PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - DEFENCE

1986

JUNE - AUG. → Dec
Right cut up over fly past
by choppers

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Two helicopters which flew over
the right-wing rally at the Voor-
trekker monument on Saturday
were en route to another Repub-
lie Day gathering in Verwoer-
burg, SAAF spokesman Com-
mmandant Koos Smit said.

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

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

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

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

*See Page 13.*
HARARE — The pilot of a light aircraft thought to have been involved in flying South African commandos into Zimbabwe to raid ANC targets has been identified as Mr Gert Oosthuizen from the Northern Transvaal.

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

Commandos posed as tourists - Minister

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the Rev JOHN GREEN (Stellenbosch):

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

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

By this crass, insensitive action, the vice-chancellor's committee of the university council is stating very clearly that it is opposed to freedom of thought on campus. It is a means of trying to restrict the legitimate responses which students are allowed to make with regards to the South African situation.

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

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

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

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

Furthermore, as a Christian and a member of the church which supports the work of the ECC, I fear for religious freedom on the campus.

Many leaders and people of the church to which I belong are sympathetic to the aims of the ECC and many are deeply involved in the organization.

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

The conscription of young white males is a sickness, a cancer that is gnawing at the hearts of many young people in South Africa today.

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

I would like to endorse the statement made by the senate of Anglican bishops in April 1986 which endorsed the ECC memorandum to churches calling on the government to:

- Provide genuine alternative service to all conscripts who in good conscience object to service in the SADF;
- Reduce the maximum length of community service from six to four years, and
- Make alternative service available to religious and welfare organizations.
Paying a high price for cross-border raids

By Neil Lurssen of The Star's Washington Bureau

South Africa continues to suffer a serious negative fallout from the military raids into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

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

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

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

Investment climate

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

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

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

The raids were high on the agenda when the US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Mr Richard Armacost, held a private meeting here with Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Borane, both in Washington on private visits.

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

"There is a deep sense of disillusionment and disappointment," he said.

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

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

Meanwhile, US Government sources say that their strong reaction to the raids was due in part to the fact that they are trying very hard to counter the disinvestment movement building up in the United States—and that confidence in South Africa is an important aspect.

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

Interested parties have been invited to address the commission and so many have accepted that its hearings will take a total of 1 hour
School in Bonteheuwel on 5 May 1986 took any action in the school grounds, if so, (a) what action and (b) why,

(2) whether any policemen (a) entered the school buildings, (b) whipped or in any other specified way assaulted any pupils inside the school buildings and (c) removed any (i) pupils and/or (ii) items from classrooms or the school buildings, if so, (aa) how many policemen were involved, (bb) why did they take such action in each case and (cc) what specified items were removed from the school;

(3) whether any members of staff of this high school and/or the Department of Education and Culture attempted to (a) prevent the police from (i) entering the school buildings or grounds, (ii) whipping pupils and/or removing pupils from the school buildings and (b) enter into negotiations with the police on their refraining from taking any action or withdrawing from the area, if so, (aa) what were the circumstances surrounding these attempts and (bb) what was the response of the police thereto.

(4) whether any complaints or charges have been laid with the South African Police as a result of police action at this school, if so, (a) what complaints or charges, (b) when and (c) what actions have been taken as a result,

(5) whether an investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the rank of the officer in charge of the investigation, (b) where is each of the police officers stationed who conducted the investigation and (c) what were the findings?

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

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

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE. (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

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(d) Hesdellberg

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(e) Klip River

(i) 51

(ii) 41

(f) Meyerton

(i) 6

(ii) 24

(g) Vereeniging

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(ii) 19

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‘Hidden war by SA alleged

By BARRY STREEK

CLAIMS that South Africa is waging an undeclared and hidden war against its neighbour states that has already cost them R30 000 million and more than 100 000 lives have been made in a book published last week.

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

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

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

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

War 'extracted an awesome toll'

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

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

Between 1970 and the beginning of this year, this had cost the neighbouring states nearly R5 billion - and R375 million in 1984 alone.

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

He claims that "all the leaflets, letters and envelopes" for a massive disinformation campaign in 1982 and 1983 "had been typed on typewriters in the South African Trade Mission in Harare."

Apart from accusing South Africa of being behind the bombing of ZANU's headquarters in December 1981, a number of attacks on power lines, railways and other installations near the Limpopo River and the raid on the Thornhill air base in July 1983, Dr Hanlon says that when an explosives expert, whom he names, was caught after an arms dump was blown up in August 1981, "the South Africans simply kidnapped the wife and two children of the investigating officer" and forced his release.

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

'No foreign troops in South Africa'

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

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

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

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

"We wonder what the world thinks of the fact that there was no positive response to that while landmines were planted close to our borders with our neighbours and calls to end the South African Government were heard from some of the leaders of the front-line states," he said.
THE Conservative Party is to launch a campaign of defiance among its supporters in the Defence Force by asking them not to drink toasts to the State President.

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

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

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

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

Van der Merwe first asked P W Botha to lay down guidelines in terms of which toasts would be drunk to the State and not the State President.

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

No action was planned against people who refused "because people should be educated rather than forced."
SA in a state of civil war, says ECC

Pietermaritzburg

SOUTH Africa is in a state of 'low-intensity civil war', says Miss Janet Cherry, chairman of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign. Speaking at a public lecture at Natal University here yesterday, Miss Cherry said civil war, which was at a low intensity at present, would escalate as there was too wide a gulf between the Government and the people of South Africa.

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

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

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

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

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

Dispatch Correspondent

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

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

"The civic association can forget about troops leaving Soweto. People are being maimed and killed in most barbaric ways which include necklacing. Apart from that we cannot be dictated to by the civic association. Who are they after all? What have they done for the people of Soweto? We will not listen to them," he said.

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

"We again reject the demand that councillors must resign. We are soldiers. We will remain councillors whatever the consequences," he said.
Disappearance/kidnapping of White women

786 Mr P R C ROOSEN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether Armscor is the sole (a) manufacturer and (b) supplier of the tear-gas used by the South African Police; if not, who are the (i) manufacturers and (ii) suppliers of the tear-gas used by the Police Force.

(2) Whether any reports have been received of tear-gas causing (a) death and (b) serious injury to health, if so, (i) how many (aa) deaths and (bb) serious injuries to health had been reported as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) from whom were such reports received.

(3) Whether any such (a) death and (b) serious injuries to health resulted in (i) court action and (ii) claims against the State, if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case.

(4) Whether there is an antidote available to the South African Police for the treatment of persons suffering from exposure to tear-gas, if so, what is such antidote.

(5) Whether such antidote is also available to South African Police personnel in the event of accidental over-exposure, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(2) (a) and (b) No

3) (a) and (b) No

4) (a) or (b) Fall away

5) Fall away

The Minister of Law and Order

810. Mr F G SOUL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

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

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Police in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (c) Whites, (d) Blacks, (e) Coloureds and (f) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (e) what is the policy of the South African Police regarding the hiring of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades.

(2) Whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) It is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the South African Police's authorised staff establishment and actual establishment.

(c) Competence, qualifications, availability of posts, seniority and experience are being taken into account when promotion is considered. The requirements are the same for all members of the Force, irrespective of race.

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

862 Mr P C STOOPSTRA asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What amounts were received by the Medical University of Southern Africa in (i) subsidies and (ii) transfer payments in the latest specified period for which figures are available and (b) what is the nature of each subsidy and transfer payment.

(2) In respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, how many persons in each population group were (a) members of the (i) teaching and (ii) administrative staff of, and (b) students at, this university.

(3) Whether any non-White students at this university are at present boycotting classes in protest against the admission of White students, if so, what steps does he intend taking in this connection?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

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

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

(2) Sum of subsidy amounts in (i) mentioned are all transfer payments, i.e.

R34 953 000
THE Soweto Town Council has called for SA Defence Force (SADF) troops to remain in Soweto "as long as people are being maimed and necklaced".

The call, which came in the wake of a Soweto Civic Association (SCA) demand that the SADF be withdrawn, was made by the council's management committee chairman Leitaatse Radebe yesterday.

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

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

Political comment and newsflips in this issue by Ken Owen, The Herald and Sub-editing by Michael Allwright. Both at 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.
ASSOCOM ACTS ON 'KEY POSTS'

Financial Editor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The chamber took up the matter with the military authorities who were sympathetic and issued a directive that each case should be reviewed on its own merits.
SADF raids port in Angola — claim

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

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

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

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

OFFENSIVE

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

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

But the movement said it killed around 300 troops and wounded several hundred in their retreat from Cangumba in the eastern province of Moxico as the government forces advanced, backed by MiG jets, helicopters and tanks.

The "great victory" of the rebels, was part of a three-pronged offensive against their bases.

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

They killed 53 men, they said, were Swapo guerrillas while Angola maintained they were Angolan troops. — Reuters.
DEFENCE

WHIPPING

According to Minister of Justice Kroon Corner, between July 1984 and July 1985 a total of 405 230 people were sentenced to corporal punishment in South Africa, not coupled with other penalties. The Criminal Procedure Amendment Law, passed last month, gives greater flexibility in sentencing to supervising officers, including the possibility of imposing corporal punishment for every person who has shown himself or herself during the sentence to be the subject of his instructions. He added that the law people the number of people sentenced to corporal punishment in South Africa and would "greatly enhance the status of victims suffering penalties."

FORCED REMOVALS

According to Dr. Stephen Woolsey, 421 727 people were forcibly removed from their homes between December 1982 and 1984.

According to the former President of South Africa, Dr. John Garbo, 3 953 794 people were forcibly removed from their homes between December 1980 and March 1984, but only 405 230 people were whipped.

The numbers are based on the assumption that every person who has shown himself or herself during the sentence to be the subject of instructions has been sentenced to corporal punishment.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (May 25)


DEVELOPMENT BOARD LIQUOR SALES

The 12 Development Boards in South Africa have been asked to provide figures on liquor sales and trends since the 1984 financial year, according to the Minister of Economic Affairs.

CHILIDREN UNDER APARTHEID "GIRL/"WILLIAM HYTHELA, 11

Naaimaar, at Waste Street, Tambo, Paza, said as an affidavit that on 15 June he was convicted of theft and found in possession of a stolen wallet. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer. He said he was found in possession of a wallet that had been lost by a police officer.
Cuban ship sunk by SA, Soviets claim

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

South Africa has refused to comment on the Angolan raid report — Sapa-Reuters.
Military preparedness justified — Morris

Military Correspondent

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

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

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

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

"However much we may wish it otherwise for South Africa and for other threatened countries, it is not merely a matter of fighting to preserve a system which many do not like — it is a matter of preserving our right and our freedom to change it, however slowly and painfully, in a manner of our own choice."

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

"The greatest brain-power of the country is at present involved in building a country which we as South Africans could be justly proud of. All that is required is for us to create for these people a stable platform from which they can work," he said.
No jobs for many Natal troopers

Mercury Reporter

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

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

Defence Force orientation officer Maj Pieter Breytenbach disclosed this yesterday after a visit to Sector 10 in the operational area where he interviewed hundreds of servicemen due to finish their national service this month.

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

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

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

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

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

The chambers had agreed to channel jobs through a Mrs. J. Hewison at the department. The servicemen should contact her on 301101, or at Room 302 at the department's offices in Government Building, Masonic Grove, or Maj Breytenbach on 847882.

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

'It's a lead for commerce and industry to follow — we are practising what we preach.'
NEW YORK — South Africa's Cactus surface-to-air missile was among weapon systems a confessed Israeli spy recommended to his superiors for possible supply to Iran.

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

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

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

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

Israel has denied direct complicity in the Pollard spy ring, and officials maintain that arms sales to Iran were halted four years ago — but they have agreed reluctantly to let US investigators quiz air force Colonel Aviem Sella, named by Pollard as his spymaster.

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

Within the past year, US investigators have come upon three cases of attempted arms smuggling to Iran involving dealers with links to Israel's military or its defense industry.
**Time for the Army to take over Crossroads**

**On Parade**

By Willem Steenkamp

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

Let me make it quite clear why I say so.

Crossroads is no longer the playground of mobs of "comrades" who petrol-bomb "sell-outs", ransack commuters' handbags and throw stones at Cape Town police. It has become a battle-ground, a bubbling cauldron of hatred in permanent danger of boiling over unless someone is sitting on the lid.

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

Clinics and refugee tents are no game now, and everything that is supposed to work in the fabric of community life is crumbling, leaving Crossroads, the expression of anarchy.

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

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

Crossroads is as great a disaster as the 1918 influenza epidemic, Langenberg in 1961 and the destruction of the Boer republics in 1902.

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

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

**Awesome array**

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

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

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

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

Medics can man clinics and medical aid posts and enforce hygiene measures with one hand tied behind their backs. Electrofication and mechanical repairs are easy for signallers and "tiffies". Personnel experts who process a battalion in a couple of hours would have no trouble in handling the paperwork.

In a nutshell: there is almost nothing the Army can't do — and do it in a hurry, under any conditions, with minimum red tape and facilities.

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

**No simple matter**

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

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

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

There is a further aspect which I commend to the General Staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As I write this, it is exactly six years since I watched the death of a distant battle being loaded into a helicopter. Must they be dishonoured?
Pay-for-troops issue is bolt from blue for SA business

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An Anglo American spokesman said yesterday the group was uncertain whether De Beer's statement was official policy but Mr de Beer is the spokesman in charge of public affairs. He is an executive director of Anglo and he is obviously not going to say anything which is not in line with Anglo policy."
THE Soviet Union has said it will take measures against SA for an attack last week on three ships in the southern harbour town of Namibe, in Angola, for which SA has been blamed.

But the SA Defence Forces yesterday denied it operated in Namibe. The Russians said two Soviet ships were badly damaged and a Cuban ship sunk in the attack on Thursday. It said the ships were unarmed merchant vessels.

The SADF statement said while it was not its policy to react to allegations emanating from Angola, "it must be remembered that there is a civil war in Angola between the MPLA regime and Unita, and this sort of incident must be seen against that background".

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Moscow yesterday that the Soviet Union would react to the attacks on Namibe, but did not say how.

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

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

It said raiders, believed to be Unita members — Angola claims Unita, is supported by SA — left behind one dead and war material, including time-bombs, SA-made machineguns and 60mm mortar rockets.

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

The atmosphere in the northernmost province, where thousands of Cuban troops are also based, was described as calm yesterday. — Sapa-Reuters.
Police and SADF hunt for insurgents

3 hurt in Tvl landmine blast

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

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

Martin Coetzer, 18, was flown to the Johannesburg General Hospital yesterday after the bakkie he was driving to school detonated a landmine on a gravel road about 3km from Volksrust on the Volksrust/Wakkerstroom road.

About three hours later two black workers, Elias Shabangu and Lucas Lushaba, detonated a second mine while driving a tractor on the same road about 18km away. They were not seriously injured.

A spokesman at the Johannesburg Hospital said yesterday Coetzer was in a "serious but stable" condition and out of danger.

Volksrust acting town clerk, Johan Kriek, said "everything was very sensitive" and would not comment further.

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

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

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

The landmine blasts were evidence of the African National Congress' intention to activate the rural areas, he said.
Army swarms into blast-hit Volksrust

Staff Reporters

Volksrust is swarming with security forces members and military vehicles after yesterday's two landmine explosions. Specialist landmine-sweeping teams were flown in by helicopter yesterday morning soon after the first explosion. Assisted by members from the local commando, they cleared all dirt roads between Volksrust and Eerstetondor, where the two mines exploded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Coetzee said: "I had just said goodbye to Martin when I heard a massive explosion."

Mr Coetzee and his wife Ersenca (45) drove to Johannesburg yesterday to be with Martin.

Martin was described as a popular boy who wanted to become a minister in the NG Kerk.

The couple harboured no bitterness.

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

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

See Page 21

Second landmine was a whopper

By Hannes de Wet

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

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

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

They are being treated at the Volksrust Hospital.

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


Book says SA gave guns to bandits

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

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

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

TRACEABLE

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

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

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

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

WEAPONS

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

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

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

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

Edited by David Martin and Phyllis Johnson, the book is published by Zimbabwe Publishing House.
ness) will be completed towards the end of 1986 whilst the section between Kleinbrans and the Kruisna river will be completed early during 1986.

(n) May 1986

c) R56 million

Rape

1119 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

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

1128 Mr L F STOFLO, the Minister of Defence

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

(2) whether he has investigated or will investigate this matter, if not, why not, if so,

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

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No

(2) and (3) Fall away

Session of Parliament: officials

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

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

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

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

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) No, not all the officials

(a) To minimise costs and to make

provision for the performance of essential functions in Pretoria

(b) On 21 June 1986

(3) No

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

(4) No

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

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

Note.

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

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

WEDNESDAY, 11 JUNE 1986

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

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Region</td>
<td>R1 193 939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highveld Region</td>
<td>1 110 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Transvaal</td>
<td>1 859 091</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johannesburg Region</td>
<td>1 554 289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Free State Region</td>
<td>2 506 936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal Region</td>
<td>840 930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Vaal Region</td>
<td>264 483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>R9 329 950</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

†Indicates translated version

General Affairs

Sporting facilities

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

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) R5 004 987

(b) R9 329 950

Statistics for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986

Primary/high schools

916 Mr E N ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

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

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

(3) how many of the teachers at such (a)
SA denies hitting Angolan port

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Simultaneously the military’s support elements would get to work clearing away debris, setting up emergency documentation and other vital administrative procedures, establishing emergency centralized sanitation facilities, tackling the most obvious hygiene problems and providing medical care on the standard military priority procedure of “worst cases first.”

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

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

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

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

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

The kumbo is nothing fancy, but it provides adequate shelter against
Northern Province Bureau

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

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

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

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

An inquiry into the incident has been ordered.
on St Paul

Post Reporter

THE mystery of the religious message broadcast from a plane circling above Port Elizabeth’s black townships yesterday has been solved – it came from the “security forces.”

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

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

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

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

The monoplane circled overhead shortly after 8.15pm.

It circled low over New Brighton, Kwazakele, Zwede, Motherwell and the northern area suburbs.
Mr MALCOLM FRASER, pictured in Port Elizabeth recently.

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

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

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

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

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

"He said he wasn't pointing the gun at me. I said, 'You are damned well pointing that gun at me,' and I pushed it aside." Mr Fraser said he didn't think the soldier "was about to empty a magazine at me, but it was uncomfortable and they are a very trigger-happy people." — Sapa-AP
Torture claims man injured again

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

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

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

Mbalu said she had gone to look for her son, and found him at the Cambridge Police Station. An attorney had gone with her, but police at first refused them access to Jordan.

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

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

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

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

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

A Defence Force spokesman referred inquiries back to the police.

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

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

The South African Police Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, today confirmed the incident.

He said at 12.30pm a dark brown Datsun car was stopped at the roadblock and its six passengers were asked to disembark so the car could be thoroughly searched.

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

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

Major Everson said that a .38 special bullet was found in possession of the wounded youth.

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

He said the youth's condition was not serious.

Six youths were arrested.
STATE OF EMERGENCY: REACTION

Forces get wide powers

SECURITY forces have been invested with wide-ranging powers in terms of Public Safety Act regulations. They and others, including cabinet ministers, have been indemnified against civil or criminal proceedings. Courts may not set aside orders issued under the regulations.

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

It is an offence to publish without permission the names of hundreds of activists detained yesterday. A ban has been placed on taking of unrest or strike pictures without the permission of a commissioned police officer. The ban applies to pictures of any force member acting in terms of the regulations.

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

The police, railways police, prison service members and army are empowered:

- To enter premises without a warrant and act as they deem fit for maintaining public safety or order.
- To arrest without warrant any person whose detention is, in the opinion of the member, thought necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or for the termination of the State of Emergency.
- To detain persons for up to two weeks.

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

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

The detainee may not communicate in writing with anyone without permission. Detainees will not be entitled to receive food or other articles. It is an offence for any person to make, write, print or record any subversive statement, or to possess, disseminate, display, or utter any subversive statement. A subversive statement is one which promotes the aims of any unlawful organisation, or which incites participation in strikes or boycotts, unlawful demonstrations, gatherings, protest processesions, acts of civil disobedience, or which discredits the system of compulsory military service.

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

Areas can be demarcated and closed off by the Commissioner of Police and entry into them controlled.
SAAF inquiry into mid-air collision between Impalas

By Dirk Nel, Northern Transvaal Bureau

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uniformed police guarding the site said the attack occurred about 6.30pm.

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

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

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

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

Area residents said all three victims of Saturday night's attack were Botswana citizens. The injured were a 12-year-old girl, whose name was not given, and Mr John Rantao, brother of the mayor of Gaborone, Mr Paul Rantao.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supreme Court Reporter

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

The commandant says Group 40 is the only Permanent Force group involved in containing unrest in the Peninsula. Helping Group 40 and under their command are 6 Engineer Squad and 3 Parachute Company of the Citizen Force, a combined Cape Flats and Peninsula company of commandos and two SA Navy platoons.

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

Army tasks

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

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

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

Accompanying police

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

From May 19 to 20, members of D Company manned Buffels, which accompanied police who used Casspars. From May 21 to 25, these soldiers accompanied police in police Casspars.

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

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

One shot fired

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

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

Since May 21, the only task of the Defence Force in the area concerned had been to lay and patrol barbed wire along Mahobe Drive, Lansdowne Road and a new road connecting the two.
Survey reports large white support for raids

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

 shifts of white opinion revealed in 1984 concerned the question of Pretoria talking to Swapo. In 1982 a third of the respondents supported such talks, while in 1984 just over 50% did. The latest survey put the figure at 32.7%.

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

In the survey, 67.3% of whites said the police and SADF were strong enough to control internal unrest indefinitely. But Geldenhuys said there were considerable doubts about their long-term ability to control the unrest situation because only 25.2% of those supporting the view expressed 'definite agreement'.

Only 40.1% of whites in 1986 said they believed that government needed to negotiate directly with the African National Congress (ANC) to find a solution to SA's racial problems.

And it was found that 70.9% believed that if the government continued to support the ANC in the negotiations, it would be more difficult to control the violence in the country.
I dead, child badly injured
SA blamed for attack on house in Gaborone

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

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

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

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

Miss Matsela Polokelo (20), from Lobatse, was killed. A 12-year-old girl, believed to be the daughter of the owner of the house, Mrs Anna Mahuse, was shot in the stomach and was reported to be in critical condition today in the Princess Marina Hospital after several bullets had been removed from her body. Less seriously wounded was Mr John Rantao, who works as an air traffic controller at the Gaborone international airport and is the brother of the mayor of Gaborone, Mr Paul Rantao.

