SADF, as the armed branch of the government, against the oppressed people of South Africa

He said the church deeply regretted having to provide a chaplaincy service in the SADF

# Conscription versus freedom of conscience

CARE Times 15/5/77

**S**OUTH AFRICA is in the grip of one of the most intense crises it has ever faced. In a situation not unlike civil war, the government is sending the country careening down the road to disaster.

The urgent need for a democratic solution that satisfies the greatest number of South Africans cannot be stressed strongly enough. But basic rights such as the right to life and shelter continue to be threatened daily by the ravages of apartheid. And less commonly remembered rights such as the right of a free conscience and the right to serve the country in constructive and positive ways have also been crushed by the weight of the government's conscription legislation.

Freedom of conscience has become a casualty of the war being encouraged by the government's policies. Annually, thousands are conscripted against their will, without viable alternatives. The moral doubts arising from this war are far greater, for far more people, than would arise from a war against a foreign aggressor.

This fact is being remembered today in more than 30 countries around the world. It is a part of a focus on conscription and resistance to it in South Africa, for International Conscientious Objection Day.

The international focus on the limited rights of conscientious objection in South Africa is a reminder of the thousands who suffer because of our harsh system of conscription.

Unwilling men are forced into the SADF, frustrated, trapped, they grow angry, and even ultimately brutal. What kind of citizens can these men make? What terrors are the system of conscription storing up for civilian life? It is obvious that immediate steps must be taken to broaden the rights of conscientious objection.

In homes, schools, universities, colleges and workplaces across the land, an increasing number of white South Africans are coming face to face with the moral dilemma of serving in the SADF.

For many it is the role of the SADF in playing in upholding apartheid which has led them to oppose their call-up, at least in principle. Since troops went into the townships first in the 1960s and then in 1984, this role has been quite explicit.

And the related role which the SADF has played in destabilizing Southern African countries has added fuel to the fire of opposition. For others it is their moral objection to participating in any war which has led them to resist the call-up.

It is not only the conscript who suffers from the war. Families and friends are unable to avoid the trauma and pain of loved ones called on to carry out duties against the dictates of their consciences.

**T**HE law is of little help. Registration for military service at 16 and a duty to serve a total of four years in the SADF until the age of 55 is the lot of young white South African men.

For those few fortunate enough to satisfy its limited criteria, there is the option of being recognized by the Board for Religious Objectors.

Recognition as a bona fide "religious pacifist" by the board allows for, at best, service in a government-related department for a period one-and-a-half-times the length of their remaining military service. A young man who has done no military service and who is recognized by the Board might therefore find himself serving for six years as a clerk in the Department of Inland Revenue on military rates of pay.

And he is the lucky one!

Thousands of young South Africans — some put the figure at over 10 000 — are living abroad, having been driven out of their country by the system of conscription.

Others are living the life of fugitives within South Africa, having no fixed employment or address so as to avoid having to receive that fateful brown envelope with the purple Department of Defence

By MICHAEL SAVAGE

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National servicemen board a train on their way to do their period of service . . . face to face with the moral dilemma of serving in the SADF.

stamp. One or two, like Philip Wilkinson, have been courageous enough to face charges — and extremely harsh maximum sentences — for refusing to serve.

Everything about conscription points to the need for a major change in the law. South African legislators would do well to look to the example set in other countries and in international documents.

Thirteen countries recognize conscientious objection. These range from Belgium in the west, to Poland amongst the socialist countries. Even Lebanon, also in the grips of an intense civil war, allows for conscientious objection. Many allow for non-military civil service for all conscientious objectors, and not only "religious pacifists".

In the Netherlands and Belgium, objectors are permitted to do alternative service in independent peace movements and organizations.

In Finland they can attach themselves to University Peace Research Units. The right to conscientious objection is recognized in the constitutions of Austria, Portugal, West Germany and the Netherlands.

The Nuremberg principles drawn up following World War II recognize that an individual is responsible for his or her actions committed even when under orders. This recognizes the prime importance of individual conscience in relation to military service.

The Council of Europe passed a resolution recognizing that alternative service

should be the same length as military service, that it should not be punitive and that conscientious objectors should be employed in social work or work of national importance.

**T**HE provisions applying in countries like Belgium and Finland are a far cry from those in South Africa, yet they apply in countries not in a state of war. In South Africa, where conditions approaching civil war exist, alternative service becomes all the more necessary.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has done much creative work under difficult conditions to this end. They are fully justified in calling for alternative service to be made available for all conscientious objectors, for the service to be non-punitive and of the same duration as military service, and for this service to be available in religious, social and community organizations.

Their "Working for a Just Peace" projects, in which they have conducted community development work, have been an example of creative, constructive and realistic alternative service.

Wherever conscription exists it carries with it the right to conscientious objection. The authorities must not simply exclude South Africa from this framework. They should remember that conscientious objection includes the right, even the responsibility, to serve society in positive, constructive ways.

The right to contribute positively to the development of our society should not, for that matter, be limited to conscientious objectors, but should be a basic human right.

But under apartheid this remains nearly impossible. Recognizing broader rights of conscientious objection, on the other hand, can be done. Moreover, it would contribute to ending the conflict established by apartheid.

[Michael Savage is Professor of Sociology at UCT.]

May 15 - INTERNATIONAL  
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS DAY

15-21/5/87 W/Mail

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Philip Wilkinson:

*Conscientious objector*

Tried for his beliefs?

Jailed for refusing to do an army camp?



**WE CALL ON THE GOVERNMENT TO  
GIVE CONSCRIPTS A WIDER CHOICE**

- The right to a non-military national service which is available to all conscripts and not only religious universal pacifists
- The right NOT to serve in the townships or outside South Africa's borders

**WAR IS NOT COMPULSORY  
LET'S WORK FOR A JUST PEACE**



*End Conscription Campaign*

Issued by I. Jeffrey, 42 de Villiers St, Johannesburg



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# R600 fine for Wilkinson

By MIKE LOEWE

PORT ELIZABETH conscientious objector Phillip Wilkinson could not be allowed to "disrupt the South African Defence Force and the entire administration of the country" a Port Elizabeth magistrate said yesterday in sentencing him for failing to report for a military camp.

Wilkinson was fined R600 which R200 is to be paid today and the rest in R100 monthly installments.

Wilkinson pleaded guilty.

The sentence was given after a two hour adjournment.

In sentencing him, Magistrate CE Schutte said the court took into account evidence lead in mitigation — including a strong defence of Wilkinson's stand yesterday by Archbishop Dennis Hurley, past president of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference.

No provisions were attached to the sentence. — Eastern Cape News Agency.

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w/Mail (254)  
15-2/15/87

# ECC tour puts US spotlight back on SA

15-211570-7  
w Hall  
254 By PIPPA GREEN  
New York

WHITE opposition to apartheid and continuing detentions in South Africa have been highlighted here recently by the visits of two anti-apartheid activists

Laurie Nathan, a former national organizer of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), and Dr Diza Mji, president of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), have been brought to the United States on separate visits. Both have sharpened public interest in South Africa, particularly in the wake of the white election results.

And one of America's major trade unions, the United Auto Workers (UAW), staged a demonstration outside the South African Embassy last week to demand the release of detained trade unionist Moses Mayekiso, who is facing charges of high treason.

Nathan, who addressed the United Nations on March 21, and who has lectured in 30 American cities across 16 states, was brought to the US by the War Resisters League (WRL) and local anti-apartheid groups.

Mji is here to receive the Samuel Rubin Health and Social Justice Award, presented annually by the Health Policy Advisory Centre of Manhattan.

The New York City Council, which sent a representative to speak on the same platform as Nathan in New York City, has passed a resolution expressing its abhorrence of apartheid and declaring its support for the ECC "and all democratic organizations working for peace with justice in South Africa".

In an interview, Nathan said the main purpose of his visit was to "get across the extent of white resistance to apartheid and to provide up to date information for anti-apartheid activists".

"I have also challenged anti-apartheid groups here to make the connection between apartheid and racism at home and to develop a critique of structural poverty".

Matt Myer, of the WRL which counsels Vietnam war veterans, said it was clear the ECC had already learnt some of the lessons "it has taken us much longer to learn ... for instance the sensitivity with which the ECC looks upon a soldier not as the major enemy. Rather the system of apartheid is the enemy".

Nathan's message of "white resistance" comes in stark contrast to the impression the election results have made here.

"By brandishing a club with more nail, the Boers are intending more repression but may be inviting more violence," said a New York newspaper columnist in *New York Newsday* recently. The victory of the Conservative Party at the polls "represents a national white turn towards barbarism", he added, before going on to quote Nathan saying the white government "cannot be a vehicle for change".

Mji's visit prompted a detailed piece in the *New York Times* on torture of detainees based on a Namda study.

The UAW demonstration attracted 250 unionists, including international president Owen Beiber. The turnout was described as encouraging by local anti-apartheid workers.

# Ex-soldier tells court of orders to beat people

By MIKE LOEWE in Port Elizabeth

A CONSCRIPT in the South African Defence Force, giving evidence in support of a conscientious objector, yesterday told how an army major had ordered troops to assault township residents because the police were "ineffectual".

Steven Louw, 21, was giving evidence in mitigation yesterday after Phillip Wilkinson was found guilty of failing to report for military service.

He gave a detailed account of incidents of misconduct he had witnessed during active service from June 1985 to June 1986.

Louw, a first-year student at the University of the Witwatersrand, said that while performing service in the Eastern Cape, the major had ordered the troops to "beat up blacks".

This was because police were ineffectual in handling the situation, and township residents would call in lawyers who would ensure they were let off on a technicality.

Among the things he saw troops doing were:

- Using catapults with stones against residents to provoke "action".
- Placing a 10-year-old boy in a small "bin" behind a Buffel. A corporal then beat the boy with a stick.
- Blackmailing shebeen owners

● To PAGE 3

# Ex-troop tells of beating

into providing them with liquor

- Breaking up fences for firewood.
- Driving at a congregation as they left a Sunday church service and then teargassing them

● Hiding among township houses while a Buffel was driven about in a manner which it was hoped would provoke action.

- Conducting high-speed trips

Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER

● From PAGE 1

through the townships in order to give residents locked in the "bin" (the back of the truck) a "joy ride".

● Assaulting residents using sticks cut from trees because troops were not issued with sjamboks.

The information secretary of the Namibian Students Organisation, also giving evidence in mitigation, told how he and 15 fellow pupils fled Namibia after the SADF established a camp close to their school. The SADF had started placing "devices" around the school and behaving in a manner which made him fear for his life, he said.

On May 4 1978, he was at a camp called "Vietnam" 60km into Angola when the SADF attacked.

He described a 30-minute jet bombing attack, followed by a troop attack. He said about 100 civilians died. The camp had been protected by about 20 Swapo soldiers.

He was then detained for six years in Mariental Camp, south of Namibia. At the camp, he was once forced to dig a hole that was 10m by 1m for daring to voice complaints about conditions.

When he became thirsty, an SADF soldier had poured water into the ground in front of him. Later, 15 soldiers had kicked him about, "like a football", and he was unable to move for two days.

After his release, SADF soldiers drove over the fence around his family home in Ovamboland.

ious objector Phillip Wilkinson is hugged by an  
inside court

# Objector fined for dodging camp

Dispatch Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH — A conscientious objector, Mr Philip Wilkinson, was fined R600 in the magistrate's court here yesterday for failing to report for a military camp.

In passing sentence Mr C. E. Schutte said the offence was a serious one

"An individual can not be allowed to disrupt the SA Defence Force."

He said Mr Wilkinson's grounds for refusing to do military service were primarily political.

Mr Wilkinson had pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to report for duty in a non-combatant role at Regiment Piet Retief

As part of his evidence in mitigation of sentence, Mr Wilkinson said he was a Christian and was committed to peace and working

for a better future for all South Africans

"For me to participate in the SADF would therefore be a betrayal of all that I know to be good and just.

"I will not sacrifice my life or lend my body to the defence of apartheid"

He said he believed that his political beliefs followed his religious convictions

Earlier, the senior prelate of the Catholic Church in South Africa and Archbishop of Durban, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, testified that Mr Wilkinson was living out the teaching of the church with thoroughness and courage

He said he found it amazing that a person of Mr Wilkinson's youth should show such a human and open attitude while transgressing racial barriers

(254) DD 15/9/87  
"He is an encouragement to those living in South Africa"

Archbishop Hurley said the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanistic conviction without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection

The church also opposed the severe penalties for refusing to serve in the SADF and the narrow definition of conscientious objection in situations where "service in the armed forces is sometimes so burdensome"

In such a situation, Mr Wilkinson had built up a powerful sensitivity against participating in violence, Archbishop Hurley said

He added that often the obligations of civil law conflicted with a person's conscience and said he condoned fully Mr Wilkinson's actions.

# Army spy gets 7 years

Cap 16/5/87

254

PRETORIA. Defence Force Major Andre Pienaar was yesterday sentenced in the Pretoria Supreme Court to an effective seven years' imprisonment after being convicted of contravening the Protection of Information Act.

Major Pienaar, 32, contravened various sections of the Act which prohibit the obtaining of secret information or documents relating to the defence of the Republic or any other security matter with the purpose of disclosing the information to a foreign state or agent.

Mr Justice de Villiers sentenced Major Pienaar to 12 years' imprisonment, five conditionally suspended for five years, after he pleaded guilty to contravening parts of Section 3 of the Protection of Information Act.

A four-year sentence on two alternative charges will be served concurrently with his sentence on the main charge.

He was also convicted on an alternative charge of contraventions in terms of certain parts of Section 5 of the Protection of Information Act.

Major Pienaar was acquitted on five charges and nine alternative charges of contravening various sections of the Protection of Information and the Defence Acts.

Major Pienaar was arrested in December last year and held in Pretoria under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

It was reported that Major Pienaar was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport.

Three years ago the German-born former commander of the Simon's Town naval base, Dieter Gerhardt, and his wife, Ruth, were convicted of spying for the KGB. He was sentenced to life imprisonment for high treason and his wife to 10 years' jail for the same offence.

— Sapa and Staff Reporter

# Objector found guilty

(S) 1/15/87

(S)

A CONSCIENTIOUS objector, Philip Wilkinson, was this week found guilty of failing to report for a military camp while liable for military service.

The finding, by Port Elizabeth magistrate CE Schutte, followed Wilkinson's change of plea from not guilty to guilty.

This came after evidence from Sgt PJ Venter, a platoon sergeant at Regiment Piet Retief Venter said he was chief

clerk at the regiment and had been responsible for calling up members of the regiment.

He said a call-up instruction had been sent to Wilkinson on March 19, 1986, to report for duty on April 28, 1986.

He said he took roll call on April 28 and Wilkinson did not reply. He was then told to act on the matter.

He told the court he could have used Wilkinson as a chef at the head office

of the regiment for the duration of the 30-day camp. He said food made would not have been for people involved in active service.

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, Wilkinson outlined the history of his military service and his attitude to it.

He said when he had to register for military service as a 16-year-old he was not in favour of military service because he saw the army as a "Dutchman's"

army. After 27 days basic training at 1 Maintenance Unit in Kimberley he spent two and a half months at Elandsfontein near Pretoria.

He kept himself emotionally apart from his fellow troops because he felt the antagonism between English and Afrikaans speaking troops, and the white troops' derogatory attitude to their perceived enemy, the blacks.

He was totally contradictory to his basic Christian beliefs. He completed a catering course and then moved to Eastern Province Command where he worked in the officers' mess. He said at the time he got most of his political understanding from the *Eastern Province Herald*.

During his time in the officers' mess, he had experienced no antagonism from coloured co-workers, who were waiters and waitresses.

At the beginning of 1983 he was promoted to lance-corporal. He completed his service on June 26, 1983.

In July 1983 he started work as a storeman at a chemical company. Although he was supposed to be part of management, he said he tended to take the side of his workers after he had discovered the low wages they earned and that they did not have adequate safety gear.

He then started going to public meetings held by trade unions and later to UDF meetings.

It was here that he came across Bible teachings with regard to the oppressed people and he found that what was preached there very relevant.

He said at the Catholic school he had attended he had felt ostracised by pupils from affluent homes

and, on first arriving in this city, his family had been refused blankets from the Catholic Church.

As a result he had been disenchanted with Catholicism.

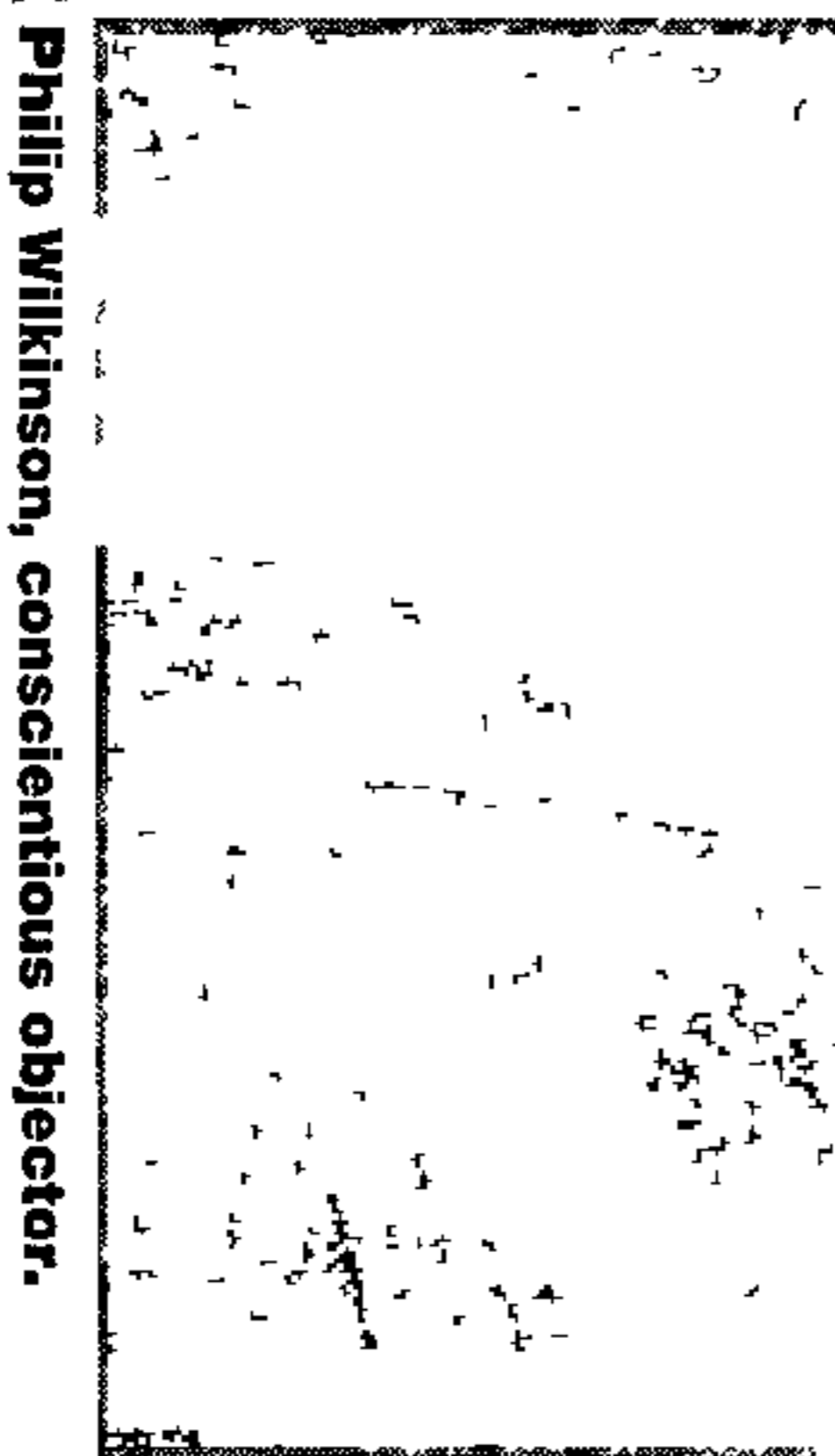
However, in the townships he felt that Christianity had again become relevant, so he started attending Mass again.

He left his job in March 1984 and in July 1984 he received a call-up for a three-month camp.

He decided to go only because his mother had threatened to disown him if he did not.

He said he felt "really bad" about serving in the SADF after talking to people in the townships who disapproved of its actions.

"I felt I would be defending apartheid in all its unjust manifestations and would be upholding this system," he said - Sapa



Philip Wilkinson, conscientious objector.

# Objector found guilty

(S) 12/15/87

(S)

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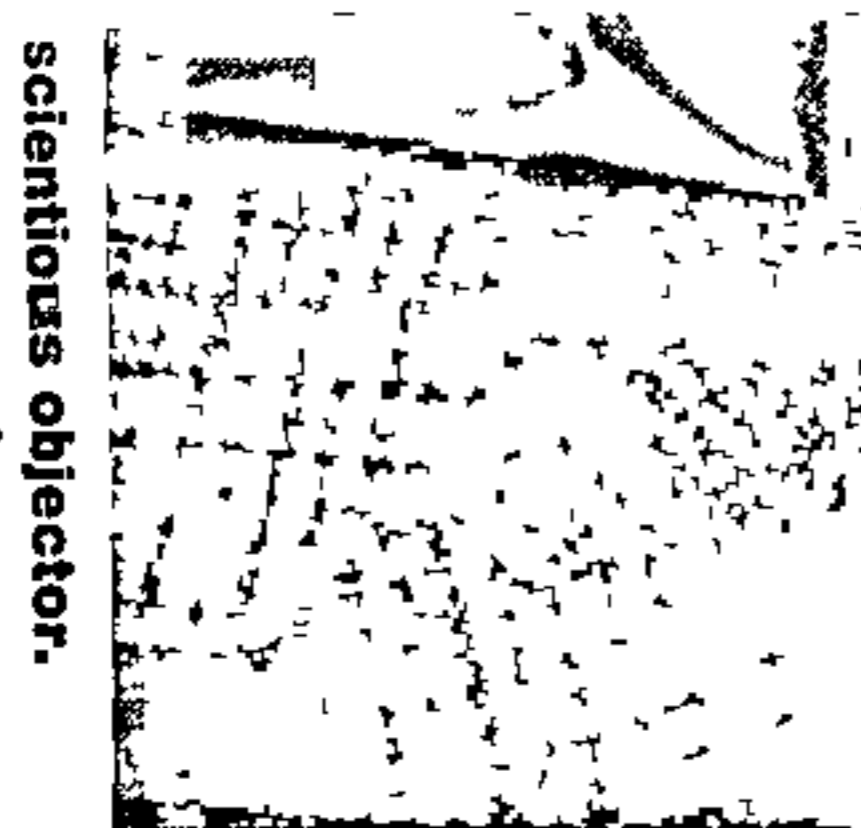
However, in the townships he felt that Christianity had again become relevant, so he started attending Mass again.

He left his job in March 1984 and in July 1984 he received a call-up for a three-month camp.

He decided to go only because his mother had threatened to disown him if he did not.

He said he felt "really bad" about serving in the SADF after talking to people in the townships who disapproved of its actions.

"I felt I would be defending apartheid in all its unjust manifestations and would be upholding this system," he said - Sapa



scientious objector.

**MR STEVEN MARKOVITZ, 21, the son of the Mayor of Cape Town, was detained under the emergency regulations in Grahamstown on Friday evening along with 10 other people, seven of whom have been released.**

The mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, is now wondering whether he should still officiate this evening at the opening of the annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association, an event which the State President, Mr P W Botha, is due to attend.

Mr Markovitz was upset yesterday and said he would decide what to do about it "when my thoughts are clearer".

He said he was due to deliver a welcoming speech to delegates at the opening of the congress. Mr Botha, who is not a delegate, was expected to be present, he said.

Mr Markovitz said he would give some thought to the matter, and hoped then "to do something appropriate".

He said his political thoughts did not always coincide with those of his son, but as a parent he was distressed at the sort of treatment he had received.

"No person in authority has contacted me yet. Maybe if he had been arrested for murder, I would perhaps have a better chance of someone notifying me of his arrest," he said.

"It's a very worrying sort of thing. It's sad that no one in authority phones. One feels there is no reason why they should not phone."

He understood his son had served on an End Conscription Campaign committee and he and the other nine had been arrested at a house.

Police in the Eastern Cape would not confirm the detention and instead referred inquiries to Pretoria. The duty officer there, Captain J L Barnard, asked for a telex, which he said he would respond to today.

□ Later, Mr Markovitz confirmed that he had been informed of his son's detention by his son's attorney, Mr David de la Harpe.

BY PETER DENNEHY

# Mayor's son is detained

ONE THIS 18/5/77

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# Mayor's son to be freed today, say police

By DICK USHER  
and PAT CANDIDO  
Staff Reporters

STEVEN Markovitz, son of the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, who was detained under the emergency regulations at the weekend, will be released today.

This was confirmed by the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Peet Grobler.

He said 21-year-old Mr Markovitz and Mr Andrew Roos, of Grahamstown, would be freed. A third person detained at the same time was expected to appear in court today on a dagga charge.

Mr Markovitz was one of 10 people held at an End Conscription Campaign meeting in Grahamstown on Friday night.

## SUPPORT

Seven were later released, but Mr Markovitz, Mr Roos and Miss P Higgins, also of Grahamstown, were held under the emergency regulations.

Support from all over South Africa has overwhelmed the Markovitz family since Steven, a final-year BA student at Rhodes University, was detained.

The mayor and his former wife, Steven's mother Mrs Sharon Markovitz, flew to Port Elizabeth today.

Mrs Anthula Markovitz said "a lot" of people had shown solidarity with the family.

"Phone calls came from all sorts of people — ex-detainees, parents with children in detention and sympathisers.

"As a parent it was extremely comforting to know there was that amount of support for us.

"It was also practical as some people were able to tell us about conditions in the jail, under which Steven was likely to be held."

Mr Markovitz said he understood from those who had been released that the group had been discussing an ECC project to clean up a township graveyard when they were held.

Last night, in his capacity as Mayor, Mr Markovitz made a welcoming speech to the 80th annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association which was opened by President P W Botha.

Mr Markovitz had earlier said that he might "do something appropriate" at the ceremony. But yesterday he said he realised he had to divorce his official position as mayor from the event.

He made no mention of his son's detention at last night's opening.

# Conscientious objectors are catered for

CMK 7/19/83  
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GIVEN the present climate in South Africa, it behoves us all to approach a subject as delicate as conscientious objection with as much detachment as possible. Last week's article on the subject by Professor Michael Savage, however, contains various statements which appear unfounded, are definitely not factual or do not stand up to reasoned argument.

For example, like many another reader I would like to know if there are case studies to back up his bold statement that "unwilling men are forced into the SADF frustrated, trapped, they grow angry, and ultimately even brutal. What terrors are the system of conscription storing up for civilian life?"

Then again, Professor Savage seems to hold that in South Africa the right to conscientious objection is barely recognized and that the relevant law applies only to "those few fortunate enough to satisfy its limited criteria".

It appears to be his belief that a CO in South Africa has only two choices: to perform military service or throw himself on the mercy of the Board for Religious Objectors, which "means a young man might therefore find himself serving for six years as a clerk in the Department of Inland Revenue on military rates of pay. And he would be the lucky one".

This is an over-simplification. South African conscientious-objection legislation is fairly elaborate and clearly spelt out in the Defence Act (Sections 72E to 72I, to be exact). It codifies three separate categories of service or which a recognized objector can opt

- Non-combatant military service of the same length as combatant service

- Service as a civilian in civilian clothes, performing SADF maintenance tasks of a non-combatant nature, his service being 50% longer than normal — although the Minister of Defence can shorten this if he wishes

- Alternative "community service" in one of a number of government departments or institutions which have no direct military connection. This service "shall be completed in a single continuous period of service one-and-a-half times as long as the particular period of service which he otherwise has to render", although "the Minister may determine that such community service may be completed during a shorter period"

## Range of choices

From this it is clear that the objector actually has a reasonable range of choices, which is not to say the system is perfect. Two valid objections are that it does not make formal provision for non-religious objection, and that the third alternative — for "universal" rather than "selective" objectors — specifies service which (unless the Minister cuts it) is of punitive length.

In my opinion there appears no reason why non-religious objectors of the various categories who have passed a grilling to ensure their sincerity should not be formally accorded the same treatment as religious ones (which already happens on an informal basis in many cases).

I also believe that the total service required of universal objectors should be shortened very considerably, since the object should be to accommodate them rather than punish them for sincerely-held beliefs.

I feel the entire system would be fairer and have much greater credibility if universal objectors performed community service of 50% greater length and thereafter were called up for regular community service "camps" of the same length as military camps till they had completed their 720-day non-continuous commitment.