'Cold-blooded attack'

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

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

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

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

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

The house is only about 50 m from the central police station. The attack is said to have started at about 8:20 pm and to have lasted about 20 minutes. About four men were in the raiding party, according to local news media.

President Quett Masire and members of his cabinet inspected the house yesterday.
Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he so out of touch with the affairs of the NP that he does not know where the information office is? [Interjections]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think there are any more questions I have to answer in this regard. What the hon member has now asked is completely irrelevant, as are a lot of his other speeches in this House. [Interjections]

Mr P R MEYER: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is it not so that each office of each hon member of the Official Opposition, the CP and the opposition parties are also an information office for those parties concerned? [Interjections]

The DEPUTY MINISTER: The hon member's question about complaints which were laid against people who threatened the Police. The reply is no, and there is nothing more to say. [Interjections]

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply on behalf of the hon the Minister of Law and Order, is it not the duty of any good citizen to bring the threatening of police officers to the attention of the Department?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is the duty of every good citizen to do this, and the Police act as I indicated.

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

Own Affairs:

Mr P A M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, as a result of the meeting of the National Party held in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986, any members of the South African Police laid complaints against persons who had allegedly threatened them; if so, (a) how many such complaints were laid and (b) what (i) was the rank of the member concerned and (ii) (a) was the nature and (b) (a) were the circumstances of the complaints, in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that the hon member for Johannesburg West says that Police Officers were indeed threatened at those particular meetings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I answered the hon member's question about complaints which were laid against people who threatened the Police. The reply is no, and there is nothing more to say. [Interjections]

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Open Affairs:

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

The MINISTER of PUBLIC WORKS:

Mr Speaker, I should like to inform the hon member that I am not the landlord and therefore the occupants have no responsibility to me. The hon member is young enough to acquire that information himself and thereby become a more suitable member of this House.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he so out of touch with the affairs of the NP that he does not know where the information office is? [Interjections]

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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.
Envoy denies SA attacked Angolan port

The Star Bureau

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

"I wish for the record, to repeat that denial in this council," said South Africa's envoy Mr Kurt von Schurndng. But Cuban and Soviet delegates said the South African act was tantamount to war against the shipowners.

UNPUNISHED

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

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

"The government of Luanda is being constantly supplied with new and increasingly sophisticated weapons by the Soviet Union."

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

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

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

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

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

The debate continues today.
A South African Defence Force doctor and four support staff have taken over the SA CLA Empisweini Clinic in Crossroads, the Bureau for Information confirmed yesterday.

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

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

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

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

"In the past the clinic has always remained open in times of crisis but this crisis has split the community resulting in many staff members living on one side of the conflict having to work on the other," he said.
Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising from the fact that the Minister's reply is that he is so out of touch with the affairs of the NP that he does not know where the information office is? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think there are any more questions I have to answer in this regard. What the hon member has now asked is completely irrelevant, as are a lot of his other speeches in this House. [Interjections.]

†Mr R P MEYER: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is it not so that each office of each hon member of the Official Opposition, the CP and other opposition parties are also an information office for those parties concerned? [Interjections.]

Salaries

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

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) There is no difference in the remuneration of White national servicemen and Coloureds and Indians who join the SA Defence Force voluntarily for a specific period of service of two years. In all cases the starting salary is R11.44 per day for married members and R7.72 per day for single members.

Pretoria: NP meeting

*28 Mr G D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order†

Whether, as a result of the meeting of the National Party held in Pretoria on 22 May 1986, any members of the South African Police laid complaints against persons who had allegedly threatened them; if so, (a) how many such complaints were laid and (b) what (i) was the rank of the member concerned and (ii) (a) the nature and (b) the circumstances of the complaints, in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: No.

(a) and (b) Fail away.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that the hon member for Johannesburg West says that Police Officers were indeed threatened at those particular meetings?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I answered the hon member's question about complaints which were laid against people who threatened the Police. The reply is no, and that there is nothing more to say. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply on behalf of the hon the Minister of Law and Order, is it not the duty of any good citizen to bring the threatening of police officers to the attention of the Department?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is the duty of every good citizen to do this, and the Police act as I indicated.

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

Own Affairs:

Recent bodies

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 4 March 1986, further consideration has been given to the establishment of criteria for
the French Government regarding this visit, if so, when.

(3) whether he will furnish any information on these communications or representations; if not, why not, if so, what was (a) the purport of the communications or representations and (b) his response thereto;

(4) whether any alternative arrangements have been made regarding this visit; if so, what arrangements;

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

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) It is alleged that African Bank Limited illegally utilised foreign currency to procure Financial Rand and that the profits made on such transactions were paid over to the Bank and certain of its employees.

(2) The Bank would in the normal course transact business with numerous overseas clients but because normal banking business is based on confidentiality their names are not known

(3) No; A statement was already made in this regard on 21 May 1986. The matter is at present being investigated by the South African Police

Nominees accounts

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

(1) (a) How many nominees accounts are there estimated to be at private banks in the Republic and (b) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished;

(2) whether he is fully cognisant of foreign exchange transactions which take place through means of nominees accounts; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether any control is exercised over such transactions; if so, what control; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) No estimates are made by this department regarding the number of nominee accounts at private banks in the Republic.

(b) Falls away

(2) Yes

(3) All transactions in these accounts are subject to the normal Exchange Control Regulations and Rules

Bayard Rustin

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

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

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

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) United States of America

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

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

(ii) 4 October 1983 to 21 October 1983,

13 August 1984 to 26 August 1984,


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

(2) No.

Fire-arms

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

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

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) (a) and (b) No

(i) to (iv) Fall away.

(2) Yes

(a) 40

(b) and (c)(i) and (ii) Although crimes with firearms which are registered in the name of a Government Department or Statutory Body, do occur, though not
WORD has come to me that "they" have been reading my columns about the necessity for using the army to clean up the Crossroads-KTC mess, and that they advise me to shut up or take the consequences because they don't want troops in the townships.

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

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

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

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

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

It is a war against disease, it is a war against deprivation, it is a war against the greatest enemy of all, the one called "General Winter". I think a grasp of the exact magnitude of the aftermath still eludes many Capetonians in terms of human suffering and deprivation it is the greatest disaster that has struck this century — and at the worst time of the year and relief workers cannot cope in spite of their most valiant efforts.

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

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

No doubt the government will be called on to repair the damage if so, what difference is there between mobilizing the Department of Education and Development Aid (or whatever it is called now) and the army, embarking on a basically non-military role?

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

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

I know this is a very emotive question, and that finer distinctions are not always easy to see. But I ask only for understanding.

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

Great gathering

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

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

Lord Maclean has been High Chief of the Clan Maclean for 50 years, and he's going to celebrate the event a world-wide muster of clan men has been called for June 21 this year, the venue being Duart Castle on the Isle of Mull.
UNITED NATIONS — A non-aligned move for sanctions against Pretoria for an attack on an Angolan oil port is expected to be killed by the United States and Britain when the Security Council considers the issue again today.

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

The 15-nation Council is considering the new sanctions demand from Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Arab Emirates. — Sapa
Canada and Denmark urge UN to end SA aggression

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

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

South Africa has vehemently denied any part in the action.

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

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

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

The council debate is expected to end this afternoon with a call for economic sanctions against Pretoria.
SA 'a nuclear threat to its neighbours'

The Star's Africa News Service

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

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

According to the national news agency Ziana, he said President Botha did not intend to drop "his bomb" on Johannesburg when the burst of the AK-47 rifle became a regular recipe in township violence.

He intended to deliver "that parcel" to neighbouring states.

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

USE OF CATALYST

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

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

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

"But he cautioned that an economic boycott which was not supported by western countries would have little effect."
4 SADF men on murder charges

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

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

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

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

Five people were killed and 12 injured, including several members of the SADF unit.

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

No evidence was led yesterday.

The hearing was postponed to next month.
The Ministry of Law and OR.

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1073. Mr E K MOODCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:
(1) Whether any persons were shot in an incident in Nungesi Township near Queenstown in November 1985, if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;
(2) whether the South African Police have instituted an investigation into the matter, if so,
(3) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so,
(4) whether the results of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

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

1093. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:
(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Prisons Service during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, in (b) respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

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

1105. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:
(1) (a) How many national servicemen rendered their national service in the South African Police during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) in respect of the national service intake in each of these years, how many national servicemen joined the South African Police after the completion of their national service period,
(2) how many members of the South African Police were rendering their national service as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
(1) (a) 5 May 1986.
(b) to (d) The inquest dockets are at present with the Attorney-General for his decision and no further information can therefore be furnished
(2) No

1115. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:
What total number of Black persons were arrested for trespass in the Republic

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

Warden: members on duty

Steven Matshogo
1116. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order:
(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 18 March 1986, the investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Steven Matshogo on 24 February 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death, (c) who was responsible for his death and (d) what action has been taken as a result;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
(1) (a) 30
(b) to (c) None

1117. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:
Whether the South African Police use one-way glass for identification parades involving victims of rape, if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is used; if so, when was this procedure introduced?

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

call for Pan-African army

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

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

"It is a fact that South Africa is not involved in a war with any of its neighbours. Attacks on ANC hideouts in neighbouring states are deeds of a pressure against terrorist organisations and are not aimed at the neighbouring state involved.

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

"Mr Mugabe's obsession with the creation of a new regime in the RSA causes him to lose perspective completely with the real situation in southern Africa. As the leader of a once prosperous country, he should be more worried about the situation in Zimbabwe and the other so-called frontline states instead of conspiring against the RSA.

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

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

To now expect from the citizens of Zimbabwe to contribute from their own pockets to such an army is the climax of Mr Mugabe's obsession with an African dream which is already in shreds," the statement said. —(Sapa)
Sanctions not end of world says top man in Armscor

Pretoria Correspondent

Economic sanctions against South Africa will not be the end of the world, but rather "the beginning of life." This is the view of Mr Fred Bell, executive general manager of Armscor, who leaves the corporation at the end of this month to take up a new, as yet, still classified position.

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

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

SUBMARINES

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

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

"If the SADF needed submarines they would get them.

"While the G5 gun was an impressive achievement, its triumph lay rather in the production than the technological field." "Look at that," he said pointing to a miniature of the Boer War Long Tom gun in his office.

"It has a 155 mm calibre and had a range of 12 km. What is so different about the G5? It is the same basic product, but the result of the latest production technology.

Mr Bell regards breakthroughs such as beating the military computer boycott as more important. If it could be broken, he said, South Africa could beat any sanctions.
(2) (a) No

(i) to (m) Fall away

(b) Yes

(i) Quarts

(ii) Since the persons have refused to react to police warnings and have continued with the gathering

(m) The persons dispersed

(3) No, the South African Police is not aware of any injuries

(4) Yes

(a) 3

(b) Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)

(5) (a) and (b) No.

(i) to (iii) Fall away

Mobile cooking units

Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Min.

(1) Whether he has received any requests or representations to make any South African Defence Force mobile cooking units available to assist in the feeding of homeless persons in the Cape Peninsula, if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) from whom and (c) what was his response?

(2) (a) on what dates were such mobile cooking units provided for the purpose, (b) how many such units were made available and (c) in which areas did they operate?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) No, I have received no requests for mobile cooking units. The hon. members for Standerton and Wynberg, however, made representations to the Deputy Minister of Defence and Justice and Order on 9 June 1986 for the SA Defence Force to provide food to the homeless at Cross Roads. On enquiry the Officer Commanding the local Command advised that the SA Defence Force had already been supplying food since 29 May 1986 but as the situation was too unstable and dangerous the service could not be rendered at that stage. After the situation had stabilised the SA Defence Force again established supply points at Cross Roads on 11, 12, 13 and 16 June 1986 where soup and bread were provided. A similar service is being offered at KTC although the inhabitants do not want to make use of it.

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

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

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

Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Min.

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

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

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

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

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes.

(b) As stabilising patrols

(b) Commandant

(2) No Suspicious vehicles and persons were searched.

(3) (a) and (b)(c) and (m) Yes There were two incidents

— A suspicious vehicle was stopped. The driver armed a pistol at a member of the SA Defence Force patrol. The person was detained and handed over to the SA Police. The pistol proved subsequently to have been stolen.

— A vehicle was stopped and UDF pamphlets were found in it. After the driver was informed that he was being detained in terms of Section 30 of the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982) he was permitted to park the vehicle. After he got out of his vehicle he resisted arrest. By-standers threw stones at the patrol and in a scuffle with the detainee he received a blow above the left eye. The blow was not serious. The detainee was handed over to the SA Police.

(4) Yes

(a) One

(b) A blow above the left eye

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

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

Mr E K MCBRIDE asked the

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

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

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

Duncan Village

*11 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the

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

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

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter.
NATIONAL

Military to have voice in local decisions

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

Machinery

The machinery to set up the RDACs was formulated in 1982.

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

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

Advisory

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

The system operates at various levels.

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

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

Channels

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

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

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

Appointments

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

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

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

Invited

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

Co-ordinated

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

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

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

...
THE Slog of Black Unions

Baffled Unions

[Handwritten and obscured text]
Aiming high

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

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

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

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

Currently all handguns available to the public are imported, with the exception of a 6.35 mm semi-automatic pistol made by the Durban-based First National Firearm Manufacturing Company (Finat).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Mail June 27 1986
THE Johannesburg offices of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) were set alight early on Saturday morning, causing extensive damage, the Bureau for Information said at its daily Press briefing yesterday.

Four people died in political violence on Saturday.

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

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

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

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

It said there had been a 72.5% drop in the unrest-related death toll between the first and second weeks of the emergency.

In the first week, 47 people were killed – 35% by security force action and 65% in black-on-black violence. The fourteen deaths in the second week broke down into 21% and 79% respectively.

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

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

Security forces were responsible for 25% and 6.1% respectively for the two weeks.

Incidents of blacks attacking security forces had dropped by 88.3%.
Call-up dates are switched

Gerald Reilly

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

National servicemen would report on February 3 and August 4 and clear out on January 6 and July 6, 1978. Previously they had to report in January and July.

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

Geldenhuys said the change had several advantages.

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

He claimed this would be more cost-effective.

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

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

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

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

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

Availability of trains should not be a problem. Referring to the present July intake, Geldenhuys said many full-time students received their call-up instructions after deferment had been granted.

These instructions could be ignored.
A month later for ’87 SADF draftees

Defence Correspondent

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

The 1987 national service recruits, it was announced yesterday by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jan Geldenhuys, will report on February 3 and August 4 instead of January and July, and clear out on January 8 and July 6 of 1989.

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

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

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

• Less administration. Each intake’s administration period would be shorter and this would save money.

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

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

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

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

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

“It should be noted that many full-time students received their call-up instructions (for the July 1985 Intake) after deferment had been granted by the Exemption Board for them to continue with their studies. These call-up instructions may be ignored.”
S A ‘double-crossed’ me’ says Mike Hoare

PARIS—Mercenary leader, Col. ‘Mad Mike’ Hoare, said yesterday South Africa double-crossed him by sponsoring his assault on the Seychelles in 1961, then jailing him when it collapsed.

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

Other mercenaries were former Rhodesians hired in South Africa.

Col. Hoare said South African leaders were worried that the Seychelles, moving farther to the Left, were about to bring in Cuban and North Korean advisers. He said he was told that President Botha personally approved the raid.

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

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

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

Indian authorities refused to testify in South Africa.

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


He revealed its main points to an Associated Press correspondent who knew him as a Congo mercenary leader in the 1960s.

The cover says ‘he was put in jail by the very people who supported him’, and that’s a rather nice way to put it,’ said Col. Hoare, now 67, released in 1985 after serving nearly three years of a 10-year sentence.

He spoke by telephone from southern France.

He is walking on a 153 km pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela in Spain, honoring a saint credited with helping drive Moorish invaders from Iberia.

Col. Hoare plans to settle in his native Ireland to write a book on the pilgrimage and a novel about African mercenaries — (Sapa-AP)
The South African Defence Force will stage a huge parade in Johannesburg on Saturday.

The Chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, has announced that the annual Defence Force Day parade will be held in the city centre at 10 am as part of Johannesburg's centenary celebrations.

The Deputy Minister of Defence and of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will take the salute and present several Honours Crux decorations for bravery in action.

All regiments having the Freedom of the City will, for the first time, exercise this right simultaneously.

These units are: 1st and 2nd Battalions Transvaal Scottish, Witwatersrand Rifles, Rand Light Infantry, 1st and 2nd Battalions Light Horse, Regiment, SAS Rand, (Navy Citizen Force), Transvaal Horse Artillery, SA Irish, Johannesburg Regiment, 72 Brigade Alberton and No 2 Squadron SA Air Force. The regiments will present a special sword to the Mayor of Johannesburg, Professor Harold Rudolph.
DET security plan comes under attack

The United Democratic Front and Metal and Allied Workers' Union are to challenge the validity of emergency regulations in separate Supreme Court hearings on Monday.

The UDF is to bring an urgent application in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court questioning the validity of Regulation 7 and II in the emergency regulations.

The UDF will also ask the court to declare a scheduled meeting lawful.

Mawu will question the validity of the state of emergency and the Government's right to detain people under the emergency regulations. The matter is due to be heard in the Durban Supreme Court.

Meanwhile the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday described the lifting of a ban on union meetings as "a small but significant victory".

Mwasa is one of four unions which has brought urgent applications contesting the ban. The others are the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, National Union of Mineworkers and Mawu.

A Mwasa spokesman said: "The ban was a naive and clumsy attempt to cripple the struggle by the independent trade union movement for workers' rights and the struggle against apartheid."
ECCs Souchon to be deported

Weekend Post Reporter

Mr Dominique Souchon, a prominent Port Elizabeth member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), who has been served with a deportation order, has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of UPE.

Vietnamese-born Mr Souchon, 27, is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of a deportation order issued by the Department of Home Affairs, the SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Mayor Edward Esson, confirmed today.

He was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to.

His mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, of East London, who is shocked at the news of the deportation order, visited him today and said he was in good health.
Defence forces continue to search for injured insurgent

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

ALLDAYS — Strict security measures are in force in the Alldays and Pontdrift areas as police patrols, assisted by defence force units, continue follow-up operations after Thursday's encounter with seven suspected African National Congress terrorists near the Botswana border.

According to a reliable source, the contact between a police patrol and the group of armed men occurred on Vergenoeg farm, on the Limpopo River, about 60 km from Alldays.

Six members of the group were shot dead by the police unit and one man was wounded. One of the policemen was apparently wounded in the stomach and is being treated in hospital. His condition is reported to be serious.

Roadblocks have been set up on all main routes in the area, commando units have been alerted in many farming communities.

By late last night the wounded escapee had not been tracked down.

- The latest clashes between South African Security Forces and suspected ANC insurgents brings the number of shoot-outs since November last year to seven, reports crime reporter, Craig Kotze.

The clashes were:
- November 28 Three insurgents killed near Swaziland border after an abortive attack on Sasol plants at Secunda.
- November 28 Four suspected insurgents killed near Rustenburg in clash with Bophutatswana forces.
- February 12 Suspected insurgent killed and one soldier wounded in a clash in the Maasestrom district near the Botswana border.
- January 6 Another suspected ANC insurgent killed after a shootout with by police near East London.
- January 7 In Soweto police shot and killed a suspected ANC insurgent during a shootout.
PERMANENT force members will in future be required to learn an African language, the SA Defence Force said in a statement from Pretoria this week.

Members are expected to acquire a basic knowledge of the African language deemed most suitable for the posts they occupy.

Black Defence Force members who are proficient in their mother tongues will present three month-courses of eight hours' tuition.

"Arrangements will be made with other approved local establishments to provide tuition to those members who are unable to attend the Defence Force's own classes in the languages required," the SADF said.

The courses have been instituted "due to the multicultural composition of the SADF and its security commitment towards all population groups."

The course is intended to instruct about 1,500 permanent force members to level 1 of the standard code for language ability before September 30 next year.

This code includes basic vocabulary and basic knowledge of grammar among others.

The languages include Xhosa in the Western Province, Southern Cape and Eastern Province, Tswana in North Western Command, Tswana and South Sotho in the Free State, Zulu in Natal, Zulu (Sesotho) in the Eastern Transvaal, Sepedi, Shangaan, Venda, Zulu and South Ndebele in the Witwatersrand - Sapa.
‘Mad Mike’ says SA double-crossed him over coup bid

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

Speaking for the first time about the abortive raid, he claimed the South African Defence Force provided half of his 50 men, with funding from the National Intelligence Service.

Colonel Hoare said he was told the State President, Mr PW Botha, had personally approved the raid.

His men were caught on arrival at the airport disguised as rugby players on holiday. They escaped back to South Africa aboard an Air India plane and were convicted of contravening international civil aviation codes, although Colonel Hoare insisted that the Indian pilot took them voluntarily. Indian authorities refused to testify in South Africa.

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


He revealed its main points to an Associated Press correspondent who knew him as a Congo mercenary leader in the 1960s.

Approached by Mancham

Colonel Hoare said he was first approached in London by a former Minister of deposed Seychelles leader, Mr Jimmy Mancham.

He agreed to recruit 100 men to overthrow President France-Albert Rene for five million dollars (about R12 million).

Mr Mancham’s support wavered, Colonel Hoare said, and plans changed frequently. Backing shifted to Mr Gerard Houara, a disaffected young Seychelles politician.

“From five million dollars we went to three million and then to one,” he said “I have a chapter called Cut-Price Coup.”

Mr Houara’s backers could only come up with 200,000 dollars, he said, “and at that point South Africa stepped in and took the whole thing out of my hands.”

An aircraft was chartered in Swaziland to take “Ye Ancient Order of Frobblewitzers” rugby team to the Seychelles.

Arms were to be smuggled aboard a yacht. To save time, Hoare tried to hide 100 guns in a shipment of toffees, but he got word that Seychelles authorities were warned. He then had to pack the guns into false bottoms of his men’s suitcases.

French traveller

The plan nearly worked, he said, except for a French traveller picked up on an unscheduled stop on the way. The extra passenger was the second-to-last man through customs.

An inspector found prohibited fruit and, looking for fruit in the last man’s bag, discovered an assault rifle.

Colonel Hoare attacked immediately. He lost one man and was beaten back from the main barracks. His men secured the airport and killed an armoured car driver.

Despite warnings, the Air India passenger plane landed, low on fuel. Artillery landed two miles from the plane. Colonel Hoare said, and he persuaded authorities to stop firing. The grateful pilot then offered to fly his men to safety.
ECC man
Souchon told to leave SA

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the
End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mr Dominique Souchon, 27, formerly of East London,
has been served with a deportation order by the
Department of Home Affairs.

Born in Vietnam, Mr Souchon has lived in
South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the
University of Port Elizabeth. He is being held in
police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the
implementation of the deportation order. The
South African police liaison officer for the
Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, confirmed
at the weekend

Maj Everson was unable to say where Mr
Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport,
would be deported to.

Mr Souchon’s mother,
Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, who lives in Cambridge, East London,
with her family, said the
news of her son’s deporta
tion had come as a
shock to her and the rest of the family.

Mrs Souchon said she
had visited her son in
Port Elizabeth on Satur
day and he was in good
health.
Govt orders another two to leave SA

Mr Dominique Souchon (27), a member of the Port-Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), and American Lutheran missionary the Rev Brian Burchfield, have been served with deportation orders by the Department of Home Affairs.

Mr Souchon, who was born in Vietnam and holds a Mauritian passport, has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the University of Port Elizabeth.

He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria has confirmed the expulsion of Mr Burchfield.

Mr Burchfield has been ordered to leave by next week and has until today to appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs.

The spokesman denied an earlier report that the order included Mrs Burchfield.
PE ECC member to be deported

EAST LONDON. — A member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mr Dominique Souchon, 37, has been served with a deportation order by the Department of Home Affairs.

Born in Vietnam, Mr Souchon has lived in South Africa for 25 years and is a graduate of the University of Port Elizabeth.

He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order, the South African Police Liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, confirmed at the weekend.

Everson was unable to say where Mr Souchon, who holds a Mauritian passport, would be deported to.

Mr Souchon's mother, Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon, who lives in Cambridge, East London, with her family, said the news of her son's deportation came as a shock to her and the rest of the family.

Mrs Souchon said she had visited her son in Port Elizabeth on Saturday and he was in good health.
EAST LONDON—A member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign, Mr Dominique Souchon, 27, formerly of East London, has been served with a deportation order by the Department of Home Affairs.

Born in Vietnam, Mr Souchon has lived in South Africa for 25 years. He is being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth pending the implementation of the deportation order, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Maj Eddie Everson confirmed at the weekend.
51% of white households own firearms. A FIREARM is possessed by 51% of white households, according to a recent nationwide poll conducted by the Markunor Research Group.

The survey shows that 60% of Afrikaners and 39% of English-speakers own firearms. It adds that burglaries and theft have decreased in comparison with a similar study done eight years ago.

And 600 white households reported a 4% decrease in burglaries and attempted burglaries, a 2% drop in cash and property thefts and a 1% decrease in car thefts. According the survey, however, vandalism of property has increased by 2% and assaults and muggings are up by 1%.
New jet fighter
Bulbous nose

The Press were given a look at the first fighter off the factory floor.

The most notable exterior changes are a bulbous nose, filled with new, advanced electronic devices under the pilot's canopy, which improves the aircraft's aerodynamics.

The modernisation programme included changes to the airframe and the avionics system, Mr Word said.

With possible upgrading later, the Cheetah could have a life of 10 to 15 years, General Earp said.

Mirages rebuilt

About half the Mirage III fleet has been rebuilt as Cheetahs, he added.

Officials were reluctant to disclose much about the new fighter's handling, speed, operational weapons load or the cost of revamping the aircraft.

There was also no mention of whether it had a new engine.

General Earp said all weaponry on the Cheetah was of South African origin.

Journalists were shown several other Mirage IIIIs with a similar refit.

Good reasons

The SAAF had to decide whether to develop a new fighter or upgrade the Mirage. General Earp said there were good reasons for the choice to upgrade.

He also shot down speculation about the air force planning to design a new fighter or upgrade the newer Mirage F1 jets.

The air force has never disclosed how many jet fighters it has acquired South Africa is, however, known to have most variations of the Mirage III.

- The air force also unveiled the Alpha XVII combat helicopter prototype recently.
JOHANNESBURG — A sanctions-busting jet fighter aircraft said to match the Russian's Mig 23 and be comparable with the best in the world was unveiled today by the South African Air Force.

The commissioning of the aircraft named the Cheetah was announced in Pretoria today by President P W Botha.

It is the culmination of a top-secret Armscor project tackled over the past few years to dramatically upgrade the SAAF's ageing French-built Mirage IIIIs to produce a highly sophisticated fighter aircraft which is ideally suited to operational conditions in Southern Africa.

About 50% of the aircraft is reconstructed and it is equipped with the latest navigational and Totally SA weapons systems.

"We believe it will match the Mig 23 class aircraft and as far as its handling goes, it is in many aspects comparable with the best in the world," the Chief of the SAAF, General Denis Earp, said.

In a statement, the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, described the Cheetah project as a "modern, sophisticated and highly effective trump card" for SA and emphasized the country was not seeking a confrontation with anybody.

At first glance at Army's Kempton Park subsidiary, the Cheetah's Mirage origins are obvious. But the considerably extended snout, providing space for the sophisticated avionics, and the canards, or miniature wings, attached to the fuselage below the twin cockpit are for added stability and control give it a longer, leaner appearance.

Gen Malan said it was a known fact there had been a continuous build-up of SA forces recently and "it is therefore only logical that we anticipate the threat and prepare ourselves accordingly."

A modern fighter aircraft cost more than R70 million and the conversion of existing aircraft remained the most cost-effective approach.

Gen Malan referred to the recently announced development of the Alpha attack helicopter and a locally manufactured gas-turbine engine, saying these once again demonstrated the Republic's ability to establish its own aviation industry.

Gen Earp said "We cannot allow ourselves to be dependent on a possibly hostile supplier... if we cannot get assistance, we can go it alone."

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Orphaned Addo elephant has 'chance' of survival

A BABY elephant, found alone and in poor condition in the Addo Elephant Park on Monday is the darling of the camp where it is being "mothered" by the chief warden, Mr Pierre van Rooyen.

"Little Orphan Elly" was found walking at a dry watering hole, apparently abandoned.

"Something very strange must have happened to the mother," Mr Van Rooyen said today.

"It's not all like elephant mothers to abandon their babies."

Perhaps the mother had mastitis and was unable to feed it."

He estimates that Elly, a female, is between two and three weeks old and that she has a slightly better than an even chance of surviving.

The greatest danger to Elly is that her diet does not include the substances in mammalian milk that protect animal babies from infections and diseases.

When Mr Van Rooyen found Elly on Monday he had severe diarrhoea.

Elly was given an injection of penicillin and later that day she was coaxed into taking cow's milk mixed with egg yolk from a bottle.

"I heard from Kruger National Park wardens that the right thing for a little elephant is soyabased milk," Mr Van Rooyen said.

Now she sucks hungrily from her bottle up to ten times a day at the rate of a litre a time.

"Half a litre costs about R4.50, so I wouldn't mind a manufacturer sponsoring her."

Little elephants in the wild aren't weaned before they are at least a year old. In fact, they go on taking from their mothers until they are 18 months old.

What do they do when they are weaned?

"She sleeps, rolls on the ground, licks the ground, then stands up and walks around the room, licks the carpet."

"Soon she won't be the only one around here. We have one more to open up a month."

"The baby is fed a bottle just before it goes to bed and another one in the middle of the night.

"When the baby is too big to be carried, we mark it and take it to the nearest residential area at night."

"A vet is waiting to pick it up and take it to a hospital while we're still at the park."

"A vet is waiting to take it to the veterinary hospital while we're still at the park."

"A vet is waiting to take it to the veterinary hospital while we're still at the park."

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See Page 2

Under the control of the South African Chemical Advanced Jet Fighter.
SADF's new mean machine is ready for the skies

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

After years of development, the newest mean machine in the South African Defence Force arsenal will soon take to the skies. The aptly named “Cheetah” comes complete with a warning to South Africa’s enemies that it is “a hunter to be reckoned with.”

Not too many specifics are available on the sleek new fighter, but it is known that what will start rolling off the production line in the next few weeks is an advanced fighter which is essentially a conversion of the trusty Mirage III.

It will have similar dimensions to its French forebear but will be equipped with the latest in aviation electronics and weapons systems.

The aircraft with the Snopy nose is being punted as heralding a new era in South African arms self-sufficiency — and the authorities are again thumbing their noses at the arms embargo.

Defence sources are hinting that the day is coming when South Africa will be able to produce its very own fighter jet.

Great strides, they say, have been made locally in the fields of computerised avionics and weaponry systems. South Africa’s hand has been considerably strengthened with the introduction of the fighter.

We have advanced very far — the only restrictions on us now are time and money,” says the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Dennis Earp.

South African weaponry

Other recent boosts to South Africa’s firepower have included the Alpha XR1 combat helicopter, unmanned, remotely piloted reconnaissance aircraft now based in Potchefstroom, a scatter bomb and an advanced gas turbine engine which has significant defence potential.

Many of the Cheetah’s components have been made locally in the cavernous workshops of the Atlas Aircraft Corporation. All the weaponry as South African-origin. However, much of the design has been “borrowed” from elsewhere.

Although the overall outline is much like the Mirage, the nose is elongated and there are several new design features such as for’ard canards for enhanced aerodynamics.

The plane, it is said, will “reach new performance levels” and has been tailored to operational conditions in Southern Africa.

Unlike the Alpha, it is not intended to be sold elsewhere as the country does not have the capacity for export production.

The air force is cagey about the Cheetah’s precise functions. General Earp was reluctant to spell this out but with its two-seat configuration it could be used as a trainer, a fighter or employed to carry an observer or personnel on intelligence gathering missions.

It is not yet known when the Cheetah will become operational, although it was handed over officially to the air force today.
The Cheetah production line at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation. The aircraft has been tailored to operational conditions in South Africa.

Like the animal the plane is named after, the new flying "feline" is sleek and swift. A stylised picture of the cat appears on the bodywork of the new South African Defence Force fighter.
Johannesburg — The new Cheetah jet fighter aircraft, unveiled at a ceremony in Kempton Park, was a symbol of South Africa's determination to fight for its sovereignty and its people's rights. The aircraft was a reflection of the country's commitment to self-respect and self-sufficiency.

"We are a strong and proud nation, with the faith and the ability to ensure our future. We are not a nation of jellyfish," said the President. "We stand tall and strong, facing the world with self-respect and determination."

International co-operation was important, but South Africa would not allow itself to be humiliated and undermined to escape sanctions, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said today. "We will not be pushed around."

The first was the protection of its territorial integrity and the safety of its citizens, while the second was finding peaceful democratic solutions on the constitutional field. "Let me remind Europe that it took them hundreds of years to reach their present stage of economic and constitutional development. Yet some of them demand immediate final results from us."

It appeared that, with a few exceptions, the world was interested in making the Republic's third challenge, self-sufficiency, through the imposition of sanctions. "If it is expected of us to forego essential agricultural products, let us ourselves cultivate enough so that we can also export."

"If it is expected of us to forego other essential goods which we cannot manufacture or build, let us obtain it by exploiting the self-interest of others." The radical change of warfare since the Second World War had restricted the likelihood of a world war, but it had at the same time increased the occurrence of limited and revolutionary warfare, he said. — Sapa.
SA no jellyfish
PW tells world

JOHANNESBURG — International cooperation was important but South Africa would not allow itself to be humiliated and undermined to escape sanctions, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday.

Mr Botha was unveiling the South African air force's new arms embargo-busting Cheetah jet fighter aircraft at a ceremony in Kempton Park.

"We are a strong and proud nation, with the faith and the ability to ensure our future — we are not a nation of jellyfish," he said.

The Cheetah, a rebuilt Mirage III, is the culmination of a top-secret Armecor project over the last few years to produce a sophisticated jet fighter comparable to the best in the world and ideally suited to Southern African operational conditions.

"The success in developing South Africa's own highly sophisticated arms industry since the start of the international arms boycott was increasing the world's confidence in the unique ability which existed in the country and which was still improving." This will always be our response to international boycotts and threats against us in every field of life.

"We will fight back with self-respect and determination," Mr Botha said.

There were three main challenges facing South Africa today.

The first was the protection of its territory and the safety of its citizens and the second was a search for democratic solutions in the constitutional field.

"Let me remind Europe that it took them hundreds of years to reach their present stage of economic and constitutional development. Yet some of them demand immediate final results from us."

It appeared that, with a few exceptions, the world was intent to make the country's third challenge self-sufficient through the imposition of sanctions.

"If it is expected of us to forego essential manufactured products, let us manufacture it ourselves.

"If it is expected of us to forego essential agricultural products, let us cultivate enough so that we can also export.

"If it is expected of us to forego other essential goods which we cannot manufacture or build, let us obtain it by exploiting the self-interest of others."

The radical change of warfare since World War 2 and the introduction of nuclear weapons had restricted the likelihood of a world war between the super powers, but had increased the occurrence of limited and revolutionary warfare.

Sapa
House hit in SADF raid rebuilt as a memorial

A house badly damaged in the South African Defence Force raid on alleged African National Congress hideouts in Gaborone on June 14 last year has been rebuilt as a memorial to the 12 people who died in the raid.

The house would "stand as a symbol for people willing to work together for peace with justice in Southern Africa", a Quaker publication, South African Outlook, reported.

Donations from the USA, England and Botswana, topping $11,500, were received - more than enough to rebuild the house where a Somali refugee died and his pregnant Dutch wife was seriously injured.

A fund-raising committee, after contacting the families of some of the victims of the raid, decided to use surplus funds to help pay school fees for dependants of the victims.

CONCERT

Volunteers donated their labour. Three local bands, a singer and a juggler performed at a benefit concert to help raise funds.

The main building was so badly damaged it had to be knocked down and rebuilt from scratch.

The June 14 raid on 12 buildings in Gaborone was described by then-SADF chief General Constand Viljoen as a pre-emptive strike designed to "disrupt the nerve centre of ANC operations" which had been carried out from Botswana since the Nkomati-Accord cut the organisation off from bases in Mozambique.

Botswana's President Quett Masire condemned the raid as a "bloodcurdling act of murder of defenceless civilians" and said South Africa had failed to prove that the victims had been involved in a terror campaign.
No one blamed for roadblock death

A Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday found no one was to blame for the death of Mr Mpsapelo Mphohe (38), who was fatally wounded when a South African Defence Force rifleman fired shots at the car he was travelling in.

"The court's duty is to decide which is the most probable version. The court cannot accept that the SADF patrol parked alongside the road and simply fired shots at a passing vehicle without first firing a warning shot," said Magistrate Mr C G de Lange.

In evidence, the court heard that members of the East Rand Regiment, Benoni, conducted a patrol through Soweto on October 27, setting up a roadblock about 2 km from Baragwanath Hospital.

In the early hours of the morning, a station wagon passed through the roadblock.

This consisted of four armoured troop carriers in two stopper groups parked about 250 m apart, with a search party carrying spotlights between them, soldiers testified.

Rifleman Andries Harzenberg, on foot next to the second stopper group, said he heard a warning shot being fired and then his shot for the car to stop.

The car picked up speed and, as it passed him, he said he fired a shot from his 7.62mm rifle at the left front tyre of the vehicle.

He then "unsuccessfully fired after the disappearing vehicle", aiming at the petrol tank and back tyres.

Mr Peter Legola, of Orlando East, said he was asked to drive Mr Mphohe, who had been stabbed in the chest and temple, to hospital. There were three other passengers in the car.

As he approached the hospital, he said, he noticed two armoured vehicles parked on either side of the road.

"When I passed the second vehicle I heard a firearm being discharged. I stopped the car as I had stalled. The windscreen was shattered. No soldiers were in the road to wave the car down to stop me," said Mr Legola.

A ballistic report prepared by Captain Jacobus du Plessis noted that there was no evidence that shots were fired at the front of the vehicle. Damage to the windscreen, he said, was caused by ammunition — which entered the rear of vehicle near the number-plate — and broke up into pieces after entry.
Experts laud new SAAF jet

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Strategic and air war experts here yesterday said that the new Cheetah attack jet — a modified Mirage II11 — was a typically ingenious answer to the South African Air Force’s defence and attack requirements.

Experts at the world-renowned Institute for Strategic Studies said that, while they had to make assumptions about the modified Mirage II11, they were certain that in the hands of the widely admired SAAF personnel it would be “as good as or better than any opposition” it might face.

“Spot-on.” Aircraft expert Mr. Don Kerr said, “I suspect that Armorscor, with the SAAF, has given the Mirage II11 a ground-attack capability and it has involved their usual very high standard of ingenuity and feet-on-the-ground engineering.”

“If this is what the Cheetah is, then it is really spot-on. It is exactly what the SAAF needed. It is not his best, but it is the northwest and the like,” he said.

He assumed the Cheetah was equipped with laser range-finding and similarly sophisticated laser-guided and computer systems with “head-up” display.

It would have required fundamental airframe changes and re-skinning to absorb low-level flying stress.

“On our knowledge of the high level of achievement in these areas in South Africa, we can safely assume they have produced a very, very fine aircraft which would be admired by others, in much the way that the Israels revamped the Mirage 5s.” Mr. Kerr said, “Producing such a ground-attack aircraft as the Cheetah had to be done in greater priority than trying to get an interceptor to match the MiG-25s which are said to be in Angola.”

“I presume Armorscor were very wisely not interested in producing an interceptor to match the MiG-25,” Mr. Kerr said.

“The MiG 25 is doing mostly reconnaissance work. We believe this is its role because it was never a very good aircraft in the first place. It has never been used low down. It is not a particularly successful aircraft.”

“If you are considering going into an interception role you have to ask yourself what the opposition is. I am sure the SAAF asked that question and came up with the right answer in going for the Cheetah ground attack instead.”

“The SAAF is still using DC3s for its other tasks and is getting good mileage out of them,” he said.

‘Sensible’

Strategic expert Major Bob Elliott said the Cheetah was South Africa’s “sensible” answer to the huge arsenal of air and ground weaponry in Angola.

“The Cheetah clearly has no internal role. Its development expressed the concern South Africa had to have over what is building up on its frontiers.”

Cheetah gives edge to pilots

Defence Correspondent

If the new Cheetah jet fighter is all that it is cracked up to be, South African Air Force pilots have regained the edge over all others flying in southern Africa.

For years military planners have been worrying about the fact that, the increasing obsolescence of South African fighter aircraft has been negating the advantage of the SAAF's rigorous pilot training.

Now, however, SAAF pilots have an aircraft said to have a performance comparable to Angola's MiG-25, currently the hottest fighter in southern African service.

This means SAAF planners have been relieved of a long-time burden — the need to find an aircraft known simply as the 'NTO' (new-technology fighter).

Smaller cost in time, money

By upgrading the delta-winged Mirage I11s, Armormcor has done so at smaller cost in time and money than would have been needed with a brand-new project.

It consists of about 50 percent of the Mirage I11's airframe, while the rest is locally designed weaponry, computer guidance equipment and bodywork.

Performance statistics are likely to remain classified for a long time, but the following deductions can be made:

- Speed. The Cheetah probably is not faster than the Mirage I11 (Mach 2.2 in level flight), while the maximum for the MiG-25E flown by Angola is Mach 2.3. However, speed is only one element of the "performance package", which also includes manoeuvrability, avionics and weaponry.
- Weaponry. As a multi-role fighter the Cheetah can carry a variety of weapon systems, from cluster bombs to the advanced Kukri air-to-air missile.

Handling 'comparable to best'

What is just as important, however, is that in the opinion of local experts the avionics package crammed into its large, drooping nose is far superior to that carried by local MiG-22s, which are a special export version with inferior radar and other equipment.

Ease of handling. The chief of the SAAF, Lieutenant-General Denis Earp, says that in many respects "its handling is comparable to the best in the world," and local experts point out that the small canard wings on the engine intakes greatly improve its ground-attack efficiency and allow it to use standard landing strips.

Quantity in service. Up to 10 Cheetahs could already be in service — General Earp has stated that about half of the Mirage I11 fleet has already been converted into Cheetahs, and according to one published source the SAAF has at least 20 of this type.
South Africa’s new fighter jet, which was unveiled yesterday.

**S A’s new war jet admired overseas**

London Bureau

STRATEGIC and air war experts in London yesterday said they were convinced the new Cheetah attack jet was a ‘typically ingenuous’ answer to the SAAF’s defence and attack requirements.

Experts at the world-renowned Institute for Strategic Studies said that, while they had to make assumptions about the modified Mirage III, they were certain that in the hands of the widely admired SAAF personnel they would be as good as or better than any opponent they might face.

Espa reports from Johannesburg that the new aircraft, which was unveiled by President Botha yesterday, will be armed exclusively with weaponry from the South African armament industry.

Speaking at the roll-out ceremony of the first Cheetah in Kempton Park, Mr Botha said the armaments would include the Kubri missile, the CB460 cluster bomb and the MK82 bomb, all of which had been thoroughly tested.

International co-operation was important, but South Africa would not allow itself to be humiliated and undermined to escape sanctions, he said.

The Cheetah ‘demonstrates once again our response to the imposition of sanctions against us’.

'We are a strong and proud nation, with the faith and the ability to ensure our future ... we are not a nation of jellyfish,' Mr Botha said.

The Cheetah was the product of a top-secret Armecor project to produce a sophisticated jet fighter comparable to the best in the world and ideally suited to southern African operational conditions.

The success in developing South Africa’s own highly sophisticated arms industry since the start of the international arms boycott was forcing the world to take cognisance of a unique ability which was still improving.

‘This will always be our response to international boycotts and threats against us in every field of life.

‘We will fight back with self-respect and determination,’ he said.

Essentially, there were three main challenges facing South Africa today.

*The first was the protection of its territorial integrity and the safety of its citizens*

*The second was finding peaceful and democratic solutions in the constitutional field.*

**Self-sufficiency**

‘Let me remind Europe that it took them hundreds of years to reach their present stage of economic and constitutional development... yet some of them demand immediate final results from us.