By WILLEM STEENKAMP



Prof Michael Savage

I do not agree, however, with Professor Savage's support for alternative service of the same length as military service, for two reasons.

- The system must be fair to military as well as non-military conscripts. Even peace-time military service is an arduous and sometimes perilous business, with necessarily harsh requirements and penalties no alternative serviceman will ever undergo. Equalizing service would cause great and justified discontentment and even demoralization among military servicemen.

- Longer alternative service helps to sift out chancers. Professor Savage might be interested to know that West Germany — once very generous about alternative service — recently tightened up its provisions because so many shirkers with purely selfish motives were taking advantage of the system.

Denmark, too, is quite strict on this matter. A Dane who objects to his normal nine-month national service has the alternative of performing 26 months' alternative service somewhere in Africa — almost three times as long.

I do not see why COs, as in The Netherlands and Belgium, should be allowed to serve in "independent peace movements and organizations". Some of these movements are of distinctly doubtful ultimate usefulness, far better that the CO be employed under supervision on tasks directly useful to the community.

## Wilkinson case

I might add that the universal-objection category, the only one dealt with by Professor Savage, is by far the smallest of the three, not to mention the other two seriously distorts his argument.

Just a word of clarity about the Wilkinson case. Philip Wilkinson did not end up in court because there were no alternatives to combatant military service. He turned down the offer of a non-combatant post and apparently did not attempt to apply for objector status. Instead he simply refused to report for a call-up for township duty.

Unless we assume he did not know what he was doing — which I doubt — it seems his primary motive was to protest against "apartheid" conscription as such. This is a slightly different matter. The present CO system, as I have said, has some flaws, but that does not mean it is mere lip-service.

# War resister 'involved' in SADF helicopter

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By MOIRA LEVY

A SOUTH African war resister, now living in London, has claimed that his final-year design project in the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of the Witwatersrand was used by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for military purposes.

He claims his research was used in the production of the defence force's latest helicopter, known as the XTP-1, which is equipped with rocket parts and a 20mm machine gun which is aimed by the movement of the gunner's helmet.

Mr Peter Middleton has been in London since he graduated in 1984.

His project, done in 1983, was to design an electronic method of controlling the firing of missiles. It was based on a Mauser cannon and it had projectiles of 11cm long and 0,66cm wide.

## Design project

He said final-year students were expected to undertake an eight-week design project to complete their undergraduate course.

He was told his research would concern Control Theory. He was given no further details and after his July exams he had to sign a document binding him to secrecy.

Only then was he told that his task was to design a constant recoil damping system to fire 600 rounds a minute from an airborne vehicle. He was not told what

kind of vehicle. When he objected he was told there were no options and he had to complete his research to graduate.

It was only after the SADF unveiled its new helicopter that he was able to establish that his research was used in its production.

Middleton said he later found that the CSIR had used research done by students in previous classes for military projects.

He said the Department of Mechanical Engineering regularly gave CSIR projects to students.

Professor Roy Marcus, former head of the Mechanical Engineering Department and later dean of the Engineering Faculty, did not confirm or deny this when approached by SOUTH.

He said he 'had no idea' about the project.

When he was head of the department it was not policy to keep projects confidential. If such a document were signed it went totally contrary to university regulations, he said.

Professor Alan Nureck, current head of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Wits, confirmed, however that confidential research was done by the university for companies and research groups, including the CSIR.

"It is normal department practice. If the document were signed by the student there is nothing further to say. A lot of companies fund our research and like us to keep the findings secret."

"Any scientific research can be used for military projects," Professor Nureck said. Dr J F Kemp, deputy president of the CSIR, confirmed that the research organisation did sub-contract research projects to South African universities.

## Mechanical technology

"These projects dealt purely with unclassified technology developments of a nature which could be applied in any field in the engineering, energy and transport industries," he said.

"This activity is in accordance with the CSIR's publicly stated responsibility to foster research in South African universities and to develop technologies which could find applications through the entire spectrum of South African industry."

"The application of the technology developed was the concern of those who made use of it," Dr Kemp said.

## Saspu press focus

THE South African Students Press Union (Saspu) is to host a meeting at the University of Cape Town (UCT) next week to mark National Press Day.

Saspu is proposing that on May 19 each year South Africans focus on the press to highlight the role of the alternative press in a repressive society.

It is envisaged that for the first National Press Day this year, activities would be largely focussed on university campuses.

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ARGUS 31/3

# Mayor's son freed

*Cape Times 20/5/87*  
By CLARE HARPER *234*

MR Steven Markovitz, son of the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, was released from emergency detention yesterday — but he has been served with a restriction order prohibiting him from contributing to activities relating to June 16 commemorations.

This was confirmed by Mr Leon Markovitz, who visited his 21-year-old son in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Mr Steven Markovitz's attorney, Mr David de la Harpe, said last night that Mr Markovitz "could not participate or contribute in any way in respect of the commemorations on June 16, the anniversary of the Soweto unrest".

**SOWETAN  
Reporter**

# 'Why SADF makes raids'

APARTHEID was the cause of the SADF raids across the country by those fighting the system, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

This was said by Mr Oupa John Hlomuka, former chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation. He was being cross-examined by the prosecutor, Mr P F Fick.

Mr Hlomuka said he still believed in black consciousness to date. He also endorsed Azapo's policy that the land and power should be transferred to the indigenous owners of the land.

Mr Hlomuka is one of the 19 men appearing before Mr Justice van Dijkhorst and an assessor on high treason charges, alternatively terrorism, subversion and murder.

The State alleges they committed the offences during the outbreak of unrest in the townships in the Vaal Triangle in September 1984. They have all pleaded not guilty.

Asked by the judge who the indigenous owners of the land were, Mr Hlomuka said it is the black people, but in general the term black now included coloureds and Indians.

Mr Hlomuka said blacks were in the majority and it was therefore common knowledge that their

"ideas could be popular"

Making an example, he said the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela was popular among blacks and he could easily be elected state president of the new government of the country.

Still under cross-examination, Mr Hlomuka said it was because of apartheid that the SADF conducted raids across the country's borders in search of those who smuggled arms into the country in their fight against the system.

He said the handing of power to blacks could be done on one man — one vote, basis and this could be done peacefully.

Mr Hlomuka said whites were excluded from the National Convention because they already had powers to rule the country and had allocated themselves more land. He said the National Convention strived for equality, and did not believe this could be done in a revolutionary manner.

(Proceeding)

# Armcor doing well — Jane's

LONDON — Armcor and Atlas Aircraft have legitimately circumvented the UN arms embargo with their engineering skills, says Jane's Defence Weekly

Recent pictures of SA's up-rated Puma helicopter reveal Armcor's advance in the face of the embargo, the journal says.

Jane's says the pictures of Puma production are "photographic evi-

*B. J. Day*  
(254) IAN HOBBS 2/13/87

dence of a greatly developed industrial base for helicopter-component manufacture.

"As there is no embargo on machine tools, both Armcor and its Atlas Aircraft subsidiary have legitimately circumvented the 10-year-long UN arms embargo."

AR645

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# Thousands demobbed 2 weeks early

Defence Reporter

THE July 1985 intake of national servicemen has been allowed to leave the forces two weeks early

The men have left their camps in the past two days, according to a statement issued by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday

Thousands of servicemen are being allowed to leave early to be home before the start of the Cape and Free State school holidays and to relieve the load on the South African Transport Services

The next intake reports for duty on August 4

Questionnaires for next year's intakes have been sent out. The Defence Force has requested that these be completed as soon as possible

# Court bid to free Cherry held over

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Judgment has been reserved on an urgent application to the Supreme Court for the release of detained community worker Miss Janet Mary Cherry

The East Cape Adult Learning Project co-ordinator was arrested in Cape Town on August 26 last year in terms of the state of emergency and has been held at North End Prison in Port Elizabeth since September 9

The application seeks an order for her immediate release, alternatively for the officer commanding North End Prison to produce her in court and to show why and on what authority she is being detained and why she should not be released

Mr M Donen submitted that Miss Cherry's arrest was unlawful and the Minister of Law and Order was not empowered to order her detention beyond an initial period of 14 days

He asked the court to reject the respondents' reasons as far-fetched and untenable

## "Prominent radical"

He said the affidavit of Major Cornelius Johannes Roelofse of the security police contained contradictions and he could not have formed the opinion that Miss Cherry's arrest was necessary

The Minister had relied on Major Roelofse's information to order Miss Cherry's further detention and one could not say what opinion the Minister would have formed if he had known the facts, said Mr Donen

Major Roelofse claimed Miss Cherry was a prominent radical political activist who was involved in, among other things, the organisation of street committees with the aim of overthrowing the Government

Miss Cherry said in an affidavit her work involved teaching illiterate blacks and assisting democratic organisations to implement educational programmes

She denied the project was a front for political activities or that it had fostered unrest and political propaganda

Mr Donen said it was clear Major Roelofse believed Miss Cherry was guilty of acts of terrorism, high trea-

son and taking part in the activities of the banned African National Congress, although no reasons were given for his beliefs

If this was the case, Miss Cherry should have been charged in terms of the Internal Security Act for activities which were beyond the scope of the Public Safety Act

## General labels

Mr Donen said Major Roelofse had not specified activities Miss Cherry was alleged to have been involved in, but attached general labels from which no conclusions could be drawn

He had failed to explain how an organisation which taught people to read and write could have switched its activities to the violent overthrow of the Government

Mr J Nepgen, for the Minister of Law and Order, said the allegations by Major Roelofse were based on hearsay, which was no basis for him to take alternative action, such as charging Miss Cherry for terrorism

Information available to Major Roelofse and the Minister was to the effect that Miss Cherry was engaged in activities which entitled them to come to the conclusion that her arrest and detention were necessary



# The proud soldier who changed his mind

A hushed courtroom listens as a former paratrooper describes how he volunteered for duty in the townships and how his experiences there shocked him into changing his mind.  
MIKE LOEWE reports

NATIONAL servicemen serving in the townships craved for action involving violence and found it mainly to beat up blacks, according to a former "parabat", Steven Louw

The parachute battalion soldier last week gave evidence in mitigation for classified conscientious objector, Phillip Wilkinson

In fining the 23-year-old Port Elizabeth anti-repression worker R600 for refusing to report for a military camp Magistrate CJ Schutte said he took into account "all" the facts heard in mitigation

Schutte heard Louw, now an End Conscription Campaigner, and Paul Impumbu, the Namibian National Student Organisation information secretary, recount their war experiences

For the first time they can be published as they form part of the court record

Louw told of fist, boot, stick and catapult attacks on residents in four townships. He presented the court with four pictures he had taken. One shows a South African Defence Force corporal and a soldier dangling a black man by a leg and arm as another corporal bends towards him with an object in his hand

Another photograph depicts a soldier standing over the same man, while a lieutenant appears to be about to kick the man

Louw provided a vivid insight into the psyche of a young conscript trapped in a conflict he vaguely understood and he traced the dilemma he faced as SADF violence against township residents increased

He said he went into the army in 1983 feeling "positive" about the SADF which he believed was "protecting the people of South Africa". He applied to join the "Recces" (1 Reconnaissance Unit) and, after being rejected, he was accepted by the "parabats"

I did not think it was right but I did nothing to stop it the army cultivates this macho, tough-boy image

Louw's experience in Tembisa, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Adelaide townships so disturbed him that he joined the ECC after leaving the army

He told the court that the turning point came when he finally intervened as a soldier flailed a young boy with a stick. He had stood between them and asked "Why?", to which the reply was "Prevention is better than cure"

Louw said his first trip to the Vaal township of Tembisa was prompted by his curiosity to witness what was happening so close to his Edenvale home and by the SADF's first large swoop on a township when it entered Sebokeng in 1984

He had volunteered to join one of the units 'fighting companies' as a driver of a Buffel

Although he was "not entirely sure" of the SADF's role in the townships, Louw said he had "assumed we were correct to be there"

At a "temporary base" in Kempton Park the platoon was told by a sergeant that they were to act as a controlling force on the South African Police who were acting above the

## IN THE SAME COURT, A NAMIBIAN TELLS OF SIX YEARS IN A DETENTION CAMP

PAUL-IPUMBU spent six years in Mariental detention camp, Namibia, under South African Defence Force guard and he was never told why.

Ipumbu, the 24-year-old information secretary for the Namibian National Students Organisation, was giving evidence in mitigation in the Wilkinson trial last week

He told how on April 10 1978, he and 15 pupils attending a Lutheran school in Namibia fled the country after the SADF set up camp 900m from the school. "Devices" had been found around the school.

"I thought I would end up being blown up by one of the devices if triggered," said Ipumbu

Many inhabitants had been "running away" from SADF atrocities, he told the court

On the way to Angola they were sheltered by local people until they reached Vietman camp,

law  
The sergeant believed that their different uniforms marking them as "new" would be a help to the situation

Although Louw had not encountered violence in Tembisa, his section officer had ordered a shebeen owner to supply the troops with liquor or face arrest for running an illegal shebeen

"I felt he was being blackmailed. I did not think it was right but I did not do anything to stop it. The SA army cultivates this macho, tough boy image. I was wary of breaking with this," Louw told the court.

He said "a lot of people" had made catapults "to shoot stones at cars and passersby to provoke people to take action against us". The troops had been "bored" and a "naughty boy" attitude prevailed

He then volunteered for township duty in the Eastern Cape

Louw drove for a major whose policy was to "punish the people rather than arrest them" because he believed the police did not "handle the process effectively" and the township residents would "call lawyers who would get them off on a technicality"

Louw said he could name the major

He said the major had ordered the troops to "beat up the blacks and drop them off on the other side (of the Buffel)"

The officers were "scared of the media" who they accused of "trying to put the SADF and police in a bad light"

Louw said he "could not understand this. If our actions were legitimate, why were they trying to silence them?" Louw asked

The patrols in Port Elizabeth had lasted up to 16 hours and there was little to do. The major had told Louw

to drive up a street and the troops had been ordered to disembark and hide. Louw was told to drive "up and down" the street "hoping to provoke stone-throwing or retaliatory action"

"I remember thinking that this was not the way to keep peace. Nothing happened"

A second lieutenant who, "unlike the rest", had tried to restrain the troops when they tried to provoke action had been regarded in an "unfavourable light" and called a *Kaf-fir-boete*, said Louw

Schools were regarded as strategic installations. Louw said he was told to drive about a group of school pupils gathered on a playing field so that they would shout and cheer. Army intelligence officers aboard the Buffel then photographed the crowd to identify the "instigators"

Louw said he was baffled as to how the intelligence men would identify them as they were "all together". No stones were thrown so "they shot them with stones to try and provoke them. Then we were called away on the radio"

Once a 10 year old boy waved a fist at Louw's Buffel and the child was apprehended. Before dealing with him, they were called to the police station at Algoa Park. The boy was put in the bin for about an hour

"The little child was crying quite badly and you could hear him in the vehicle," Louw said

On their return to the township, the boy was released. "The general theory was that we would all have a turn to hit him with a stick a few times and then release him. I have never seen a little boy so frightened"

Louw said his attitude changed as he realised that the threat to the law and order he had been told about "was not happening". He said he re-

alised the SADF was acting in a way which was not morally justified. But he still wanted to "see for himself"

Louw said that his last tour of township duty through the Eastern Cape township of Adelaide was conducted jointly with the SA police for the first time. Each vehicle was manned with both forces on a 50-50 basis

"Most people were keen to get involved in the action and to fight against the people in the townships" and "were envious of the police because they had more legal protection and didn't have to provide as much of a justification for what they did"

"They also had large quantities of ammunition sjamboks, teargas, rubber bullets and were more free to use these"

The SADF troops had been "envious of the sjamboks because they could run around and hit people without having to account for their action"

Louw described how they once found people had set up barricades made of bits of tin, wood and barrels. "We expected mass retaliation

we drove over the barricades and nothing occurred. It was suggested we leave the township with the hope that the people would get together and devise a strategy"

The troops "wanted to get involved in some sort of mass confrontation", he said

"We had lunch a lot of people on the vehicle cut sticks to use as sjamboks. I was afraid. I said I didn't want a stick"

Louw's co driver had wanted "some action" so he asked Louw to do the driving. Nothing had happened in the township until a resident gave them a power salute

I asked him why he was hitting the boy. His words were 'Prevention is better than cure'

He was apprehended, placed in the back and beaten several times. "He was very afraid and very quiet. He never tried to defend himself. He started to cry when we sjambokked him," Louw told the court.

It was a common "white misconception" that the man was crying "because he was not a man". It encouraged the SADF to act more. They said he should call them Baas because they were white"

Louw then presented the court with the photographs taken in this period. After his stint in Port Elizabeth he said he believed the SADF were acting "illegitimately. I wanted to show what was happening"

On another occasion while on a foot patrol, a man who gave a salute managed to get away and a small boy was apprehended. Louw's fellow troop "started to hit and interrogate him"

"When I saw this I went over and pushed him away. I asked him why he was hitting the boy. His words to me were 'Prevention is better than cure'

While Louw was in the army he heard about the ECC which he joined in mid-1986 while studying at the University of the Witwatersrand

about 60km into southern Angola. There were about 600 men, women and children in the camp which was guarded by 20 Swapo soldiers

The camp was attacked by SADF jets and ground forces on May 4 1978, Ipumbu said,

"I heard explosions. I saw people falling and running everywhere in panic. They were screaming. Then I heard the boom of super sonic jets. I tried to run but my right calf muscles were completely destroyed. The bombing went on for about 30 minutes

"After that the helicopter gunships moved in and were shooting people. Then I saw the Elands and Buffels appear. They were shooting at the people who were lying around looking for cover

"I saw over 100 men, women and children killed

"I have sustained permanent

disability to my right leg. I cannot move it"

Ipumbu said he was loaded onto a truck and given a bandage. He fainted and regained consciousness to find himself blindfolded and aboard a helicopter

While recovering at Oshukati Hospital, he was interrogated by SADF and South African Police members who wanted to know why he had left the country, and about Cuban soldiers in Angola

He was then taken to Mariental detention camp south of Windhoek where he and 189 people of all ages were detained for six years under SADF guard

"No reasons were ever given. We were only told we were a security risk. We were never charged"

Conditions at the camp were bad and it was only two years later when the International Red Cross intervened that the situa-

tion improved, he told the court. It took five years before his family was able to visit him

Ipumbu said when he complained about conditions — three years of living in a tent on a piece of mattress with two blankets in the desert — he and two others were forced to dig a 1m by 2m hole

When he became thirsty a soldier had poured water into the earth in front of him

Ipumbu said he had called the action "devilish" and had been beaten about "like a football" by 15 soldiers. He had spent two days on his back after the beating, "without medical care"

The Mariental detainees were released in June 1984, although the court application for their release was banned, he said

Since Ipumbu's release his family home had been damaged when a Buffel drove over their fence

# SADF men acquitted of assault

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Four members of the Defence Force who appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court in connection with assaults on blacks have been found not guilty.

Mr J C Smith, 19, Mr De Klerk van Niekerk, 19, of Maroelana, Mr M W Thompson, 20, of Verwoerdburg, and Mr A W Steyn, 20, of Sunnyside, pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault, five charges of assault with intent to cause bodily harm and a charge of damage to property.

Witnesses told the court they were assaulted on February 14 in Waterkloof and Ashlea Gardens by four white men.

None could identify the accused as their attackers.

## BICYCLE SMASHED

Miss Dora Moloko told the court she and a boyfriend were attacked by two white men who jumped out of a car in Drakensberg Street about 10pm.

They smashed her boyfriend's bicycle. They demanded that she go with them and when she refused, one of them struck her on the head with a golf club.

Mr Jan Matlango said he was attacked about 9pm. He said both his arms were broken when he protected himself from his assailants who tried to hit him over the head with an iron bar.

Mr Isak Modisa said he was struck with an iron bar.

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## Overseas support for ECC leader

JOHANNESBURG — More than 500 overseas letters have been received by the End Conscription Campaign in support of detained Port Elizabeth ECC leader Miss Janet Cherry, the organization said yesterday.

Miss Cherry, 25, is the ECC PE chairman and a member of the national executive. She was detained on August 21 last year while visiting Cape Town. Judgment on an urgent application to the Supreme Court for her release has been reserved.

"The letters, from church groups, peace organizations and individuals from four continents, have expressed support for Miss Cherry and for the work of the ECC," a statement said.

"Senator Edward Kennedy, Bishop John Walker of Washington, Bishop Paul Moore of New York and numerous other prominent individuals and groups have also written to President P W Botha protesting about her detention and about the campaign of repression being faced by ECC.

"In his letter to Mr Botha, Senator Kennedy said the ECC is an organization committed to non-violence and peaceful change, and should be encouraged rather than repressed.

"Miss Cherry is currently being held with Grahamstown Rural Committee organizer Sue Lund. Ms Lund, 25, a former ECC publicity secretary, was detained on November 22 last year. Miss Cherry and Ms Lund are the only two white women currently being held under the emergency regulations.

"Miss Cherry is one of 90 ECC members detained since the emergency was declared. This is her fourth period of detention without trial.

"In March last year she was held for two days and released without charge hours before she was to represent ECC at a conference in France" — Sapa

# Soldier liable for death of youth

By Duncan Guy

A Citizen Force soldier who shot dead a Soweto youth last July was found criminally responsible of the youth's death by a Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday.

Mr. Anton Schlebusch of Morningside, Durban, said when he shot Mr Vusumuzi Moloji (19) he had strayed from his patrol and was in an empty classroom.

"I heard the others calling me, saying there was somebody else in the building," said Mr Schlebusch.

Mr Moloji then appeared, threw a stone at him and then started to run, but halted on Mr Schlebusch's command.

"He reached for something in his shirt pocket. I thought he could have a revolver or a grenade," said Mr Schlebusch.

The court heard that a sharp instrument was found on the dead man.

The magistrate, Mr C C de Lange, told Mr Schlebusch he had acted unreasonably by shooting Mr Moloji before seeing what he had in his pocket.

The platoon commander, Citizen Force lieutenant Mr Jacobus Steyn, told the court troops in the townships had been told not to fire warning shots because they were in a built-up area.

He said Mr Schlebusch was not an experienced soldier, but a civilian on a two-month camp and unprepared for such a confrontation.

The case has been referred to the Attorney-General, who will decide whether to prosecute.

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# Four SADF men acquitted of assaults

PRETORIA — Four members of the South African Defence Force who appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on charges of assault in connection with assaults on blacks have been acquitted.

Mr J C Smith, 19, Mr De Klerk van Niekerk, 19, Mr M W Thompson, 20, and Mr AW Steyn, 20, pleaded

not guilty to a charge of assault, five charges of assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm and a charge of malicious damage to property.

The alleged victims told the court they were assaulted on February 14 in separate incidents in Waterkloof and Ashlea Gardens by four white men who jumped out of a car.

None of the victims could identify the accused in court as their attackers.

"All white people look the same," Miss Dora Molo told the court.

She said she and her boyfriend were attacked by two men who jumped out of a car in Drakensberg Street about 10pm.

The men grabbed and smashed her boyfriend's bicycle.

She said they demanded she go with them in the car and, when she refused, one of them struck her head with a golf club.

Mr Jan Matlango said he was attacked about 9pm while walking in the street.

Both his arms were broken when he protected himself from his assailants.

Mr Isak Modisa said he was assaulted shortly before 1am while walking in Victoria Street.

He showed the court a scar on his forehead which was allegedly caused when one of the attackers struck him with an iron bar — Sapa

# Horifying tales of SA violence

*CP Correspondent*  
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FOR an hour on Wednesday, the public was afforded a unique and horrifying glimpse into the chaos in Southern Africa.

Two young men — one white, one black — led a packed courtroom along a hazy journey of mindless violence as they recounted their military experiences before a Port Elizabeth magistrate.

The court was held spellbound as the men — one a former member of an elite "parabat" battalion who told the court he was now an End Conscription Campaigner, and the other a pro-Swapo Namibian student leader — expressed their views.

Their tale of violence in Angola, Namibia and in South African townships was heard as evidence in mitigation in the trial of 22-year-old Port Elizabeth conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson.

Wilkinson, who is classified as an objector, was found guilty of failing to heed a call-up for a military camp in April last year. The call-up was one of 14 he has ignored in the past 17 months.

Prosecutor Simon Stewart slammed the defence witnesses evidence as subjective, one-sided and "totally biased".

But magistrate CE Schutte said in sentencing Wilkinson to a R600 fine that he took into account

"all" of the mitigating facts.

Schutte also said "No individual can be allowed to disrupt the South African Defence Force and, for that matter, the entire administration of the country".

Former "parabat" 22-year-old Wits student Steven Louw quietly told how his perceptions had turned full circle during three stints of military service in the townships from June 1984 to June 1985.

Louw said he entered the army with "positive feelings" towards the SADF.

But he left in a state of mental turmoil, his initial view of "protecting the peoples of the country," having been shattered by a host of violent incidents, the legitimacy of which he said he found hard to believe.

Under cross-examination, he said he now believed the Defence Force was "illegitimate".

Louw volunteered for township duty with the "Fighting Companies" in 1984 and in a year of intermittent active township duty, he toured Tembisa, Uitenhage, Adelaide and Port Elizabeth townships.

During this time he was told by his platoon sergeant that "platoons were to act as a counter-attacking force on the SA Police, who were acting above the

troops who tried to restrain the troops, was regarded as a "kafirboetie" and was spoken about negatively.

Although he could not bring himself to break with the "macho", "tough guy" image promoted by the army initially, the PE incidents had horrified him and created doubt about the morality of his and his colleagues' actions.

However, at that stage he said he was still keen to experience events at first hand.

Louw said that his last tour of township duty, which was through the Eastern Cape township of Adelaide, had been conducted jointly with the SA Police.

He said this had a negative effect on the troops, who had rapidly become envious of the superior legal protection and weapons at the disposal of the police.

Louw said that because the police carried slamboks, large quantities of rubber bullets and teargas, their ability to see action was greatly enhanced.

However, to carry only guns was seen as a limitation by the troops, he said.

He described how on one occasion the security forces withdrew from the township when, after finding the streets barricaded, no action from residents had ensued.

He said that the troops had been withdrawn;

**Philip Wilkinson ... fined R600 for failing to attend camp.**

The SADF had set up camp 900m from the school. Soon after, "devices" were found placed about the school, leading the 15 to fear for their lives.

He said that at that time many inhabitants

Town, had poured water onto the ground in front of him.

Ipumbu said that after protesting that the action was "devilish," he was beaten about "like a football" by 15 soldiers.

**Archbishop Dennis Hurley ... high praise.**

beat up blacks and to drop them on the other side of the townships because the police were too ineffectual, while defence lawyers would get blacks off on a technicality

He also

- Witnessed troops blackmail a shebeen owner into providing liquor on threat of arrest

- Watched troops shoot stones at vehicles and pedestrians using homemade catapults, to try and provoke reaction against the SADF

Incidents he had witnessed in PE included

- Being ordered by the same major to "drive up and down" to try and attract attention, while troops lay hidden among the shacks

- Assault of a resident who "waved a fist" at troops

- The same resident being placed in a small bin at the back of a Buffel before being taken for a "joy ride"

- Seeing troops break down wooden fences around homes surrounding Njohi Square, and then used by the troops as firewood

Perhaps the worst incident had been the handcuffing of a child aged about 10 for waving a fist

The child was placed in a bin and driven around for between 45 and 60 minutes before being let out of the bin

Before being released, the troops had discussed taking turns to beat him with a stick. When there was hesitation, the corporal had hit the boy, Louw said

Louw said he had tried not to drive fast when people were in the bin so as not to hurt them, because he found it "inhuman"

He said a lieutenant, with post-matric qualifica-

dents time to devise a strategy and something would happen

During the lunchbreak, he said the troops had cut sticks from trees in anticipation of street battles. But he said he refused to join in

He said his co-driver had asked him to drive so as not to miss the action

That day, a resident who waved a fist was beaten several times while he took snapshots. These were handed to the court as evidence

Describing this beating, Louw said the residents had remained silent and put up no defence. When the man began to cry out, the security force members had increased their assault, as crying was regarded as cowardly and punishable behaviour

On Sunday, he said he had been ordered to drive into a crowd of churchgoers leaving a church building. As people scattered, he was ordered to drive from left to right and tear gas was thrown

Louw said he finally intervened while a fellow-troopie was beating a young boy. He said he pushed the troopie away and asked what he was doing

The reply had been "punishment is better than cure," and he was then called a "kaffirboetie"

While in the army he said he had heard about the End Conscription Campaign and he joined it at Wits

Paul Impumbu, the 24-year-old information secretary for the Namibian National Students' Organisation, told how on April 10, 1978, he and 15 pupils attending a Lutheran school in Namibia, fled the country

He said this was after

to see running away from SADF atrocities"

On the way to Angola he said they were sheltered by the local people until they reached a camp called "Vietnam," 60km into southern Angola

He said the camp contained between 500 and 600 men, women and children and was guarded by 20 Swapo soldiers

On May 4, 1978, he said the camp was attacked by SADF jets and ground forces

He said he heard explosions and saw people scattering and screaming

He had tried to run, but his leg was shattered and as he lay there, he said he saw about 100 people killed

He was loaded onto a truck and given a bandage. He passed out and regained consciousness to find himself blindfolded and aboard a helicopter

While recovering at Oshakati Hospital, he was interrogated by SADF and SAP members, who wanted to know why he had left the country and about the presence of Cuban soldiers in Angola

He was then taken to Mariental detention camp, south of Windhoek, where he spent six years under SADF guard

Conditions at the camp were poor and it was only two years later, when the International Red Cross intervened, that conditions improved

However, it took five years for him to be visited by his family

He said when he had complained about conditions, he was forced to dig a hole 10mx1m in the desert

When he became thirsty, a soldier he named as James MacAlray, who he said was from Cape

He said the Mariental detainees were released in June 1984

Archbishop Dennis Hurley, the past president of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, said he was "amazed" to find in a person of Wilkinson's youth, such a personal depth, openness and conviction

He said Wilkinson had managed to transcend racial barriers and had linked this process closely to the teachings of Christ

He said he "entirely" condoned Wilkinson's defiance of the government's conscription laws and said there was a clash in law between government and the Catholic Church on the issue

He thanked God that there were still martyrs like Wilkinson, who remained true to their Christian faith

South Africa, he said, was caught up in a unjust war promoted by the SADF against the majority of its people

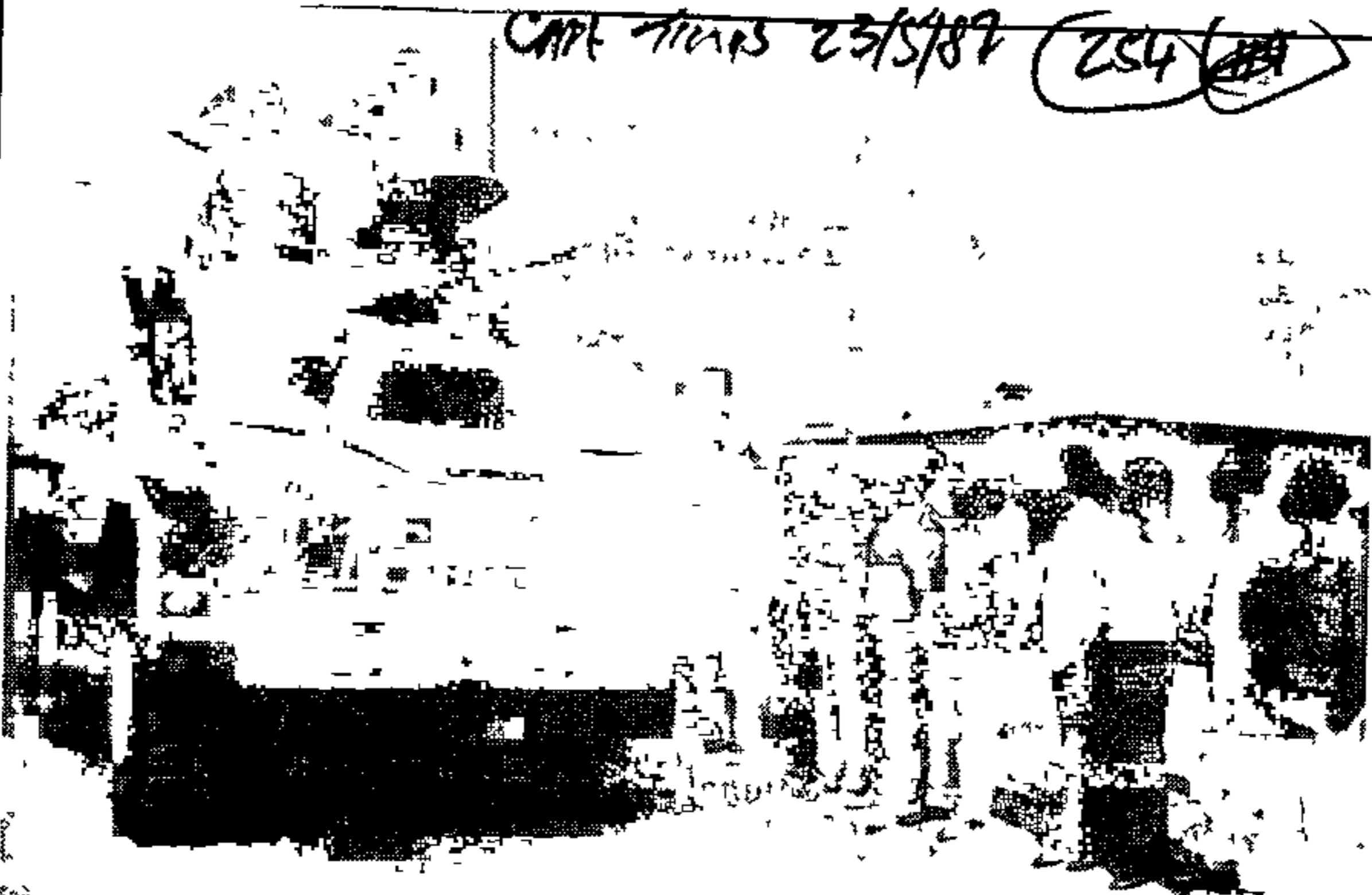
In Namibia, the Catholic Church had condemned SADF atrocities and called for a total withdrawal of South Africa, to allow free and fair elections under United Nations Resolution 435

Prosecuter Stewart said the archbishop's attitude was "nothing more than sanctimonious"

He said that while the archbishop had found a Christian martyr in Wilkinson, he was personally removed from the penalties Wilkinson would have to endure

If it were not "for the likes" of Hurley, Stewart said he doubted whether Wilkinson would have decided to object

CAPT TUMAS 23/5/87 (254) ~~119~~



**SOWETO PARADE...** 21 Battalion passes the saluting base in Soweto yesterday. The mayor of Soweto granted the battalion the freedom of the township

Picture REUTERS



24/5/87  
**New** (254)  
**Police**  
**curb** (219)  
**on** *Clare*  
**whites**

GRAHAMSTOWN'S townships have effectively become "no-go" areas for whites after police have started issuing written notices prohibiting whites from entering the townships.

The notices, which are issued under section 99 of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act, prohibits the person to whom it is issued from entering any township until the end of August.

According to the notices, a person is banned from entering the townships because his presence there "is undesirable with a view to the maintenance of public order and security."

People issued with such notices are warned that they can be sentenced to a fine or imprisonment if they fail to comply with the notices.

On Saturday morning police issued seven ECC members, whom they arrested in a pre-dawn security police raid on the house in which they were staying, with such notices.

Later that afternoon, a busload of ECC members and supporters, who were on their way to a cemetery where they were to hold a church service dedicated to those killed during unrest, was stopped by police.

A member of the security forces boarded the bus and told the driver to drive to the police station. There the occupants, including two journalists, were photographed and given notices.

The group had also wanted to unveil a simple monument erected on the grave of an unrest victim. The monument had, however, been vandalised the night before.

Saturday's events were preceded by the detention of three Grahamstown ECC leaders, including the son of the mayor of Cape Town, Leon Markowitz.

Steven Markowitz, SRC member Andrew Roos and the daughter of a Rhodes sociology professor, Pauline Higgins, were detained under emergency regulations during a police raid.

Albany News Agency

*Cape Times 25/5/77*  
*25/6*

# Copter drops anti-ECC pamphlets

Staff Reporters

A HELICOPTER dropped anti-End Conscription Campaign pamphlets over Rondebosch, Rondebosch East and Lansdowne on Saturday

The pamphlets were issued by a group called the Anti-Liberal Alliance

The drop appeared to be timed to coincide with the ECC fair held at All Saints Parish in Lansdowne

The pamphlets claimed that the ECC was "an extension of Moscow's web" and that it was helping the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe

Allegations were also made that the Cape Times and the Argus newspapers had boosted the ECC's image and cause.

Investigations by the Cape Times yesterday could not uncover who was behind the pamphlet campaign and the Anti-Liberal Alliance

The address given on the pamphlets for the Anti-Liberal Alliance of 101 Upper Duke Street, Woodstock, is false — Upper Duke Street houses are numbered only up to 95

Attempts to discover who was flying the helicopter which dropped the pamphlets were confounded by civil-aviation regulations which restrict information on the movements of aircraft.

ECC press officer Ms Tracy Clayton said "Despite attempts to mar the fair, the Cape Town public flocked in"

AKG 25/5/87

## New Puma 'surprises' European experts

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By MICHAEL MORRIS  
The Argus Foreign Service  
Dateline LONDON

**S**OUTH Africa's new advanced Puma helicopter has impressed European military experts who are "surprised" at the domestic production of composite rotor blades and other components.

Previous assessments suggested the rotor blades were imported

The latest Jane's Defence Weekly magazine says the unveiling of the new Puma showed evidence of a "greatly developed industrial base for helicopter component manufacture" The article is accompanied by four photographs issued by Armscor

"Even allowing for South Africa's long-established technical expertise, European observers were surprised by the advanced autoclave for manufacturing composite rotor blades"

The magazine says the South African Air Force's complement of about 50 Pumas is "large enough to justify an expensive infrastructure for in-depth, long-term support"

The aircraft were originally supplied by Aerospatiale of France, which no longer manufactures the Puma. But the aircraft may still be in production with ICA of Rumania

"Some observers have suggested that Rumania was helping to support the South African Pumas but with the issue of these pictures, Atlas has dispelled that notion"

The magazine points out that as there is no embargo on machine tools, "both Armscor and its Atlas Aircraft Corporation subsidiary have legitimately circumvented the 10-year UN arms embargo"

*Can June 26/57 254*  
**Waddell endorses ECC**

JOHANNESBURG — The former chairman of JCI, Mr Gordon Waddell, is one of many individuals who have endorsed the End Conscription Campaign (ECC). The ECC, which has launched a recruitment drive, named others as author Nadin Gordimer and Professor John Dugard. Mr Ian Jeffreys of the ECC said there were various reasons why many people were not able to participate actively in the ECC. For this reason its recruitment drive was aimed at recruiting members on an associate level.

# SA Legion: Military pensions 'a pittance'

12645  
26/5/77  
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## Staff Reporter

THE South African Legion says military pensions are a pittance and it has reacted with "extreme disappointment" to the announcement that they will be increased by 10 percent.

In a statement from Major-General I S Guilford, national president of the ex-serviceman's organisation, the legion appealed to the government to reconsider the plight of military pensioners and relate increases directly to the consumer price index.

He said military pensioners were in a special category

"Many of them, particularly those who have been severely disabled, are totally dependant on their pensions as their ability to obtain employment in the open market is either non-existent or severely restricted," he said

"The bulk of those in the 100 percent severely disabled category are on the lowest scale and at present receive only R600 a month. The 10 percent increase will thus take them to R660 a month."

Very conservatively, if annual increases had been tied to the consumer price index since 1976 when the pension was established at R300 a month, they should already have been on a minimum of R900 a month

## Deferred

"It is therefore clear that the military pensioner has been very much neglected over the years and it is high time the government and public were made aware of their plight," said Major-General Guilford

The legion was glad that the increases would be effective from June 1 instead of October 1, but this was only rectifying the wrong perpetrated two years ago when approved increases were deferred for six months

Military pensioners deserved nothing less than the relating of pensions to the consumer price index because their sacrifices, injuries which had severely limited their earning capacity and made it impossible to supplement their pensions, were made in defence of their country

"We must not forget that many of them have wives and children to support on the pittance they receive," he said

*capt Toit 26/5/87*

## Pictures for captive Du Toit

By RENEE MOODIE

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CAPTAIN Wynand du Toit, the South African soldier who has been held by Angolan authorities for over two years, celebrates his 29th birthday today.

His wife, Mrs Louwna du Toit, said from Langebaan yesterday that she had sent her husband a parcel for his birthday but she did not know if he would receive it in time.

"I was very practical. I put in reading and writing material and clothes — things that will help him pass the time," she said.

But the parcel is not all practicality — Mrs Du Toit also put in some drawings by the couple's four-year-old son, Klippie, who turn five on June 4.

"He brings drawings home from the creche, and one day they are for me and the next for Wynand," she said.

She said her work as a librarian for the Defence Force and the support of family and friends helped her to bear the separation.

"Perhaps next year he will be home for his birthday. There is only time between me and Wynand being home, and time passes," she said.

(a) How many persons were being detained under the emergency regulations as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years at this date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my reply to oral Question No 3 which will suffice

Mrs HSUZMAN It will also be inaccurate

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I would request the hon member for Houghton not to make a running commentary

Emergency regulations: detainees

\*5 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any persons detained under the emergency regulations in 1986 and 1987 were under the age of 18 years at the time of being so detained, if so, how many,

(2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of 18 years, if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes I refer the hon member to my reply to oral Question No 3 which will suffice

(2) Yes (a) and (b) Because charges is expected to be of an extensive nature and figures, and the relevant dockets will be submitted to several Public Prosecutors country-wide for decision, the particulars are not readily available

Detainees: visitors

\*6 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether persons detained in prisons in terms of the emergency regulations are allowed to receive visitors, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are the rules governing visits in respect of such de-

tainees and (b) who formulated these rules,

(2) whether these rules apply equally to all persons so detained under emergency regulations, if not (a) why not and (b) under what circumstances do these rules not apply,

(3) whether any visits to such detainees are recorded on (a) audio and/or (b) video tape, if so, (i) why, (ii) under what specified circumstances, (iii) on whose authority, (iv) to what purpose are these tapes put and (v) how many visits to detainees in prisons were so recorded over the latest specified period for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Visits are arranged in terms of regulation 3 (10) (a) of the Regulations promulgated by Proclamation R109 of 12 June 1986

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) In terms of various sets of Regulations read with the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, and the Regulations promulgated thereunder, the following applies

Section 22 of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, *inter alia* stipulates that the Commissioner of Prisons must determine the respective security measures which shall be applicable at the different prisons. The internationally accepted Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, furthermore, makes provision for visits to prisons under supervision

Efficient administration of prisons thus demands that non-privileged visits to inmates, includ-

ing emergency regulation details, must be properly monitored and supervised in order to limit to the minimum safety-and/or security risks which may emanate from such visits and communication during such visits as well as escapes and conspiracies which may arise as a result thereof

As such it is the rule that all visits which are not privileged, should take place within sight and hearing of a member of the South African Prisons Service and traditionally these visits are being monitored by members of the staff who are present and take notes

(2) whether these rules apply equally to all persons so detained under emergency regulations, if not, (a) why not and (b) under what circumstances do these rules not apply,

(3) whether any visits to such detainees are recorded on (a) audio and/or (b) video tape, if so (i) why, (ii) under what specified circumstances, (iii) on whose authority, (iv) to what purpose are these tapes put and (v) how many visits to detainees in police cells were so recorded over the latest specified period for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) Visitors are allowed to visit detainees every fortnight on request

(b) The Commissioner of the South African Police

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) (a) and (b) No

(i) to (v) Fall away

Hyde Park: removal of posters

\*8 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any national servicemen were involved in the removal of posters from the bridge across Jan Smuts Avenue in Hyde Park, Sandton, on 5 May 1987, if so, (a) (i) to what extent and (ii) on whose instructions were they so involved, (b) why were these posters removed and (c) what was inscribed on them,

(2) (a) what is the policy of the South African Defence Force in regard to the removal of posters and banners and (b) (i) when and (ii) why was it introduced?

26/5/87

254 Howard

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) A member of the Citizen Force was involved
- (a) (i) The posters were removed, and replaced after representations were received
- (ii) A local officer of the SA Defence Force
- (b) The officer acted in good faith, believing it to be a seditious slogan
- (c) "Apartheid breeds Communism"
- (2) (a) The SA Defence Force has no set policy regarding the removal of posters and banners
- (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

## Pamphlet before election

\*9 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information issued any document or pamphlet shortly before the general election of 6 May 1987 with a view to distribution in the Black towns and townships of the Republic, if so, (a) how many copies were printed, (b) what was the total cost involved, (c) what was the (i) purport and (ii) purpose of the document or pamphlet and (d) in which areas was it distributed?

## \*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

Yes, two pamphlets were distributed

- (a) (i) 500 000
- (ii) 1 300 000
- (b) (i) R20 000
- (ii) R18 000

(c) (i) The purport of the first pamphlet was that the elections for the House of Assembly were also of importance to the various Black communities, that peaceful negotiations have brought about numerous reforms in South Africa, and that those

who support reform should join the peaceful negotiation process

The purport of the second pamphlet was that important reforms have already been implemented, that negotiations are necessary for a peaceful political future for South Africa, and that Black communities must be included in this process

(ii) The purpose of the first pamphlet was to assure members of the various Black communities that the elections did not exclude their interests and in fact that the results of the election were of importance to the peaceful negotiation process

The purpose of the second pamphlet was to inform members of the various Black communities of the meaningful reforms that have been implemented and that Black communities are also included in the peaceful negotiation process

- (d) (i) Cape Town  
Johannesburg  
Pretoria  
Port Elizabeth
- (ii) Bloemfontein  
Durban  
George  
Johannesburg  
Cape Town  
Kimberley  
Nelspruit  
East London  
Pietermaritzburg  
Port Elizabeth  
Pretoria

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he believe that the campaign was effective and that the pamphlets achieved the purpose for which they were printed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Yes, Mr Chairman, I do believe that [Interjections]

## Emily Patel

\*10 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 451 on 23 February 1987, the parents of Emily Patel were informed, prior to their daughter's being transported to Caledon for imprisonment in December 1986, that (a) she had been sentenced and (b) was unable to pay her fine, if not, why not, if so, (i) by whom, (ii) on what date and (iii) what was their response.

- (2) whether any inquiry has been held into the death of Emily Patel, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what were the findings and (d) (i) what action has been taken in respect of the policemen involved in the decision to transport her in the vehicle concerned and (ii) who took the decision regarding this course of action,
- (3) what was the (a) rank and (b) length of service of each of the policemen involved in the decision to transport Emily Patel with male sentenced prisoners,
- (4) whether the Police have received a copy of the judgement in which a certain person was convicted of the murder of Emily Patel, if so, (a) when, (b) what action has been taken as a result and (c) what is the name of the person convicted of this murder,
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) and (b) After the detention of Miss Emily Patel on a charge of "riotous behaviour" her sister, who was arrested for drunkenness and released on 19 December 1986, was instructed by the Police on the same date to inform her parents that a fine could be paid for her release
- (i) to (iii) Fall away

- (2) Yes
- (a) Since 19 December 1986

## (b) Bredasdorp

- (c) As result of remarks made by the presiding judge during the trial of the accused, further investigation is being launched
- (d) (i) Further steps will be considered after completion of the investigation mentioned in paragraph (c)
- (ii) Falls away

- (3) (a) 2 Warrant Officers
- (b) 23 and 34 years respectively

- (4) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (c) Stanley Hansen

- (5) No, except to say that I sincerely regret the tragic death of Miss Emily Patel. To prevent a recurrence of events of this nature and the joint transportation of male and female prisoners, strict instructions were issued since then

## Durban prison: incident

\*11 MR R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether an incident involving persons detained at the Durban prison in Westville occurred on or about 5 May 1987, if so, (a) what was the nature of the incident, (b) on what date did it occur, (c) how many persons were involved and (d) what was the cause of the incident;

- (2) whether, in dealing with this incident, the prison authorities resorted to the use of (a) tear-gas, (b) batons and (c) fire-arms,

- (3) whether any detainees were injured in the incident, if so, (a) what was the nature of their injuries, (b) how many persons were injured and (c) to which hospitals were the injured detainees taken,

- (4) whether any medical treatment was given at the prison, if so, (a) what



## ECC to lay complaint

CAPE TOWN.— A complaint is to be laid with the police about a low-flying helicopter from which anti-End Conscription Campaign (ECC) pamphlets were dropped over the southern suburbs here.

Many of the pamphlets were dropped near the All Saints Par-

ish in Lansdowne where an ECC fair was held at the weekend. Others were dropped in Rondebosch and Claremont.

The ECC's press officer, Miss Tracy Clayton, said the white helicopter flew very low, well below 300 m, while dropping the pamphlets — DDC

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26/9/87

# Mystery of commando raid in Maputo

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SOUTH African commandos have been accused of a raid on targets in Maputo early today in which three people were killed.

However, the SADF said it was "not prepared to comment on unsubstantiated allegations of involvement in incidents in Mozambique"

The Mozambican News Agency reported that South African commandos killed three Mozambicans in attacks on four houses in a well-to-do residential district of Maputo

The agency said it was the first direct attack on Mozambique by South African forces since the two countries signed a security pact three years ago

One of the houses attacked contained offices of the African National Congress, said the agency. It said no one was killed at the offices

The agency said the attacks were conducted simultaneously by groups of four men in cars, which were reported to have been destroyed near the beachfront. The attackers were said to have left Maputo by boat

## Couple among victims

The raids were reported in the Polana district, where government officials and foreign diplomats live

The agency identified two of the dead as a Mozambican couple, whose home was attacked. The third victim was said to be a night watchman at a house used by South African refugees in transit through Mozambique

Besides the ANC offices, a fourth target was said to be a house on a beachfront avenue, where a Tanzanian lives. The agency said the attackers were disturbed at the house and left after breaking a window.

The agency quoted an unnamed witness as saying that one of the attackers at the refugee house told him in Portuguese to "disappear — we have work to do"

Mozambican officials said the men broke into the home of Mr Antonio Pateguana, brother-in-law of Mozambique's chief-of-staff, and shot him and his wife dead with silenced weapons

They said the interior of the house was badly damaged.

An SADF spokesman said there had been similar attempts in the past to link the Defence Force with incidents elsewhere, "for example in Harare recently"

"In this case foreign television personnel and others were apprehended" — Sapa-AP

# Bosses pressed over pay during army duty

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's business community may find itself coming under pressure from unions to stop paying national servicemen who are away from work on army duty.

Most companies make up the difference between their young white employees' army pay and their normal salaries when they are called up for camps. A practice the ANC believes amounts to voluntary collaboration with the "racist regime".

## MATTER FOR NEGOTIATION

Up until now, calls to end the topping-up payments have come almost entirely from activists and the ANC itself.

However, it emerged at a business conference in the British capital this week that unions may well consider making the issue a matter for negotiation with employers.

British business leaders attending the conference for informal talks with ANC leader Oliver Tambo heard that unions might take up the ANC's resistance to the payments and link it to wages and working conditions.

This would generate considerable controversy in labour relations.

# Free: The six accused of digging 'Buffel traps'

SIX Eastern Cape township residents — accused of digging trenches to trap Buffels by night and assisting security forces to fill them in by day — have been acquitted of subversion and malicious damage to government property.

A regional court in East London heard last week that residents dug trenches across streets in Mlungisi township, Stutterheim, to hinder security force patrols.

Details of the practice, apparently widespread in Eastern Cape townships at the time of the unrest last year, emerged in the trial of Nolele Blom, 35, Thembile Bevu, 25, Christopher Nyweba, 33, Mkanile Njavu, 20, Nondelozza Menkana, 23, and Marti Klaas, 23.

They were found not guilty after the court heard that two key state witnesses had consulted the prosecutor together.

The state alleged the six were guilty of digging the trenches in an effort to subvert authority, or to hinder the maintenance of law and order or the provision of services in Mlungisi.

In evidence, the court heard that trenches had been dug at night as fast as the security forces could fill them during the day. There had been eight to 10 trenches at various points in Mlungisi, each knee-deep and about half-a-metre across.

A member of the Citizen Force, Rifelman MJ Fry, who serviced in Mlungisi at the time, testified that the security forces had been unable to use their Buffels because of the trenches.

Fry said the security forces, assisted by township residents, had filled in the trenches during the day. Buffels had driven over them to compact the ground, but at night they had always been dug open again.

Constable AK Schoeman testified that the trenches had posed a danger to the police and described ambushes. "It happened to me a few times that

I was caught in a road I would go down and find a trench where a few hours before there had not been one," he said.

"I could not go through the trench and a group of blacks came from behind to try and pin me down. I had to reverse through the group with my vehicle."

An ambulance driver, TM Hattingh, described how his ambulance had on one occasion fallen into a ditch that had been filled in. It had rained and the ground had turned to mud. "When we drove over it, the ambulance stood on its head."

Trench digging had taken place from the start of the unrest in August 1985 until the end of March 1986,

By FRANZ KRÜGER, East London

the township manager, HHW Paper, testified. The practice had seriously hindered administrative work.

Describing the unrest, Paper told the court it "took the form of stone throwing, burning of schools and private homes, extensive damage to the beer hall which was at that time in operation, digging trenches in many of the streets and the boycott of services charges."

"There were also threats to my personal life as well as my property and my staff. As a result it was almost impossible to gain entry to the township."

It had cost the administration R2 276 to repair the trenches, Paper said.

Fry told the court the security forces had organised a patrol on the evening of March 21 last year to check whether the trenches filled in earlier that day had been dug open again.

Patrol members had been dressed in civilian clothes and had worn black stockings over their heads and arms to disguise themselves.

Fry said he had come across a group of about 30 people singing and dancing in the street, while others were digging up a trench.

A flare had been lit and six people had been arrested. A pick and shovel

had been found there.

Fry later identified one of the six as a man who had earlier that day helped the security forces fill in one of the ditches.

A pamphlet headed "Umkhonto we-Sizwe — born of the people" was handed in as an exhibit.

"We are in the midst of death-defying deeds where our combat troops, supported by the people, are erecting barricades and digging defence trenches," the pamphlet said.

Another document handed in was *Umsibenzi*, "the voice of the South African Communist Party", which contained a cartoon strip depicting people digging trenches into which a Casspir later fell — Elnews.



As part of their "War is not compulsory" campaign, the ECC held a Peace Picnic in Observatory. This toddler plays with a "peace jigsaw", but will he ever know it?

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Any doubts about the army's position in Soweto were laid to rest last Friday when Soweto's mayor granted the SADF's 21st battalion freedom of the township

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuter

## Indian recruits needed for the navy

The S A Navy is looking for single Indian men between the ages of 17 and 25 to volunteer for two years' service, starting in July.

Successful applicants will undergo five months of basic training at SAS Jalsena in Durban, followed by two months of specialist training in Durban or Simon's Town.

Application forms and further information may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, SAS Jalsena, Fleet Mail Office, P O Fynnland, 4020 or telephone (031) 466-4311, ext 336, 367 or 368.

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# Raiders from SA, claims Mozambique 3 COMMANDOS CAPTURED

6/c 256  
30/5/87  
Political Staff and Sapa-AD

## Pik Botha denies SADF involved in 'killer' raid

LISBON — Mozambique security forces have captured three members of a "South African" commando group that killed three people in a raid on the capital of Maputo, according to reports here today.

Mr Pacoal Mocumbi, Mozambique's Foreign Minister, said "plans incriminating the South African Government in the attack were captured with the three commandos, a diplomatic source told the Portuguese news agency, Lusa

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today that he stood by a Defence Force statement that allegations about a South African raid were unsubstantiated

A spokesman for the SADF said they were not prepared to comment on unsubstantiated allegations of South African involvement in Mozambique

Mr Mocumbi disclosed the capture of the men at a meeting of foreign diplomats called after South African commandos reportedly raided four houses in central Maputo before dawn on Thursday, Lusa said

### Fled in boat

Mozambique said the raiders killed three Mozambicans in attacks aimed at members of the African National Congress before they fled in a boat from a Maputo beach

Security forces pursued and wounded one of a group of commandos who attacked the ANC offices in Maputo, capturing him close by, the diplomatic source told Lusa

Two others from the same group were seized close to a beach after a chase, the report said

Mr Mocumbi said authorities were interrogating the three captives and examining equipment seized from them, including the plans for the operation

"The information we possess and the context in which the attack was carried out prove the raid was perpetrated by Pretoria," the Minister was quoted as saying

### Actions not substantiated

But Mr Botha said in his statement there had been similar attempts in the past to link the SADF with incidents elsewhere, such as in Harare recently

In that case, foreign TV journalists and others were later arrested. But they were released after a week in detention

This was further proof of actions and allegations without substantiation

He said the Mozambican government had been repeatedly warned that they should act against ANC terrorists who continued to murder South Africans

Meanwhile, Lusa reported the Mozambique news agency as saying one victim of the raid was a night guard at a house used by South African refugees in transit.