It appeared that, with a few exceptions, the world was intent on making South Africa’s third challenge self-sufficiency through the imposition of sanctions.

‘If it is expected of us to forgo essential manufactured products, let us manufacture them ourselves.

‘If it is expected of us to forgo essential agricultural products, let us ourselves cultivate enough so that we can also export.

‘If it is expected of us to forgo other essential goods which we cannot manufacture or build, let us obtain them by exploiting the self-interest of others’.

Mr Botha said South Africa had never been a warmongering country or an imperial power, but it did live in a world where conflict, war, international terrorism and imperialism were raging.

*See Editorial Opinion*

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British TV peeks behind S A blackout

London Bureau

BRITONS tonight will get a television close-up of what Africa today — Mr Trevor Manuel, who is on the national executive of the PAC and owns Western...
Earp: SA’s new fighter a match for MiGs

By ANDRE JORDAAN
Daily Dispatch
Military Correspondent

EAST LONDON — South Africa has transformed the air force’s ageing Mirage 3 aircraft into a sophisticated fighter which the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, describes as being “at the forefront of technology.”

The new fighter, to be known as the Cheetah, would be a match for the sophisticated Soviet MiG 23 aircraft in Angola, the chief of the air force, Lieutenant General D J Earp, had military correspondents at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation, where the Cheetah was developed.

Its handling and all-South African weaponry could in many respects be compared to the best in the world.

Extensive changes meant the aircraft could no longer be regarded as a Mirage 3. General Earp said “As part of the Atlas modernisation programme, considerable changes have been made to the airframe and avionics systems. The result is that the SAAF will have at its disposal another very formidable fighter aircraft.”

Obvious changes from the French-made Mirage 3, which was first taken into service in 1963, are a longer nose, to accommodate more avionics and canards — additional small wings mounted high on the fuselage to improve the aerodynamic characteristics.

Atlas says the Cheetah programme includes new performance levels, the replacement of many structural components and the upgrading of the on-board flight systems. About 90 per cent of the original aircraft is reconstructed and equipped with “the latest navigational and weapons systems.”

The general manager of Atlas, Mr G Ward, said test flying had almost been completed. The development had taken a number of years and Atlas had found, since the 1977 arms embargo, South African expertise in areas such as electronics and computers had been able to keep abreast of the air force’s aviation needs.

General Earp said it would take a few months before the Cheetah had gone through air force commissioning procedures to become fully operational. It had a likely operational life of 10 to 15 years but further upgrades might be possible in the future.

He described the two-seater aircraft’s role as “essentially a fighter aircraft — with all that implies. It has other capabilities beyond air-to-air, but I would not like to be more specific.”

The second seat could be used, “among other things”, for training purposes, General Earp said.

Asked to what degree South Africa was now self-sufficient in its fighter aircraft needs, he said a considerable amount of the Cheetah’s content was local.

Referring to other recent developments like the Alpha prototype combat helicopter, an advanced gas turbine engine and remote-controlled reconnaissance aircraft, he said “Every time we do a little more, we learn a little more. Atlas is now reaching the point where its only restrictions are time and money.”

General Earp would not give an indication of the cost of the programme. “But, like all modern aviation, it does cost a great deal of money.”

General Malan said the Cheetah heralded a new era of self-sufficiency and enhanced operational capacity for the air force. “It is indeed a modern, sophisticated and highly effective trump card in our military arsenal,” he said.

It was well known that there had been a build-up of weapons on South Africa’s borders. “All South Africans must agree that this jump in our defensive capability can only add to a greater peace of mind and a warmer sense of security.”

South Africa had embarked on the Cheetah project primarily for its own defence. “We do not seek confrontation with anyone. But in choosing to defend ourselves, we have to do it with the best means at our disposal.”

The upgrading project made good business sense, as had been proved elsewhere. “A modern-day fighter aircraft costs more than R70 million. The conversion of existing aircraft therefore remains the most cost-effective approach,” General Malan said.

More reports page 9
London experts praise SA's new attack jet

Dispatch Bureau

LONDON — Strategic and air war experts here yesterday said they were convinced the new Cheetah attack jet was a "typically ingenious" answer to the South African Air Force's defence and attack requirements.

Experts at the Institute for Strategic Studies said that, while they had to make assumptions about the modified Mirage 3, they were certain that in the hands of SAAF personnel they would be "as good as, or better than any opposition" they might face.

"I suspect Armscor, with the SAAF, has given the Mirage 3 a ground attack capability and it has involved their usual very high standard of ingenuity and feet-on-the-ground engineering," said aircraft expert Mr. Don Kerr.

"If this is what the Cheetah is then they are absolutely spot-on. It is exactly what the SAAF needed for the north-west and the like.

"I am sure it is more than a match for the MiG 23s in Angola in its task," he said.

Strategic expert Major Bob Elliott said the Cheetah was South Africa's "sensible" answer to the huge arsenal of

Soviet air and ground weaponry in Angola.

"The Cheetah clearly has no internal role. Its development expressed the concern South Africa had to have over what is building up on its frontiers.

"The Cheetah may well be a Mirage 3 plus electronic gadgetry, but I am confident it keeps them ahead of the Russian power curve in the area.

"South Africa, like the Israelis, has developed remarkable abilities out of technological isolation," Major Elliott said.

Mr. Kerr added, "I am sure Armscor still goes shopping for nuts and bolts, and has no difficulty finding sellers, but they are doing pretty well on their own merits.

"We can safely assume South Africa has produced a very, very fine aircraft which would be admired by others."
Cheech is spot on — Army experts
Botha and the fighter

GERALD REILLY

SA would not be humiliated or undermined to escape sanctions, although it appreciated the importance of international co-operation, President P.W. Botha said at Krompion Park yesterday.

"Speaking at the rolling-out of the SADF’s new fighter aircraft, the Cheetah, Botha said, selective sanctions were already being applied and some countries had prohibited trade.

“We are a strong and proud nation. We are not a nation of jellyfish. We will find solutions to our own problems — and we are doing this," he added."
PRETORIA — Permanent Force members of the South African Defence Force (SADF) will in future be required to learn an African language, the Defence Force said in a statement.

The members will be expected to "acquire a basic knowledge of the African language deemed most suitable for the posts they occupy."

The courses have been instituted due "to the multinational composition of the SADF and its security commitment towards all population groups."

The first aim of the course, which is to be controlled and co-ordinated by the Defence Force Language Service, will be to instruct close on 1,500 members of the Permanent Force to Level 1 of the standard code for language ability before September 30 next year.

This code includes basic vocabulary, adequate listening comprehension in respect of simple sentences, basic knowledge of grammar and sufficient fluency for simple utterances — Sapa
Man dies, two hurt
in SAAF copter crash

PRETORIA—An S.A. Air Force helicopter crashed in the operational area on Wednesday night, killing one crew member and seriously injuring another. SAAF headquarters announced in Pretoria yesterday that a board of inquiry was being appointed.

An Alouette helicopter from the air force base at Ondangwa, in South West Africa, was involved in an accident about 9 p.m. during a routine night flight in the operational area, a spokesman said in a brief statement.

Flt. Sgt. E.M. Bloem was killed in the accident. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ondangwa.

The commanding officer, Capt. D.S. Hayton, was slightly injured and his condition is satisfactory.

Lt. C. Nash was seriously injured, but his condition is stable.

He was expected to be transferred to No. 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria yesterday.

The helicopter was seriously damaged.

The spokesman said a board of inquiry into the accident had already been appointed. (Sapa)
No court relief for hard-hit ECC

By JO-ANN BEKKER

The Durban Supreme Court ruling this week declaring most definitions of "subversive statements" in the Emergency regulations void for reasons of vagueness brought no relief to the End Conscription Committee (ECC).

Justice John Dadoo found the clause declaring it illegal to "incite the public or any person to discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service" precise enough to be considered lawful.

The ECC, which has nine branches throughout the country, has been severely disrupted since the nationwide State of Emergency was declared more than a month ago.

- At least 32 ECC activists and members have been detained under the Emergency regulations. Eighteen are still in jail.
- The government has announced that Dominique Souchon, an active ECC member in Port Elizabeth who has been in detention for more than a month, will be deported to Mauritius.
- In the Western Cape, ECC is one of more than 100 organisations which may not hold meetings, produce or distribute publications, or be quoted.
- About 25 executive committee members, including Shandler, have been arrested.

At present only religious pacifists are entitled to do alternative national service.

In spite of the legal scope for activity, the ECC remains susceptible to detention and harassment.

New members as well as office-bearers have often been targets. In Port Elizabeth, for example, ECC members imprisoned for two weeks included a former riot policeman, a Department of Health employee, a bus-driver and a botanist. In Cape Town, a matric pupil at Western Cape High School, in Rondebosch, has been detained since June 19.

Members have also been subject to anonymous attacks. Last week a petrol bomb was thrown at the Berea home of three Johannesburg ECC activists.

Others have had their car tyres slashed.
After the Cheetah and Alpha, there's still a lot more fire-power to come out of SA

Now for long-range missiles
LONG-RANGE missiles that could wipe out targets in enemy countries are next in line from South Africa's impressive arms industry.

"This is the word — only days after the unveiling of the country's latest air asset, the Cheetah jet fighter — from Armscor chairman Commandant Piet Marais.

It is also South Africa's answer to the Soviet-engineered military imbalance in Southern Africa:

While the Soviets continue pumping thousands of tons of their latest weaponry into, especially, Angola and Mozambique, South Africa's unique arms industry, created in reaction to international sanctions, continues producing one counterpunch after the other to the Soviet threat.

This week saw the unveiling of the ultra-sophisticated Cheetah jet fighter.

The new aircraft, ideally suited to Southern African conditions, can, in the words of Cplt Marais, match and even outclass anything the Soviets are flying in Africa, including their advanced MiG-23 Flagon fighters.

The Cheetah — a name first heard in this context when South Africa's Flying Cheetahs caused havoc in the Korean War — is a conversion of the Mirage III, which South Africa has been flying since March 1983.

While some of the basic parts of the Mirage were retained, it has been re-built to such an extent that it is an entirely new aircraft. Furthermore, working all out on new missile development for use in a regional context to counter "conventional attacks from neighbouring countries, missiles could totally replace fighter aircraft, and long-range missiles are very much within our capability," he said.

"That is why we bought land in the southern Cape for a missile testing range," Cplt Marais said. "We have already developed and produced a number of missiles, some of which were being employed — such as the Kukri and the Navy's sea-to-land missile, with a range of 30km.

He stressed that such developments were being undertaken purely for self-defence.

South Africa had been forced into this situation by the arms embargo and a growing external threat, compounded by Soviet arms deliveries to neighbouring countries.

He denied the unveiling of the Cheetah had been timed to coincide with the current sanctions threat as a gesture of defiance.

A development such as the Cheetah was critically linked to long-term schedules. Any deviation would cost millions and leave many people out of work.

"It would, therefore, be senseless to delay a project of this scope purely for political gain."

For Cplt Marais, the unveiling of the Cheetah has been what he called "one of many milestones" in his career.

"There was a time, in 1977, when we were very worried. "We had nothing and very little with which anything could be done."

"But the arms embargo brought out a spirit of co-operation in our people."

"The most essential element was to create the human technological ability..." He has done every time, and every time we do this we create new abilities for the next project.

"Today, we are capable of building anything that we need..." he said. "Even these factors will not stand in our way."

BY STEPHAN TERBLANCHE
Military Correspondent

Cross-section of a 120kg shrapnel bomb
More top-secret projects on the drawing boards at Armistice will follow theCheckout Nafer and Alpha haicooper, says Marius

Boost defence system will make SA missile sophisticated

The Argus Wednesday July 3 1960 15
Murder case against 4 SADF men ‘halted’

WINDHOEK — A certificate issued in terms of the Defence Act by the SWA/Namibian transitional government was submitted to a magistrate’s court in the territory to halt criminal proceedings against four SADF soldiers, a Windhoek attorney, Mr Dave Smuts, said yesterday.

The certificate, in terms of Section 103 (4) of the Act, was handed in at Tsumeb in Northern SWA/Namibia on Wednesday.

The four soldiers — Mr C J Harmse, Mr F J Herbst, Mr D F Ensln and Mr J Fernando — had already appeared in court but were not asked to plead to charges arising from the death of a civilian, Mr Frans Utopola, 48, who was allegedly kicked, assaulted and beaten to death in northern SWA/Namibia on November 28 last year.

His widow, Mrs Victoria Mweuhanga, subsequently laid a murder charge.

Mr Smuts, who acts on behalf of the dead man’s family, said he found it “deeply disturbing” that the executive of the government had sought to intervene where murder was alleged.

“Further legal steps, if any are possible, will be considered,” he said.

The removal of the court’s jurisdiction in such matters “undermine the entire legal process and the rule of law”, Mr Smuts added.

The Defence Act empowers the South African State President to interpose and end court action — both criminal and civil — against members of the SADF if he held the opinion they had acted “for the purpose of or in connection with the suppression of terrorism in an operational area, and it is in the national interest that the proceedings not be continued”. The Act prevents recourse to court and no reasons need to be given for such decisions.

It was understood that the SWA/Namibian transitional government had acted on the authority of the South African State President.

There was considerable criticism worldwide about three years ago when the SA Justice Department issued a similar certificate to stop a court application for the release of detainees held at that time at a camp near Mariental. — Sapa
STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

The government has refused to release the number of those detained under the Emergency regulations. According to Detainees' Parents Support Committee the number of those detained is around 3,000. Emergency detainees are known to them. They estimate that around 6,000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency. About 1,000 of these are believed to have been released so far.

According to the independent Labour Monitoring Group, a total of 2,644 trade unionists had been detained by July 15. This figure includes 269 office bears and officials.

**DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION**

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<th>N Cape</th>
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 Figures supplied by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 22nd May 1985, 2,174 deaths have occurred since the start of the Emergency. These figures do not include deaths of unconfirmed cases in the "independent homelands".

BRAIN DRAIN

South Africa recorded a net emigration of 2,157 for the first four months of the year, compared to a migration gain of 5,011 during the same period last year.

A total of 4,760 people emigrated between January and April — an average of nearly 1,200 a month. Last year 2,948 people emigrated between January and April. A total of 3,003 people immigrated between January and April this year, compared to 7,959 during the same period last year.

The Central Statistics Service figures show that 35% of the emigrants were professional people including 162 engineers (172 last year), 77 doctors and dentists (90), 33 accountants (41), 92 electrical engineers (92), and 141 administrative and managerial employees (119). The immigrants included 469 professionals (1,746), making a net loss of 349 professional people.

WEALTH DISTRIBUTION

The white share of total disposable income in South Africa was 52.4% in 1985, according to a Bureau of Market Research survey. The other 44.5% was shared by blacks, coloureds and Indians.

According to the bureau, the black, coloured and Indian share of total disposable income rose by 11.2%, while between 1980 and 1985 the white share fell by 17.9%.

GROUP AREAS ACT REMOVALS

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Hani, said in parliament last year that by August 1985 a total of 126,176 families had been moved from their homes under the Group Areas Act of 1950. He did not say how many people this involved. Of these families, 2,418 (two percent) were white, 32,691 (64 percent) were coloured and 40,067 (32 percent) were Indians. The forced removals are under a law.

By the end of 1984 a total of 899 group areas had been proclaimed. Of these 453 group areas were for whites (93.6 percent by area), 336 for coloured (10.6 percent) and 122 for Indians (6.6 percent). Whites comprise about 13.9% of South Africa's population, coloureds about 3.1% and Indians about 7.3% (including those living in the "independent homelands").

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, OBJECTS

Unbanned

The Male Member (Kit Schwartz)

PRISONERS OF CONscience: Dennis and Edith Bloom

Kromcoast United Democratic Front leader, Dennis Bloom and his wife, Edith, were detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12. Application for their release, brought by their family members, was refused by the Bloemfontein Supreme Court last week.

Dennis Bloom, who runs a family-owned general dealer business in the coloured township of Bredrif, near Bloemfontein, is one of the founders of the UDF. His application for release was denied by the Bloemfontein Supreme Court on June 12.

Dennis Bloom also worked closely with civil associations and student groups in the African townships of Soweto, in Johannesburg, and at least two members of the township council were allegedly killed in the area. An urgent writ restraining certain councillors from further threatening him was refused by the Bloemfontein Supreme Court. Both his house and his shop have been petrol-bombed.

The Blooms, both in their forties, have a large extended family dependent on them.
SADF: No quarrel with neighbours

THE SA Defence Force has no quarrel with its neighbours, an SADF spokesman said yesterday.

He was reacting to reports from Nigeria that the SADF might raid SA's neighbouring countries at the end of the month.

"On the contrary, the Defence Force wishes to live in peace with every country in the region. Defence Force action is directed at ANC terrorists, wherever they may be hidden or harboured," Zimbabwe's Ziana news agency reported this week that a Western European correspondent of the Nigerian news agency learned about the planned SADF raids from authoritative sources in London and a confidential report.

The agency reported that SA forces might carry out raids on neighbouring countries, on or about July 20, after British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe had left Pretoria. — Sapa
Heunis ‘doesn’t decide on SADF targets’

Mercury
Correspondent

STERLINGSCH - The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, addressing a Stellenbosch University student seminar here on Saturday, said he did not make decisions where SADF raids should take place 'because I am not a security specialist'.

Answering a question on whether the decision to raid neighbouring states during the Eminent Persons Group mission had been a political decision calculated to scuttle the mission Mr Heunis said 'I do not decide where bombs are going to be dropped. I am not a security specialist'.

In contrast, a former Security Branch policeman and 'master-spy', Mr Craig Williamson, addressing the seminar on Friday, dismissed suggestions that decisions about SADF counter-insurgency actions were made by security officials.

He said the decisions were made by politicians.

In his answer, Mr Heunis also said the proposals of the Eminent Persons Group were 'nothing new'.

'Dr van Zyl Slabbert stood for the same thing long before them,' he said.

While Dr Slabbert, who shared the platform with him, sat listening.

He mentioned that he had had six meetings with the group and hinted at inconsistencies in points of view of members of the Commonwealth delegation.

In his main address Mr Heunis said it was expected from the Government to yield to external pressure in order to avoid a state of siege and poor economic conditions.

'It is said if we yield it will lead to more democracy and less poverty. I think we have many examples of what happened (to similar demands) in developing countries.'

Ending his speech, Mr Heunis said 'What is demanded from South Africa is not power sharing, but a handing-over of power and no person in his right mind will agree to this.'
No charge against detainee

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Charges against a detained conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson — scheduled to appear in court today for failing to report for a military camp — have been dropped.

The State withdrew the charge on July 13 when Mr Wilkinson, who was detained on June 15 in terms of emergency regulations, appeared before a magistrate in Port Elizabeth.

However, Mr Wilkinson remains in detention.

Earlier this year Mr Wilkinson publicly announced his intention to refuse to render any further military service.

Military police arrested Mr Wilkinson on May 29 minutes before he was to address an End Conscription Campaign rally.
SA's Cheetah makes its first official flight

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PIETERSBURG — It was greeted by the popping of champagne corks and handshakes all round at the local air force base, as well as with curses by angry townsfolk who did not know what all the noise was about.

South Africa's own Cheetah jet fighter took off from Pretoria yesterday on its first official flight, and landed safely at the Pietersburg air force base.

Media representatives wanting to get pictures of the new wonder in the air were given a strong "thumbs down" by the air force.

"You got all your pictures when it was unveiled," was the official reaction.

So readers will have to take our word when we say the Cheetah -looks and flies just like the Mirage, and takes off and lands very smoothly. It can "roofop" very effectively, as many Pietersburg residents will testify (with their fingers in their ears).

After a fly-past the public was permitted to have a closer look at the plane on the tarmac — at R4 a time.

No official statement was issued on the Cheetah's Northern Transvaal debut, but a reliable source said it would be used here for a while on training flights.

Campus chaos means closure, students told

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOVenga — The University of the North will be closed if lectures are continually disrupted and the academic standard not maintained.

This warning came yesterday in a statement from the university council.

However, the council stressed the statement was not meant as a show of strong-arm tactics but was "an expression of genuine concern for the academic interests of both university and students.

FAILURE

The executive committee of the university council issued its statement on campus boycotts 'after repeated disruptions during the academic year and failure by students to resume lectures at the start of the second semester'.

The council expressed appreciation for efforts by the rector and senate to resolve student boycotts by negotiation and firm decisions.

The statement added: "The committee has a full understanding of the political situation in which South Africa in general and our students in particular find themselves."

"It cannot wish these conditions away."

But the council said academic excellence remained the primary goal of the university.

Its instructional training, research and community service programmes could not be made secondary to other goals without disastrous results for its standing and the quality of its degrees and diplomas.

The committee said both grievances and calls for academic and administrative change would be considered, but these had to be rational, responsible and honest.

The statement said: "It must be emphasised the council will have no choice but to close the university if lectures are continually disrupted and no acceptable academic standard maintained."

The executive committee said it believed attendance at academic programmes would return to normal.
Soweto parents want
SADF minders to quit

By Claire Robertson

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, has admitted education departments asked the SADF to station troops at some Soweto schools.

This follows a denial by a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman last week that troops were asked to be at schools.

"We did not ask them to be there, but we appreciate their presence," a DET spokesman said at the time.

And while a representative of the SADF yesterday told parents at Orlando West High School that members of the SADF and officials of the Department of Education and Training were to meet yesterday to discuss the presence of the security forces at schools, a DET official said he knew nothing about a move to discuss troops at the schools with his department.

The undertaking concerning a meeting was given to parents of pupils at Orlando West High School by a representative of the SADF, in civilian clothes, who visited the school yesterday after parents had demanded the withdrawal of security forces from the premises.

Dr Viljoen told a Press conference on teacher training yesterday his department had requested the SADF's presence at some schools.

"We normally react very positively to requests to remove the security forces, but when normal education cannot be restored, the assistance of security forces is required."

We requested their presence openly made threats justified their presence otherwise we might as well not have opened schools at all. We cannot allow chaos to continue in the schools."

Dr Viljoen said there were criminal and evil-minded outsiders attempting to disrupt classes. Security measures were there to "protect the rights of the parents and children."

However, there is a growing demand among Soweto parents that troops leave the schools.