Lusa said the other victims, a couple reportedly shot to death in their third-floor apartment with silenced revolvers, were killed because the attackers mistook them for ANC members

The couple's maid was quoted as saying one of the attackers shone a flashlight in the face of Mr Antonio Pateguana and said in English "He's one of them"

### Couple gunned down

Mr Pateguana, a brother-in-law of Mozambique's armed forces chief of staff, shouted, "I'm not from the ANC — I'm Mozambican", but was immediately gunned down, Lusa quoted the maid as saying

His wife, Susana Pinto, was killed immediately afterwards, according to the report. She was the sister-in-law of Mozambique's Minister of Culture, who has cut short a visit to the United States to attend her funeral in Maputo on Monday, Lusa said

A US State Department spokesman said earlier the troops locked the couple's children in other rooms before shooting the parents

The Portuguese news agency quoted witnesses as saying the attackers lit the apartment from the road with a spotlight mounted on a small, open-backed truck

### Diplomatic contact

The Mozambican government issued a statement late yesterday strongly condemning the attack, Lusa said

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs today confirmed there had been diplomatic contact between South Africa and Mozambique

He indicated that South Africa had not been given any proof of the allegations. South Africa has a trade mission in Maputo

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# Raid • was SA's, says US

Cape Times  
30/5/87

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WASHINGTON. — The United States last night condemned what it called an "especially brutal attack" on civilians in Mozambique and said evidence clearly indicates the raid was carried out by South African commandos.

And in London a senior official of the British Foreign Office yesterday went to the South African Embassy to express concern at the Maputo raid

The protests followed reports by the Portuguese news agency, Lusa, that South African commandos, travelling by car and boat, killed three Mozambicans early yesterday in

## 'White woman among raiders'

By JOSE CAETANO

ONE of the members of the alleged South African commandos who attacked four different residences in Maputo early yesterday morning was a white woman, a well-informed non-governmental source in the Mozambican capital claimed yesterday.

According to the source, the raids were conducted by four units of attackers, comprising both black and white soldiers clad in army-type raincoats with caps that covered most of their faces.

One of the units attacked a block of flats in José Mateus Street, close to the suburb of Ponta Vermelha. There, the raiders, among whom was a white woman, divided into two groups.

One group took position on the pavement and pointed a powerful spotlight at the block of flats, illuminating most of the front of the building. A tenant of a flat on the second floor of the building, who came to his balcony to investigate, was fired on but was not hit.

rocket attacks on African National Congress targets in Maputo

However, a South African Defence Force spokeswoman yesterday declined to comment on what she termed "unsubstantiated allegations"

The Cape Times was told that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was unavailable for comment on the allegations yesterday

Lusa and the Mozambique news agency, AIM, said the victims were a night guard at a house used by ANC members, and Mr and Mrs Antonio Pateguana

Mr Pateguana was a sound engineer for an entertainment group, and brother-in-law of Mozambique's military chief-of-staff

The Pateguanas' two children, three and five years old, were reportedly left alive in the attack on the couple's apartment in a beachfront residential area, where many government officials and diplomats live

The ANC said in Lusaka that the attacks were part of a terror campaign against the movement and Southern African states that support it

AIM said the raiders hit four houses, one containing ANC offices and another used by ANC members in transit through Mozambique. The second house, where the night guard died, was reportedly heavily damaged by bazooka rounds

Two other targets were the Pateguanas' home and a house where an unidentified Tanzanian lived. The Tanzanian's home was said to have been attacked with rockets and gunfire, but the commandos were reportedly repelled by guards

Gathering at a nearby beach, the commandos blew up cars they used in the raid and were evacuated by boat, AIM said

In Washington, the State Department spokesman, Mr Charles Redman, said eyewitnesses reported that white English- and Portuguese-speaking commandos drove into Maputo in vehicles with South African registration plates

The troops entered four homes, locked the children up in other rooms and shot their parents with silenced revolvers, Mr Redman said

To page 2

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From page 1

Meanwhile, another group ran up the stairs, broke into a flat on the third floor and killed both occupants. The dead persons have been identified as Mr Antonio Patiguana, an employee of the Mozambican Entertainment Company (EME), and his wife.

The second attack took place at a house in Mateus Sansao Mutemba Street, where the attackers, after killing the night-watchman, tried unsuccessfully to burn his body.

Another target of one of the raiding groups was a house in Julius Nyerere Avenue, between the Mozambican Television offices and the famous Polana Hotel, which was attacked with rockets. The house has been occupied by a Tanzanian since 1979.

Finally, another group attacked the ANC delegation's Maputo office, which is in a building in Comandante Joao Belo Street in the suburb of Carreira do Tiro. There the raiding party apparently met unspecified resistance and fled. No one was killed in this attack.

The four raiding groups then drove to a spot at the seaside, halfway between the Polana Hotel and the tourist resort, Costa do Sol, where they made a hurried attempt to burn one of their vehicles before apparently escaping to a waiting boat.

Contrary to earlier news agency reports, none of the targets attacked are in the suburb of Sommershield, where members of the Mozambican government live.

From page 1

CAK/TMC  
30/5/87

## US condemns 'SA raid'

"We condemn in the strongest possible terms the attack," he said. "The available evidence points clearly to South Africa as the instigator of this premeditated and especially brutal attack."

Mr Redman said that among those killed were the sister-in-law of Mozambique's Minister of Culture, who is currently visiting the US, and her husband, the brother-in-law of Mozambique's military chief-of-staff.

Mr Redman said the US would raise the issue with the South African

government. He did not elaborate.

In London the British Foreign Office Deputy Under-Secretary, Mr Alan Munroe, was met by Embassy Minister Mr Justus de Goede and the Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs, Mr Carl von Hirschberg, who is visiting London.

Mr Munroe asked the officials to convey to Pretoria that the British government "deplores all cross-border incursions which can only undermine efforts to improve regional stability."

On Thursday reporters in Maputo were shown a man who identified himself as Jaime Mondlane or Daniel Amos Madonsela, and said he had been arrested in Mozambique two months ago while spying for South Africa on military installations near the border.

In a further development, Zimbabwe's Minister of State for Security, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, said yesterday that he had advance details of a new attack South Africa planned to launch against this country.

"It is coming soon," he said, "and I know where they plan to hit."

Mr Munangagwa charged South Africa with perpetuating "a myth that guerillas in that country are based in neighbouring states."

"When bombs go off left and right in South Africa their response is to bomb other frontline capitals," he said. — Sapa-Reuter-AP, UPI and Own Correspondent

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## Raid 'may have been by ANC faction'

PRETORIA — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has suggested that opposing factions in the African National Congress were responsible for Friday's raid on Maputo that left three people dead

In a statement to Sapa, he said a climate of violence and uncertainty had overcome Maputo and "gunfire and explosions are the order of the day"

"Recently, landmines have exploded on the beach of Maputo, killing civilians," he said

There were also in Maputo — "as elsewhere in neighbouring states" — opposing factions of the ANC who would not hesitate to use violent methods to "eliminate" those with whom they disagreed

The Foreign Minister said examples of this sort of violence had taken place recently in Swaziland and Harare

### "RIDICULOUS"

It was also known there were forces in Maputo with "vested interests" in driving a wedge between the Mozambique and South African governments

Such forces would "not hesitate to use these sorts of methods"

The ungrounded allegations against South Africa regarding the Maputo raid joined a "choir of hysterical cries" from certain neighbouring countries, his statement said

Mr Botha referred to the arrest of schoolgirls in Zimbabwe on allegations of spying for South Africa, and described such actions as "ridiculous extremes"

Mr Botha also believed the anti-South African propaganda from neighbouring states was aimed at countering the American Senate decision to withhold financial aid from countries which allowed "terrorists" to operate from their territories against South Africa

### A MISTAKE

In most cases the propaganda served to cover up internal problems and maladministration in these countries

Mr Botha said he stood by his statement on Friday about the alleged South African attack on private houses in Maputo

In that statement, he rejected allegations that South Africa had been responsible for the attacks and said the claims were unfounded

The statement also said the Mozambican Government had to admit eventually it had made a mistake when parading an alleged spy, who turned out to be a "common criminal", before the international Press

The man was alleged to be a South African spy charged with arranging the deaths of senior members of the Mozambican Government — Sapa

# Mozambique: We hold

## 3 SA raiders

Cape Times 1/6/87 254

THE Mozambican security forces claimed at the weekend that they had captured three members of a South African commando group that killed three people in a raid on Maputo on Friday morning.

Mr Fernando Goncalves, a spokesman for the Mozambican Information Agency (AIM), last night told the Cape Times the links between the raiders and the three people arrested were being investigated.

He said this information came from a briefing between Mozambican Foreign Minister Mr Pascoal Mocumbi and foreign diplomats in Maputo on Friday.

"He did not say what nationality they were," Mr Goncalves said. Mr Mocumbi could not be reached for further comment yesterday.

According to Sapa-AP reports from Maputo, the

commandos left behind two pick-up trucks, a mini-bus, three hand-grenades, ammunition and a smoke-bomb.

AIM said documents found in the mini-bus indicated the three vehicles used by the attackers came from SA. It said the two pick-up trucks were partly destroyed by the commandos and left at the seashore near the mini-bus.

Police found two infrared torches on a sea wall, still lit and pointing out to sea, apparently having been used as signals before the attackers escaped by boat.

A government communiqué says the attack on four Maputo houses on Friday was an attempt

by SA special forces to kill ANC members.

It says the attack was aimed at ANC offices. Killed in the attacks were Mr Joao Chavane, 22, a watchman at a house used by the ANC to store clothing for SA refugees, and Mr Antonio Pateguana and his wife, Suzana. They were shot in their third-floor apartment, because the attackers mistook them for ANC members who lived nearby, the government said.

Mr Pateguana was director of an entertainment company and brother-in-law of Mozambique's armed forces chief of staff. His wife was the sister-in-law of the minister of culture.

The US accused SA of

involvement in the raid and sternly condemned it.

Britain has condemned the attack. Tanzanian Foreign Minister Mr Ben Mkapa said it was "the latest senseless and brutal act of the SA regime".

Zambia condemned the raid and accused SA of carrying out the attacks in violation of the non-aggression pact.

Zambia's Foreign Minister, Mr Luke Mwanashiku, said the raid showed SA had not been honouring the agreement with Mozambique. Condemnation also came from China.

□ The SADF has declined to comment, saying it did not comment on unsubstantiated re-

ports. Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha said at the weekend that he had nothing to add to the statement.

He said the Mozambican government "has repeatedly been warned that they should act against ANC terrorists who continue to murder South Africans".

He said it was therefore not correct for the US to allege there was any willingness on Mozambique's part to discuss security matters in the region.

He also rejected the US accusation that the bomb explosion in Maputo could be attributed to SA.

"In the case of bomb explosions in SA, the US has been reluctant to react. However, the US is quick to condemn SA when bomb explosions occur in neighbouring states, without substantiating their allegation."

# Refugees not being trained says govt <sup>254</sup> 2/6/87

PRETORIA — South Africa has denied a report that a group of 90 refugees from Sao Tome and Principe are receiving military training in Walvis Bay in order to launch an armed revolt against their home government.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs has criticised as "irresponsible" a report in a South African Sunday newspaper on the Walvis Bay refugees.

"It is thoroughly unfortunate that where South Africa acts with compassion in regard to refugees its motives are regarded with suspicion

"There is no truth in the incredible allegation that refugees from Sao Tome and Principe, who have been given hospitality by South Africa in Walvis Bay while seeking a home away from oppression, are receiving military training," he said

"The Department of Foreign Affairs has been endeavouring for some months to find a country which would be prepared to accept the group of refugees in question

"Its efforts have included approaches to Portugal — the former colonial power involved — as well as the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. To date these efforts have not been successful

"The International Committee of the Red Cross has now been called upon to render assistance

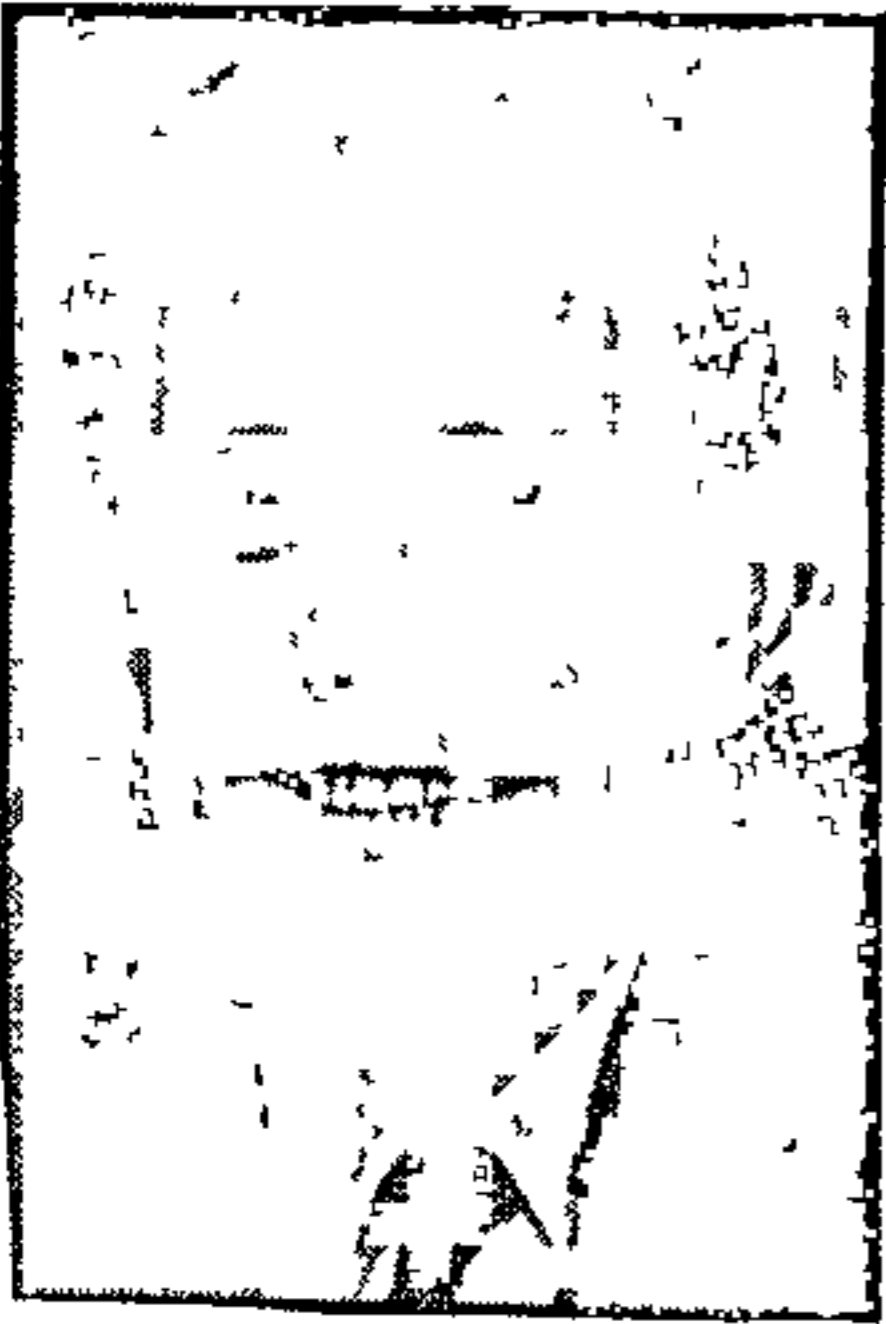
"For humanitarian reasons, the group obviously cannot merely be put on a boat and forced back to sea

"Every effort is being made, in consultation with the other government departments involved, such as Home Affairs, to find a satisfactory solution to the problem," he said — DDC

ARGUS 3/6/87

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# Arms embargo a 'blessing in disguise'



By MICHAEL MORRIS  
The Argus Foreign Service  
Dateline LONDON

254

**T**HE world's arms embargo against South Africa is a "blessing in disguise," says Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, because it has boosted the country's self-sufficiency in armaments.

And, writing in the authoritative Jane's Defence Weekly magazine, the General says South Africa's "reaction to the arms embargo is indicative of our nation's response to (all) boycotts.

"South Africa has the resourcefulness to maintain in the future the momentum achieved so far in the area of weapons development. We have come this far, we can only go further."

His article, under the headline "South Africa not humbled by the UN arms embargo," continues: "When the United Nations arms embargo was imposed on South Africa 10 years ago, the rest of the world expected us to put our tail between our legs and recede quietly into isolation

"What they did not bargain for was our determination to

fight back and our refusal to give up when the odds were against us.

"Thrown out into the cold and left to rely on our own resources ... we set about establishing our own armaments industry."

The result was that South Africa had become the only sub-Saharan country with an indigenous arms industry

"Ironically," General Malan observes, "if it were not for that arms embargo of 1977, this country would not be as self-sufficient as it is today."

Unrest, more members, special projects . . .

# Reasons for big slices taken by police, defence

Pretoria Bureau

The massive increase in both the Police and Defence Force budgets has been attributed to the control of unrest, the increase in the number of members of the police force and special SADF development projects

The appointment of extra manpower, particularly from the Railway Police into the SAP has led to the 42,8 percent — R459 million — rise over the 1986/87 budget.

Within the SADF it has been announced that special projects being undertaken — such as the development of new sophisticated weaponry and renewal programmes — had led to the 30 percent increase in the Defence Force spending

Asked to comment on both the SAP and SADF budget increases, spokesmen for the two departments said statements would only be made after the reading of the two budgets in Parliament later

The SADF spokesman said

**Please see  
7M, 8M, 9M  
and 10M.**

he was not in a position to comment on the "new developments" which were being undertaken

In an explanatory statement on the defence budget released by the Ministry of Defence yesterday the 30 percent increase in spending was described as "modest"

The inflation rate and the extent of their renewal programmes were listed as the reasons

The ministry said that the budget, measured in real terms "was less than that of 1984/85"

"The Defence Force is very much aware of the fact that a stable and healthy economy is just as much a prerequisite for a strong Defence Force as a strong Defence Force is a prerequisite for a healthy South African economy," said the memorandum

## Air defence

"The steady reduction of its share of State expenditure and the gross domestic product during the past decade is evidence of this fact

"The SADF has therefore made every endeavour to curtail the real increase in expenditure required to meet its long-postponed modernisation and re-equipment programmes to between five and six percent

per annum only, during the next five years"

The memorandum noted that that greatest single increase in any of the SADF's programmes was in air defence, with a R925,9 million or 54,9 percent increase over 1986/87 due to modernisation and replacement programmes and inflation

The second largest increase, of R450 million or 22,5 percent in landward defence, was due to modernisation and replacement programmes, inflation and "the transfer of responsibility for border protection to the SADF and increased aid to the SA Police"

"The trend of investing an increasing percentage of the budget in modernisation and replacement programmes has been continued," said the memorandum.

The arm of the service receiving the largest portion of the budget was the army, with 39,2 percent, while the air force followed closely with 38,6 percent

Mr du Plessis said in his Budget speech the Defence Force could no longer defer certain programmes "while others such as the Cheetah jet fighter, the combat support helicopter and the G6 mechanised artillery weapon had already been initiated"

SAP  
4/6/87  
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# Defence budget rise 'not abnormal'

254  
SMA  
4/6/87

By Craig Kotze

Funds allocated to air defence in the R6 683 million defence budget reflect concern about the situation in Angola where SAAF superiority is being challenged, according to Professor Mike Hough, director of the University of Pretoria's Institute of Strategic Studies

"The 30 percent increase in the air defence allocation could mean that this is being accorded high priority. It also means that radar systems and local projects, such as the building of Cheetahs and helicopters, are receiving priority," said Professor Hough.

The professor said the increase in defence expenditure was not abnormally large in relation to the total Budget

## Budgeting 'for bombs'

The massive increase in the defence and police budgets this year is a clear indication of the extent to which South Africa is moving towards becoming a garrison state, Mr Gavin Evans, the publicity secretary of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said in a statement today.

"It is apparent that the Government has chosen the path of war and is budgeting for bombs rather than bread," the statement said.

"The defence vote has increased by 30 percent to R6,683 billion. Despite the fact that the Government has always boasted that defence spending has remain constant as a percentage of the Budget, this year the defence vote has risen at about twice the rate of inflation.

"In 1972 the defence budget was only R300 million. In 15 years, it has gone up more than 22 times.

"The official defence and police budget do not include "hidden" items of security force spending, said the statement.

"A recent UN report stated that real expenditure on the South African security forces was about 30 to 35 percent more than the official security force budget. This would bring total defence expenditure in 1987 to about R11 billion," Mr Evans said — Sapa

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SMA

4/6/87



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DAIL

## Angolan air power reason for SAAF's massive budget?

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG

The massive 54 percent or R925 900 000 increase for the air force could reflect concern about the build-up of air power in Angola — in the opinion of Mr Mike Hough of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria.

South Africa's exclusion from international arms markets meant it had to develop costly indigenous projects as it had recently in air defence, he said.

Mr Hough also said the whole defence budget indicated that the emphasis had to some extent been shifted to internal security.

This was reflected in the large increase in the Police Vote (42,8 percent) which was in line with announcements last year that the police force was to be doubled to cope with the internal strife and escalating crime and to bring the unfavourable police-population ratio into line with other countries, he said.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said

the government's tendency towards arming to the teeth would have to be paid for by ordinary South Africans.

The ECC said that Despite the government's boast that defence expenditure remained constant as a percentage of the budget, this year the defence vote has risen at more than twice the rate of inflation.

The 1985 Defence Vote constituted 13,6 percent of the budget, this year it has gone up to 14,4 percent.

The ECC said the defence budget represented only an estimate of defence expenditure and that defence spending invariably exceeded the defence vote.

The weighting towards guns, soldiers and policemen rather than education, housing and social services would contribute to the poverty and hence the anger of millions of South Africans, and could contribute to keeping the inflation rate unacceptably high the ECC said.

More reaction to Budget on P 11

# THE DEFENCE BILL

Estimated defence spending of R6,683 billion is up 30% on last year

However, as a percentage of total State expenditure it is down from an estimated 14,7% last year to 14,3%

Similarly, as a percentage of GDP it is down from an estimated 4% last year to 3,7%.

This is the lowest since 1980.

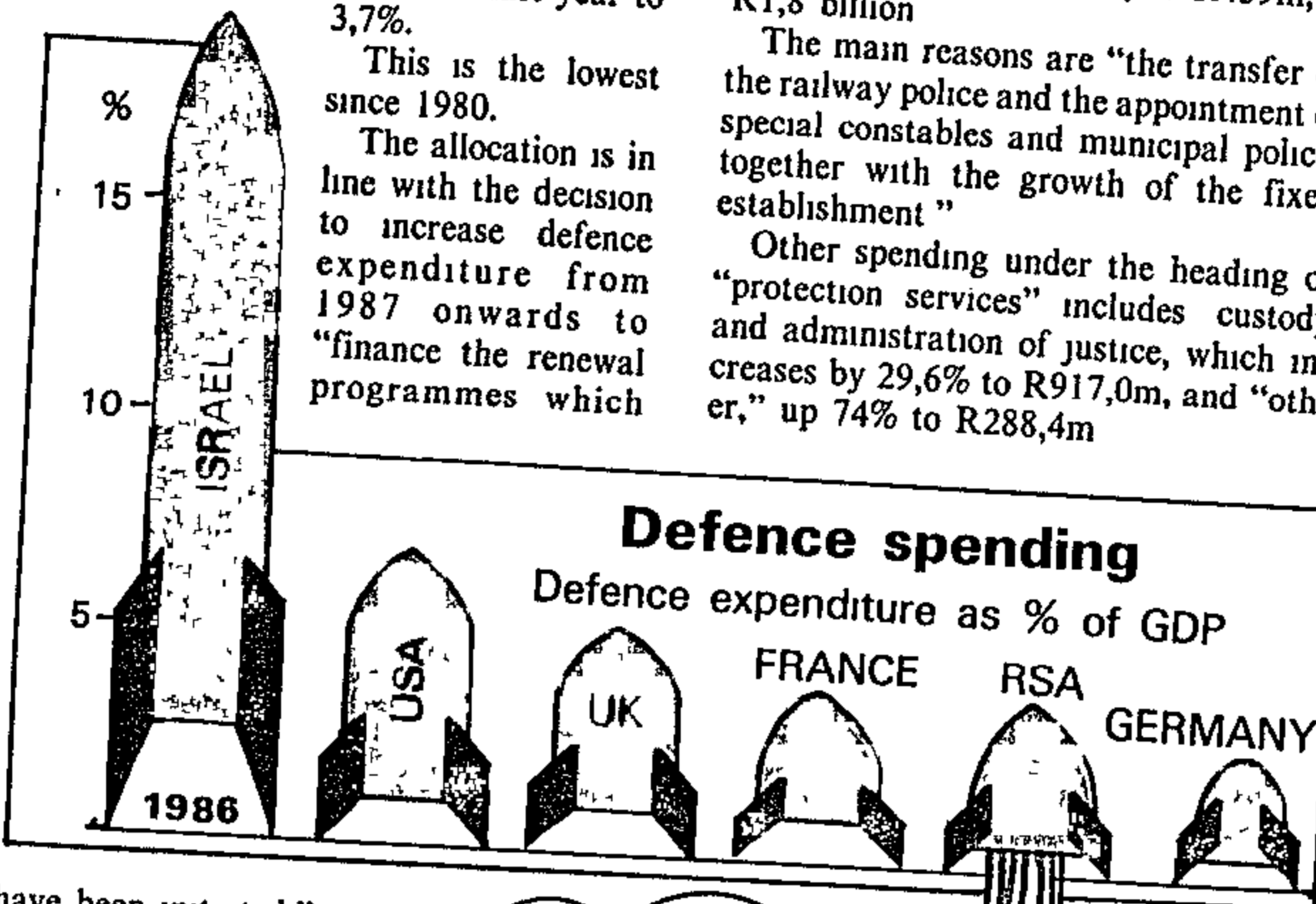
The allocation is in line with the decision to increase defence expenditure from 1987 onwards to "finance the renewal programmes which

The R925,9m allocated the air force represents an increase of 54,9%, needed for "modernisation and replacement programmes and inflation."

The police budget shows a 42,8% increase (one of the highest) or R459m, to R1,8 billion

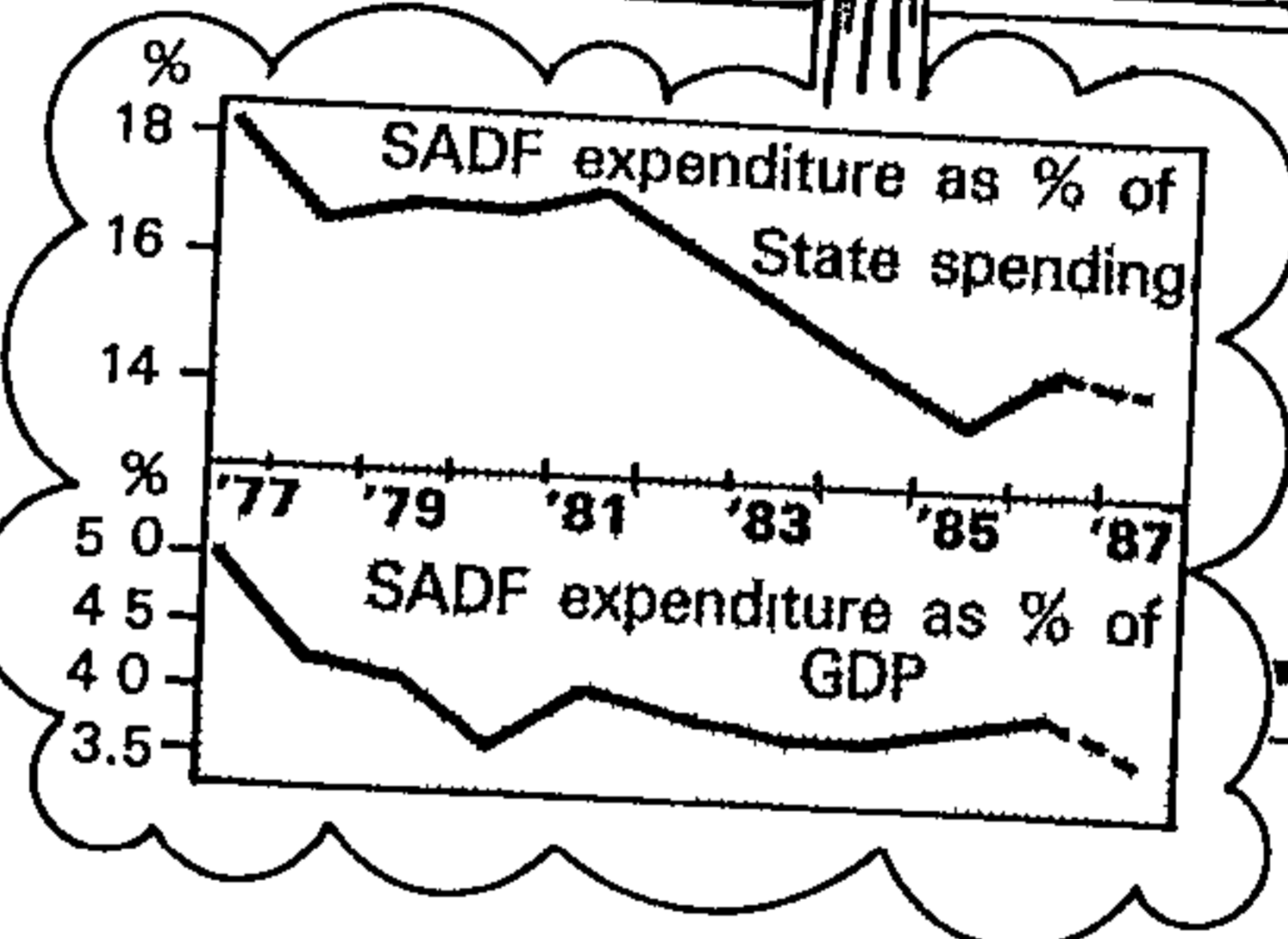
The main reasons are "the transfer of the railway police and the appointment of special constables and municipal police, together with the growth of the fixed establishment"

Other spending under the heading of "protection services" includes custody and administration of justice, which increases by 29,6% to R917,0m, and "other," up 74% to R288,4m



have been initiated" The percentages allocated to the various arms of the service are.

- Army 39,2%,
- Air force 38,6%;
- Navy 7,5%, and
- Medical and general support 14,7%.



RSP  
 FM  
 5/6/87

254 SAR 5/16/87

Call for more control over security forces

# NSMS a creeping coup d'etat by consent — Suzman

## Political Staff

The National Security Management System (NSMS) was a "sinister and disturbing" development and had the effect of a "creeping coup d'etat by consent", Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman for law and order said yesterday.

She was speaking in the debate on a private member's motion in support of the security forces, proposed in the House of Assembly yesterday by National Party law and order spokesman Mr Leon Wessels.

Mrs Suzman said not even the most efficient security forces in the world could keep the lid on the situation if grievances were not addressed and blacks did not have access to meaningful political participation.

Mrs Suzman and Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Greenpoint) called for greater control of police and defence force members.

Mr van der Merwe said it was appreciated that the everyday lives of policemen were disrupted and they were exposed to danger, but "they deserve political decisions of such a quality that they are not exposed to unnecessary danger".

Mrs Suzman said the PFP unreservedly supported the expression of appreciation in respect of those members of the security forces who had performed their tasks with restraint and discipline, often in difficult circumstances.

She said her party condemned all mindless violence.

"But we cannot support the motion because of the political and legislative framework in which the security forces operate and because not all of its members perform their duties with restraint and discipline."

She condemned the use of violence for political ends and said the NSMS was a "sinister development" by way of which democratic procedures were being circumvented.

"The NSMS, being primarily the creation of the police and security forces, is a sort of creeping coup d'etat by consent, in which accountable politicians have abrogated their power to non-accountable members of the security forces."

The Botha regime was one of executive despotism, she said, in which the security forces were accountable only to the State President, and "the State President only to himself".

## UNRESTRICTED FORCE

There were too many examples of the police and defence force using unrestricted force against defenceless people in peaceful protest. Uitenhage in 1985, Mamelodi last year, the tragic events in Crossroads between residents and "witdoeke" in collaboration with the police and the unrestrained actions of "kitskonstabels" in kwaNdebele were but a few examples.

There were many accounts given under oath in the courts of unrestrained security force actions and the R2,5 million paid

in and out of court by the Minister of Law and Order in 1985 and 1986 for private claims of assault was proof of this.

The normal roles of the police and the defence force (crime control and national defence) had been fudged by the political and legislative framework in which they operated, she said.

The legislative framework was that of the Public Safety Act and the far-reaching emergency regulations.

This included "the most stringent restrictions on the media" and a climate in which the legitimate expression of political grievances was confused with security interests.

The political framework which set the tone for security force action was the concept of "total onslaught", and "total strategy" was the Government's response.

"Without the total dismantling of apartheid, even the most efficient security forces in the world will not be able to maintain law and order," she said.

## Call to laud security forces heats up debate

### Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — A call to "express appreciation to all members of the security forces" was bound to push up the temperature of debate in the House of Assembly. It did, igniting old sparks in the manner of "Progs are Leftist radicals" and breathing new fire into the witch-hunt for traces of AWB lineage among Conservatives.

The motion in support of the security forces was proposed by National Party spokesman on Law and Order Mr Leon Wessels. Most speakers took the opportunity to wish retiring Commissioner of Police General Johann Coetzee well.

Progressive Federal Party Law and Order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman took the cue too. The General was retiring from a "demanding" job, she said — "I think he's probably taking on an even more demanding one, but that remains to be seen".

### CALL FOR STRONGER ACTION

The Conservative Party went along with the expression of appreciation in the forces, but called for stronger action.

"The government is hampering the task of the security forces," said Mr Frank le Roux (Brakpan). The might of the forces should be unleashed to destroy terrorism. Instead the Government wavered by lifting and reinstating the emergency and abolishing influx control, an action responsible for the increased crime rate.

"Absolute nonsense," interjected Mrs Suzman.

Mr Moolman Mentz, CP (Ermelo), denied allegations that he was a member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and Mr Wessels, in the motivation for his proposal, welcomed the new Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, and his commitment to improving the image of the police force.

"Their image has been tarnished by the unrest and they are seen by some as oppressors. We should all support General de Witt in trying to build an image of a friendly and helpful police force."

Mrs Suzman's answer was that the poor police image was due to them having to enforce pass laws and influx control and being involved in unrest control as opposed to crime control.

Mr Roelf Meyer, deputy Minister of Law and Order, replied to the debate saying it was obvious from the PFP's contribution that they were sliding rapidly into a Leftist radical camp and listening to "warped Leftist ideology".

He dismissed the CP's allegation that the Government was hampering the security forces in their task of destroying terrorism.

"You don't just wipe it out overnight," he said, adding that the revolutionary onslaught was more complex than that.

He noted that unrest incidents had gone down by 84,8 percent by the end of April.

Nominated NP member Dr Boy Geldenhuys said the army was "the only institution which stood as a bulwark against communist domination".

	Veld type	Present percentage conservation status
48	Cymbopogon-Themeda veld	0,06
49	Transitional Cymbopogon-Themeda veld	0,81
50	Dry Cymbopogon-Themeda veld	0,60
51	Pan turf veld	—
52	Themeda veld (Turf highveld)	—
53	Patchy highveld to Cymbopogon-Themeda veld transition	—
54	Turf highveld to highland sourveld transition	0,13
55	Bankenveld to turf highveld transition	—
56	Highland sourveld to Cymbopogon-Themeda veld transition	0,12
57	North-eastern sandy highveld	0,46
58	Themeda-Festuca alpine veld	5,32
59	Stormberg plateau sweetveld	—
60	Karrooid Merymuellera mountain veld	0,08
61	Bankenveld	1,36
62	Bankenveld to sour sandveld transition	0,34
63	Piet Renef sourveld	0,45
64	Northern tall grassveld	3,03
65	Southern tall grassveld	0,31
66	Natal sour sandveld	0,70
67	Pietersburg plateau false grassveld	—
68	Eastern Province grassveld	1,07
69	Macchia (Fynbos)	54,97
70	False Macchia (Fynbos)	2,04

**Financial assistance to non-State group**

141 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information has at any time provided any financial assistance to any non-State group or organisation, if

**Own Affairs**

**Veterinarians**

18 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Black (c) Coloured and (d) Asian veterinarians are being trained at present at each specified university falling under his Department,
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) (a) White 634  
(b) Black Nil  
(c) Coloured Nil  
(d) Asian 3
- University of Pretoria,  
2 June 1987

WEDNESDAY, 10 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

**General Affairs**

**Woodstock**

1 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether the Group Areas Board has received any written or verbal representations regarding the deproclamation and replantation of group areas in Woodstock, Cape Town, if so, how many representations called for this area to be proclaimed (a) an open, (b) a Coloured and (c) a White area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- Yes Written and verbal representations
- (a) 702

(b) None

(c) 2

**Woodstock**

2 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether the Group Areas Board has carried out an investigation into the possibility of deproclaiming and replanting for another race group any group areas in Woodstock, Cape Town, if so (a) when and (b) what was the brief given to the Board with regard to this investigation,
- (2) whether this investigation has been completed if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, when,
- (3) whether the Board has made any recommendation to him in this regard, if not, why not if so, (a) when and (b) what was the recommendation?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) 19 January 1987

(b) to investigate the desirability or otherwise of the deproclamation of a portion of Woodstock as a White group area and the replantation thereof as a Coloured group area

(2) Yes — 2 April 1987

(3) No The investigation was undertaken by a committee of the Group Areas Board. The report of the Investigating Committee must still be considered by the full Board. Thereafter recommendations will be submitted to me

(a) and (b) Fall away

**Three Anchor Bay, military parade**

14 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) What was the cost of the temporary

*Handwritten signature and date: 10/6/87*

*Handwritten signature and date: 10/6/87*

pavilion erected for the purpose of the military parade held on 6 April 1987 at Three Anchor Bay, Cape Town,

(2) whether tenders were invited for the construction of this pavilion, if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis was the contract awarded, if so, what are the relevant particulars,

(3) (a) what was the total cost to the State of this parade, (b) what specified items were included in this total and (c) in respect of which items were (i) private concerns and (ii) State-controlled bodies contracted?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) R87 431,06

(2) Yes, for part of the work comprising the construction of the structure without a roof or enclosure of the sides The contract was awarded to the lowest tender The roofcovering, the enclosure of the sides and the platform on top of the scaffolding was erected by employees of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs

(3) (a) R310 138,06

(b) Construction of temporary pavilion

Flypast

Sailpast

Rail, air and road transport

Pay and Allowances

Reception

Hiring of chairs

Agriculture  
Mining and quarrying  
Manufacturing  
Electricity  
Construction  
Wholesale and retail  
Transport  
Financing and insurance  
Domestic service  
Other  
Total

Two thirds of the material purchased for the temporary pavilion, has been re-used on other projects of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs

The SA Defence Force expenditure has been absorbed by the SA Defence Force training budget

(c) (i) Part of the air transport, construction of part of the temporary pavilion and hiring of chairs  
(ii) Rail transport

Foreign workers

30 / Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) How many (a) South African and (b) foreign Black workers were registered as at 30 June 1986 in each category of labour defined in the regulations promulgated in terms of the Black Labour Act, No 67 of 1964,

(2) how many of the foreign workers in each category were from (a) Transkei (b) Bophuthatswana, (c) Ciskei and (d) Venda.

(3) (a) what were the countries of origin of the other foreign workers and (b) how many in each category of labour were from each of these countries?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) South African Black Workers including those from the National States

	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	123 320	47 952	171 272
Mining and quarrying	114 802	1 511	116 313
Manufacturing	196 090	39 267	235 357
Electricity	46 677	3 405	50 082
Construction	147 951	3 652	151 603
Wholesale and retail	138 455	37 190	175 645
Transport	97 605	9 745	107 350
Financing and insurance	17 646	3 970	21 616
Domestic service	54 994	134 879	189 873
Other	117 464	28 569	146 033
Total	1 055 004	310 140	1 365 144

(b) Foreign workers including those from the four Independent States

	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	79 887	15 080	94 967
Mining and quarrying	581 422	438	581 860
Manufacturing	85 645	18 546	104 191
Electricity	29 257	3 511	32 768
Construction	86 211	808	87 019
Wholesale and retail	51 108	15 534	66 642
Transport	40 434	9 337	49 771
Financing and insurance	8 715	4 057	12 772
Domestic service	33 070	103 144	136 214
Other	48 130	10 759	58 889
Total	1 043 879	181 214	1 225 093

(2) (a) Transkei

	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	32 243	3 473	35 716
Mining and quarrying	164 723	17	164 740
Manufacturing	20 798	1 057	21 855
Electricity	13 000	660	13 660
Construction	33 728	138	33 866
Wholesale and retail	10 022	1 686	11 708
Transport	9 542	435	9 977
Financing and insurance	957	171	1 128
Domestic service	5 092	23 303	28 395
Other	16 496	1 293	17 789
Total	306 601	32 233	338 834

(2) (b) Bophuthatswana

	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	24 101	7 483	31 584
Mining and quarrying	72 299	282	72 581
Manufacturing	39 151	10 188	49 339
Electricity	7 178	2 210	9 388
Construction	24 650	229	24 879
Wholesale and retail	22 599	10 305	32 904
Transport	18 127	7 803	25 930
Financing and insurance	3 902	3 333	7 235
Domestic service	13 259	56 802	70 061
Other	17 075	7 389	24 464
Total	242 341	106 024	348 365

(c) Ciskei

	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	4 909	232	5 141
Mining and quarrying	21 947	8	21 955
Manufacturing	12 124	5 760	17 884
Electricity	2 428	387	2 815
Construction	13 073	53	13 126
Wholesale and retail	8 455	2 098	10 553
Transport	4 031	443	4 474
Financing and insurance	1 189	311	1 500
Domestic service	4 230	15 852	20 082
Other	5 463	1 381	6 844
Total	77 849	26 525	104 374

Approved and 10/6/87

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Flypast	
Sailpast	
Rail, air and road transport	
Pay and Allowances	
Reception	
Hiring of chairs	
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Mining and quarrying	
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Construction	
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Transport	
Financing and insurance	
Domestic service	
Other	
Total	

Two thirds of the material purchased for the temporary pavilion, has been re-used on other projects of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. The SA Defence Force expenditure has been absorbed by the SA Defence Force training budget

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- (ii) Rail transport

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Domestic service	4 230	15 852	20 082
Other	5 463	1 381	6 844
Total	77 849	26 525	104 374

## Plettenberg Bay marina

\*31 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the proposed marina at Robberg in Plettenberg Bay, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto in each case,
- (2) whether his Department will conduct any environmental impact studies into the possible effects of this proposed development, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) who will conduct these studies,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Environment Affairs)

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Representations were received between 15 December 1986 and 27 February 1987 from

Dr A A Smit, Constantia Mr and Mrs Cilliers, Oranjezicht Mrs S van Waart, Plettenberg Bay Mr J D Jerling, Mondeor Dr S J du Toit, Plettenberg Bay Mr R F Smith Plettenberg Bay

in response to an advertisement by the Department placed in terms of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935), giving any person the opportunity to lodge objections

Copies of further representations were subsequently received from

Mr and Mrs S Hope Plettenberg Bay Dr M R Gercke Plettenberg Bay Plettenberg Bay Angling Club in response to an invitation by the Plettenberg Bay Municipality to members of the public to submit comment to them

(c) (i) the representations varied from support and qualified support to objections on

technical, aesthetic ecological and sentimental grounds

(ii) Receipt was acknowledged

- (2) As the responsibility for dealing with such applications has been devolved to the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope, the files and relevant correspondence have now been handed to the Provincial Administration
- (3) No

Leon Mellet/Canon Masango

\*32 MR J VAN ECK asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) Whether a former media liaison officer for the Bureau for Information made any comments to any newspaper in October 1986 in response to a report issued by a certain organisation, particulars of which have been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, concerning alleged security force raids on the home of a resident of Bongolethu Township, Oudtshoorn, if so (a) what were his comments, (b) on what date were these comments made and (c) what is the name of this (i) liaison officer (ii) organisation and (iii) resident of Bongolethu Township
- (2) whether this liaison officer investigated the allegations made in the original report prior to commenting to the press on the accuracy thereof, if not, why not, if so, whom did he contact in this regard
- (3) whether subsequent to commenting to the press this liaison officer contacted the said resident of Bongolethu Township concerning the alleged security force raids on his home if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the response of this person,
- (4) whether this liaison officer contacted the security forces to establish what action they had taken at the home of this person, if not, why not, if so (a) when and (b) what was their response?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

- (a) He dismissed the report which was referred to in the *Sunday Star* of 26 October 1986, as "a typical political propaganda effort of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee," adding "Who can really believe Mr Masango was raided eight times a day?"
- (b) On the day he was approached telephonically for comment by a reporter of the *Sunday Star*—24 or 25 October 1986
- (c) (i) Brig Leon Mellet
- (ii) The PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W Cape)
- (iii) Canon Archibald Masango

(2) Yes The South African Police

(3) Yes

- (a) After receipt of a letter dated 4 November 1986 from the Chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W Cape) in which he was requested to apologise for his comment to the *Sunday Star* reporter that the report of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee was political propaganda and before informing the Chairman fully of his conversation with Canon Masango in his letter of 12 November 1986
- (b) Canon Masango informed the liaison officer that
- (i) He had been approached by the Chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W Cape) and that he had never made any such statement of his own accord and that the newspaper report was incorrect,
- (ii) That he had been visited by members of the SADF as

many as four times per day and four times per night, but definitely not for 14 consecutive days

(4) Yes

- (a) After receiving the telephonic enquiry from the *Sunday Star*
- (b) The South African Police confirmed that Canon Masango's house had been searched on only one occasion on 17 July 1986. No documentation or anything else had been confiscated

I should like to add that the official sent a detailed letter on behalf of the Bureau, in which all the relevant details were furnished, but no reply has been received from the hon member for Claremont to date [Interjections]

Mr J VAN ECK Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he is aware of the fact that the Rev Masango acknowledged that eight times a day for 12 consecutive days the Police or the

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That question cannot be allowed because the hon member is furnishing information

Bird Island, Cabinet Ministers

\*33 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether a helicopter belonging to the South African Defence Force was used to transport any Cabinet Ministers to Bird Island in 1986 or 1987, if so, (a) what Ministers, (b) for what purpose and (c) what was the estimated cost of the flying time involved?

\*The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (251) Yes

- (a) The then Minister of Environment Affairs and of Water Affairs, accompanied by the Ministers of Defence and of Finance
- (b) It was an official visit
- (c) Approximately R6 723.00

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman

Howard 9/6/87

arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I enquire, firstly, whether any fishing rods or fishing tackle was taken along in the helicopter, secondly, whether the hon Ministers concerned spent a considerable amount of time on the island—the preponderance of the time that they were there—engaged in fishing, and, thirdly, whether this was, in fact, really nothing other than a fishing expedition?

†The MINISTER Mr Charman, the hon member knows that when the Minister of Defence carries out a task he does it quickly [Interjections] The result is that I quickly dealt with my official visit I did take a fishing rod with and I did some pleasant fishing—in accordance with the permitted sizes and numbers—and we had good fish to eat

Mr D J N MALCOMESS That was a very expensive fishing expedition [Interjections] At 15h02, *Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Item Rule 59*

#### SAA flights to USA

\*34 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the South African Airways have instituted legal proceedings in the United States of America in connection with the termination of all South African Airways flights from the Republic to the United States, if so what were the costs incurred in respect of these proceedings as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes The costs incurred as at 2 June 1987 amounted to R265 877,64

(2) No

Emergency regulations 9/6/87

\*36 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many persons were detained for up to 30 days under the emergency regulations?

lations from 12 June 1986 until the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 when they were in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) I do not consider it in the public interest to furnish the information  
(b) Falls away

#### Distribution of literature

\*37 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information has at any time been involved in the (a) (i) preparation, (ii) printing, (iii) distribution and (iv) financing of any literature and (b) provision of financial or other support to any group campaigning against a certain organisation the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, if so (aa) on what dates, (bb) why, (cc) what was the nature of the Bureau's involvement in each case (dd) on whose instructions was this done and (ee) what is the name of the organisation in question?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No

(a) and (b) fall away

South African Certification Council

\*38 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he has appointed any persons to serve on the South African Certification Council, if not why not if so, (a) what are the names of the persons appointed (b) what are their qualifications for serving on this council in each case and (c) with effect from what date were they appointed

(2) whether he called for nominations for persons to serve on this Council, if not, why not, if so, (a) what organisations and/or persons were contacted to submit nominations for this purpose

(b) on what dates were these organisations and/or persons contacted and (c) what was their response,  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No The constitution of the Council is at present being considered by me

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(2) Yes

(a) (i) The Education Ministers

(ii) Bodies, societies or organisations were requested in terms of section 4 (1) (b) (ii) of the South African Certification Council Act, No 85 of 1986, by notice in the *Gazette* to submit names of persons to me for appointment to the Council

(b) The Government Notice in (a) was published on 16 January 1987 The period within which names of persons were to be submitted to me was extended on 16 April 1987 by notice in the *Gazette* to 15 May 1987

(c) Names of 44 persons were submitted to me by 20 different bodies, societies or organisations

(3) No

#### Negotiations with Black leaders

\*39 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) (a) What was the total cost of the advertisements in connection with negotiations with Black leaders which appeared in the name of the State President in newspapers on 24 May 1987, (b) from what account were these advertisements financed, (c) in which newspapers did they appear and (d) what was the purpose thereof,

(2) whether any responses to these advertisements have been received, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of the responses?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) R78 000

(b) Advertising budget of the Bureau for Information (Programme No 5)

(c) Sunday Times, Sunday Star, Rapport, Sowetan, City Press, New Nation Indaba, Illanga, Imvo

(d) To convey to the public particular facets of the State President's opening address in Parliament on 19 May 1987 as well as his commitment to peaceful negotiations

(2) The advertisements did not put questions to which replies were expected  
(a) and (b) Fall away

#### Own Affairs

##### Cape Province school fees

\*1 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether it is the intention to charge school fees at schools in the Cape Province, if so, (a) on what basis (b) with effect from what date and (c) what fees will be charged?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No final decision has been taken in this regard,

(a) falls away.

(b) falls away.

(c) falls away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Charman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication of whether it is the intention to make such a decision in the near future?

†The MINISTER Mr Charman, it is very clear from the reply that no final decision has yet been made We will investigate the matter



GA-Train (254)  
9/6/87

## De Hoop missiles: Council can't say

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Council for the Environment yesterday said it had received insufficient evidence to determine whether the missile-testing range near the De Hoop nature reserve in the Western Cape was being developed in accordance with the Hey Commission report

The council said it had tried to satisfy itself that the development of the Overberg test range was according to the Hey report, but had been unable to because the oral and written evidence were "deemed insufficient".

The Hey Commission was appointed after widespread concern was expressed about the environmental impact of the missile-testing range on the De Hoop reserve.

After the commission reported, the government accepted recommendations for the monitoring of the situation by the Council of the Environment.

In its annual report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, the council said it had considered that the De Hoop reserve had not been extended, a draft management plan by the Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation, and the slow development of a monitoring programme for eventual assessment of the effects of weapon testing.

# Security <sup>(19)</sup> forces kill <sup>9/6/87</sup> 20 Swapo insurgents

The Star's Africa News Service  
WINDHOEK — South African-led troops have killed a large number of Angolan soldiers and 20 Swapo fighters in a clash at Anhanca, 65 km inside Angola

Security forces had been pursuing the Swapo group which abducted a number of Owambo school pupils last Friday

General Wilhe Meyer, Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, added that Cuban and Angolan reinforcements had arrived with elements of Swapo's armed wing, Plan, at Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale in southern Angola

In a statement released here last night he expressed concern that the deployment of these forces may enable Plan terrorists to launch attacks under the protection of this shield against Kavango in northern South West Africa

General Meiring's statement follows earlier disclosures of a big build-up of Cuban-backed Angolan government forces, heavily armed with Soviet weaponry, at Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale in preparation for an anticipated attack on Unita

## DEFENSIVE

The MPLA government is reported to have established a defensive line across the central part of southern Angola

Anhanca is far to the south of the line

In this latest clash, General Meyer said security forces had shot dead 20 Swapo insurgents and some Angolan troops

He added that a security force patrol had followed the tracks of 20 Swapo insurgents from northern Namibia to an Angolan Fapla base at Anhanca

The security forces drew RPG (rocket-propelled grenades) and rifle fire

Reinforcements joined the security forces and a counter-attack went in

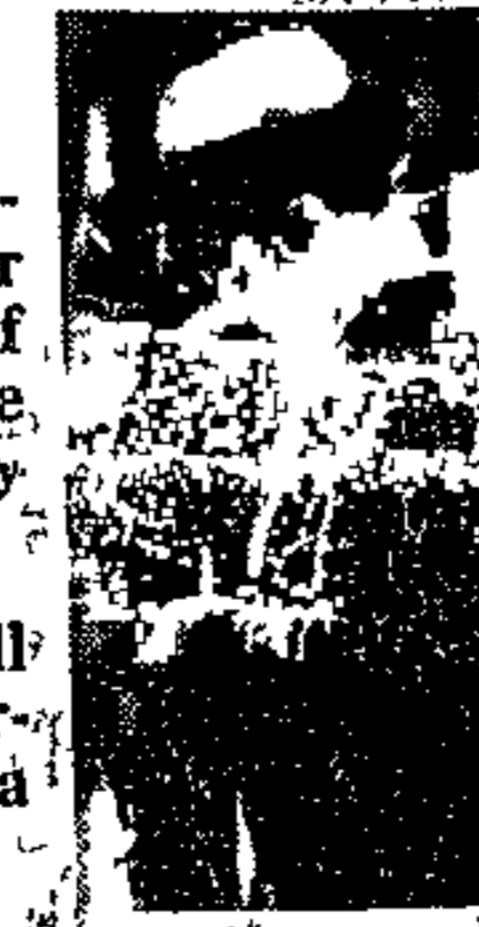
Said General Meyer "In the fight, 20 Swapo terrorists were killed and Fapla soldiers who interfered sustained a number of losses"

Security forces suffered no loss of life

# BE PREPARED!

## 'Military' uniforms register coming

ARSA  
10/6/07  
254



### Political Correspondent

THE Government is planning a comprehensive register of all military-style uniforms — including those worn by the Boy Scouts, the Red Cross, traffic officers and fire services — and there will be stiff penalties for anybody who wears one or sells it without authority.

Uniforms worn by security firm employees will also have to be registered.

In terms of the Registration of Services-Type Uniforms Bill, tabled in Parliament today, a person can be fined R5 000 for using, wearing, selling, exchanging or trading any registered uniform or replica without authority — even an imitation that could be confused with a registered uniform.

The authorised user can also sue anyone who uses a uniform without authority for up to R5,000, and does not have to prove damages in order to be awarded the amount claimed.

### STAGE PRODUCTIONS

However, people may use a registered uniform for any "stage production, historical pageant or other form of performance or entertainment" provided such use does not "ridicule it or bring it into contempt or endanger national security".

The legislation proposes that a committee be established to control a register of uniforms.

All uniforms, from the Boy Scout movement to health organisations and security firms to the services, will have to be registered

### "OUT OF HAND"

In a memorandum accompanying the legislation, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said "the whole situation is out of hand and considerations of national security are at stake since considerable confusion already exists between the various uniforms".

The committee dealing with registration will have a chairman, representatives of the services, people appointed by the Minister and a departmental representative.

# Soldier fined for shooting girl

WINDHOEK. — The Ondangua Magistrate's Court has fined a member of the SADF R800 for the negligent use of firearms. She passed by a watertower which was being guarded by SADF soldiers when Freeman allegedly made vulgar suggestions to her.

Roelof George Freeman was found guilty of using a firearm in an "irresponsible manner". She refused his advances, causing Freeman to shoot her in the chest.

His appearance was a sequel to an incident on January 1 this year when Freeman shot and seriously injured a 14-year-old girl. The girl was seriously injured and had to undergo three operations since the shooting.

Her guardian, Mr Oswald Shiv-Christophina Thomas, for refusing to have sexual intercourse with him. He confirmed he is taking up the matter with his attorneys to institute a civil claim against the SADF. — Namibia News Services

The young girl from Ongwediva

SOUTH 11-10-1987

Handwritten initials and scribbles.

Write to Box 61682 Marshalltown 2107

# Defence budget bigger than we think

In your article "Defence spending increase modest — SADF document" (The Star, June 4) you quote the Department of Defence as arguing that this year's 30 percent increase in the defence budget is not unreasonable

The SADF mentions the high inflation rate and notes that Britain, the US and Israel spend a greater proportion of their gross national products on defence.

In trying to justify the "guns not butter" budget the SADF has resorted to selecting statistics which suit its conclusions. There are several facts they neglected to mention which give a very different picture.

The current inflation rate is around 15 percent, yet the "official" defence budget rose by twice that figure to R6,683 billion (more than 22 times the 1972 defence budget). This amounts to 14,7 percent of the budget compared with 13,7 percent in 1986 and 13,2 percent in 1985.