Some parents accompanied their children to school yesterday morning to ask members of the security forces to leave after a resolution taken at a meeting on Sunday.
Conscription board focuses on politics

BLOEMFONTEIN – The Religious Objections Board has repeatedly warned that it is obliged to decide why material of a political nature should have been included in applications from objectors.

The chairman, Mr Justice J W Edelings, made this point at yesterday's proceedings in the application of Mr Don Milton Edwards, of Durban, to be classified as a religious objector.

Mr Edwards, who is an Anglican and member of the United Democratic Front and the End Conscription Campaign, had submitted his application on the basis that he was a universal pacifist.

He was closely questioned by the board for several hours on extensive documentation he had submitted.

The chairman explained to Mr Edwards that he was perfectly entitled to want the demise of the Government, but the question for the board was whether he was a true religious pacifist, who did not want to do training in any army, or whether he merely was against service in the South African Defence Force.

The chairman said Mr Edwards had several passages in his application expressing anti-South African Government feelings.

He wanted to know why it had been necessary to include them in the application.

Mr Justice Edelings said the Board was not there to argue with Mr Edwards whether he was right or wrong. His objection to military service appeared, however, to be not that he was a universal pacifist, but that he was a political objector who was trying to subvert his beliefs.

Mr Edwards said he had to be obedient to God and when faced with the basis of conscription, he must decide whether this was right or wrong. It was important for him to be obedient to God and to do what God told him to do.

The chairman said his application contained only one paragraph to state that he was a universal pacifist. There were no affidavits to support these, the chairman said.

Mr Edwards said the application was made on the basis that he believed that he was acting in obedience to what God was instructing him to do. He believed that he would not be able to take up arms in any situation.

The application was postponed to August 20 to enable Mr Edwards to call a witness. 

SAPA
Jail thwarts ECC man's deportation

JOHANNESBURG — The detained Wits University researcher and member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mr. Dominique Souchon, has been issued with a deportation order that has never been implemented because he is still in jail.

In a statement to the press yesterday, the ECC said Mr. Souchon had been detained under the emergency regulations on June 15 and issued with the deportation order on July 4.

"There has been no clarity as to why there has been close on four weeks since the issuing of the order and the present," the statement said.

The ECC national secretary, Mr. David Shandler, said "It is tragic that the government has seen fit to deport such a fine person as Dominique. His consistent hard work and dedication to justice and peace is an inspiration to all in the ECC. One wonders if this is perhaps not the reason why the authorities have chosen to act against him in this way."

Mr. Souchon, a citizen of Mauritius who has lived in South Africa for the last 25 years, and was formerly from East London, was due to take up a post in the Division for Justice and Reconciliation of the Catholic Church.

The ECC reported that they still have nine members in detention, including a 31-year-old mother of two boys who belonged to the Port Elizabeth executive of the ECC. — Sapa
BLOEMFONTEIN — The Board for Religious Objection has granted a Johannesburg man's application to be classified as a religious objector.

The board was satisfied it was in conflict with Dr. G.M. Winkler's convictions to render military service, to undergo military training or to perform any task in any armed force.

Dr. Winkler, a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Africa, will have to perform community service one and a half times as long as the period he would have served under section 22 of the Defence Act. — Sapa.
No army service

The Board for Religious Objection yesterday granted religious objector status to Dr G M Winkler of Johannesburg, enabling him to do community service instead of military camp.

The board said it was satisfied it was in conflict with Winkler's religious conviction to render any military service.

Winkler is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and the brother of Harald Winkler, an End Conscription Campaign member who held a much-publicised three-week hunger strike in Johannesburg last year.

Dr Winkler fasted alongside his brother, but with little publicity.
THE SADF has confirmed the switch was thrown on a lethal, 33m electrified fence last Friday to block a terror route from Mozambique into SA.

...The electrified barrier is inside a snared, double line of 2.5m fences, said a Defence Force spokesman.

"There is no intention of stopping refugees. This is on a well-known terror route and the primary concern is to stop terrorists coming through.

Tens of thousands of Mozambican refugees fleeing famine and a bush war between rebels and the Maputo government have crossed over the border during the last two years. Many crossed the strip — now partly fenced at Mozambique's southern tip.

The spokesman said an electrified fence erected in the Northern Transvaal had deterred terrorists without causing civilian casualties.

The new fence, carrying current strong enough to kill, was "not intended for ordinary people," he said. "There are many notices in all possible languages so no person is likely to cross that fence without cutting it or doing some very silly things," he said.
Wilkinson charges dropped

CHARGES have been withdrawn against Philip Wilkinson, a Fort Elizabeth butcher who was arrested by Military Police in May, minutes before he was due to address a Johannesburg End Conscription Campaign meeting, and charged with failing to report for a military camp.

Wilkinson, who has been detained under the Emergency regulations since June 15, was due to appear in court this Tuesday. But on July 13 he was escorted to the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court, where the charges were formally withdrawn against him.

The state reserved the right to reissue the charge.

Wilkinson, an army corporal, is one of three Fort Elizabeth ECC members who have been in detention for seven weeks.

Earlier this year, the Board for Religious Objection rejected his application for recognition as a religious objector. He said while he was willing to serve his country in a constructive way, for religious, moral and political reasons he was not prepared to do further service in the SADF.

Evans is ex-chair

MIKE EVANS was described as chairman of the End Conscription Campaign in last week's Weekly Mail. He is in fact an ex-chairman.

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UNKNOWN

NAMIBIA

(Rev)

V.O. BROECHE

Catholic Church

* This is a list of all known detentions since June 12. Some
  * The-pagination-line-could-not-be-read.
APARtheid BArometer

EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

The government has refused to reveal the numbers of those detained under Emergency regulations. According to the Detention Parents Support Committee, the names of some 3,400 detainees are known to them. They estimate, however, that over 8,000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency.

## DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>PWV</th>
<th>Midwand</th>
<th>W Cape</th>
<th>N Cape</th>
<th>WCape Total</th>
<th>QTS</th>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others/Unidentified</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>1,056</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>240</td>
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Figures supplied by the Detention Parents Support Committee

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6pm on Tuesday morning, July 18, there had been 67 deaths since the start of the Emergency. This figure excludes deaths in the 'independent homelands'. An average of 30.2 people have died in unrest every week since the Emergency began on June 12. The daily average is about four.

PASS LAW ARRESTs

A total of 17.7 million black people were prosecuted for pass law offenses between 1965 and 2001, according to the chief director of the legal administration for the Department of Constitutional Development and Fleming, Dr. J.C. Bekker.

WAGE GAP

The following figures were released by the Central Statistical Services showing the disparity in average earnings between whites and blacks in March this year:

- Wholesale trade: whites - R1,521 per month; blacks - R3,444
- Coloureds - R1,226
- Retail trade: whites - R1,124
- Coloureds - R1,124
- Moter trade: whites - R1,124
- Coloureds - R1,124
- Civil servants: whites - R1,124
- Coloureds - R1,124
- Hotel trade: whites - R1,124
- Coloureds - R1,124

BANNED ORGANISATIONS

There are nearly three dozen banned organisations in South Africa, all of them having been banned by the National Party government. The first organisation to be banned was the SA Communist Party in 1938, followed by the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress in 1958. Since then the following organisations have been banned: the Congress of Democrats, Unhkhoni weGcwaba (Bantu Congress), Pogo, the Ye Chiwa Club Club, the African Resistance Defence and Aid Fund, the Christian Institute, the Black People's Organization of Black Journalists, Black Communist Programme, Soeto Students Representative Council, Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People, Black Women's Federation, National Youth Organisation, Border Youth Organisation, Eastern Province Youth Organisation, Natal Youth Organisation, Transvaal Writers Association, Zimbabwe Trust Fund, Syama Academy Trust Fund and organisations which have gone into exile include the SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) and the Committee of SA War Resisters (Casa wa).

The "independent homelands" have also banned a number of organisations not banned in the rest of South Africa.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

Raymond Suttner, 49, senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand and the United Democratic Front's Transvaal Education Officer, has been in detention under Emergency regulations for the past seven weeks. He was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on his way to a conference in Zimbabwe. His detention was contested this week before a full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court. He asked for his release, or for a copy of the order in terms of which he was detained and the "reasons for and the information upon which the order was based." He also applied for an order that he should not be detained in isolation, and that he be provided with "proper sleeping facilities whilst in detention, including a bed, mattress and a adequate supply of blankets.

He said in papers that except for these interregnum, a visit by a judge and two visits by family members, he had been in solitary confinement. The application was rejected. Reasons have not been given.

Suttner has been politically active for over 15 years. In the early 1970s he was recruited to the ANC and SA Communist Party. In 1976, he was convicted for ANC and SACP activity. The court found that among other things he had been involved with the production and distribution of the SACP publication, Aberdeen. He spent seven years as a political prisoner in Pretoria Central Prison. On his release in 1983, Suttner, an advocate, took up a position in the Wit law school.

Last year he was elected to the NSF Transvaal Executive. With another former political prisoner, Jeremy Cronin, he co-authored the book "Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter", which was recently banned.
ABOUT three weeks after they first heard their son was to be deported to a country he doesn't know, Dominique Souchon's parents are still hoping he may be allowed to remain.

Souchon, 27, a member of the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign, is still in detention pending his deportation to Mauritius, where he spent only 10 months as a small child.

His father, Philippe Souchon, said Dominique had not yet been deported as his Mauritian passport was unavailable. It was being renewed, Souchon said, when Dominique was detained on June 13 under Emergency regulations.

The deportation was originally ordered for July 9, after he had been given an opportunity to make representations, which were turned down. But now, over three weeks later, his fate is still uncertain.

Last week, the devout Catholic family placed a classified advert in the "thanks" column of East London's Daily Dispatch to express their support for Dominique.

It read: "Family express loving thanks to their son and brother Dominique, now in jail awaiting deportation. "Thank you Domi for your witness and inspiration."

A distraught Marie-Claude Souchon, Dominique's mother, said from the smallholding where they live outside East London: "We are so puzzled and dismayed. We wish the people who recommended his detention and deportation would say what he is guilty of."

She spoke of her shock when she received news of the deportation order. She had read it in the newspaper the morning she was due to visit her son for the first time since his detention. The family was informed officially neither of the deportation, she said, nor of the original detention.

She said her son was "not a communist nor communist orientated" but "a practising Catholic openly supporting his faith and Christian principles."

He has close family links and "has generously supported and helped us in crisis situations."

When her son was a student at the University of Port Elizabeth, he kept 27 bee hives, which paid for his studies towards a bachelor's degree in social science. He worked for a shipping company at the city's harbour for two years and for the Port Elizabeth municipality for five years.

"Dominique worked hard to build bridges in a divided society," his mother said.

"We are not saying our son is perfect, but we are convinced there is no hidden underground activity that can deserve the sinister implications of a deportation order."

Dominique was born in Saigon, Vietnam, in 1959. When he was less than a year old, his family moved to Mauritius. Soon afterwards they came to South Africa, where they have been ever since.

"He has been here for 25 years, almost his whole life, and has a permanent residence permit," his father said "We hope he will be allowed to stay."
THE SADF has confirmed the switch was thrown on a lethal 25km electrified fence last Friday to block a terrorist route from Mozambique into SA.

The electrified barrier is inside a zigzagged, double line of 2.5m fences, said a Defence Force spokesman.

"There is no intention of stopping refugees. This is on a well-known terrorist route and the primary concern is to stop terrorists coming through."

Tens of thousands of Mozambican refugees fleeing famine and a bush war between rebels and the Maputo government have crossed over the border during the last two years. Many crossed the strip — now partly fenced — at Mozambique's southern tip.

The spokesman said an electrified fence erected in the Northern Transvaal had deterred terrorists without causing civilian casualties.

The new fence, carrying current strong enough to kill, was "not intended for ordinary people", he said. "There are many notices in all possible languages so no person is likely to cross that fence without cutting it or doing something silly things," he said.
Deportation delay

A DEPORTATION order served nearly a month ago on End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member Dominique Souchon — detained on June 15 in terms of the emergency regulations — has still not been implemented.

Souchon, 27, a Mauritian citizen, has lived in SA for the past 25 years and his entire family lives in the country. He was served with a deportation order on July 4.

The names of other ECC members in detention were released yesterday. They include Sandra Steward, 31, of Port Elizabeth; Philip Wilkinson, 22, of PE; Michael Loewe, 27, of PE; Collum Allen, 20, of Grahamstown, Anne Burroughs, 29, of Grahamstown; Melissa de Villiers, 21, of Grahamstown; Karen Thorne, 19, of Grahamstown; Bridget Hilton-Barber, 22, of Grahamstown; and Annika van Gyswyk, of Pretoria.

The home of three prominent ECC members in Johannes burg was petrol-bombed on July 11 and the car of a number of ECC members have been vandalised recently.

The incidents include the slashing of tyres, cutting of brake fluid pipes and the slashing of upholstery, an ECC spokesman said yesterday.
10 ECC members held, released

Staff Reporter

TEN members of the End Conscription Campaign, among them the Western Cape chairperson, Mr Nic Borain, were detained early yesterday morning and released seven hours later.

The 10 were preparing ECC stickers and pamphlets at a media workshop when the house where they were working was raided.

A statement yesterday by the University of Cape Town Conscientious Action Group, CAG, said that after police orders banning statements by the ECC and 118 other organizations were withdrawn on Wednesday, “ECC decided to initiate a campaign demanding the right to oppose conscription.”

In terms of the emergency regulations, it is illegal to advocate opposition to conscription, but not to demand the right to do so.

The CAG statement said the 10 were preparing media to publicize this campaign “Despite the ‘banning orders’ being lifted, ECC members legitimately working to publicize their demands to exist have been prohibited from doing so.

“CAG with ECC demands the right to oppose conscription.”

The others held and later released are Ms Therese Boule, Ms Felicity Woods, Ms Cosma Maurer, Mr Brian Vos, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Fiona McKay, Ms Josie Grundrod and Ms Jill Rosenfield.
Doctor says no to army

JOHANNESBURG doctor Gunther Winkler appeared before the Board for Religious Objectors in Bloemfontein this week.

Winkler fasted with his brother Harold last year for three weeks in support of the End Conscription Campaign's call for the withdrawal of troops from the townships.

Winkler, a Lutheran, believes serving as an army doctor is as much part of the war effort as carrying a gun.

He faces a jail sentence if his application for exemption fails.

He said that to serve in a rural hospital would also be against his convictions.

"Wearing a uniform would be an insurmountable obstacle to a good doctor-patient relationship."

CHARGES against conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson have been dropped.

Wilkinson, an army corporal and End Conscription Committee member in Port Elizabeth, was due to appear in court this week to face charges of failing to report for a military camp.

However, the State reserved its right to charge him again later.

Wilkinson's application for recognition as a religious objector was turned down earlier this year.

Wilkinson was among more than 3 000 people named by The Star this week as being detained under the emergency.

Join the swing to Bell's
**Soldiers 'bombed shebeen'**

The case of four SANDF members – charged with murder after they allegedly threw a hand grenade into a shebeen in the township near Phalaborwa in the North-Eastern Transvaal – was resumed this week.

Mr. Nyathi, 36, James Reeves, 26, Anderson Mack, 26, and Alimono Gondoh, 38 – who were officially at the time – have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, attempted murder and theft.

The men allegedly burst into the shebeen on April 3, stole a jacket and some beers and then tossed a grenade into the room. Six people were killed and 13 others injured.

No date has been set for their next appearance pending a decision by the Attorney-General regarding further hearings. The men are out on R500 bail each. – Sapa

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**This is the real apart aid**

APARTEHID cost SA more than R50 000 million in lost income last year and about 12 cents in every rand – the same amount as GST – spent by the state to maintain segregation, Cape Town University's Professor Michael Savage, said this week.

These estimates were based on "extremely" conservative estimates and indicated that between 10 and 21% of the annual budget is devoted to financing the apartheid machinery.

Savage said the SA political system had given birth to 13 houses of Parliament and legislative assemblies, plus the President's Council with 1720 members. This legislative network "is not cheap to run".

Savage said: 'SAPA'

Political comments in this issue and next issued by Percy Qoboza, and headlines and subheads by Chris Vick both of 304 Lidoff Street, Johannesburg

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**WOUNDED**

White City Jabavu resident Elizabeth Makhubela, who was...
MINING HOUSE BUYS CASSPIRS

Johannesburg — The Casspir armoured personnel carrier, which has been used with great success by the police in unrest and counter-insurgency operations in South Africa and SWA/Nambia, has been cleared for sale to commerce and industry, SABC radio news reported yesterday.

The first of 11 units has been supplied to a well-known mining house. The Casspir, which offers excellent protection and mobility, is ideally suited to carrying personnel in riot and unrest conditions.

Those supplied to the mining house have been fitted with a pneumatically-operated steel roof which can be opened fully or partly — depending on external circumstances, front and rear floodlights and internally controlled searchlights. Various other specialized equipment options are also available. — Sapa
We’ve been singled out — ECC

Staff Reporter

The End Conscription Campaign said yesterday the organization had been "singled out for special attention" under the state of emergency.

Western Cape chairperson, Mr Nic Borain, said since the state of emergency, 46 ECC members had been detained and 12 are still in detention.

On July 11 the Johannesburg home of three members was extensively damaged by petrol bombs, and last week, the vehicles of 13 members were vandalized, with damage including slashed tyres, brake fluid cables cut and seats slashed.

In the course of the emergency, action which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations has been taken at the homes of more than 60 ECC members, and teargas has been thrown into the homes of two ECC activists.

Not at home

Other than those detained, about 52 ECC members have had action taken against them which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations, and another 30 members are not staying at home to avoid being detained.

ECC Port Elizabeth executive member, Mr Dominique Souchon, who was detained early in the emergency, has been issued with a deportation order to Mauritius. He is still in detention.

At least eight ECC and Conscientious Objectors Support Group publications have been banned this year, with three publications banned since the emergency.

From June 16 until Wednesday last week, the ECC was one of 119 groups banned from meeting or issuing statements in the Western Cape, and it is an offence under the emergency to advocate opposition to military service.

Mr Borain said yesterday the ECC has always had a very broad and diverse range of support and we have always operated openly. The state of emergency, in the powers it gives the police to arrest and detain and in the subversion clauses, is a real blow against the ECC and other organizations.

Curtailed

"What is clear is that the ECC has been singled out for special attention. Did the government fear our rapidly growing support among Afrikaans youth? Did they fear the support and encouragement we were getting from black communities? "We are not well placed to defend ourselves against attacks from the State and others of the extreme right. We are severely curtailed by the state of emergency," he said.

"We can only restate that the ECC has never been any stronger or weaker than the grievance we are formed around. It would be a grave error to crush the ECC and believe that the problem would disappear," Mr Borain said.
A STATE witness described in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday how three former national servicemen allegedly battered a 49-year-old black man to death and assaulted two of his colleagues last year.

Mr Deon Smuts (24) of Pretoria, Mr Glen Pretorius (19) of Vereeniging and Mr Arthur Phillip Ventur of Tsumeb (21), appeared before Mr Justice J M Smith on charges of murder, attempted murder, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and of driving a car belonging to the SADF without permission.

They pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges they, together with Mr C J Smuts, drove to a cardboard shack on the night of May 15 or 16 last year near the Pretorius station, where they assaulted a number of black people.

Shebeen

One of those assaulted, Mr Mboyselo Jeremio Moote, died at the Kielhof Hospital as a result of the injuries sustained.

Mr CJ Smuts, who was warned by the judge that he might be imprisoned if he did not answer questions satisfactorily and honestly, told the court that the three accused woke him up at his bungalow that night and asked him to accompany them to a shebeen nearby.

They parked the SADF car next to a shebeen they usually frequented near the Pretorius station. The three accused entered the shack and started assaulting three black people found there.

One of the people assaulted was an elderly black man who was later found lying on the ground after being battered with a stick by the first accused.

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Namibia deadline has come and gone

By David Braun
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The deadline proposed by President Botha to start the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia expired on Friday, with the stalemate on the issue of Cuban troops in Angola still unresolved.

At the same time he warned that, if there was no significant prospect of attaining this goal, all the parties most directly affected would have to reconsider how internationally acceptable independence might best be achieved "in the light of prevailing circumstances".

This will be interpreted as a reference to the possibility of South Africa allowing the Namibian Government of National Unity to proceed with its own elections and independence process.

Mr Botha's remarks are contained in a letter sent yesterday to United Nations Secretary General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and in a statement released in Cape Town today.

In his statement, Mr Botha said that on March 4 1986 President Botha proposed August 1 be set as the date for the start of implementation of the settlement plan based on United Nations Security Council resolution 435 (1978) provided a firm and satisfactory agreement could be reached before then on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

"South Africa took this initiative because it believed the people of SWA/Namibia had waited long enough for independence. Moreover, South Africa believed that proposal would make it possible for the Government in Luanda to come forward with concrete proposals which could advance the process leading to independence for SWA/Namibia," Mr Botha said.

Referring to the October 1985 Angolan agreement in principle to the withdrawal of Cubans in conjunction with the implementation of Resolution 435, Mr Botha said South Africa again appealed to the Luanda regime to come forward with proposals for a realistic programme of withdrawal.

It was South Africa's position that the people of Namibia should themselves decide on their constitution and should achieve independence in circumstances of peace and security.

It followed, therefore, that it was unacceptable that the future of the territory should be determined through violence by an organisation which intended to impose its will with the backing of 40,000 Cuban troops across the border in Angola, said Mr Botha.

"It should be clear that the people of SWA/Namibia, including SWAPO, cannot wait indefinitely for a breakthrough regarding the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola. Should it eventually become evident, after all avenues and alternatives have been thoroughly explored, that there is no realistic prospect of attaining these goals, all the parties most directly affected will have to reconsider how internationally acceptable independence may best be achieved in the light of prevailing circumstances."

Mr Botha said South Africa would continue to work for an internationally acceptable independence for Namibia and it would continue to search for a reasonable formula for genuine Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

"The SWA/Angolan region needs peace and stability for progress to take place. The people of the region desire peace. "South Africa has gone out of its way to realise this objective. It is up to the government in Luanda to make its choice."

ECC to fight for right to be heard

By Estelle Trengove
The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has remained active in spite of the severe restrictions on it under the emergency regulations.

And it says it will soon start lobbying for the right to speak.

Under the Emergency regulations it is an offence to make a "subversive" statement included in the government Gazette definition of "subversive" is any statement which is likely to incite any person to discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service.

The ECC says it is getting set to launch a campaign demanding the civil right to speak and to dissent.

The state of emergency has forced the ECC to change the way in which it operates. It was told by a legal advisor it could still use its name and it could still demand alternatives for conscripts.

A total of 37 ECC members were detained, but only 11 are now still being held.

The ECC is contemplating legal action to challenge the emergency regulations, but is still waiting to see the results of other court applications taking place country-wide.
Soldiers fought blacks at shebeen, court told

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA.—A State witness at the trial of three former national servicemen charged with murder has admitted under cross-examination that he was more involved in an assault on several blacks than he first intimated.

Cornelius Johannes Smit was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Deon Smit, 24, of Church Street West, Mr Glen Willy Pretorius, 19, of Vereeniging, and Mr Arthur Phillip Venter, 21, of Tsumeb.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of murdering Mr Mooyuselo Jeremia Micojo, not guilty to charges of attempted murder and two charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Before giving evidence Mr Cornelius Smit was warned that if he answered questions honestly and openly, even if he incriminated himself, he would not be prosecuted.

Invitation

In his evidence-in-chief Mr Smit said he returned from a two-week pass on May 15 last year when Mr Deon Smit, Mr Pretorius and Mr Venter invited him to go with them to a shebeen.

Mr Smit went with the three men in a SADF car to a shebeen about 200m from Pretoria station. While he waited in the car the men went to buy liquor.

After waiting about 20 minutes he drove behind the shebeen, where he found his friends fighting three black men.

When one of the men fled, chased by Mr Pretorius, Mr Smit got out of the car and ran after them.

Handcuffed

Meanwhile Mr Deon Smit and Mr Venter were still assaulting blacks and Mr Venter had handcuffed one man.

The four men then drove off to Voortrekkerhoogte. However, on realising that they had left the handcuffs behind, they returned to the shebeen.

They found the man still handcuffed, standing under a lamp post.

Under cross-examination Mr Cornelius Smit agreed that the four men stopped outside the shebeen and asked a black to buy them liquor.

The man returned to the car with brandy and before handing it over grabbed the money offered and ran off.

Mr Venter and Mr Cornelius Smit chased the man, handcuffed him and returned to the car.

Mr Deon Smit was standing outside the vehicle when a black man charged him.

Mr Cornelius Smit said he did not see whether or not the man was holding a broken bottle, but Mr Deon Smit punched his attacker.
Soldiers fought blacks at shebeen, court told

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — A State witness at the trial of three former national service men charged with murder has admitted under cross-examination that he was more involved in an assault on several blacks than he first intimated.

Cornelius Johannes Smit was giving evidence at the trial of Mr. (about 24) of Church Street West, Mr. Glen Willy Pretorius, 19, of Vereeniging, and Mr. Arthur Philip Venter, 21, of Tsumeb.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of murdering Mr. Mboya's wife, Jeremia Miko, not guilty to charges of attempted murder and two charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Before giving evidence Mr. Cornelius Smit was warned that if he answered questions honestly and openly, even if he incriminated himself, he would not be prosecuted.

Invitation

In his evidence-in-chief Mr. Smit said he returned from a two-week pass on May 15 last year when Mr. Deon Smit, Mr. Pretorius and Mr. Venter invited him to go with them to a shebeen.

Mr. Smit went with the three men in a SADP car to a shebeen about 20km from Pretoria station. While he waited in the car, the men went to buy liquor.

After waiting about 20 minutes he drove behind the shebeen, where he found his friends fighting three black men.

When one of the men fell, chased by Mr. Pretorius, Mr. Smit got out of the car and ran after him.

Handcuffed

Meanwhile Mr. Deon Smit and Mr. Venter were still assaulting blacks and Mr. Venter had handcuffed one man.

The four men then drove off to Voortrekkerhoogte. However, on realising that they had left the handcuffs behind, they returned to the shebeen.

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Mr. Deon Smit was standing outside the vehicle when a black man charged him.

Mr. Cornelius Smit said he did not see whether or not the man was holding a broken bottle, but Mr. Deon Smit punched his attacker.

(Proceeding)
4 die in SADF Smash

By CHRIS BATEMAN

FOUR soldiers died and 28 were injured yesterday when a troop carrier crashed into a school in a suspected ambush by ANC intelligence agents in a Durban suburb.

Among those killed was a sergeant from Transvaal Commando 19, of 12th Battalion, and five other soldiers from various units.

The spokesman said the soldiers were on their way to a training exercise when the accident occurred.

Two of the injured are in intensive care at Groenkloof Hospital, Pretoria, and one is in hospital in Johannesburg.

The spokesman said the accident happened at about 10am as the troops were returning from an exercise in the Transvaal.

Inquiry

The spokesman said a police and Defence Force board of inquiry had been set up to investigate the incident.

The inquiry will be conducted by Major-General W. J. F. M. van Rooyen, the South African Army's deputy chief of staff for intelligence and counter-intelligence.

The spokesman said the inquiry would be completed as soon as possible.
Senate may ask for CIA tip-offs on SADF raids

Dispatch Correspondent
WASHINGTON — In an effort to maintain intelligence links with South Africa, the United States Senate is expected to ask the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to give frontline states early warning of possible South African Defence Force cross-border strikes.

The apparent paradox is the result of legislation introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy which states "No funds may be obligated for co-operation, directly or indirectly, with the armed forces or intelligence services of the government of South Africa."

Senator Kennedy's move, which was in turn triggered by a report in the New York Times that the US and British intelligence communities had been providing their South African counterparts with information on the African National Congress (ANC), prompted the Senate Intelligence Committee, with the CIA's tacit backing, to draft a compromise proposal.

The Times report has been denied by the CIA director, Mr. William Casey, although the agency has admitted that "mistakes" were made before the Reagan administration took office.

The compromise, sponsored by the intelligence committee's chairman, Senator David Durenberger, was accepted by the panel after closed hearings last week.

Even its supporters admit it is politically risky because it endorses the US intelligence community's right to pass on information about the ANC, albeit under prescribed circumstances.

The willingness to take the risk indicates the importance Washington places on its intelligence ties with South Africa, which has traditionally been an important listening post for Soviet activity in the South Atlantic and the Southern African region generally.

The Durenberger language reads "No agency or entity of the US which is involved in intelligence activities may, directly or indirectly, provide any intelligence information to the RSA which pertains to the ANC or any other South African group, movement, organisation or individual which is engaged in activities in opposition to the government of the RSA, except if the information indicates the imminent likelihood of violent action calculated to threaten human life."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, sensing controversy, declined to include the language in the sanctions bill it sent to the Senate floor last Friday.

However, Senator Kennedy remains determined to have a vote on his measure when the Senate gets round to South Africa, possibly by the end of the week. At that point Senator Durenberger will offer his language as a substitute.

Senator Kennedy's supporters are expected to argue that the Durenberger version will effectively place US intelligence in league with Pretoria against the ANC in that it permits the CIA and other agencies to give South African intelligence data about planned ANC attacks.

Senator Durenberger and his supporters have thus prepared a fallback position they will accept a modification publically permitting US intelligence to alert the frontline states against potential South African attacks on ANC and other installations within their borders.

"The South Africans are going to be as mad as hell," one source said, "but we really don't have any choice unless we want our intelligence to be completely hamstrung in the region."

The calculation in the Intelligence Committee is that feelings on South Africa are running so high that the Kennedy measure would pass easily unless senators were offered an alternative. Hence the extraordinary airing of US intelligence policy.

Some sources, however, said Senator Durenberger was making a serious misjudgement because the Senate majority leader, Senator Robert Dole, could block Senator Kennedy simply by refusing to have intelligence matters debated in public and ordering the Senate to go into closed session after being cleared and swept for listening devices.

Such a process would take up valuable time and threaten the chances of a sanctions bill being passed before the August 15 recess.

As it is, there is still some doubt whether the Senate will get to sanctions before its summer holiday. Senator Dole has managed to tie the bill to a vote on aid to the Nicaraguan contras. The latter is bitterly opposed by Senator Kennedy and his fellow Democrats who have been trying to block it by delay.

The question is whether Senator Kennedy is willing to trade contra aid for sanctions and thus far he has refused to give a definitive answer.
Ban on murder trial queried

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa, Mr. H P Viljoen, SC, yesterday criticized the "banning" of proceedings in a trial in which four soldiers were accused of murder in SWA/Namibia.

On July 24, a certificate issued under the Defence Act was handed in to the Tsauuub Magistrates' Court which halted criminal proceedings against four South African Defence Force soldiers, Mr C J Harmse, Mr P J Herbst, Mr D P Enslein and Mr J Fernando.

They were appearing on charges arising out of the death of a civilian, Mr Frans Uapota, 46, who was allegedly kicked, assaulted and beaten to death in the Owambo war zone on November 28 last year.

'Good faith'

The certificate was issued by the cabinet of the SWA/Namibian Interim Government and authorized by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

In terms of the Defence Act, court proceedings against SADF members can be halted if the State President deems the accused acted "in good faith" while combating terrorism.

Mr Viljoen said the General Council of the Bar had repeatedly opposed "legislation excluding the jurisdiction of the courts".

"In the present case, the Attorney General of SWA had, on facts contained in an investigation docket, decided to prosecute the Defence Force members for murder.

"To interfere with that discretion and remove the matter from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court gives rise, over and above the principal objection to that course, to speculation and resentment which is, in the view of the Bar, far more damaging than an open investigation and finding on the facts in a court of law."
Missile ships with a sting for Cape

By ARNOLD KIRKBY
Defence Reporter

FOUR of the nine surface-to-surface missile carriers in Durban are to be stationed in Simon's Town.

Rear-Admiral Chris Bennett said the first ship, the as-yet unnamed P1569, had already been assigned to Cape waters and would be joined by the others in two to three years.

All nine of the Minter class strike craft were previously stationed in Durban.

Admiral Bennett said having the ships in the Cape would add substantial punch to the new Naval Command West's arsenal.

The 430-ton vessels, which carry six Skerpoen (Gabriel II) missiles, have been in service since 1978.

Admiral Bennett said he had no doubt about their capability in heavy seas around the Cape.

"If they are treated correctly and stupid antics are not carried out in bad weather, I don't see any problems," he said.

One of the ships would be used as a back-up when others were having refits or repairs.

Admiral Bennett did not elaborate on the deployment of the vessels or disclose when the squadron would be fully integrated with Naval Command West's fleet.

According to Jane's Fighting Ships, the first three were built in Haifa, Israel, between September 1977 and May 1978.

Since then they have been built at the Sandock Austral shipyards in Durban. The last was commissioned this year.
New-rig navy hopes to man more ships

Defence Reporter

THE rationalisation of the South African Navy was intended to reduce the number of support staff and make more men available to serve in active posts, according to Rear-Admiral Chris Bennett, flag officer for Naval Command West (NCW).

He said the transition started at the beginning of the year with the formation of NCW with headquarters at Silvermine and Naval Command East (NCE) with headquarters in Durban.

It came about because complications arose in the structure of the navy when it moved its headquarters from Simon's Town to Pretoria about five years ago.

DUPLICATION

The old command structure was complex with an excessively high staff requirement and duplication of personnel. There was also a fair amount of conflict of interest within the commands, he said.

"A committee was established in the navy a few years ago to investigate streamlining. It made recommendations which were passed on to the Geldenhuyzen committee, which accepted them.

"Out of the investigation came the knowledge that we needed to simplify our lines of command. Now everybody within the geographical boundaries of the command report to me and I report directly to the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe."

More men were now available to assume active posts.

"We also have a number of ships in reserve which we now hope to man. What the reorganisation effectively did was split the navy in half just east of Kingfish and as far as possible kept the landward and seaward command lines more or less the same.

"My maritime commitments include the waters off SWA/Namibia and my main job is providing a presence in our territorial waters while gathering intelligence and protecting the harbours."

Six commands had been incorporated into the new structure.
Yellow ribbons
'voice' protest

By Claire Robertson

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has reported to a measure used by thousands of Americans, during the Iranian hostage crisis — the wearing of yellow ribbons — now that their opposition to conscription has been silenced by the state of emergency.

"Traditionally linked to the unjust detention of fellow countrywomen and men, we intend to use the yellow ribbons as a means of displaying an abhorrence of the widespread travesties of justice taking place around us," an ECC pamphlet says.

POLITICAL DETAINNEES

"The yellow ribbon will be our call for the release of political detainees, for the right to voice our protest at the injustices in our country and especially to the deployment of the SADF in the townships, and now in many black schools.

"Deny us the right to stand up and protest, we turn to this symbolic display to speak for us."

The campaign was well under way on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, when hundreds of students who attended a meeting in solidarity with students and staff, in detention, sported yellow ribbons on their sleeves.

Mrs. Monica Wright — mother of detained student leader Miss Claire Wright.
SADF strikes deep into Angola — claim

LISBON — Angola's Defence Ministry said South African troops attacked the town of Cuíto Cuanavale 300 kilometres inside south-east Angola.

A Ministry statement quoted by the official Angolan news agency Angop said the South African 32 "Buffalo" battalion backed by heavy artillery attacked Angolan forces and shelled Cuíto Cuanavale in south-eastern Cuanza province yesterday.

There were no details of casualties.

A statement issued in London said the Angolan Government suspected the military activity was intended to raise tension in Southern Africa in advance of the the seventh summit meeting in Zimbabwe of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The communiqué, which was drafted on Sunday, added that the regular South African forces in Cuanza province had been reinforced since August 6.

The statement claimed that on Saturday troops and matériel were landed in and north of Cuito Cuanavale by South African aircraft.

The Angolan statement follows numerous reports reaching the media in London, from Windhoek, claiming that military activity throughout the area and in Southern Angola was at a high level.
Death of a villager; will the issue fade away?

By Gary van Staden

When a detachment of SADF troops arrived at a small settlement in the "operational area" of northern Namibia last November, a 48-year-old man known as Frans Uapotena was just another villager.

Before the troops left, however, Mr Uapotena was dead — the victim of a savage beating and an assault for which four SADF soldiers were charged with murder.

According to evidence led before a Tsumeb magistrate earlier this year, the four men — Mr CJ Harms, Mr JF Herbst, Mr DFC Enslin and Mr J Fernando — assaulted Mr Uapotena by kicking and beating him. When he subsequently died of his injuries his wife, Mrs Victoria Mweubanga, laid charges of murder.

Before the case could be completed, however, the interim government of Namibia was authorised by President PW Botha to issue a certificate which halted all proceedings against the men.

The action provoked a massive public outcry against what one such protest labelled "a rape of justice".

Church groups and other organisations monitoring the activities of the security forces in Namibia have complained bitterly, loudly and often of the apparent lack of willingness on the part of State authorities to investigate complaints of alleged brutality.

According to these organisations, cases or complaints of assaults, brutality and even murder often do not even get to court.

Top of human rights groups' "hate parade" in Namibia is the controversial police counter-insurgency unit, Koekoek, which still operates — albeit under another name — despite repeated assurances by members of the Multi-Party Conference government in Windhoek that the unit would be disbanded.

Koekoek has a long list of court verdicts against its members, but still the complaints come that not enough is done.

A frequent complaint is that the "justice" meted out is rarely enough to fit the crime.

The SADF and the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) do not escape criticism, however. Spokesmen for SWATF have consistently denied that there is any "cover up" of alleged defence force brutality.

They admit that such assaults do take place, but are quick to point out that the SADF and SWATF have a good record of imposing harsh discipline on transgressors.

Monitoring organisations such as the Namibian Council of Churches (NCC), however, say the wide differences in the number of complaints lodged — especially against Koekoek members — and the cases which eventually come to court would seem to indicate that something is wrong.

And when cases do get to court, there is no guarantee that anyone will be called to full account. Apart from the most recent example, there have been others:

- November 1985 — An Ovambo housewife was shot dead during a session of target practice at a military base. She was shot in the head. An inquest court found that no one was liable in any way.
- November 1985 — Four members of Koekoek were found guilty of brutality assaulting and gang-raping an Ovambo woman in their Casspir. They were sentenced to six years and 10 cuts.
- January 1986 — A Koekoek member, described by the court as a "man of violence" was found guilty of a double murder in Ovamboland. The prosecution asked for the death sentence. The sentence was seven years.

There are cases on record of Koekoek members receiving short and even suspended sentences after convictions for murder and culpable homicide.

When the Namibian government issued the certificate to halt proceedings in the Tsumeb murder trial recently, the Bar councils of both Namibia and South Africa were quick to react.

Namibian Bar Council chairman Mr Bryan O'Leary described the decision to halt prosecution as a "rape of justice".

The Bar Council said in a statement this week that the certificate issue was part of "a cover up in its most naked form", and condemned the action.

The South African Bar Council also issued a statement in which the issue of a certificate was strongly criticised. It added that the action would prove far more damaging than "an open investigation and finding on the facts in a court of law."

The certificate which halted the court case was issued in terms of section 165 of the Defence Act. Under this section, the State President can halt any court proceedings involving members of the defence force if he decides the accused acted in "good faith" for the purposes of combating "terrorism."

An editorial in The Star last week posed the question: "When is it 'good faith' to beat and kick a man to death?"
SA, 'attack' on Angola

SA troops yesterday attacked Cuito Cuanavale 300km inside south-east Angola, the Angolan Defence Ministry said.

It said the SA 32 "Buffalo" battalion, backed by heavy artillery, attacked Angolan forces and shelled the town in Cuando Cubango province.

There were no details of casualties.

An SA Defence Force spokesman said the defence force had been the target of Angolan claims for many months and the SADF position had been explained at length.

He added: "The SADF operates against terrorists wherever they may be skulking.

"The Angolan government aids and abets terrorists while, at the same time, it is incapable of finding a solution to the civil war now tearing the country apart?"

"The SADF sees no point in commenting any more on these latest allegations, bearing in mind that Unita has already made a statement claiming an attack on Cuito Cuanavale." — Sapa-Heutier.
Germiston holds first conference on civil defence

By Olga Horowitz

The first national conference of the Civil Defence Association of South Africa will be hosted by the Germiston City Council at the Civic Centre, Germiston, from Monday to Wednesday next week.

The conference will be officially opened on Tuesday by the Deputy Minister of Defence, Law and Order, Mr A J Vlok.

On Monday there will be two meetings of the national council, the annual meeting of the CDASA and a reception by the mayor, Mr Hennie Loots.

Among the papers to be given on Tuesday are "Civil Defence: The Science of Disaster Management" by Professor Jacob van der Westhuizen, director of the Institute for Criminology at Unisa.

TRAINING STRATEGY

Mr Leo van der Walt, SABC planning adviser, will speak on a training strategy for civil defence.

Mr Piet Delpot, town clerk of Pretoria, will deal with emergency management in the local government.

Professor Mike Hough, director of Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, will discuss the strategic implications of civil defence.

He will be followed by Mr Henk van Elst, manager of civil defence, Johannesburg, on the establishment of a civil defence academy.

Dr CT Thornhill, chief director of constitutional planning in the Department of Constitutional Development, will speak on civil defence in the new constitutional dispensation.

Papers on Wednesday will include one by Brigadier Tony Dippenaar, Commanding Officer, Northern Transvaal Medical Command, on the cooperation between Civil Defence and the SA Medical Services.

Dr Niki-Swart, a consulting manager, will speak on the psychological effects to consider in dealing with disaster victims.
65 dead in SADF incursions — Angola

From IAN HOBBS
LONDON. — An invasion of southern Angola was feared last night as the Luanda government claimed massive SADF movement and incursions had already led to two violent clashes with about 65 on both sides killed.

The Angolan Defence Ministry claimed its forces had driven back two South African attacks on the strategic south-eastern town of Cuito Cuanavale, some 300km from the SWA/Namibian border.

Sapa-Reuters reports that a spokesman for the Defence Force said about the latest claims: "We have nothing to add to the statement issued in this connection on Monday. In any case, it is anticipated that the Angolans will continue with their propaganda attempts.”

While European government sources said they were observing the situation with concern but were still awaiting independent information, the US State Department yesterday expressed disapproval of a raid on an Angolan air base.

UPI reports that State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman said an Angolan claim of an attack from SWA/Namibia on the Angolan air base at Cuito Cuanavale appeared to be true.

"We do not condone any South African raid into Angola nor can we accept the justification for such action on the basis of South Africa’s illegal occupation of Namibia,” Mr Redman told reporters.

The Angolan claim was made in a signed statement by Defence Minister Mr Pedro Maria Tonha and released by the state news agency Angop.

It said the weekend’s heavy artillery bombardments on the small town in Cuando Cubango province were followed at 0400 on Monday by South African soldiers attacking in AML-90 armoured cars.

The statement said the attack involved three...
We struck not SA
— Unita

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Angolan rebel movement Unita has challenged the MPLA government to produce proof of its claims of a South African incursion into Angola.

Unita said the fighters who attacked the south-eastern town of Cuito Cuanavale were theirs, not South African.

A Unita statement issued in Washington on behalf of its military Chief of Staff, Brigadier Alberton Joaquim Dama, admitted that government forces had captured three wounded Unita commanders.

Unita says its move on Cuito Cuanavale had "reduced to zero" the offensive capacity at the strategic town.

The communique did not deal with Angolan claims that 40 South African troops had been killed. It rejected claims of four South African men being captured.

"Unita challenges the MPLA and its Soviet mentors to display the evidence of a South African incursion," he added.

In the US Congress, the House policy committee has rejected an effort to have US aid to Unita publically requested by the President so it can then be debated openly by Congress.
STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

The government refused to release the numbers or names of people detained under the Emergency regulations. However, three monitoring groups, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the Wits University-based Community Research Group (CRG) and the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau, estimate the total number of people detained so far to be over 10,000.

The DPSC lists the names of some 4,004 detainees, a decrease of about 600 since last week. The groups hardest hit are community and political activists, followed by students, scholars and teachers.

The DPSC bases its estimate of the total number of detentions on this list of 4,000 names, two known incidents of mass detentions which netted some 1,500 people (whose names are not known) and estimates of the number of unknown detentions.

There are indications, however, that these figures may be overly modest. For example, the DPSC lists about 20 detentions in Worcester. There have been unconfirmed reports that over 150 people were held there in the first day of the Emergency. Similar reports have been received from other small towns, notably Port Elizabeth and Klerksdorp (where the DPSC lists only 20 detentions).