In South Africa today the dis-

## READERS' VIEWS

tinctions between the different arms of the security forces are becoming increasingly blurred

The total security force budget must include the R1,53 billion police vote (43 percent increase), the R198,2 million secret services vote (17,3 percent increase), the R9,2 million allocated for detained people (73,8 percent increase), the R2 million control of security measures within the Department of Development Aid (100 percent increase), as well as the R334 million allocated to defence housing and buildings under the Public Works vote.

This brings the total to R8,76 billion

But it should be borne in mind that defence expenditure always exceeds the estimate contained in

the defence budget (last year by over seven percent), and the same applies to the police vote. Official security force expenditure should be around R9,5 billion by the end of the financial year

Furthermore, the defence and police votes do not include certain "hidden" items of security force expenditure such as the amount placed in the Special Defence Account, the "independent homelands" defence and police budgets (Foreign Affairs vote), the budget for the South West Africa Territorial Force (Finance Vote), and the foreign exchange received from overseas sales of South African arms

Add these amounts to the official security force budget and you arrive at a total of between R11 and 12-billion — 25 percent of the budget and over eight percent of the GNP — more than that in Britain or America

Finally, it needs to be asked what all this money is being used for. To defend South Africa against foreign invaders, or to defend a white minority government against its own people?

Gavin Evans  
ECC Publicity Secretary  
Johannesburg



# Service period for objectors 'unreasonable'

By DALE LAUTENBACH, Parliamentary Staff

SIX YEARS of community service for those who objected to military service on religious grounds was condemned by Progressive Federal Party MPs as "excessive and unreasonable".

The PFP opposed the Defence Amendment Bill in its second reading in the House of Assembly yesterday.

The Bill seeks to establish a possible maximum period of six years' service for those who have been classified as religious objectors.

The Defence Act of 1983 makes provision for classified objectors to serve 1½ times the two-year military service period.

The amending Bill seeks to give the Minister the discretion to impose a service period 1½ times the maximum military service period of four years.

Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central) said very few servicemen completed the maximum period of military service and that to calculate community service on the basis of a maximum was "excessive" and "punitive".

He suggested it would be easy to establish an average service period and multiply this by the 1½ figure settled on in the legislation when it was passed in 1983.

Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) said the average period of military service was three years and the six-year period now envisaged was the sort of sentence meted out to criminals.

Mr Gastrow reiterated the PFP's objection to the narrow definition of religious objection and said those who objected to military service on "ethical, moral or philosophical grounds" should be provided for in the legislation.

## Same as Russia

From 1984 to 1986, only 755 applications for exemption from service had been received. This showed that there was no danger of the "floodgates opening as the National Party seems to fear" if the community service period was a reasonable one, said Mr Gastrow.

He also condemned a clause in the Bill providing for a six-year imprisonment for someone who refused to do military service.

The only comparisons were to be found in the Eastern bloc countries where South Africa shared the six-year penalty with Russia.

"Is that what we model ourselves on?" he asked.

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach, replied that the Bill was necessary for "uniformity and to remove the possibility of different interpretations in different provinces".

"What is at stake in South Africa is our very existence," he said, replying to the issue of compulsory conscription raised in the debate and the criticism of the narrow definition of objection.

"Where do you draw the line between conscientious objectors and religious objectors?"

"If we must make provision for so-called political and conscientious objectors, how are we going to determine the sincerity of their beliefs or are they just people who plainly lack the moral fibre to fight for this country?"

The official Opposition supported the Bill.

...vices which we allege are ...

# Govt 'mad', Tutu tells prayer meeting

Cape Times 13/6/87 (18) 254

Staff Reporter

THE government had "gone mad" because it prohibited peaceful protest against what the whole world regards as evil, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, told about 400 people at St George's Cathedral yesterday

He was speaking at a lunchtime Detainees Parents Support Committee "End the State of Emergency" prayer service, which was also addressed by the Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Edward King, Mrs Belobo Tinto, wife of detained former UDF Western Cape president Mr Christmas Tinto, and Mr Dehran Swart, an Athlone teacher who was released by Supreme Court order after 342 days in detention

"The government has gone mad, for they are saying there can be no peaceful protest against what the whole world regards as evil," the archbishop said

"They are saying the only thing they can accept is for the victims of apartheid to become the doormats on which people can wipe their feet. My own concern is how heartless the rulers have become. Though they are not say-

ing it, many of them are in the same category as (former Minister of Police) Jimmy Kruger

Archbishop Tutu said then there would be no need for detention without trial, the army in the townships, so much spent on defence or the End Conscription Campaign, because all South Africans would be "quite happy" to serve in the SADF

"We would stand on the sidewalk and cheer when P W Botha passes and not let him think what a miracle that he could go to Sharpeville and people could hold his hand

"There is a promise about our land, it is remarkable that people are not hate-filled, they are not bitter but they are angry and I expect them to be

"Apartheid is evil and immoral and those who perpetrate it know that. They know there is no way that evil will prevail forever. They've already lost the struggle for goodness, humanity and justice

"We would not like to treat them as a defeated family, we want to treat them as friends and as a family. Let us invite them to join the winning side," Archbishop Tutu said to loud applause

## June 16: Businesses take

Cape Times 13/6/87 (18) 254

# Armcor test blasts buffet Pringle Bayers

Staff Reporter

THE sale of land near Pringle Bay for a weapons-testing range was concluded last month without any consultation with the local residents' association, Mr Jan Schuurmans-Stekhoven, chairman of the Pringle Bay Residents Association, said yesterday.

The Armcor range takes up 90 hectares in the Buffelstal Mountains. The land includes a hill overlooking an existing testing range.

The seller is Mr Walter Powrie, a Cape Town consulting engineer, who declined comment yesterday.

Mr David Smith, a permanent Pringle Bay resident who lives near the range, said explosions were so bad that they "sometimes shake the house and rattle the windows".

"I settled out here in 1973 for some peace and quiet in a beautiful natural environment. Now I could hardly sell my house for love or money."

Somchem (Pty) Ltd, a division of Armcor, began operating the range in 1979.

## Objection

Mr Schuurmans-Stekhoven said his association had not been consulted in either the initial land hiring from the Caledon Divisional Council nor the latest extension purchase.

"We are deeply upset. We knew something was afoot lately and registered our written objection with the Caledon Divisional Council for passing on to Sonchem. Nobody ever came back to us," he said.

He said there was "absolutely no reason for a testing range in the midst of a developing area with 280 houses already and between 1 600 and 1 700 stands".

"There are vast pieces of land on the west coast near Saldanha and, even closer, their existing range at Bredasdorp."

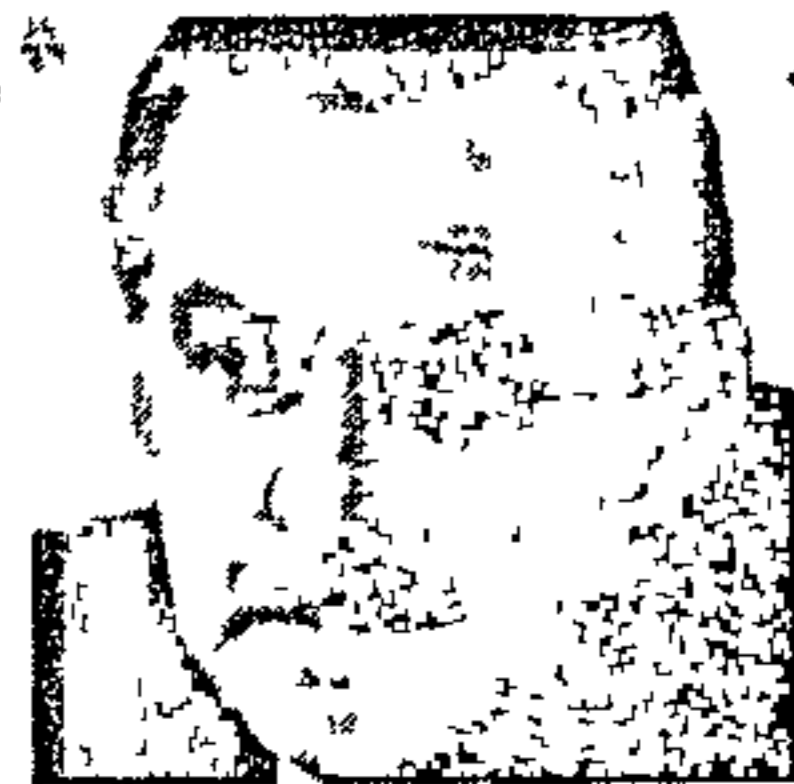
A reliable source close to the land deal said Somchem intended building an access road to the range and fencing off a large area "for security reasons". Mr Powrie had been allowed lifetime use of a house in a lower-lying section of the purchased site, the source said.

An Armcor spokesman in Pretoria said no testing had been done on Sundays or at night "for about two years now — only in extreme cases will this happen", he said.

Attempts by Somchem to contact the chairman of the Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association had been "unsuccessful", he added.



# Pik Botha tells of raids regrets



Mr Pik Botha

279  
CAPT Tink 15/4/87  
250  
LONDON. — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday he deeply regretted every time South Africa was forced into cross-border raids.

He was joined in this by the Minister of Defence, General Malan, and they both regretted when South Africa had to cross the borders of any neighbouring territory to "act against terrorism".

Mr Botha was speaking on what is termed a "global phone-in" where, from a studio in Johannesburg, he took telephone calls from many parts of the world. These were broadcast from both the BBC World Service, throughout the world, as well as by BBC internal British Radio 4.

Calls came from as far apart as Singapore, Papua and Zambia. The call concerning cross-border raids was the only call from South Africa. It came from Cape Town.

Referring again to raids, Mr Botha recalled the warning he had given neighbouring territories that there was incontrovertible evidence of terrorists planning to come south, infiltrate South Africa and kill innocent people.

Although the radio programme was conducted with courtesy and good manners on both sides, many of the questions were hard-hitting. Mr Botha replied as a practised diplomat and was never at a loss for a prompt reply.

Questions ranged from the release of Nelson Mandela to a 12-year-old girl from Manches-

ter, who asked Mr Botha what he saw as the differences between black people and white people.

"We are all children of God. There is no difference at all — I said 10 years ago I could not accept discrimination based on skin colour," he replied.

Some of the questions appeared to come from black callers, some of them South African exiles.

Mr Botha several times pointed out to callers that they had a distorted impression of South Africa.

Much reporting was still biased, one-sided and did not give a true reflection of the situation in South Africa. This was a great pity.

## Power-sharing

"Basically, the South African government has declared itself willing to negotiate with all leaders in this country who renounce violence as a means of achieving political objectives," Mr Botha said.

He added "We will negotiate a new South Africa based on power-sharing. That means that all communities, in our opinion, must share in the government of the day."

These last statements were picked up and used in the main daytime BBC radio news bulletin.

He also said that the South African government wanted eventually to share power with

blacks, but said a state of emergency would continue until stability was restored.

"We will negotiate a new South Africa based on power-sharing. That means that all communities, in our opinion, must share in the government of the day, while at the same time we would wish to protect minority cultural, political and language rights."

A listener from Zambia asked Mr Botha whether he still held the opinion he expressed last year that a power-sharing government might someday be led by a black president — a remark for which he was reprimanded by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

The Foreign Minister said the remark had entered "a terrain which wasn't clear with my colleagues, cleared with the state president (in advance), and I accepted the State President's right to discipline me on the issue".

Since then, he said, he had been working "under the guidance of the State President toward further change, and I agree that all communities must be able to participate in the political process."

"This is the heart of the struggle that we will have to concern ourselves with, to bring into the central government all communities and yet give protection to minority groups."

Asked by a listener in England whether he felt shamed that children were among the

thousands of blacks detained, Mr Botha said that about 300 youths had been arrested and all but about 11 had been freed.

He said that children who had been detained in South Africa had been responsible for killing people and for other violence.

Replying to a question on a phone-in programme, he said. "About 300 or so youthful persons, or children, were detained."

"Many of them were directly involved in the burning of motor cars and the killing of people, human beings, by pouring petrol fuel over them and setting them alight and then dancing around them while they were dying in agony."

## Worked hard

"When on occasion my colleague the Minister for Law and Order did as a test release some of them, they were back committing murder within two days."

"The authorities had no choice, but we didn't leave it at We've worked hard at the issue and by and large they've been released in the hope that they will now be placed with parents or responsible senior persons who could help them redirect their feelings and emotions etcetera" — Own Correspondent and Sapa

of the same area on 1987-02-16, the tape in respect of the 1986-87 edition had in the meantime been overwritten with the data in respect of the 1987-88 edition and consequently the tape produced for the latter edition was supplied to the National Party

Langa High School

\*27 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether Langa High School was required to admit Standard 6 pupils for the first time in 1987 if not when was this high school required to admit such pupils for the first time if so when was the decision made that Standard 6 pupils should attend this high school
- (2) how many such pupils registered at this high school in 1987,
- (3) whether any additional classrooms were provided at the beginning of 1987 to accommodate Standard 6 classes if so, how many, if not, why not,
- (4) whether the Standard 6 pupils have been provided with (a) exercise books and (b) stationery, if so, as from what date, if not, why not,
- (5) whether additional exercise books were supplied to Langa High School in 1987 for Standard 6 pupils, if so, on what date, if not, why not?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

The circumstances surrounding Langa High School have been investigated by a departmental committee. A report is being prepared, on receipt of which more clarity on questions concerning this matter will be attained

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether this enquiry which he refers to is having to investigate his own Department's instructions to schools as to whether to admit Std 6 pupils or not?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the investigation deals with the circumstances in connection with the Langa school matter

HOA

It will investigate all circumstances including those where instructions were given and where they were also not carried out

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister in view of his suggestion that the information will be forthcoming out of that enquiry may I ask him whether the report of that enquiry is to be made public?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker if there is certain information in that report which the hon member would like to obtain we shall gladly make it available to him

Schools closed

\*28 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any schools (a) have been closed and (b) have remained closed during the second quarter of 1987 owing to non-attendance unrest or any other form of disruption of normal school activities, if so how many in each case,
- (2) whether his Department is considering closing schools on account of the disruption of normal school activities at such schools, if so, which schools?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) (a) No
- (b) No

(2) This possibility is considered where closing a school is required to allow time to investigate, consult, rectify, address problems and restore order (which is a precondition for effective education) before reopening such a school under normal conditions at the earliest possible date

As investigations are still in progress names of schools cannot be disclosed at this stage

Meetings prohibited

\*29 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any meetings involving a certain organization the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply have been prohibited, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates (c) why in each case and (d) what is the name of this organization?

\*The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice)

No specific gathering of the organization concerned has been prohibited in terms of section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) since 1 January 1987 up to 10 June 1987. The hon member's attention is also drawn to the provisions of Government Notice No 750 of 1 April 1987 (Government Gazette No 10491) in which the general prohibition on certain gatherings was promulgated

End Conscription Campaign

\*30 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons have been detained for reasons relating to their participation in the activities of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) How many, (b) why and (c) what is the name of this organization?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- Yes
- (a) 23 persons
- (b) Because their activities posed a threat to the maintenance of public order which activities would not contribute to the termination of the state of emergency
- (c) The End Conscription Campaign

As investigations are still in progress names of schools cannot be disclosed at this stage

Leon Howard Sullivan, visa

\*31 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether a certain citizen of the United States of America whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply recently applied for a visa to visit the Republic if so, (a) on what date (b) what reason was given for requesting a visa and (c) what is the name of this person
- (2) whether the application was granted if not (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard,
- (3) whether an explanation was given for refusing the visa, if not why not if so, what was the explanation given,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) 11 April 1987
- (b) Business visit to review progress of US companies in South Africa
- (c) Leon Howard Sullivan
- (2) The application was not granted
- (a) The visit was considered inappropriate
- (b) The Minister of Home Affairs
- (3) Yes, that the visit was inappropriate
- (4) No

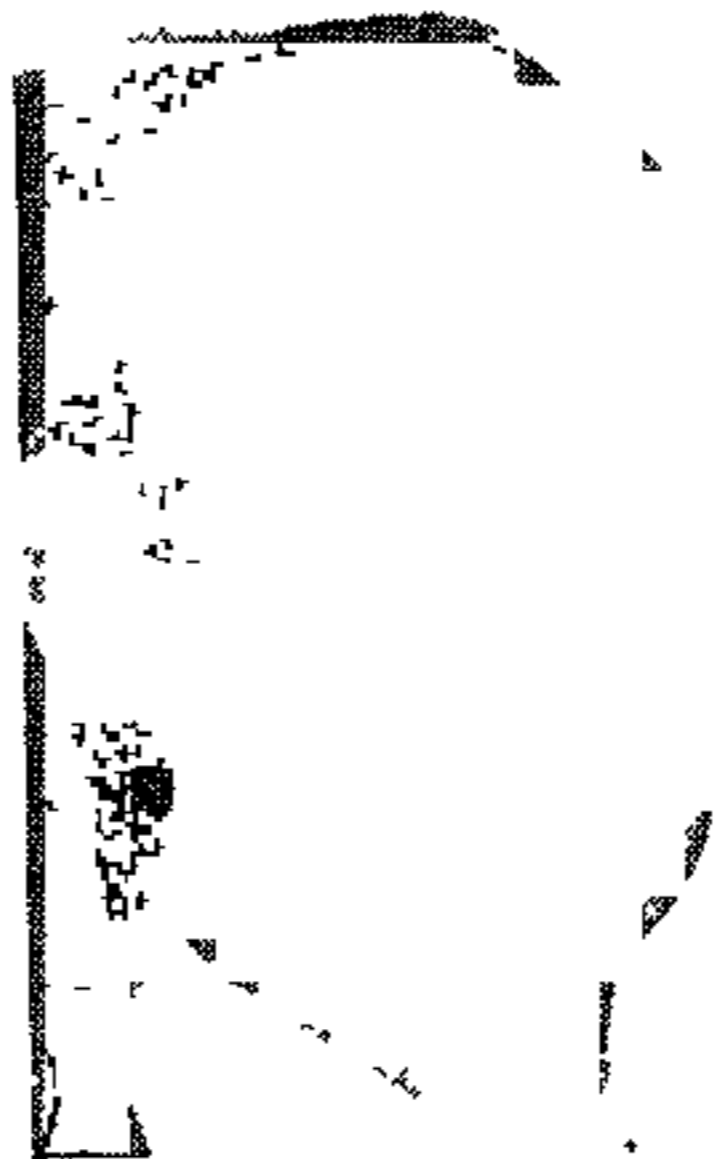
Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to know the following. Given the fact that the explanation given to Mr Sullivan was that his visit was inappropriate, does it imply that Mr Sullivan would have been allowed at another time in the past or that he may still be allowed in the future?

\*The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it will all depend on circumstances if and when Mr Sullivan applies again

HOA

# SAP probe pamphlets drop on ECC fete

*CAH-Triak 17/6/82*  
*25/4*



Mr Ken Andrew



Mr Stoffel Botha

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The police are investigating an incident in which a low-flying helicopter dropped falsely-addressed pamphlets over an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) fete in Cape Town last month.

The helicopter was privately-owned and did not belong to either the police or the Defence Force.

This was disclosed in Parliament yesterday when the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, and the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, replied to questions about the incident.

Mr Meyer told Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) the probe had not yet been completed and for that reason he was not prepared to reveal the identity of the owner of the helicopter nor the name of the group which distributed the pamphlets.

Two members of the public, whose identity he was not prepared to disclose, had made complaints to the police about the incident on May 25, two days after the pamphlets were dropped.

## Visited address

In both cases, the complaint was that a low-flying helicopter had distributed the pamphlets.

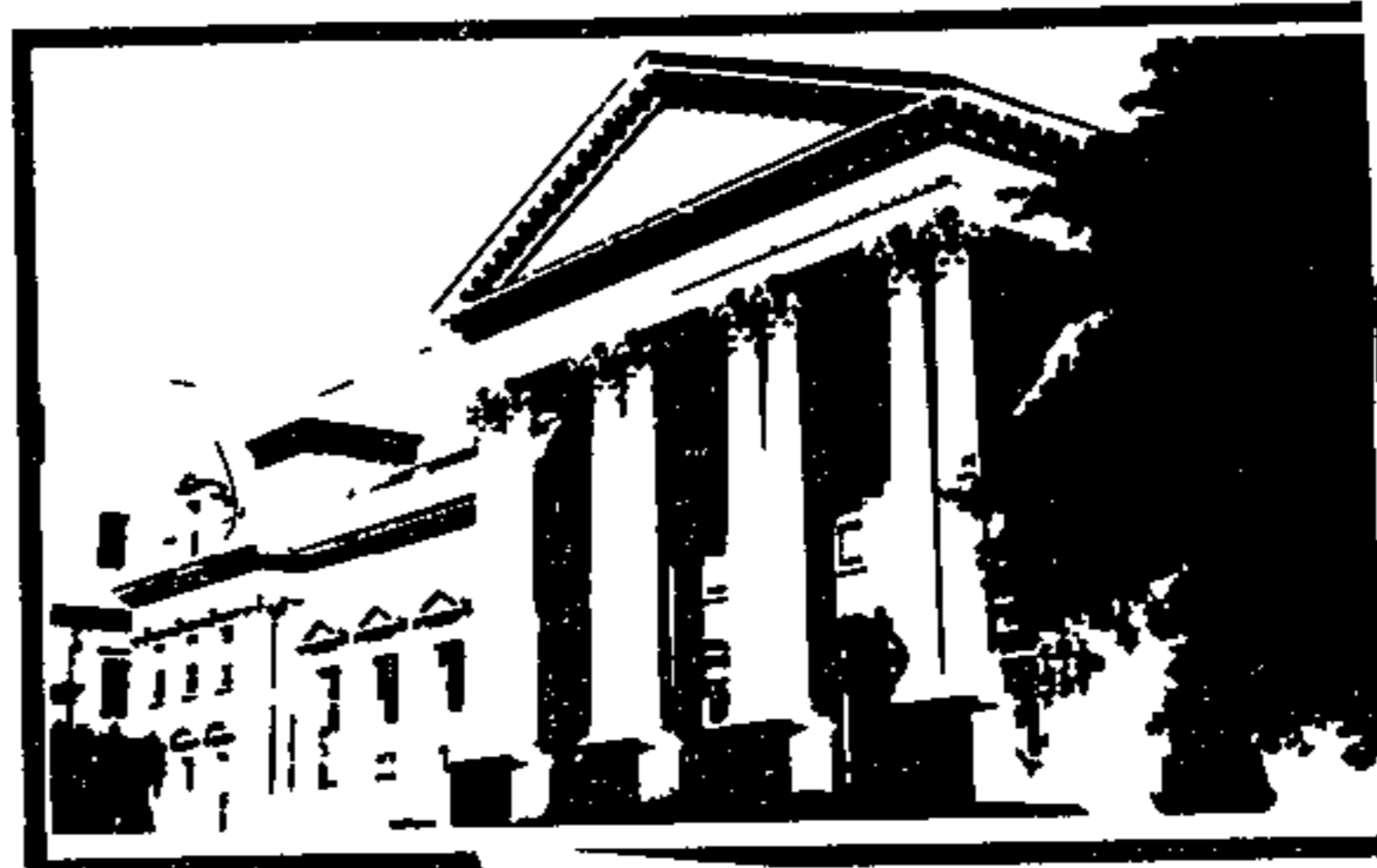
Mr Meyer said the police had visited the address given for the group on the pamphlet but they had "ascertained that the address is false".

Asked what action had been taken as a result of the visit, Mr Meyer replied. "It is still under investigation."

Mr Meyer told Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) that no South African Police helicopter was used for the dropping of the pamphlets and Mr Breytenbach said a South African Defence Force helicopter was not used.

In reply to another question, which was tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), Mr Meyer said 23 people had been detained for reasons relating to their participation in the activities of the ECC.

They had been detained "because their activities posed a threat to the maintenance of public order".



(3) It is doubted whether the shortages will be eliminated in the foreseeable future due to such factors as availability of funds, population growth, unemployment, influx, etc. Possibly with more private sector involvement, the shortages can be alleviated in twenty to thirty years time

Townships proclaimed

122 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) (a) How many Black townships outside the national states were (i) proclaimed and (ii) deproclaimed in 1986 and (b) where are these townships situated,
- (2) how many persons moved into the proclaimed townships in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) (i) None
- (ii) One
- (b) Brits
- (2) Falls away

Delville Wood Commemorative Museum

136 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Public Works

- (1) What was the cost of the opening of the Delville Wood Commemorative Museum,
- (2) whether his Department made arrangements for members of the South African Defence Force to attend the opening, if so, (a) how many such members were present and (b) why,
- (3) how many civilians attended the opening by invitation,
- (4) whether any such civilians were offered a free trip to France, if so, (a)

how many and (b) from what source were these trips financed,

(5) (a) what is the cost of this museum project, (b) what amount has been collected by the Delville Wood Museum Fund-raising Committee and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

- (1) R1 104 128
- (2) Yes
- (a) 25
- (b) Due to the close involvement of the Defence Force in the development and administration of the museum
- (3) 216
- (4) Yes
- (a) 216
- (b) Out of funds provided for this purpose in the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs' budget
- (5) (a) R9 369 000
- (b) R439 625
- (c) 10 June 1987

Defence Act: certificates issued

144 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President

On how many occasions were certificates issued in terms of section 103ter (4) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, in South West Africa/Namibia from (a) 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1983 and (b) 1 January 1984 to the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE STATE PRESIDENT  
(a) Nil

(b) One, until 5 June 1987

SWA/Namibia: detainees

145 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President

How many persons were being detained in South West Africa/Namibia in terms of (a) the Terrorism Act, No 83 of 1967 (b) the Suppression of Communism Act, No 44 of 1950, (c) Proclamation AG 9 of 1977 and (d) Proclamation AG 26 of 1978 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE STATE PRESIDENT

- As at 5 June 1987,
- (a) Nine
- (b) Nil
- (c) One
- (d) Nil

Defence Act: certificates issued

146 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President

(1) How many certificates were issued in terms of section 103ter (8) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, in South West Africa/Namibia from (a) 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1983 and (b) 1 January 1984 to the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) what are the names of the deceased in respect of whom these certificates were issued and (b) in what specified areas did these deaths occur?

THE STATE PRESIDENT

- (1) (a) Nil
- (b) One, until 5 June 1987

(2) (a) Mr Frans Uatopa  
(b) Owambo

Financial assistance to publishers

176 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether his Department has at any time provided any (a) financial and/or (b) other assistance to the publishers of a certain publication, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (i) what specified assistance, (ii) (aa) when, (bb) why and (cc) on whose instructions was this assistance provided and (iii) what are the names of the (aa) publishers and (bb) publication in question?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

As a matter of principle I do not consider it to be in the national interest to reply to questions of this nature even if the reply would have been in the negative

THURSDAY, 18 JUNE 1987

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

First-year students

33 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of, first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1986 (i) dropped out during the year and

*Handwritten: 17/6/87*

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*Handwritten: Mr Andrew*

# Urgent call for security talks with Mozambique

By DAVID BRAUN  
Political Staff

**S**OUTH Africa has requested an urgent meeting of its Minister of Defence with his counterpart in the Mozambique Government to discuss all aspects of security concerning the two countries

This emerged from replies given by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha to questions tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) in the House of Assembly yesterday

Mr Botha said Mozambique had suspended its participation in the Joint Security Commission (JSC) after the publication of the so-called documents of Gorongozo in July 1985

Although the allegations contained in these documents were discussed on various occasions by delegations of the governments of both countries culminating in talks at Komatipoort in November 1985, no session of the commission had been held since

Mr Botha said since then

- President Botha and President Machel met at the occasion of the coronation of the Swazi King on April 25 1986

- This meeting was followed by a meeting between ministerial delegations at Skukuza on May 2 1986 for talks on a wide range of subjects including security

A Joint Liaison Committee (JLC) was established, distinct from the JSC, but whose terms of reference included, as a question of priority, the security situation underlying South African/Mozambican talks

- The second meeting of the



The late President Samora Machel and State President Botha after signing the Nkomati Accord

JLC was scheduled for May 27 1986, but was postponed by Mozambique. A tentative arrangement for a meeting on June 12 1986 was subsequently found by South Africa to be inconvenient

- On September 2 1986 the Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Niel van Heerden, visited Maputo to convey a proposed meeting at ministerial level to engender confidence and for a further discussion of the security situation Mozambique asked for time to consider this

- On January 21 1987 Mr van Heerden again visited Maputo to arrange for a discussion to take place at the level of Ministers of Defence Mozambique said the time was not right for such a meeting, but agreement in principle was given for talks to continue

- The Mozambique Minister of Co-operation was invited for talks in South Africa on March 25 en route to Geneva. He met Mr Pik Botha in Pretoria

Mr Botha said he made it clear that Southern Africa needed peace if it was to

bring about development and stability and that the onus was on himself and the Minister of Co-operation of Mozambique to take steps to bring this about

Mr Botha again suggested a meeting of the Ministers of Defence as an important step to bring about peace

This was approved by Mozambique in principle but again it was made clear it was still too early for such a meeting. Such a meeting should be preceded by a meeting of officials to prepare the way for the Ministers to meet one another in due course

- The matter was pursued by the South African Trade Representative in Maputo in routine talks with the Minister of Co-operation

No progress was made until May 4 1987 when the Minister intimated that a possible date could be discussed after his return from the presidential visit to the United Kingdom later that month

Mr Botha said no discussions could be arranged before May 29 when the trade representative was sum-

moned to hear the minister's condemnation of South Africa's alleged involvement in an attack in Maputo the previous night

Later on the same day a note was handed to the Mozambique government in which the South African government conveyed the statement issued by the SADF and added the following message

"The trade office wishes to take this opportunity to renew, on behalf of the South African government, its request, frequently conveyed to the Mozambican authorities in the past, for urgent, high-level talks on all aspects of security which concern South Africa and Mozambique"

- This message was conveyed to the Minister of Co-operation on May 30, 1987. The trade representative, in a telephone call to the minister that night, offered to arrange the meeting within two days of the Mozambican government's communication of its preparedness to enter into the envisaged talks

- The Minister of Co-operation left for Japan on June 5 without replying to the trade representative

The trade representative then asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Labour on the same afternoon, on which occasion he again requested an urgent response to the proposal for security talks between the two countries

No reply had been received to date

Mr Botha said South Africa had consistently attempted to improve relations with Mozambique through talks and discussions but had been thwarted by emotional outbursts by the Mozambican government "such as in the case of the recent incident in Maputo for which South Africa was one-sidedly blamed for the attacks"

MAGUS 17/10/87

# SA wants Magnus to meet man in Maputo

254  
20

**Political Staff**  
SOUTH Africa has asked for an urgent meeting between the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and his Mozambican counterpart to discuss security.