The PFP said it had the names of about 5,700 detainees by July 30. According to a report released by the CRG last week, an average of 1,535 people have been detained per week during the Emergency, or 219 per day. This means an average of nine detainees every seven minutes. According to the CRG's analysis, 74 percent of the detainees are from political, community and educationally-based organisations, 18 percent are trade unionists and eight percent are from other organisations. The United Democratic Front has accounted for 69 percent of the affiliated detainees, with the National Forum having five percent of the total and 26 percent belonging to unaffiliated groups.

If the figure of 10,000 people having been detained under the Emergency is correct, it means that a total of nearly 13,000 people have been detained so far this year — more than the total for the whole of last year and 13 times the 1964 total.

| DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION |
FOOT patrols to combat street crime and generally improve security in Durban's business district have been suggested to the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce.

At a meeting of the CBD Promotions Committee this week, it was agreed that the situation warranted urgent attention.

A motion was adopted after the general manager of Phoenix Industrial Park, Mr Dallas Reed, presented a case for a foot-patrol system in the central business district, in view of the success of a similar scheme in Phoenix.

Mr Reed said there was increasing violence and a tendency for some people or groups to "take the law into their own hands".

Enforcement

He suggested introducing a foot-patrol operation which would liaise with the City Police and SAP so that law enforcement matters were handled by the police and not the patrolmen.

Mr Reed said the system was not intended to usurp functions of the SAP or City Police.

The Deputy Chief Constable, Mr Alf Taylor, said he could not comment on a suggestion of increasing the City Police's role "as it is a matter of policy".

An SAP spokesman said an increasing role by private security companies in improving security in the CBD would be welcomed.
SADF reports huge arms build-up

Last-ditch move on Unita expected

The massive build-up of Fapla, Soviet and Cuban forces in Angola appears to be a last-ditch attempt to unseat Unita in southern Angola, according to Defence headquarters in Pretoria.

It says this has been confirmed by an SADF analysis of recent Angolan propaganda and its own intelligence assessment of the build-up.

The SADF interpretation of recent MPLA government propaganda indicates it has been forced into a "soft-shoe shuffle" position because of its inability to resolve the civil war and attempts to conceal Unita's recent successes.

"They even went as far as to accuse the SADF of attacking Cuito Cuanavale with three battalions, backed by armoured vehicles," a spokesman said yesterday.

"They went further and claimed they had killed 40 South African soldiers and captured four others.

Late on Wednesday the MPLA government backtracked and claimed that in recent days in Cunene Province they had killed 127 Unita members.

Confusing propaganda

No further mention had been made of the claim that four South African soldiers had been captured.

Compared with the MPLA's crude and confusing propaganda, Unita's recent claims seem far more credible.

"We can only conclude that Unita has been so successful to date that the MPLA government is resorting to unadulterated propaganda to convince the world all is well," the SADF spokesman said.

Angolan troops were still resisting a South African attack on a strategic south-eastern town and had "killed 95 South African troops since the assault began four days ago, the official Angolan news agency Angop said yesterday.

In a dispatch received in Lisbon, it quoted Defence Ministry sources in Luanda as saying Angolan troops were firmly resisting the SA assault on the town of Cuito Cuanavale. Reuters reports Angolan troops had destroyed six SA vehicles and an armoured car and had captured a number of weapons, the agency said.

SA battalions

Two Angolan soldiers and 23 civilians had been killed since the assault on the town started on Sunday, it said.

Angop said three SA battalions, backed by 155mm and 105mm guns and AMIL-90 armoured vehicles had repeatedly attacked Cuito Cuanavale, a strategic government forward position in the largely Unita-controlled south-east Cuando Cubango province, over the last four days.

The fighting had occurred in the early hours of Wednesday morning when SA artillery shelled Angolan positions, it said. Seven houses had been destroyed in the town.

Angola has accused SA in the past of sending troops and planes into its territory to support Unita, which has been fighting the Luanda government since independence from Portugal in 1975.

Unita, led by Jonas Savimbi, said on Monday it had attacked Cuito Cuanavale to head off an "expected offensive" by Angolan troops and Cuban allies on bases in south-east Angola.
SADF dismisses Angolan claims as propaganda

PRETORIA — Rebel Unita successes in the Angolan civil war were behind the "crude and confusing" propaganda poured out by the Angolan Government, the South African Defence Force said yesterday.

In a statement, in effect rebutting Angolan claims of South African attacks, SADF headquarters here said its intelligence had confirmed a massive build-up of Fapla, Cuban and Soviet forces and sophisticated hardware for what appeared to be a last-ditch attempt to unseat Unita.

However, the MPLA Government had been "forced into a soft-shoe shuffle position because of their inability to resolve the civil war and their attempts to cover Unita's successes recently," it said.

"Unita has been so successful to date that the MPLA Government does not know what to do about the situation and therefore is resorting to unadulterated propaganda to convince the world that all is well.

"It is interesting that they even went so far as to accuse the South African defence force of attacking Cuito Cuanavale with three battalions of troops backed up by armoured cars."

— Sapa-RNS
**CONSCRIPTION**

### ECC's search

An increasing number of conscientists to the army want a non-military option and would welcome the introduction of some form of community service, says the End Conscription Campaign (ECC). The ECC is continuing its campaign for an alternative form of national service, despite being hard hit during the State of Emergency. More than 30 members have been detained, 10 are still in detention.

ECC says their demands are in line with attitudes to conscription abroad, where alternative forms of service are recognised. In West Germany and The Netherlands, some conscientious objectors work with environmental organisations. A number of European countries allow the option of social work involving, for example, the urban poor.

In SA, only religious pacifists are eligible for community work instead of military service. The ECC is campaigning for the exemption to extend to moral and political objectors.

The Board for Religious Objectors, which currently grants alternative service, has received more than 2,000 applications since its inception in 1983. Fifteen have been refused. Refusal leaves the conscientist who does not wish to serve in the SADF with the options of a jail sentence if convicted of refusing to render service, a life in hiding, or leaving the country.

Further, the alternative service as granted by the board is a punitive one-and-a-half times the length of the applicant's remaining service in the SADF and it must be performed in a government department. Existing national service amounts to four years—two years' basic training, and additional camps amounting to two years spread over 12 years. So religious objectors can end up serving anything up to six years.

The ECC wants an alternative that is not punitive and that "such service be allowed in religious, welfare and other non-government organisations." Among those turned down by the board are Port Elizabeth ECC member Philip Wilkinson, who is currently in detention in terms of the emergency regulations. Wilkinson was arrested at an ECC meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall for failing to report for an army camp in a township (Current Affairs May 9). He was subsequently released, but re-detained on June 15. Wilkinson was brought before a magistrate on July 13, the charge was withdrawn by the State, which reserved its right to issue it again.

Another ECC member in detention is Dominic Soukou, who was served with a deportation order on July 4. Soukou is 27 and has lived in SA for the last 25 years. He is a Mauritian citizen. His family also lives in SA.

ECC members have suffered a number of harassments in recent months. In Johannesburg over the past week, seven ECC members have had their homes raided. A common aspect of all the visits is that residents of the homes have had to fill in a standard form which raises questions of both a personal nature as well as the political beliefs of those questioned, according to the ECC.

Several ECC members have had their cars vandalised and dangerously tampered with, the organisation claims. And, in July the home of three prominent members of the ECC in Johannesburg was petrol bombed.
SWA Cabinet upset over SADF immunity

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The National Unity Cabinet is unhappy about its obligatory role in issuing certificates of immunity from prosecution to SADF soldiers accused of committing crimes in SWA/Namibia.

In a statement issued here the eight-man Cabinet said it was applying to Pretoria, through South Africa’s Administrator-General in the territory, Mr. Louis Pienaar, to have the legal position changed, so any decision concerning immunity from prosecution is carried out entirely by South Africa.

Earlier this month the Windhoek politicians were forced to sign an immunity declaration for four SADF soldiers accused of murdering a civilian in the Ovambo area last year.

Soldiers named

Under South Africa’s Defence Act of 1957, the office of President P.W. Botha issued a certificate barring the men from prosecution because they had carried out their actions “in good faith” in connection with the suppression of terrorism.

The soldiers, C.J. Harmse, P.J. Herbst, D.P. Enslin and J. Fernando, were to have been tried on charges of murdering Mr. Frans Uapota, allegedly beaten and kicked to death.

The decision to issue the certificate of immunity evoked a storm of protest in SWA/Namibia and South Africa, with the Bar Councils of both countries condemning the move.

“Rape of justice”

The chairman of the SWA Bar Council, Mr. Bryan O’Linn, called the withdrawal of charges “a gross breach of the rule of law and the rape of justice in this country which bodes ill for the future of all Namibians.”

The Cabinet statement said the Government of National Unity statement said it considered the issuance of such certificate the function of the South African President. It also commented that in the most recent case it had not been able to study the facts and had been obliged to merely sign the certificate after it had been approved by the President.
SADF dismisses claims of 95 deaths

The South African Defence Force has dismissed reports as propaganda.

The Angolan news agency Angop said in a report monitored here that three South African battalions launched attacks against the Angolan capital, Kinshasa, and its suburbs on Sunday and Monday. The attacks were described as a "last-ditch attempt" to wipe out the Angolan army.

"Our forces are engaged in a war for survival and we are determined to win," said Angop's spokesman.

Earlier Angop reports quoted statements recently by the Angolan Defence Ministry saying that South African attacks have killed 200 civilians and destroyed 1,000 homes.

According to the Angolan government, the UN and other international organisations have announced the deaths of 95 civilians in a single day in the Angolan capital, Kinshasa.

However, the South African Defence Force has denied the claims, saying that its forces have been engaged in a war for survival. The Angolan Defence Ministry has also denied the claims, saying that its forces have been engaged in a war for survival.

The situation in South Africa remains tense as the country continues to face a political crisis.

Source: Associated Press
Police seize big cache of Soviet arms

Four killed in border battle

By Mike Cohen
To win, SADF has the muscle it needs.

New subs part of plan to upgrade navy

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The navy could be upgraded dramatically to help South Africa maintain its position as a regional military superpower.

This emerged during a week-long trip by Transvaal military correspondents to Naval Command West, which has its headquarters at Silvermine.

Since the arrival of the Daphne-class submarines and the three frigates in Simon's Town and building of the first Minister-class strike craft in Durban, the navy has taken a back seat in South African arms development, with the army and air force stealing much of the limelight.

The development of fighting vehicles such as the Ratel armoured troop carrier, the Olifant tank, the XH-1 assault helicopter and the new Cheetah Mirage conversion have put the navy into the shade.

COULD CHANGE

This could change dramatically if a plan to update the navy is launched

A three-prong programme could see South Africa's three 17-year-old submarines revamped, and greater emphasis on plans for South Africa to build its own submarines.

The submarine modernisation programme is classified but it would include upgrading crew quarters to make the vessels more comfortable.

More important, though, are changes to weapons and other systems in the submarines.

South Africa's two remaining frigates, SAS President Pretorius and SAS President Steyn, have been brought into Simon's Town docks.

MOTHBALLED

President Steyn was mothballed some years ago and has now been brought in for a detailed inspection to see what could still be used.

President Pretorius, which is in better condition, could be used as the basic platform for a new ship almost completely rebuilt from the hull upwards.

South African armaments developed over the past five years could be used on a rebuilt ship to great advantage.

There has been speculation for some time that South Africa may join the 10 or so countries which build their own submarines.

The navy's successful handling of 12 refits in Simon's Town — involving almost total rebuilding of its three submarines — could prompt political leaders to give the go-ahead for a home-built submarine.

Such a project would cost at least R1.25-billion.
Fighting for cause, SA POW tells Jesse Jackson

LUANDA — A South African soldier captured during a mission in northern Angola last year, Capt. Wynand du Toit, has defiantly declared himself a supporter of the South African Government and said he had been fighting for a just cause.

Capt. du Toit, who was taken prisoner near a US-operated oil installation in the Cabinda enclave, told reporters accompanying American black politician the Rev. Jesse Jackson that South Africa would continue to strike back when threatened by guerrillas hostile to Pretoria.

Capt. du Toit said although he was unhappy with the prospect of spending several more years in an Angolan jail, he did not regret having taken part in the operation, in which two of his eight companions were killed.

"I'm a South African, we are also fighting for a cause. My cause is not apartheid. My cause is the existence of the capitalist system in South Africa," he added.

South Africa and the United States back the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita) who are fighting the Marxist government of Angola.

The oil refinery, operated by Cabinda Gulf Oil Company, a joint venture between Chevron and the Angolan state oil corporation, Sonangol, produces about 70 percent of Angola's oil output of 28,000 barrels a day.

— Sapa-Reuters
Daphnes will cost R120-m each to replace

SA may build its own submarines

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

South Africa is thought to be seriously considering building its own submarines to beef up a fleet which consists of three ageing Daphne-class craft.

There has been speculation for some time that plans for a local successor to the French-built Daphne have reached an advanced stage.

If South Africa succeeds in producing its own underwater craft, it will join a select band of less than a dozen nations to do so. Among these are the United States, Britain, and Russia (which boasts about 180 nuclear submarines and almost as many diesel-electric machines).

During a tour of naval bases organised for military correspondents recently, the Officer Commanding the Submarine Flotilla at Simonstow, Captain Evert Groenewald, said the average “life expectancy” of a submarine was 20 to 23 years.

South Africa’s present underwater craft were launched in the early 1970s.

Captain Groenewald said the country had 95 percent of the knowledge needed to build her own submarine.

“I believe we can do it — but one of the problems is the manpower needed for development,” he said.

Another problem was the cost. The replacement of one Daphne is estimated at about R120 million.

Speculation about a locally-made submarine has grown in the wake of several references to this possibility in Parliament in recent years.

But the navy has been increasingly strapped for cash as ever-growing slices of the Defence Budget “cake” go to the army and air force to counter the landward threat.

The navy also has a manpower shortage in a number of sectors, and has had to rationalise its operations in order to make the best use of existing personnel.

The result has been the development of two new streamlined commands – Naval Command West (everything west of a line of P.E. through Knysna), and Naval Command East.

Captain Groenewald said another option being considered was to carry out improvements on the present submarine fleet.

The present fleet could probably continue functioning quite adequately until they were 25 years old, he said, pointing out that some submarines built in World War 2 were still operating.

Captain Groenewald said he was satisfied that South Africa’s present flotilla was performing “up to standard”.

SND 254
17/8/86
ECC reports to UN body

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) gave evidence this week to the UN Commission for Human Rights on restrictions they face under the state of emergency.

The ECC was invited to submit evidence to the commission's working group in Lusaka but was unable send a representative, an ECC spokesman said yesterday.

A document outlining the ECC's views was sent to the commission's Geneva headquarters.

The document focuses on the denial of the ECC's right to express itself freely under emergency regulations, the spokesman said. "As well as the general constraints there is a specific clause which makes it subversive to incite anyone to discredit or undermine compulsory military service."
Mitterrand approved smuggling, court told

COPENHAGEN

Danish shipowner charged with smuggling arms to South Africa said in court yesterday that French President Francois Mitterrand agreed to the transportation of the arms, Danish radio reported.

Mr. Joergen Jensen, owner of a shipping company, is charged with smuggling arms and ammunition to South Africa in 1981 and 1982.

He told the court, in Svenborg, that a French company, in which the State had majority ownership, shipped the arms from a French port.

Mr. Jensen said he had met a former French Air Force officer, General Jacques Mitterrand, the president's brother, in Paris who told him that if France stopped the arms sales to South Africa, 50,000 French workers would lose their jobs.

"Since it became clear at that meeting that the French President had accepted the arms transport, contrary to his official attitude and under the condition that the arms transport was camouflaged, I had no scruples about placing my ship at their disposal," Mr. Jensen was quoted as saying.

Mr. Jensen also said South Africa had threatened to cancel an order to France worth several million rands if the country did not send the arms, the report said.

Associated Press
Body exhumed for second autopsy

Pretoria Bureau

The body of a young police force member from Venterdorp has been exhumed amidst confusion about the cause of his death.

Police now believe there is more to the death of 24-year-old Lance Corporal Jan Hendrik Labuschagne, who was officially said to have died as a result of a fall from a stationary Buffalo in KwaZekile, Port Elizabeth six months ago.

It now appears that Lance Corporal Labuschagne, who was on a camp at the time, died of a bullet wound in the neck.

Ace Pretoria detective Major-General Stan Schutte informed Lance Corporal Labuschagne's parents this week that the body had been removed from the Hero's Acre in the Venterdorp cemetery for a second autopsy.

This was performed on Monday, and the body was then reburied.
South Africa's military might 'is still largely intact'

The upheavals in South Africa recently have spurred optimism among the Frontline states that a transformation from white to black rule may be at hand — but Pretoria's military power is largely intact and there is little prospect of change in the immediate future.

So says *South Africa International*, the quarterly journal of the South Africa Foundation.

In an article titled "The Frontline State's Search for Security", Dr. Kurt Campbell says that while there are "clear signs of trouble for the white leaders of Afrikanerdom, the regime is much more stable and entrenched than popularly believed".

While the ANC has been generally successful in winning over the hearts and minds of black South Africans, the fighting wing of the organisation, Umkhonto We Sizwe, has fared poorly when matched against the armed might of Pretoria.

Much of the urban turmoil in South Africa has occurred spontaneously and not as a result of an ANC orchestrated campaign, and the organisation has had to struggle to keep abreast of the situation in South Africa.

Since the collapse of the Portuguese empire, South Africa has sought to establish a "constellation of compliant regimes" to the north. But in recent months it has become more aggressive, and thus represents a rejection of delicate attempts by the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr. Chester Crocker, "to coax South Africa away from an indiscriminate involvement in regional destabilisation".

It marks, according to Dr. Campbell, the ascendance of the military and the State Security Council in the formation of foreign policy. The signs of the military's capture of foreign policy-making are apparent.
SA can build subs, but at cost to inflation

PRETORIA — It is “feasible and technically possible” for South Africa to build its own submarines, according to military strategist Professor Deon Fourie.

He was reacting to speculation in the Press on the issue.

However, a spokesman for the Navy would not be drawn on the matter, saying it was “not the custom to comment on speculative Press reports.”

Professor Fourie, of the University of South Africa, said in an interview that South Africa could build submarines, as they were “not as difficult to build as aircraft.”

But such a programme would “chase up inflation terribly, as Israel’s weapon-building industry did,” he said.

A foreign market would be needed to bring down the cost.

South Africa has only three aging French-built submarines, launched in the early 1970s.

Defence systems aboard the Daphne-class vessels are constantly being updated.

Flotilla

Captain Evert Groeneveld, commander of Simons Town’s submarine flotilla, said the life expectancy of the submarines was about 25 years or more.

Though the average size of the Navy’s vessels has been decreasing through the years, Professor Fourie said submarines carried by the Minister-class ships were “very powerful.”

They could be deployed against a conventional naval blockade of sea routes far better than four-inch guns and torpedoes.

But submarines nevertheless constituted a vital part of any naval defence system and the three South Africa had could not last forever.

It has been pointed out that considerable technical know-how of submarines has been obtained from the Navy’s extensive maintenance programme for its subs.

South Africa told France when it bought the three vessels that it would service them itself rather than send them to France for maintenance.

Professor Fourie said South Africa was already well-placed internationally as a weapons supplier. Even if it could not sell a product it manufactured, it could sell other items to hedge inflation.

However, to set a submarine-building industry in motion would require enormous sums of money at a time when the Army and Air Force are being favoured with the allocation of Defence funds in order to counter the land-based threats to the country — Sapa.
SA may build own subs for the navy

Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — South Africa is thought to be seriously considering building its own submarines to beef up its squadron of three ageing craft of the Daphne class.

According to reports here, there has been speculation for some time that plans for a local successor to the French-built Daphne have reached an advanced stage.

If South Africa succeeds in producing its own underwater craft, it will join a select band of fewer than a dozen nations that do so.

A spokesman for the SA Navy declined to be drawn on the subject.

But a military strategist in Pretoria, Professor Deon Fourie of the University of South Africa, said it was "feasible and technically possible" for South Africa to build its own submarines as they were "not as difficult to build as aircraft."

A foreign market would be needed to bring down the cost per unit.

South Africa's three French-built submarines were launched in the early 1970s. Their systems are constantly updated.

Inflation terribly, as Israel's weapon industry did," he added.
Outcome of Danish case could bust sanctions

COPENHAGEN — France's President François Mitterrand approved the secret sale of arms and ammunition to South Africa four years ago, despite the United Nations arms embargo and France's fierce opposition to apartheid, it has been claimed in a Danish court.

As France and the rest of the European Community (EC) prepare to consider a new round of sanctions against South Africa, a Danish shipowner has alleged that France's state-controlled arms industry was behind a multimillion-rand weapons and ammunition deal with South Africa, which is alleged to have been approved personally by President Mitterrand.

Danish legal experts say the case is particularly significant because the outcome could blow a hole in Denmark's and the EC's sanctions policies.


Mr. Jensen has pleaded not guilty, denying he broke Danish law.

APPROVED

He said the arms were exported by a state-controlled French company and claimed he was told by senior French officials the secret trade had been approved at the highest level, which he understood to be President Mitterrand.

The company and French Government spokesmen have strenuously denied the allegations.

Although the shipments allegedly went to South Africa, official documents said the cargoes were bound for the Argentine navy.

The court heard that Mr. Jensen's Svendborg-based company earned thousands of US dollars a month during 1981 and 1982 from the secret shipments.

Mr. Jensen said the arms were shipped in a Panamanian-registered vessel belonging to a Panamanian company, which he co-owned.

Mr. Jensen claimed that at meetings with senior French officials in Hamburg and Paris, he was told the shipments had "highest level" approval.

He told the court he had it on good authority that the President's brother, a senior figure in the arms industry, had persuaded the French leader to agree to the deal.

Fellow-accused Captain Charles Hansen told the court that French shipping authorities had supervised the loading of the weapons and that although official documents indicated the arms were bound for the Argentine navy, it was widely known the cargo was bound for South Africa.

Mr. Jensen's lawyers submitted yesterday that the documents provided for the shipment of the arms had been signed and approved by the Argentine navy — even though the arms were bound for South Africa — and that only an authority as high as the French Government could have persuaded the Argentinians to do so.