This has emerged from replies given by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to questions tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) in Parliament.

Mr Botha said South Africa had consistently attempted to improve relations with Mozambique through talks and discussions, but this was thwarted by emotional outbursts by the Mozambican government "such as in the case of the recent incident in Maputo for which South Africa was one-sidedly blamed for the attacks"

Mozambique has suspended its participation in the Joint Security Commission in July 1985, he said

(● Talks about talks, but ... See page 14)

# Call up blacks, says PC report

254 EP 17/6/87



There is no chance of ZASCIA VAN DER VYVER ever forgetting the birthday of baby sister JENNA — or vice versa. They are both on the same day. They live in Sunridge Park, where children from the primary school will join them for birthday celebrations on Monday. Zascia will turn seven and Jenna one.

By PATRICK CULL, Political Correspondent  
**CAPE TOWN** — A President's Council report has recommended military service for blacks and setting up training and rehabilitation centres for intimidators and politically motivated juvenile delinquents.

The report of the Committee for Social Affairs on the youth of South Africa was tabled this afternoon.

The report recommends that the rehabilitation centres be established for intimidators and "youthful political criminals" in order "not only to foster in them meaningful ideals but also to protect orderly and peace-loving members of the community from their acts of intimidation and terror".

The report states that because young African people in particular are incited to insurrection and unrest by certain radicals, many social problems in the community could be solved if the economy allowed for the introduction of some form of special training or national service for all communities but especially for young Africans.

Evidence, it adds, was received from Brigadier S F Mulder of the SADF that requests had been made for the extension of national service to all the population groups.

The report says the committee is of the opinion that the intake of young people into the military from the "developing groups" should be extended so that the disciplinary influence of this training can be felt in the various communities.

The report says that cadet training is one means through which a young person can be taught at an early stage to take pride in himself and that it is to be regretted that this is done only at white schools.

It adds that young people should be motivated to view national service as being worthwhile for the sake of South Africa's security and stability and the continued existence of all its people.

The image of the security forces, it states, should be projected in a highly positive manner.

The report says evidence indicates that the use of the SADF in combatting unrest "unfortunately stirs up resistance to the SADF".

But, it adds, others welcome it and want the SADF to stay in unrest-stricken areas till there is peace.

The report says experi-

ence has shown that military service has a wholesome effect.

With regard to national service for coloureds and Indians, it points out that "unfortunately a considerable number cannot be admitted because of insufficient staff and inadequate infrastructure".

● See Pages 2 and 6

## Post Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Mr Steve Strydom, president of the Free State Rugby Union and South Africa's top referee, has deplored the fact that referees are now also going to be investigated for their handling of matches.

Mr Strydom was commenting on the action by the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union who have requested the South African Rugby Board to hold an investigation into the violence which erupted in the match between Free State and Northern Transvaal in which Free

## Strydom deplores probe of referees

State flyhalf Naas Botha was concussed and sent to hospital after being felled by a punch.

Mr Strydom told Beeld today that it was to be deplored that the referee, Mr Fransie Muller, of Eastern Province, was now being dragged into the issue.

He said "Referees only do their best in matches and Mr Muller handled

the game well in the difficult circumstances".

Mr Strydom was supported in his views by Mr Piet Robbertse, chairman of the South African Rugby Referees Society, who said that rugby violence had to be eliminated from the game and this had to be done through administrators, coaches, selectors and captains — and not by referees.

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 HANNES DIENEDRICKS

**CAPE TOWN — A controversial President's Council report has recommended that national service or similar training be extended to all races and that what is described as "rehabilitation centres" be established for young "political criminals".**

The Committee for Social Affairs report under the chairmanship of Mr Nic Treurnicht, on The Youth of South Africa, was tabled yesterday.

The report, which is expected to have far-reaching repercussions, covers political, economic and social aspects of the problem.

Among the committee's recommendations are:

- A tightening of censorship to counter the "negative influence" on young people of violence, sex, drugs, alcohol and "satanism" as presented by the mass media, including television and particularly videos.

- The establishment of "training and rehabilitation centres" for intimidators and "politically-motivated juvenile delinquents" in order to foster in them "meaningful ideals" and also to protect peace-loving members of the community.

- The establishment of an education and training programme with an "anti-communist drift" to inform young people of the opportunities in business and industry.

- The setting up of "community schools" for early school leavers where "strict discipline, in-service training and the involvement of young people in the development of the community are emphasised".

- The creation of a Youth Council to co-ordinate youth activities and a Youth Strategy and Youth Trust.

The committee, which has been working on the project since February last year, points out that 55,6 per cent of South Africa's population is under the age of 24.

The Daily Dispatch Political Reporter, Nico Muller, reports that Mr Robin Carlisle of the PFP, the only member of the committee who refused to sign the report, last night criticised it as "gobbledygook and rubbish".

Mr Carlisle said if the allegation in the report was true that the United Democratic Front was not only a "front organisation for Communist Russia" but also received "instructions from the Kremlin", it would mean that the UDF was a criminal organisation in terms of existing security legislation.

"If this is true then the police are failing in their duty by not arresting and charging the leaders of the UDF and its affiliates, and by not banning these organisations."

"If it is not true, it casts a slur on the UDF and the police," he said.

"The fundamental thing is that the report does not deal with the central problem of the youth," he said — DDC

More details P6 and 7

While Mr Carlisle thought the concept of the report was a good one, its broad political motivations were mostly "ignorant, incorrect, illogical, inconsequential, outdated, gobbledygook, gibberish and rubbish".

"Oddly enough it goes inadvertently to the heart of the security problem in South Africa — because it displays an absolute lack of understanding of the security threat to South Africa or the causes of that threat."

**Military Service  
for all races ?**

19/2/87  
254  
10



*Chh-Tops 18/6/87*  
**NPP does not  
back conscription**

THE National People's Party did not subscribe to conscription, as suggested in the committee report on youth, Dr I M Jajbhay said in his maiden speech in the President's Council yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the report, he said "We are prepared to negotiate this aspect once there is an equitable political system."

At present they had no objections to members of the Indian community taking part in the services. Many already were members of the SA Navy and there was a waiting list of 3 000 applicants.

The leader of the Progressive Reform Party in the House of Delegates, Mr Pat Poovalingam, said in a statement that compulsory youth camps would be similar to "re-education centres" in communist countries such as Vietnam and Mozambique —

Sapa

Political Staff

THE successes of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) should not be underestimated, the President's Council Committee on Social Affairs said yesterday

But, it said, discouraging young people from doing national service was "a form of undermining of authority"

In its report on the youth of South Africa, which was debated yesterday, the committee said the trend towards reducing authoritative guidance and the overemphasis on freedom could promote lack of discipline and lead to permissiveness.

The discouraging of national service increased with the advent of ECC in 1984.

"The aim of the ECC is to bring an end to compulsory military service and it is conducting a propaganda campaign against the SA Defence Force and the SA Police

"This organization with its well-planned programme operates throughout the country with young people as its primary target and the successes achieved should not be underestimated," the committee said

In this connection, it referred to a "Memorandum on 'End Conscription Campaign,'" whose author was "unknown".

It also said it felt it was of the utmost

## ECC activities 'undermining authority'

importance that the image of the South African security forces should be "projected in a highly positive manner".

The Ministry of Defence had stated in a written submission to the committee that "young people are being exploited in an attempt to create a revolutionary climate in South Africa".

□ The President's Council should address the problems of young people rather than attack an organization which offered some help, an ECC spokesperson said last night.

It was "utterly ridiculous" to blame a legitimate and popular campaign like the ECC for the lack of direction experienced by young people in South Africa

There was nothing sinister about the

broad and positive support enjoyed by the ECC. The organization existed to channel some of the frustrations young people experienced, especially those faced with conscription, she said

The ECC was successful because it attempted to replace blind obedience to an unjust society with constructive and viable alternative forms of service

□ The ECC said yesterday that the number of people detained for reasons relating to their participation in the organization was almost 80, and not 23 as stated by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, in Parliament this week

A spokesperson for the ECC said: "In fact the number of ECC members who have been detained is closer to 80. Nearly half of those detained were issued with restriction orders on their release.

"Two ECC members are still in detention. Janet Cherry, who has been in detention for almost 11 months, and Sue Lund

"These ECC members were detained for being part of a legal organization which legitimately campaigns around the issue of conscription

"On the other hand, attackers of the ECC have broken several laws and still remain free."

# President's Council report:

# Call-up for all races urged

PL 1987  
12/60  
9.60 CAPL TIMES 18/87 254  
BNT  
JSC

## Quotable quotes

From the report by the PC committee on social affairs on the "Youth in South Africa" tabled yesterday:

□ "Crime is an act which leads to punishment and punishment is in turn inflicted on the person who commits the crime because he has committed a crime."

□ "Evidence was submitted that certain types of music have a physically and spiritually demoralizing effect on young people (and) employ elements of satanism."

□ "Homosexuality in men and women is a serious social deviation and is irreconcilable with normal marriage."

□ "In terms of the laws of the land divorce is possible only between two people who were legally joined in matrimony"

□ "The present unrest situation is largely a manifestation of lack of discipline in young people"

□ "Evidence has been received that the utilization of the SADF as a support organization for the SA Police in emergency and for the combating of unrest unfortunately stirs up resistance to the SADF amongst some young people"

□ "The perception among many Black and also some Coloured and Indian young people is that the structure of society and the Government places them in an inferior, disadvantaged position. This perception is, to a high degree, the result of faulty communication and guidance"

The report also submitted that some of the music to which young people listened "breaks down high moral standards" and had a "physically and spiritually demoralizing effect"

□ Full reports, pages 4 and 13

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

## A NATIONALIST-DOMINATED President's Council committee has recommended the extension of military service to all races, including blacks.

The council's Social Affairs Committee report on the "Youth of South Africa", tabled yesterday, also called for the establishment of "rehabilitation centres" for "youthful political criminals" and stricter media censorship

The chairman of the committee, Mr Nic Treurnicht, a former NP whip in Parliament, said he was "quite hopeful" that the most important recommendations of the far-reaching report would be incorporated into government policy

Some of the highly controversial recommendations — likely to have massive political and social fall-out if implemented — include

□ Stricter censorship to counter the "negative influence" on young people of violence, sex, drugs, alcohol and satanism as depicted by the media, including films and television

### Security forces' 'influence'

□ The extension of military service or other forms of training "where the emphasis is to foster discipline" The report notes that "as a result of the fact that young black people in particular are incited to insurrection and unrest by certain radicals, many social problems in our community could be solved if our economy allowed the introduction of some form of special training or national service for all communities but especially for young black people"

□ "The considered opinion of the committee is that the wide influence the country's security forces already have should be extended further"

□ The establishment of "training and rehabilitation" centres for "intimidators and politically motivated juvenile delinquents" to foster "meaningful ideals" and to protect orderly and peace-loving members of the community from "their acts of intimidation and terror"

□ The establishment of an education and training programme with "an anti-communist drift" using "experts" from various fields, including the private sector

□ The setting up of "community schools" for early school-leavers where "strict discipline, in-service training and the involvement of young people in the development of the community are emphasized"

□ The establishment of a youth council to co-ordinate youth programmes and development, to be mapped out in a youth strategy, and the formation of a youth trust to which both the government and the private sector can contribute for the benefit of the youth strategy

Committee chairman Mr Treurnicht admitted that PC members, who had been busy with the investigation since last February, "did not have free access" to black, coloured and Indian youths in compiling the report

The committee had no discussions with the ANC or members of "radical organizations" opposed to the government. "I must admit that we had difficulties in reaching them and had almost no opportunities to have frank discussions with them," Mr Treurnicht said.

# SADF probes incident at Oshoek border post

By Craig Kotze,  
Crime Reporter

The Defence Force is investigating an incident at the Oshoek post on the Swazi border last week in which soldiers of a Swazi-speaking South African battalion allegedly assaulted and robbed several miners, a spokesman said

But the spokesman said the SADF was not aware of other allegations of reported complaints in which South African soldiers allegedly attempted to rape a woman, stole livestock and illegally crossed the border.

He was responding to a report in the *Times of Swaziland* which said four SADF members had been arrested in South Africa in connection with the allegations

"The report in question contained a number of unfounded allegations but it is true an incident took place near Oshoek on Friday which led to allegations of assault and robbery. This is being investigated," he said

The *Times* said allegations being investigated included complaints by Swazis living near the border at Oshoek of alleged stock theft and the alleged attempted rape by a white South African soldier of a young Swazi woman

Concerning the alleged Oshoek incident, the *Times* said it happened on the South African side of the border at 3 am last Friday when a busload of Swazi miners returning from South Africa arrived to await the border opening.

A group of South African soldiers allegedly ordered them off the bus, assaulted several of them with rifle butts, and robbed the miners of more than R1,000, according to the report

# Plan for black call-up criticised

**Post Reporters**  
THE recommendation to extend military service to blacks raised hackles among both blacks and whites today

The recommendation, in a President's Council's report tabled yesterday, was roundly condemned by a number of leaders and political organisations

Black opinion warned the Government of "widespread conflict" if any attempt was made to "draw or force" blacks into military service

"Ludicrous" was a word used by both black and white critics

Mr Andrew Savage, former PFP MP for Walmer, said a Government that had no credibility with the mass of the country's population was prevented from doing many things which would normally be accepted

He questioned how the Government could call up people irrespective of race, when it was elected by less than 10% of the country's populations and

the vast majority had no vote

"It is just another example of the impossibility of running a country fairly under a system of minority domination," he said

Mrs Isobel Jones, chairman of the PE branch of the Black Sash, said it was "absolutely ludicrous" to talk of extending national service to all population groups while the SADF was used to "prop up" apartheid.

Miss Cate Turner, PE spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign, said the ECC saw the proposal as a direct attempt by the Government to exacerbate "so-called black-on-black violence in the townships"

She said the step would lead to white troops being pulled out of the townships and replaced by blacks, thereby "dividing the community further".

Mr Frank Meintjies, national public relations officer for the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) in Johannesburg, said today it was

clear to every progressive-thinking person in the country, especially the oppressed community, that this plan was a "non-starter"

"The Government will never be able to extend army service to other races under the present conditions. Political consciousness among the oppressed has never been higher than now. It will lead to widespread conflict if they try to draw or force members of the oppressed community into Botha's army against their will"

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front, said as far as the Africans were concerned, whatever the government tried to introduce under the present political set-up was not acceptable

"They must first release all our political prisoners and allow exiles to return unconditionally. The Government must discuss whatever plans they have for us with our relevant leaders first and not try to dodge about"

Mr Dan Qeqe, a civic leader, said introducing national service to the oppressed community was like putting the horse before the cart.

Describing it as "ludicrous and silly", he said the report should have concentrated first on the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, all political prisoners, detainees and the unconditional return of exiles so that the idea could first be discussed with the relevant leaders of the people.

"This is a futile exercise, a waste of time and energy. They speak of similar training and they do not explain what that means"

Mr Qeqe said the report should be scrapped

Mr Phambili Ntloko, national organiser for the Azanian People's Organisation in Johannesburg, said the idea was in the same mould as the Government's attempt in 1984 to swallow the ranks of oppressed people with the tri-cameral parliamentary system

**President's Council recommends**

# BLACKS GO TO

*(254)  
Sowetan  
12/6/82*

# WAAVY GO TO

# ARMY

SOWETAN Correspondent

## Passing out



ABOUT 200 prison warders graduated yesterday at Pretoria's Zonderwater Prison. Doing a march past is this lot of new warders who will be posted to various prisons throughout the country. See story Page 2.

THE President's Council has recommended that military service be considered for blacks and where possible implemented as this would assist in developing these youths and fostering discipline.

There is at present no military service for blacks and black members of the SADF are volunteers except those from the independent homelands.

If this recommendation is accepted and implemented it would mean that all black youths from the age of 18 would be forced to go for military training and be part of the security forces.

### Training centres


The council made this recommendation in a report released yesterday afternoon. It also advocated the creation of training and rehabilitation centres for "intimidators and politically motivated juvenile delinquents".

The committee, chaired by Mr Nic Treurnicht, said because many young people were involved in acts of intimidation and terror, costing many lives and millions of rands, it recommended that the creation of these centres.

● See pages 2 and 6

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# 'Up to 8 000 troops in the townships'

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**, Defence Reporter

BETWEEN 5 000 and 8 000 soldiers are serving in black townships, says the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuis

A large percentage served as clerks, chefs, signallers and in other support posts, so not all of them were patrolling, he told more than 200 women guests of the Western Province Command Army Ladies' Association at Cape Town Castle yesterday

"Considering the men work in shifts in an area stretching from the Witwatersrand to the Western and Eastern Cape and Natal, there are only a handful of soldiers backing up other Government departments at any time," he said

He was replying to a question "Does the presence of South African troops in the townships harm the image of the Defence Force?"

"I wonder whether the picture I have of the troops in the townships corresponds with the picture you have of the troops in the townships," he asked

## RIGHT IMAGE

General Geldenhuis asked his listeners how many soldiers they thought were serving in the townships — "1 000, 5 000, 10 000, 20 000 or 80 000?"

He had put this question to other audiences and most believed there were 50 000 or more.

"It is important that we get the right image in the mind's eye because some people refer to our presence in terms of an occupation of the townships — or a siege — which is far from the real situation"

He said tens of thousands of men did service — but for only a month or two each a year.

"It is true that according to the perceptions of some people it is damaging to our image

"But I personally come across a significant number of people who think the image of the Defence Force has improved — because we try to do good

## PROTECTION

"It is not at all our policy that we should participate in a civil war, but we feel we provide protection

"If people want to travel by bus to go to school or work they must have the right to do it

"If they are hindered, we think it is a good deed to provide protection"

Isolated cases of soldiers involved in improper conduct had been reported — but when this happened the men were tried in civil or military courts



**General  
Geldenhuis**

CP News 21/6/87 (257) ~~257~~

# Student leader still held

CP Correspondent

AN application for the release from emergency detention of former Cape Town student leader Janet Cherry was dismissed with costs in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on Wednesday

Cherry, 24, is chairman of the PE ECC branch and the director of the East Cape Adult Learning Project. She was detained on August 22 last year and was re-detained under the third emergency on Friday

In delivering his judgment, Judge Frank Kroon said the Minister of Law and Order had applied his mind adequately to her continued detention by relying on a cross-reference document provided by the security police

Kroon was in agreement that much, "if not all", of the information leading to Cherry's detention could not be disclosed for fear of serious reprisals

In these circumstances his view

was that the alternative suggested by Cherry's counsel that she be charged, was not a feasible or practical alternative

In an interview, Cherry's attorney, Vanessa Brereton, expressed disappointment "It is another nail in the coffin," she said

Most emergency detentions have occurred in the Eastern Cape since the states of emergency were declared, starting in 1985 - Eastern Cape News Agency



# Soweto man gets R62 500

JENNY BOBERG

A 26-YEAR-OLD Soweto man was awarded R62 500 damages in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Thursday after it was found a defence force member intentionally and without good reason shot him in the arm — causing it to be amputated

Mr Justice E L Goldstein ordered the Defence Minister to pay R62 500 and costs to Samuel Mbongo

The Minister denied that Mbongo had been shot intentionally, and relied on a regulation absolving defence force members from liability for actions done in good faith and with the intention to protect the public

The judge found no evidence of such an intention, and was inclined to accept Mbongo's evidence

Mbongo said he had been chased by a soldier named Laubcher after he had taken fright and fled from a military vehicle which stopped near him while he was walking home from work

The judge said he was inclined to believe Mbongo had been wrongly identified by Laubcher as being one of a crowd who had stoned the vehicle

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen Newsbills by Tony Koenderman Headlines and sub editing by Michael Allwright, All of Times Media Ltd 11 Diagonal Street Johannesburg

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# Afrikaans report has PC man in hot water

254  
ONE TIMES 22/6/87  
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The National People's Party (NPP) member on the President's Council, Mr Rajaram Mohangi, who signed a President's Council report recommending compulsory military service for all race groups without reading the report because he could not understand Afrikaans, should resign forthwith, members of his own party said yesterday.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council, House of Delegates, said the NPP would take "very strong disciplinary action" against Mr Mohangi for having signed the report and not expressing reservations at the plenary session of the President's Coun-

cil in accordance with NPP policy relating to conscription. "The NPP is opposed to conscription and has no objection to military training on a voluntary basis," he said.

The appointment of Mr Mohangi, a 70-year-old retired school teacher and sugar farmer on the Natal North Coast, gave the NPP a majority in the House of Delegates at the time.

Mr Mohangi yesterday confirmed signing the report. "The copy which was given to us for our signatures was in Afrikaans. I can't read or understand Afrikaans, but my colleagues, who are well versed in Afrikaans, signed the document, so I too signed it. We were told that we would be given English versions of it later."

(a) According to the Attorney-General concerned the matter was referred back to the South African Police for further investigation

(b) As soon as the docket is submitted to the Attorney-General

Primrose, Germiston

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

(1) Whether two persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply were arrested by the Police in a park in Primrose Germiston on or about 24 May 1987 if so (a) what were these persons doing at the time they were arrested, (b) for the alleged contravention of what statutory provision were they arrested and (c) why did the Police go to that park on that occasion,

(2) whether these persons requested permission to make a telephone call at the police station, if so,

(3) whether each of these persons was allowed to make a telephone call, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) whether these persons were charged, if not what action was taken in respect of them, if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provision and (b) what was the outcome?

Although the member of the South African Police concerned acted in good faith, the necessary steps were taken to prevent a recurrence of such events

Munsieville, Krugersdorp

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
  - (a) They were relaxing
  - (b) Contravention of section 1 (1) (a) of the Trespassing Act, 1959
  - (c) Because written representations were received from the public about the abuse of liquor and sexual misdeeds by persons in the park Experience also proved that such misdeeds were daily events in the park concerned and as a result routine police patrols were instituted which patrols were also executed there on the specific day

(2) whether his Department intends taking steps in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of the company concerned if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(1) I am not aware of such a transaction (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) No, I cannot take steps if I am not aware of the particular case (a) and (b) Fall away

Groote Schuur Hospital

\*7 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether his Department has received any representations for the removal of all forms of racial segregation in respect of facilities at Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town if so (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response thereto,

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

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) Facilities	(b) Hospitals
1 Special unit	Transval
11 Coronary care unit	—
12 Cardio-thoracic surgery	Johannesburg hospital
13 Cardiology unit	All academic hospitals
14 Intensive care unit	Johannesburg- Rob-Ferreira hospital
15 Isolation of formidable infectious conditions	Rietfontein hospital
16 Nuclear medicine	All academic hospitals
17 Neurology units	—
18 Neurosurgical units	—
19 Operating theatres	All regional hospitals
1 10 Oncology units	All academic hospitals

\*8 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any facilities in hospitals administered by the State are integrated, if not, why not, if so, (a) what specified facilities and (b) in what hospitals are these facilities integrated?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Some facilities in hospitals administered by the State are integrated

Hospitals facilities integrated

(a) Facilities	(b) Hospitals
1 Special unit	Orange Free State
11 Coronary care unit	All academic hospitals
12 Cardio-thoracic surgery	All academic hospitals
13 Cardiology unit	All regional hospitals
14 Intensive care unit	All regional hospitals
15 Isolation of formidable infectious conditions	—
16 Nuclear medicine	All academic hospitals
17 Neurology units	—
18 Neurosurgical units	—
19 Operating theatres	All regional hospitals
1 10 Oncology units	All academic hospitals

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Hammann

Hammann  
23/6/87

Board receive motor-car loans, if so, (a) how many, (b) what position is held by each of these persons, (c) what is the model and year of manufacture of the motor-cars purchased by each of these persons with these loans, (d) what was the (i) original amount of the loan granted to each and (ii) interest rate applicable in respect of each loan and (e) what allowance, in rand, does

each staff member receive in respect of expenses in connection with these motor-cars?  
The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE  
Yes—Staff members who have to use their private cars on official duty  
(a) 15

(b)	(c)	(d) (i)
Area Manager	1978 Mercedes Benz 200	R4 005 00
Chief Computer Services	1982 Volkswagen Passat	R9 752 00
Assistant Area Manager	1983 Toyota Cressida	R10 000 00
Senior Marketing Officer	1983 Mazda	R10 000 00
Chief Home Economist (Schools)	1983 Mercedes Benz 200	R12 000 00
Chief Data Processor	1983 Suzuki Hard Top	R5 701 00
Chief Personnel	1983 Mercedes Benz 200	R13 916 00
Area Manager	1985 Toyota Cressida	R14 101 92
Senior Accountant	1985 Toyota Cressida	R12 374 04
Legal Officer	1983 Volkswagen Passat	R8 000 92
Technical Officer	1984 Toyota Corolla	R8 000 00
Chief Accountant	1983 BMW 728	R17 240 00
Area Manager	1982 Audi 100	R6 400 00
Senior Inspector	1978 Fiat Station Wagon	R4 732 00
Assistant Area Manager	1982 Volkswagen Golf	R2 367 68

(d) (ii) 8 per cent  
(e) None The staff members are however remunerated at Public Service rates for the distance travelled on official duty

Foreign media representatives

211 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) How many applications for (a) new, and (b) the renewal of, visas were received from foreign media representatives during the period 1 July 1986 to 31 May 1987,

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) what is the average time taken before such applications are decided upon?  
The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 698, but 117 applicants withdrew their applications  
(b) 150  
(2) (a) (i) 445

*Handwritten signature and date: 22/6/87*

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes  
Cape Town (a) 12 (b) 1  
Wynberg 5 None  
Simon's Town 1 None  
(c) 31 May 1987

Algoa Bay: ammunition dumped

215 Mr D J N MIALCOMBESS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force recently dumped any ammunition close to Algoa Bay, if so, (a) why (b) when (c) what (i) type and (ii) quantity of ammunition and (d) at what distance from (i) Bird Island and (ii) the entrance to Port Elizabeth Harbour was this ammunition dumped,  
(2) whether the Defence Force have taken any measures to ensure that the ammunition so dumped will not be caught in fishermen's nets, if so what measures, if not (a) why not and (b) what action will be taken in the event of this happening?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes  
(a) There is no suitable demolition area for such a large amount of ammunition in the Eastern Cape  
(b) 13 August 1986  
(c) (i) and (ii) 776 2 5 inch projectiles and an amount of 607 nose fuses for these Martin-Henry cartridges from which the lead bullets had apparently been removed prior to it having been buried initially, possibly during the colonial period  
(d) (i) 17 nautical miles  
(ii) 28,1 nautical miles

(2) Yes The ammunition was packed as navigated in standard dumping cases A cautionary note has been appended to all charts of the area

*Handwritten signature and date: 24/6/87*

(a) Falls away  
(b) The Naval Base Port Elizabeth should be advised and they will dispose of the ammunition The probability of this occurring is very low  
Maize crop

216 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) (a) What is the latest estimate in respect of the anticipated maize crop for the 1986-87 year and (b) on what date was this estimate made  
(2) what estimated quantity of this crop will be required for (a) local consumption and (b) export?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) (a) 7.82 million tons  
(b) 30 April 1987  
(2) (a) Approximately 6 million tons  
(b) Approximately 1.8 million tons will be available for export

WEDNESDAY, 24 JUNE 1987

Indicates translated version  
For written reply  
General Affairs  
Black spots

101 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid  
(1) (a) How many Black spots were removed in each (i) magisterial district and (ii) province since the beginning of 1986 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) population of each such Black spot and (c) where were the inhabitants of each such spot resettled,  
(2) what was the total (a) amount paid out in compensation for, and (b) cost of removing, each of these Black spots in 1986?

*Handwritten signature and date: 24/6/87*

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE President's Council would be "stupid" to insist that all blacks in South Africa do military training, the chairman of the PC's social-affairs committee, Mr Nic Treurnicht, said last night

The committee's controversial report on the "Youth of South Africa" recommends "the extension of military service or other forms of training" to all races

The also says "In South Africa it is only white males who enjoy the advantage of discipline instilled during military service. As far as possible the intake of young people from the developing groups should be extended so that the disciplinary influence of this training can be felt in the various communities"

The Nationalist-dominated committee's recommendations on conscription have sparked strong reaction, much of it negative, since it was tabled last week.

However, Mr Treurnicht said in an interview last night that PC members recognized that conscription

*CALL THIS 23/6/87*

# Black service: PC will 'be (254) stupid' to insist

for blacks was a "rather politicized issue and it would be stupid if we only had military training in mind" (in the recommendations)

Mr Treurnicht said that while he did not want to exclude military training for blacks, he would rather place the emphasis on "other forms of training that

instil discipline and provide meaningful work to fulfil serious needs — such as housing — in various communities"

The emphasis that had been placed on military, as opposed to other forms of training, was "rather unfortunate", he said

"We know that there is a stigma attached to military service (among blacks) and we don't have the manpower for conscription for all races," he said

□ National People's Party leader Mr Amichand Rajbansi has asked the party's PC member, Mr Rajaram Mohangi, to resign because he signed the council's youth report last week.

Mr Mohangi said at the weekend he had signed the Afrikaans version of the report without understanding its contents

# Botswana blast: Govt 'must stop playing games'

Political Staff *AKGus 25/6/87 (12) 256*  
OPPOSITION politicians have called on the Government to "stop playing cloak and dagger" and to reveal the full facts of the Botswana car-bomb explosion on April 9.

The Department of Foreign Affairs has threatened to disclose the "truth behind the explosion" only if Botswana refuses to withdraw allegations that South Africa was involved.

South Africa has maintained all along that it was an African National Congress bomb intended to explode in South Africa.

The minibus bomb exploded in front of a house in Gaborone killing three people, including two children, and injuring four. Three houses were flattened and the blast was heard eight kilometres away.

## "COWBOYS AND CROOKS"

Mr Tom Langley, Conservative Party spokesman on foreign affairs, said if the Government had the full facts, as it said, it was "outrageous to let Botswana accuse us while we threaten to reveal the facts".

"Why not come out bluntly and say what happened? This is the sort of cloak-and-dagger, boys' school cowboys-and-crooks mentality of this Government."

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said if South Africa had the facts it would be in the public interest to reveal them.

"The sooner the full truth about this incident is disclosed, the better.

"There is no point in continued recriminations between neighbours."

## "UNWARRANTED ACCUSATION"

The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday called on Botswana to withdraw the "unwarranted accusation" of South African complicity in the explosion.

The department also published the text of a diplomatic note which it sent to Botswana on Tuesday and which it said it would also circulate as a United Nations document.

The South African note referred to previous discussions when South Africa invited Botswana to inspect evidence.

It said Botswana declined the invitation.

NRGAS 26/6/87 (254) 80

ENVIRONMENT

# Armcor's plan to extend testing site draws fire

**Environment Reporter**  
ARMSCOR'S decision to extend its "testing facility" in the hills behind Pringle Bay by 90 hectares has drawn fire from residents and conservationists.

There have also been suggestions that proclamation of the Rooi-Els/Kleinmond nature area is being deliberately stalled until Armcor's land purchases are complete.

However, Armcor has counter-attacked by saying it appointed a "who's who" of conservationists to undertake a terrain evaluation and that the additional land — a commercial wildflower farm — was already degraded.

### Bought property

Officials concerned with the administration of the nature area have denied the delay is by design.

Somchem (Pty) Limited, an Armcor subsidiary which has been operating a testing facility in the hills above Pringle Bay since 1979, bought the additional property to conduct further tests, Armcor said in a statement.

Public relations director Mr Johan Adler said the property was "simply an extension" and that no new facilities would be erected there.

Attempts to contact the chairman of the Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association, Mr Jan Schuurmans-Stekhoven, for consultation prior to the purchase had been unsuccessful, Mr Adler said.

### 'Public nuisance'

Mr Schuurmans-Stekhoven has slammed the move, describing the test facility as a "public nuisance".

"There will be a lot of people living here in time to come and there is no way we need a firing range in the midst of this."

He said the facility had been used on Sundays in the past year when there had been "enormous thumps every five minutes".

"There are 101 other places where they could have done this which would not affect people," he said.

### Details

The Mountain Club and the Wildlife Society have expressed concern about the land purchase and have asked the Habitat Council — the national co-ordinating body for voluntary environmental organisations — to take up the matter.

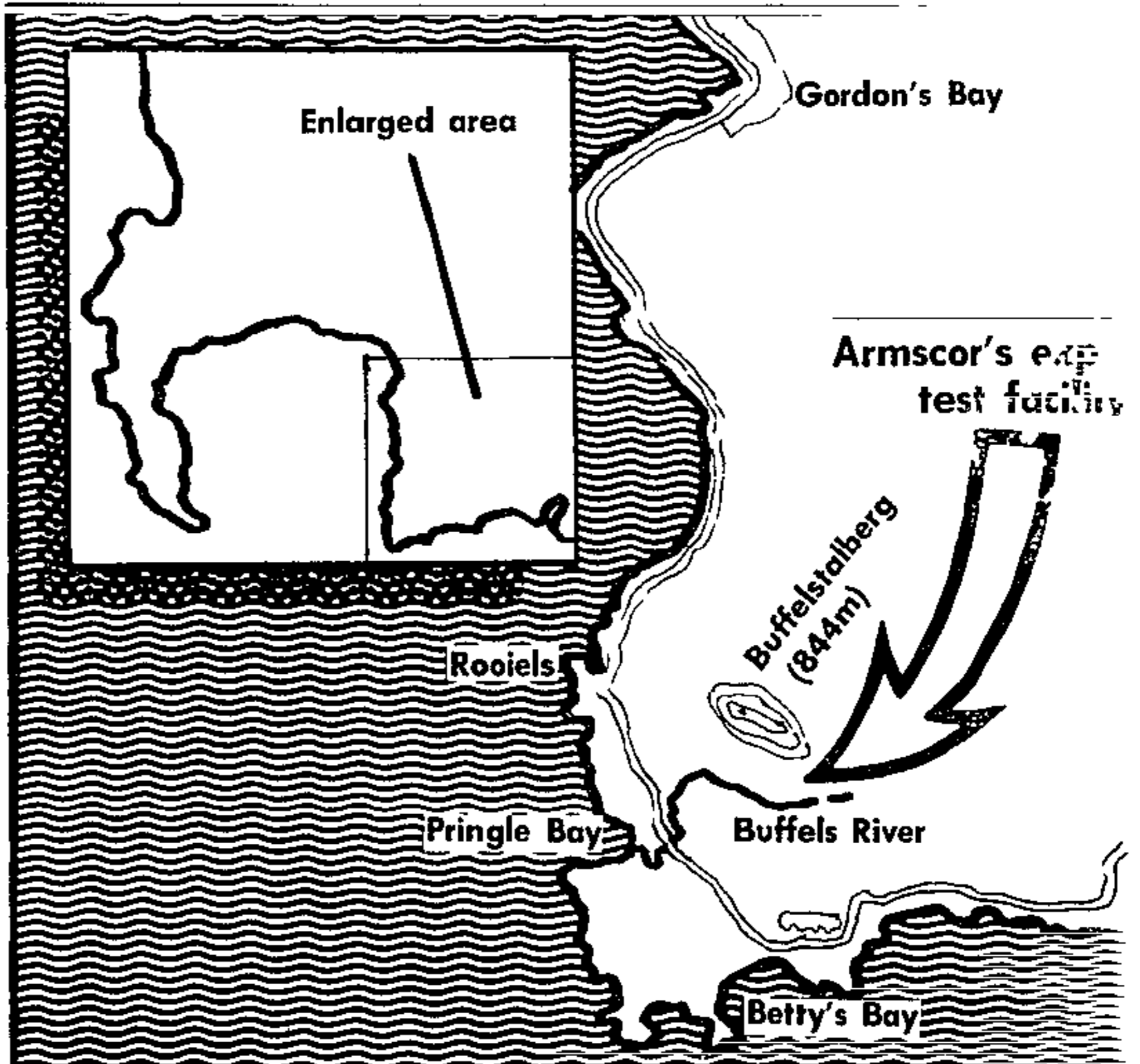
The Botanical Society will also write to Somchem asking for details.

Mr Roger Hulley, PFP spokesman on environmental affairs, said it was "highly inappropriate" to have a military testing range in the area and he would be raising the matter in Parliament.

"The Hangklip area is one of the last relatively unspoiled recreational areas in the Western Cape and its provisional designation as a nature area is clear evidence that it is seen that way by all relevant authorities," he said.

The government announced in December that a notice proclaiming the Rooi-Els/Kleinmond Nature Area would appear in the Government Gazette "in due course".

However, the delay has been blamed on the recent transfer of conservation functions to the Provincial Administration.



**NEW SITE:** The area in which Armcor subsidiary, Somchem (Pty) Limited, is planning to extend their 'testing facility'. The map shows the proximity of the site to the popular hiking area near Buffelstalberg and the weekend resorts of Pringle Bay and Betty's Bay.

## Evaluation of site was 'done by experts'

**Environment Reporter**  
THE terrain evaluation of Armcor's expanded "test facility" near Pringle Bay was led by Dr Alan Heydorn, director of the marine sciences division of the CSIR's National Research Institute for Oceanology.

Well-known conservationist Dr Douglas Hey and Professor Manie van der Schijff of Pretoria University, also served on the committee.

The committee's brief was to determine whether the environment was suitable for expanding the facility and, if so, what the impact would be, Armcor spokesman Mr Johan Adler said.

### APPROVED SITE

It was also asked to make recommendations to protect the area and how to keep any negative impact to a minimum.

The committee reported in December and approved the use of the site.

It recommended that:  
● The whole area be managed in terms of guidelines

set up in 1985 by the Rooi-Els-Kleinmond nature area advisory committee — including veld fire management, ecological protection, preparation for building sites, landscape planning, the use of mountain slopes and swamp/vlei areas;

● Degradation caused by the existing wildflower farming operations should be corrected as far as possible if the land was acquired; and

● Informed environmentalists visit the site occasionally to discuss environmental aspects with Somchem personnel.

Dr Heydorn said the committee had looked at alternatives but that there were "very good reasons" for using this particular site.

"The committee was also very sensitive of the fact that the purchase of additional land by Armcor would make more of the area inaccessible to hikers, and this was regretted," he added.

Mr Adler said Somchem had accepted the committee's recommendations.

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WEEKLY MAIL, June 26 to July 2, 1987

# Decade-old procedure returns in Ribeiro case

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A HALF-FORGOTTEN legal procedure — the preparatory examination — was resurrected when an alleged former Selous Scout was brought to court in connection with the murder last December of Mamelodi doctor Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Flor-ence

Noel James Robey, 35, was discharged this week by the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court after such a hearing

Magistrate JN Pretorius said the only evidence against Robey was that a jeep with the same registration number as his jeep had been seen near the scene of the murder. Pretorius said

witnesses had given contradictory evidence and if they could have mistaken the race of the gunmen, it was possible they could be wrong about the registration number.

The court record will be referred back to the attorney general, who will make the final decision on whether to prosecute.

Preparatory examinations — at one time conducted before every major Supreme Court trial — were discontinued more than a decade ago, according to a Johannesburg attorney.

“One wonders why the state chose to have a preparatory examination in this particular case,” the lawyer said

“The authorities can say they put the suspect before a court at the earliest opportunity, heard the witnesses against him, and that the court has found no evidence against him.”

But Robey has not, in fact, yet stood trial.

Robey is the first person known to have been brought to court in connec-

tion with any one of several alleged assassinations of black leaders in recent years.

Nyameka Goniwe, the widow of Cradock civic leader Matthew Goniwe, who was brutally slain along with his colleagues Fort Calata, Sparro Mkontlo and Sicele Mhlawuli almost two years ago, does not believe anyone will be charged with the deaths of the four men.

“Nobody expects any progress,” she said this week. “The state has not even held an inquest and on June 28

it will be two years since Matthew and the others went missing. With all the expertise the state has, it's obvious they are not doing a thing about it.

“It hurts to know this is going to be the pattern.”

The four activists went missing after returning from a United Democratic Front briefing in Port Elizabeth's coloured township. The bodies of Mkontlo and Mhlawuli were found first, after police receiving anonymous reports. A massive police man-hunt discovered the charred and mutilated bodies of Goniwe and Calata four days after they went missing.



# Tippett was former SADF member <sup>26/6/87</sup> (254)

KRUGERSDORP businessman David Tippett, fatally wounded last week at a Swazi/Mozambique border post, is believed to have been a founder member of a reconnaissance commando unit

SADF spokesman Commandant John Rolt confirmed Tippett had been a Permanent Force member, but declined to elaborate on his army career

He added Tippett had left the SADF on June 30 last year, but could not give

**DANIEL SIMON**

reasons for his resignation

Tippett is believed to have been based in Durban and at Phalaborwa during his service

A report yesterday quoted Tippett's brother, Mike, ruling out that David had been involved in smuggling. He was quoted as saying his brother "conducted

business on a freelance basis, and as far as I know, all his dealings were above board. He acted as a free agent and was not restricted to a specific field."

A Swazi police report alleges Tippett was shot by a Frelimo soldier, but repeated telexes to Mozambican authorities to comment have not been answered.

A spokesman for SA's Foreign Affairs Department last night said there were no further developments in the case

# SADF denies arrest

A SOUTH African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria denied that a man arrested in Mozambique in connection with a Maputo bomb blast in March was a member of the SADF. (254)

Reports from Maputo said Olympic Nunes Alerson had admitted to being a South African commando

28/6/87 C/10/20  
The SADF spokesman said the Mozambican claim had been expected, "especially in the light of Mozambique's failure to produce the so-called evidence and so-called prisoners they recently claimed to have had

"This is another weak attempt to cover up their own hasty accusations

"Furthermore, it is well-known that prisoners in Marxist countries say and do whatever their captors demand of them." - Sapa.

S/A 28/6/87

# Troopies groan as pay cut <sup>254</sup> follows flexitime

By JOHANN VERSTER

AN attempt to introduce troopie flexitime to avoid a transport clash with school holidays has ended up in some dismay — the boys were released from National Service early but their pay packets were slimmer.

And there were plenty of gripes among the thousands of National Servicemen who marched out of their camps 10 days earlier than normal last week after their two years' military service.

Their complaint: they had also taken a 10-day cut in their army pay.

"Thanks for the 10 days earlier, sarge," was the gleeful cry when they emptied barracks all over the country and donned their civvies . . . but many were not so happy about the 10-day discount.

"We might have got out earlier, but we were also paid for ten days' less work," said one troopie.

His prime objections were not only that had he received a third less pay but also that the deductions were for the whole month.

But the South African Defence Headquarters disagrees.

"We informed all the men involved well in advance that they were getting out earlier," said a SADF spokesman, adding that an official announcement — which also appeared in the Press — came on May 20.

The SADF spokesman said it had been decided to end the two-year term of the 1985 intake 10 days earlier to ease the pressure on the South African Transport Services.

Transvaal and Cape school holidays, which start next week, would have coincided with the previous troopie release date, leading to overcrowding on trains and traffic jams on roads.

# Defence Force admits anti-ANC campaign

The Defence Force has admitted involvement in a propaganda offensive against the African National Congress through the distribution of thousands of anti-ANC booklets and postcards overseas.

A report about the offensive appeared in a Sunday newspaper yesterday. It said the publications were printed by a Pretoria company, Publication Scan, owned by a Mr Vink Kloppers.

The booklet, "ANC: The Inside Story", contains photographs of "necklace" and bomb blast victims, while the anti-Oliver Tambo postcards feature miniature "necklace tyres".

The report said the aim of the propaganda was to whip up opposition to the ANC, especially at the time when Mr Oliver Tambo was on a world tour.

An SADF spokesman yesterday confirmed the SADF's involvement.

## TERROR STRATEGY

The statement read: "The Defence Force's involvement in this project must be seen against the background of the ANC's strategy of terror against South Africa and the right of any country to defend itself against atrocities, terrorism and propaganda. All countries exercise this right.

"The ANC, and specifically their terror wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is responsible for self-acknowledged acts of terrorism in South Africa. These acts have caused loss of life and serious injuries through the most inhumane methods imaginable and should have provoked an outraged outcry not only locally but also internationally, especially in view of the international community's condemnation of terrorism.

"The ANC is also responsible for a vicious propaganda war aimed at South Africa and its security forces. This propaganda is an integral part of their strategy of creating instability by violence and attempting to impose their will through force."

... hunting

# 'Govt renegeing on Nkomati'

THE PFP yesterday accused the government of renegeing on the Nkomati Accord

Referring to the weekend statement by Defence Minister Magnus Malan that SA was prepared to help pro-Western groups in neighbouring states, PFP defence spokesman Peter Gastrow said "Government is handing propaganda material on a platter to those who say SA cannot be trusted as a reliable nego-

tiating partner with the Frontline states"

Malan said an orchestrated propagan-da campaign was being waged against SA in advance of the report of the Margo Commission of Inquiry into the aircraft

HAMISH MCINDOE

To Page 2

# Govt accused of renegeing on Nkomati

accident in which President Samora Machel died

He said the chief actors were Moscow and Mozambique, and the Frontline states False accusations were being made in an attempt to manipulate perceptions of SA as a country that could not be trusted

Malan said SA had to place its own national interests first

"It cannot play a passive role in a situation where Soviet intervention is blatantly taking place in the name of liberation

"There are pro-Western groups that are confronted by Soviet expansionism in Southern Africa, but that do not have the ability to survive on their own

"Where such groups ask SA for assistance, it must be considered in principle, taking into considertion factors that will ultimately bring stability and peace to the region," he said

SA surely did not need to apologise to

anyone for halting Russian expansionism

"If Southern Africa desires peace, SA is prepared to conclude appropriate treaties in which the rules must be made clear — the export of revolution, whether in the form of violence or of propa-ganda, cannot be tolerated," Malan said

The Nationalist newspaper, Rapport, yesterday interpreted Malan's statement to mean a new approach by government to its relations with the MNR rebels in Mozambique

Gastrow said he feared such a move would intensify foreign pressure on SA. "And SA would not have a leg to stand on if the Cubans, for instance, were sent into Mozambique

"It's up to the Cabinet to restrain Malan's itchy fingers in the interests of peace," Gastrow said

From Page 1

# SADF in <sup>254</sup> propaganda offensive against ANC

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Defence Force has admitted being involved in a propaganda offensive against the African National Congress through the distribution of thousands of anti-ANC booklets and postcards overseas

The aim, it said, was to convey "the true nature of ANC atrocities to the outside world and to make it widely known that the ANC is no different to any other terrorist organisation"

A report about the offensive appeared in a Sunday newspaper yesterday. It said the publications were printed on contract by a Pretoria company, Publication Scan, which is owned by Mr Vink Kloppers

The booklet, *ANC The Inside Story*, contains photographs of "necklace" and bomb-blast victims, while the anti-Oliver Tambo postcards feature miniature "necklace tyres". Copies surfaced in Australia

The report said the aim of the propaganda was to whip up opposition to the ANC, especially while Mr Tambo was on a world tour

## ATROCITIES

A SADF spokesman would not divulge details of how the booklets and postcards were produced and distributed, but confirmed the SADF's involvement

The SADF said in a statement "The Defence Force's involvement in this project must be seen against the background of the ANC's strategy of terror against South Africa and the right of any country to defend itself against atrocities, terrorism and propaganda. All countries exercise this right"

"The ANC, and specifically their terror wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, is responsible for self-acknowledged acts of terrorism in South Africa

"These acts have caused loss of life and serious injuries through the most inhumane methods imaginable and should have provoked an outraged outcry not only locally but also internationally, especially in view of the international community's condemnation of terrorism

"The ANC is also responsible for a vicious propaganda war aimed at South Africa and its security forces. This propaganda is an integral part of their strategy of creating instability by violence and attempting to impose their will through force"

# Nathan, still in hiding, tells of US tour

By PETER DENNEHY  
2/9/6/87

MR Laurie Nathan, a former national organizer of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), has emerged from hiding to speak of his seven-week tour of the United States which ended this month.

His trip was paid for and hosted by a US pacifist organization, the War Resisters' League.

"I spoke in 30 cities in the US, but I've become used to travelling all the time since I became ECC national organizer," Mr Nathan said.

He has stepped down from the post and bears no ECC office now. But he is still in such deep hiding — for fear of detention — that even his parents don't know where he is staying.

ZCU

Highlights of his tour included addressing the United Nations on March 21, International Day Against Racism, and on another occasion watching as New York City Council passed a resolution declaring its support for the work of the ECC.

The War Resisters' League is a universal pacifist organization which condemns all violence, but it feels that apartheid is the cause of the violence on both sides, he said.

Another organization with which he had contact, Vietnam Veterans Against War, was not pacifist, "yet they know that war is so devastating that one has to be absolutely sure the cause is worthwhile before resorting to war".

Their research on the psychological after-effects of war on soldiers indicated that half-a-million Vietnam veterans had attempted suicide, 50 000 of them successfully. About the same number of Americans died in that war.

The veterans also provided legal help and advice to soldiers whose rights had been abused. "Even in South Africa, soldiers have rights," Mr Nathan said. "This is an area ECC has not looked into."

Mr Nathan, 27, has a business science degree and an LL.B. He was secretary-general of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) in 1984 and he has been working on a master's degree in criminology, "looking at the criminalization of political activity".



Mr Laurie Nathan

# SA may 'assist' Africa's rebels

CAF/T Tunis 29/6/87 250

**THE government gave a strong signal at the weekend that rebel movements bent on overthrowing neighbouring governments could look forward to more open and aggressive South African support in future.**

Hints that South Africa could adopt a more active role in regional conflicts were contained in a hardline statement issued by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The warnings, if implemented, would lead to a further escalation of wars in the sub-continent and a further deterioration of South Africa's already strained relations with African and Western governments — a number of whom have recently repeated charges that South Africa was guilty of destabilizing its Southern African neighbours.

In an apparent reference to Renamo in Mozambique and Unita in Angola, General Malan said "There are pro-Western groups that are confronted by the Soviet expansionism in Southern Africa but that do not have the ability to survive on their own.

"Where such groups ask South Africa for assistance, it must be considered in princi-

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**By ANTHONY JOHNSON**  
**Political Correspondent**

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ple, taking into consideration factors that will ultimately bring stability and peace to the region."

Gen Malan asked whether South Africa could be expected to withhold such support simply because it might be accused of "destabilization".

Destabilization, he submitted, came from Russian expansionism, and then added "South Africa surely does not need to apologise to anyone for halting Russian expansionism."

Gen Malan said South Africa should at all times place its own national interests first.

"It cannot play a passive role in a situation where Soviet interventionism is blatantly taking place in the name of liberation."

The minister's remarks came just days after the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, told a Senate sub-committee that South Africa continued to support Renamo in spite of the Nkomati Accord and had been responsible

for the recent raid on Maputo which left three dead.

Dr Crocker's testimony was immediately attacked by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, as being unfactual and unfounded.

The South African government has in the past acknowledged that it furnished Unita with "material, humanitarian and moral assistance".

The latest indication of stepped-up support to groups like Renamo coincided with accusations by Gen Malan that the Soviet Union and Mozambique were conducting a propaganda campaign to discredit South Africa ahead of the release of the Margo Commission Inquiry into President Samora Machel's death in an air crash last year.

He said the Soviets and their "Marxist lackeys" were masters at the manipulation of perceptions.

"Thus a series of accusations are being made in advance of the report that brand the RSA as a destabilizer."

"It can be expected that the Russian and Marxist attack on the RSA will intensify. Their sole purpose is consistently to present the RSA as the guilty party and a destabilizer in an effort to make the Margo report suspect," he said.



# Major SA bombing offensive launched in Angola <sup>29/6/87</sup> claim

LISBON — South African warplanes are bombing a strategic city in southern Angola as army units backed by helicopters and armoured cars prepare for a major assault, Angola's official news agency, Angop, said today.

However, in reacting to an earlier Angop report that South African troops had surrounded the city of Ongiva and were preparing to attack, a spokesman for the South African Army in Pretoria said: "Angop has made similar claims in the past and this latest one is, in line with the current orchestrated campaign against South Africa."

According to Angop two South African infantry battalions, supported by 50 armoured cars and Kentron helicopters, are

surrounding Ongiva, the capital of Cunene province that borders SWA/Namibia.

Warplanes were bombing Angolan army positions in Ongiva as army units drew up in a semi-circle south of the city in readiness to launch a major attack during the current dry season.

The agency claimed the alleged advance against Ongiva, 50km north of the border with SWA/Namibia, followed the defeat of a South African attack on Anhanga on June 6.

Angola's allegations came as Unita said that Angolan government forces were preparing for a major offensive against their southern strongholds in Cunene and neighboring Cuando Cubango

Bombing report part of orchestrated campaign, says SADF

# SA accused of Angola strike

Lisbon

South African warplanes bombed a strategic city in southern Angola as army units, backed by helicopters and armoured cars, prepared for a major assault, Angola's official news agency, Angop, said yesterday.

Two South African infantry battalions, supported by 50 armoured cars and Ken-tron helicopters, are surrounding Ongiva, the capital of Cunene province that borders Namibia, Angop said.

A SADF spokesman in Pretoria, asked to comment on the report, said the claim was similar to one made by Angop the previous day.

"It is part of the orchestrated campaign against South Africa." The Angop report, monitored in Lisbon, said South African warplanes were bombing

Angolan army positions in Ongiva as army units drew up in a semi-circle south of the city in readiness to launch a major attack during the current dry season.

Angop said the alleged advance against Ongiva, 50 km north of the border with Namibia, followed the defeat of a South African attack on June 6 on the southern town of Anhanganga.

It gave no further details of either operation. Angola's allegations came as anti-government Unita rebels said Angolan government forces were preparing for a major offensive against their southern strongholds in Cunene and neighbouring Cuando Cubango province.

Ongiva was seized by South Africa in a major incursion into southern Angola in 1981 and held, largely under South African military control, for about four years.

Few people are believed to live in the city that has been repeatedly bombed by South African planes and artillery.

## Pressure

Angola has repeatedly charged South Africa with striking at Angolan army positions to relieve pressure on Unita guerrillas.

South Africa says its troops cross into Angola only in pursuit of Swapo guerrillas fighting for Namibian independence, whom it alleges operate from bases in southern Angola.

Unita has been fighting to topple the Angolan government since soon after independence from Portugal in 1975.

An estimated 30 000 Cuban soldiers and an undetermined number of Soviet and other East-bloc advisers support the Angolan government forces — Sapa-AP

## Swapo dispatch claims 18 SA soldiers killed

The Star's Africa News Service

LUANDA — Swapo has killed 18 South African soldiers and captured three members of the Koevoet squad, according to a dispatch issued by the movement here.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said that earlier this year Swapo made similar allegations with no evidence to support their claims.

"This is typical, bearing in mind that they have had no success in their annual attempt to infiltrate Namibia during the rainy season. While the Defence Force's losses are a matter of public record, the same cannot be said of Swapo.

"This is yet another attempt to bolster their dented international image," the spokesman said.

The dispatch claims the capture of the Koevoets took place during a number of successful actions between March 30 and May 15.

Swapo also claims to have bombed a petrol station used by the SADF in Otjiwarongo, sabotaged a railway line at Brakwater near Windhoek, and destroyed two outposts at Onhelewa.

On April 20, Swapo claims to have blown up a Casspir at Ohainengena, killing the occupants, and says 10 South African soldiers were killed at Oshakati.