They also submitted that a Danish court had no jurisdiction over a vessel registered in Panama.

Sources pointed out yesterday that if Mr. Jensen and his colleagues were acquitted, it would clear the way for Danish ship companies to re-register their vessels in foreign countries and embark on a highly-profitable sanctions-busting trade with South Africa.

Mr. Jensen Jensen ... claims Mitterrand approved deal.
STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTION

The government has refused to release the numbers or names of people detained under Emergency regulations. The Progressive Federal party of Missing Persons Bureau reported on Monday that they had the names of 5 500 people who have been detained under Emergency regulations, but they estimate the real number to be around 12 000.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee have a list of 4 145 names, but estimated that a total of between 10 000 and 15 000 people had been held under the Emergency regulations.

Figures which have recently been released include a total of 152 detainees from Grahamstown (as of August 10), of whom only two have been released, and 48 detainees from the End Conscription Campaign (August 1), of whom 38 have been released.

According to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), at least 344 elected leaders and officials of trade unions were known to be in detention at the beginning of this week. Cumulatively, some 2 735 unionists have been detained at some time during the Emergency.

DETAINING BY ORGANISATION

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<th>N Cape</th>
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Of these, 79 percent are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu). Worst affected Cosatu affiliates are Fawu (45), Cezwusa (42) and Mawu (40).

Thirteen percent of detainted unionists are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Casa). Their worst-hit affiliates are Saccwu (20) and FIBWU (13).

UNREST DEATHS

ACCORDING to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Tuesday morning a total of 121 people had been killed in political violence since the Emergency was declared.

According to David Venter, deputy director of the Bureau's research unit, between January and May this year 504 people died and 1 559 were injured in more than 10 000 incidents of unrest.

According to the South African Institute of Race Relations a total of 735 people died in political violence between January and May.

Mr Venter said that 20.1 percent of unrest occurred in the Witwatersrand, 20.6 percent in the Eastern Cape, 17.5 percent in Soweto and 7.7 percent in KwaNdebele. He added that since September 1984, 585 buscases had been seriously damaged or destroyed as well as 26 churches, 46 churches, 1 273 schools, 60 community halls, 3,920 private homes, 957 police stations, 8,773 delivery vehicles, 1,054 police vehicles and 6,815 buses.

POLICE EXPANSION

By 1987 the government aims to increase the size of the police force from a ratio of 1.7 to one of 2.9 per 1,000 South Africans. The goal was to have 87,000 policemen and a further 7,600 railway policemen, bringing the total police force to 94,000.

In November 1984 the SAPF had a full-time force of 83,400 men and women. The proposed SAP increase would bring up the Security Forces to a total of at least 177,000 men and women.

HANGINGS

On August 6, Gilbert Letsoalo, a convicted murderer and rapist, became the 68th person to be hanged this year. Last year 137 people were hanged, the highest number since at least 1969. Letsoalo was the 1,822nd person to be hanged in South Africa since January 1909.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

MIKE LOEWE, 27, a Port Elizabeth journalist and End Conscription Campaign member, has been held in detention under the Emergency regulations for nearly nine weeks. He was detained, with four other ECC members at a meeting with church and business leaders on June 15.

Loewe runs an independent news agency in Port Elizabeth and is a regular contributor to the Weekly Mail, the New Nation and several major overseas papers. He has previously worked for the Evening Post, the Eastern Province Herald, the Sunday Express and the Argus.

Before completing his military service, Loewe, who grew up in East London, was a Border surfing champion. While at Rhodes University, where he studied journalism, he was a member of the 'SKEC'. He completed his degree at UCT where in 1982 he edited Varsity newspaper. After arriving in Port Elizabeth two years ago he became active in ECC.

According to Loewe's family, since being detained he has received psychiatric treatment as a result of spending a month in solitary confinement. He was also admitted to hospital suffering from a severe asthma attack.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Two Dogs and Freedom (Ravan Press, Braamfontein): The Complete Guide to Sex and Loving (Dr. David Delvin); Last Train (Jacqui Collins); June 16th Ten Years Later (The Struggle Continues (WCTU, Cape Town); We March to Freedom - poster (Not stated); Cape Youth Congress June 16 - Youth Day (Cape Youth Congress, Cape Town); Namibia (Alfred Babing and Hans-Dietrich Brauer); Stag Vol 5 No 8 August 1986 (Viyen Promotions, Turffontein); Frank Vol 1 No 124 - (Souskyn Uitgewers (Pty) Ltd Jeppe Johannesburg).

Unbanned: Rationality and Irrationality in Economics (Maurice Godier); Racial Geography: Alternative Viewpoints on Contemporary Social Issues (Richard Petit); Black Fire! (Michal Rueb - unbanned for possession and distribution); Lene: A Biography (David Shub).
By Barry Streich

GETting GOing

THE HOUSE

.Back-track

IN THE HOUSE

WEWTRY'S 'NEW August 22 to August 29. 1988

[Image with text and illustrations]

ECC - which campaigns for alternatives to military service - was initially invited to submit the evidence to the commission's working group in Lusaka, but was unable to do so in person.

A document outlining ECC's views was sent to the commission's Geneva headquarters instead.

"A major focus of the document was the limitation on our right to express ourselves freely in terms of the emergency regulations," ECC said in a statement.

In its document, the ECC says the emergency regulations have "created conditions unfavourable to the free expression of our views."

"As well as the general constraints, there is the specific clause which makes it subservient to incite anyone to discredit or undermine compulsory military service."

The ECC said this "worsened the denial of freedom associated with the system of conscription."

"Our document also focused on the system of conscription as a denial of the rights to freedom of conscience and to freedom of choice," it said.

"Conscription into the SADF imposes on conscripts the obligation of implementing and defending apartheid policy."

Detention of ECC members during the current state of emergency was also highlighted - 48 ECC members have been detained.

Earlier this year, ECC executive member Gavin Evans gave evidence on behalf of ECC to a sitting of the UN Special Committee on Apartheid in New York.
CAPE TOWN — Mr Justice J W Edeling, chairman of the Board of Religious Objection, told a gathering in Kenilworth that his board had heard a total of 936 applications in the three years of its existence, while 123 applications were withdrawn.

About 100 people attended the forum on religious objection at the weekend, organised by St John's Parish Social Responsibility Committee.

The board had been set up to determine in which categories individual religious conscientious objectors to military service would be placed, Mr Justice Edeling, a former supreme court judge, told the audience.

Legislation made provision for three types of religious objectors, he said: Non-combatants, non-uniform-wearers and non-militarists.

To qualify as religious objectors, all of these had to believe in "a godhead" who expressly forbade them to go to any war rather than leaving it up to their own consciences, he said.

Those in the third category had to do one-and-a-half times the length of their service all at once, the judge said, but if they objected later in life, they had to do a minimum of 18 days service with the Department of Manpower each time their unit was called up.

The judge said that if the Government catered for moral and political objections as well as religious ones, it would have to establish an expensive professional army. This would be the case even if objectors had to serve for longer periods than military servicemen — Sapa.
Documents on the violation of human rights in South Africa — with specific reference to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) — were sent this week to the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva by the ECC.

According to a statement issued by the ECC this week the evidence of human rights violations in regard to ECC activities had been sent to Geneva as the organisation was not able to take up an invitation to deliver evidence in person. "We had been invited to submit the evidence to the Commission's working group sitting in Lusaka but were unable to do so," the ECC explained.

A major focus of the Geneva document was the denial of ECC's right to express itself fully and freely in terms of the emergency regulations. "As well as the general constraints there is a clause in the regulations which makes it subversive to incite anyone to discredit or undermine compulsory military service. "We see this clause as directly aimed at denying our campaign the space to express our views freely and legally," the ECC added.
JUDGE J W Edeling, chairman of the Board of Religious Objection, told a gathering in Kenilworth that his board had heard a total of 936 applications in the three years of its existence.

About 100 people attended the forum on religious objection, organized by St John's Parish Social Responsibility Committee, at Christ Church Kenilworth, on Saturday afternoon.

Legislation provided for three types of religious objectors, he said. Non-combatants, non-uniform wearers and non-militarists.

To qualify as religious objectors, all of these had to believe in "a Godhead" who expressly forbade them to go to any war, he said.

Only 15 objectors had their applications refused. Those in the third category had to do one-and-a-half times the length of their service all at once, the judge said; but if they objected later in life, they had to do a minimum of 18 days' service with the Department of Manpower each time their unit was called up, even if only for a day.

Mr Ivan Toms, a conscientious objector who spoke at the meeting, said Christians should be called on to justify why they should go to war, rather than why they should not.
HARARE — A UK journalist has warned that the West — the UK and the US in particular — would defend their intelligence relations with SA — even if they adopted economic measures against it.

Ziana news agency said Andrew Weir, an expert on the collaboration between the UK and SA, was speaking in Harare at the international seminar of journalists and academicians on “Non-Aligned and the New Information Order.”

He said SA personnel involved in research in military fields and military officers were permitted to work and study in Britain.

The most serious aspect of UK collaboration was the exchange of information on the liberation movements, Weir said — Sapa.
Deported: but still in SA while talks go on

Post Reporter
DOMINIQUE SOUCHON, a member of the Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign, is still in South Africa — despite being served with a deportation order telling him to quit the country by July 9.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs said today negotiations with Mr Soucbon's country of nationality had not been completed. They need to accept him on deportation.

The matter is still under consideration," he said.

Mr Soucbon said he had been detained on July 14 under the emergency regulations.

According to a lawyer acting on his behalf, he was advised to make written representation to the Minister of Home Affairs when served with his deportation order on July 4.

However, he was notified by telex that the Department had decided to proceed with the deportation, as they did not accept his reasons for wanting to stay.

His father, Mr P. Soucbon, said Dominique had spent only the first year of his life out of SA.

"He was born in Vietnam while I was working there on a contract. We left for Mauritius shortly after Dominique was born, but spent only one year there with him before emigrating,"

Dominique grew up in East London, where he completed his schooling before taking a BA degree in industrial psychology and sociology at UPE.

He worked for the PE Municipality as an assistant training officer for five years, and shortly before his detention, had been employed as a researcher by the University of the Witwatersrand.

"As he spent most of his life here, his deportation has come as a great shock to us. The first we heard of it was when it was published in the papers on July 12,"

Mr Soucbon said Dominique had spent the first month of his detention in solitary confinement.

"But after the first month, he was moved in with others and we have been able to visit him every two weeks," he said.
Religious convictions defined

LEGAL definitions of religious convictions have been tightened in legislation published today. For the first time a definition of religious convictions has been added to the Defence Act.

The definition reads that religious convictions mean "convictions which are based on faith in a supreme being or beings of divine nature who has or have to be obeyed and served in accordance with his or their precepts".

The amending legislation also stipulates that the community service rendered by classified objectors be 1½ times the total military service required, including camps.

A spokesman for the SADF said there could have been doubt about the length of service in the Act. There had been no change to the Act, thereby a clarification.

The definition had been given at the request of the Religious Objections Board.
PORT ELIZABETH — The Port Elizabeth-based member of the End Conscientioneer Campaign, Mr. Dominique Souchon, formerly of East London, has not yet been deported to Mauritius, despite an order authorising him to be out of the country by July 9.

According to a spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs, negotiations with Mauritius for his acceptance on deportation had not been completed.

Mr. Souchon was detained on July 14 under the emergency regulations.

Mr. P. Souchon, Dominique's father, said his son had spent only the first year of his life out of South Africa.

"He was born in Vietnam while I was working there on a contract. We left for Mauritius shortly after Dominique was born but spent only one year there with him before emigrating to South Africa."

Dominique grew up in East London, where he completed his schooling before taking a BA degree in industrial psychology and sociology at the University of Port Elizabeth.

He worked for the PE Municipality as an assistant training officer for five years and, shortly before his detention, had been employed as a researcher by the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr. Souchon said "As he spent most of his life here, his deportation has come as a great shock to us."

Mr. Souchon said Dominique had spent the first month of his detention in solitary confinement. After the first month he was moved in with others and was allowed family visits every two weeks.

After a written representation to the Minister of Home Affairs, Dominique was notified by telex that the Department did not accept his reasons for wanting to remain in the country.
New commandment for religious objectors

A PROPOSED amendment to the 1983 Defence Amendment Act, which would tighten up the definition of religious objection to military service, was published in Parliament yesterday.

The concept of religious convictions, undefined in the Act, would include “convictions based on faith in a Supreme Being or beings of a Divine nature only”.

If the Bill becomes law non-atheistic objectors, such as Buddhists, whose objections to military service are not based on the premise that there is a Supreme Being, but on non-religious, would not be recognised.

Only religious objectors are recognised by the Board for Religious Objection. They can apply for alternative service. Non-religious objectors face a six-year jail sentence.

The case of a Buddhist photographer David Hartman, heard in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court in March, was based on the argument that, although he did not base his objection to military service on the premise that there was a Supreme Being, he was still a religious objector.

Judgment was postponed sine die. The position of non-atheistic religious objectors is ambiguous.

An explanatory memorandum attached to the Defence Amendment Bill said religious convictions were defined too widely.

The End Conscription Campaign yesterday criticised the Bill by saying it sought to narrow the definition of religious objection.

“We believe that, at this time of heightened conflict, government should be attempting to broaden the scope of conscientious objection. Many young men experience a severe moral dilemma because of conscription and the amendment makes no attempt to address this,” an ECC spokesman said.
‘Disaster’ was a great success

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE civil defence evaluation exercise staged here yesterday to test the quality and speed of deployment of Pietermaritzburg’s emergency services was a great success, according to evaluator Maj P J Cadman.

Maj Cadman, who was on hand to evaluate the quality of the civil defence component of the city’s emergency services, said that the exercise, which simulated an air crash and a natural disaster, ‘went off well’.

The exercise involved the South African Police, the Pietermaritzburg Fire Department, the Traffic Department, the ambulance service, doctors from Grey’s Hospital and paramedic teams working together over rugged terrain.

‘Injured’ people and ‘corpses’ were brought from the site of the simulated air crash by police and rescue personnel to a holding area at the bottom of World’s View, where they were ‘stabilised’ and taken to Grey’s Hospital.

During the simulated natural disaster, ‘victims’ were taken to the N G Kerk at Hayfields where they were documented, fed and housed in emergency accommodation set up by the South African Defence Force.

Mr Allister Shaw, Pietermaritzburg’s civil defence officer, said he was confident the city would retain its ‘A’ grading.
Police investigate death of national serviceman

The Argus' Correspondent

PRETORIA - Police are investigating circumstances surrounding the death in No 1 Military Hospital on July 27 of a national serviceman, Signaller W S C Snyman.

Relatives who visited him in hospital shortly before he died say he told them he had been given "corrective exercise" at the Heidelberg training camp, where he began his national service about three weeks earlier.

The cause of his death was diagnosed as meningitis. Immediately afterwards the defence force gave all personnel with whom he came into contact prophylactic antibiotic therapy and put everyone else in camp under observation.

SADF spokesman said Signaller Snyman was not given corrective exercises in the week before his death. However, on the day before he died, Signaller Snyman took part in a 5km walk with his squadron without weapons or kit. The walk had lasted 50 minutes and could not be described as physically punishing.

Signaller Snyman had reported sick on Saturday, July 26. The doctor diagnosed severe influenza with possible myocarditis and sent him to No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte, the spokesman said.

The day after his death two of Signaller Snyman's uncles visited the Heidelberg camp and talked to SADF personnel there.

They then produced an affidavit in which they said that an officer at the camp, who said he had nothing to hide, had told them Signaller Snyman was on a corrective exercise on the night of Friday, July 25, which lasted until past midnight.

He described this as "push-ups, sit-ups or buddy carrying."

Next day signaller Snyman had failed to report for a parade. He was fetched by fellow servicemen who had to hold him up, and was immediately sent by the sergeant to the sick bay.

After a copy of the affidavit was given to SADF headquarters in Pretoria, an SADF spokesman said that Signaller Snyman's death was being investigated by the police and, as was usual, an inquest would be held.
Ruling on objec-
tor is
welcomed.
Bill slammed

By Janine Simon

Lawyers welcomed yesterday's
ruling by a Full Bench of the
Free State Supreme Court that
Buddhist photographer David
Hartman should be considered
a religious objector for the pur-
poses of the Defence Act.

However, they expressed pro-
found concern over the Defence
Amendment Bill, published in
Cape Town on Wednesday,
which proposes to narrow the
definition of religious objections
to military service.

Should the Bill be passed, the
concept of religious conviction
will be re-defined to include
"convictions based on faith in a
supreme being or beings of a di-
vine nature only."

The amendment was pub-
lished at the request of the
Board for Religious Objections,
chaired by Mr Justice J W Edel-
ing, also a Free State judge.

"The fact that such legislation
was published the day before
the Hartman judgment — at the
request of a colleague of those
sitting in the matter — is at
very least a profoundly distur-
bing coincidence," said a lawyer
involved in the Bloemfontein
case.

REFUSED

Mr Hartman, a photographer
for the news agency Afrapix,
applied to the board for classifi-
cation as a religious objector in
1985.

His application was refused
on the grounds that Buddhism
was not a religion. The case was
then brought before the Bloem-
fontein Supreme Court.

In yesterday's judgment the
Judge President of the Free
State, Mr Justice F Smuts, and
two others, ruled that "the
words 'religious convictions' were
to be construed so as to in-
clude, convictions based on a
recognised religion such as
'Theravada Buddhism' — al-
though it is a non-theistic reli-
gion."

The proposed amendment to
the Defence Act tightening up
the definition of religious objec-
tion was a further erosion of the
right to object to military ser-
dvice, according to the End Con-
scription Campaign, reports
Sapa.

See Page 6.
Buddhist objector wins for now

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

The Appellate Division yesterday ruled in favour of an attempt by a Buddhist to be recognised as a conscientious objector, as the government published a Bill in Parliament to tighten up the definition of an objector.

Lawyers yesterday expressed outrage that the government had published the Bill before the Appellate Division had even given its view on the matter.

One of the legal team involved in the Buddhist’s case said yesterday that if the new Bill had been drawn up at the request of the judge who headed the Board for Conscientious Objectors, as was reported, then this constituted “a serious breach of judicial decorum”.

It would mean that the judge recommended a change in legislation while his colleagues on the Appellate Division bench were still to rule on the matter.

The case ruled on yesterday was that of David Hartman, a Cape Town Buddhist. His case was expected to be the first to give a determination of whether a non-theistic objector would be recognised.

If the amendment to the Defence Amendment Act of 1993, published on Wednesday, is passed, the concept of “religious” conviction, previously undefined in the Act, would be defined to include “convictions based on faith in a Supreme Being or Beings of a divine nature only”.

If the Bill is passed, non-theistic objectors, such as Buddhists, whose objections to military service are not based on the premise that there is a Supreme Being, but whose objections are nonetheless “religious”, would not be recognised as objectors.

Already only religious objectors are recognised and can apply for alternative service. Non-religious objectors face a six-year jail sentence if they fail to serve in the SA Defence Force.

An explanatory memorandum attached to the Bill said religious convictions were “defined too widely and could include followers of non-theistic persuasions.”

The Bill also clarifies the formula for the period of community service to which recognised objectors would be subject.

The period will be calculated at one-and-a-half times the total military service due — basic training and camps included.

Restrospective effect would be given to actions taken “in good faith” to ensure that they remain in force.

The End Conscription Campaign criticised the new Bill for narrowing even further the definition of an objector.

“With the state of conflict in our country at present, and as conscription is a controversial issue, we believe it to be an urgent matter that the government broaden the scope for alternative service,” an EEC representative said.
Warning on plan for Brandwag

Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned the Afrikaner Weerstands beweging (AWB) that it could “collide” with the SA Defence Force if they went ahead with plans to form a guard (Brandwag) to protect farmers in the Eastern Transvaal from ANC intruders.

General Malan said in an interview he had visited the area and was well aware of the situation there. He was satisfied with the safety preparations being taken to protect the farmers in the region by the Eastern Transvaal and Far North commando units.
AWB warned about its plan to form farmers 'brandwag'

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned the military Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) not to compete with the SAADF in the Eastern Transvaal.

The AWB has announced plans to form its own "brandwag" to protect farmers in the Eastern Transvaal from attacks by the ANC.

There has been a series of landmine explosions in the area in recent months and farmers have become increasingly angry.

The AWB says many are pulling aside their political differences and joining the "brandwag".

Members are being taught how to shoot and react in emergencies. They are being encouraged to maintain radio contact.

General Malan said he and Manpower Minister Mr Piet du Plessis, who is also the MP for Lydenburg, had discussed the matter and were aware of what was going on.

He said the Eastern Transvaal and Far Northern Transvaal commandos were constantly giving attention to how farmers could be helped to protect themselves.

45 arrested during Winterveld sweep

GA-RANKFWA — About 45 people were arrested in Winterveld on Sunday morning when the Botswana Police and Defence Force personnel surrounded the area and searched houses.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George said they were looking for stolen property, arms and dangerous weapons.

A portable TV, a BMX bicycle and communist-related literature were confiscated.

Colonel George added that the sweep was carried out "to protect the legitimate, peace-loving citizens of Winterveld who are being made to suffer because of the actions of the small minority of the people in the area."

He said it was felt it was time the police and army took the initiative and did something constructive — Sapa

Truckdriver dies in collision in thick mist

A truckdriver was killed when he drove into the back of another truck in thick mist in Leondale, Germiston, at 6.30 am today. Firemen struggled for almost two hours to free his body.

Funeral of pupil shot in Soweto is peaceful

The Nghunghuanye High School pupil shot dead by police in Chuwelo, Soweto, last week was buried at the Avalon Cemetery yesterday.

The funeral of Mr Mackson Mhulelo Gaga (22), of Soweto, was peaceful. Mr Gaga died during an incident at the school last week in which several other pupils were seriously injured.
Kekana defends song for peace

JOHANNESBURG — Steve Kekana yesterday defended his participation in the Bureau for Information’s “song for peace”, saying that he would not forgive himself for not trying every avenue to bring peace to South Africa.

Much of the controversy has centred on the amounts paid to singers taking part. It is believed that there were 10 “front” singers, each of whom was paid a fee of R8 000 a day, while the 40-odd chorus singers were paid R4 000 each.

Reacting to criticism about the amount of money being spent on the project, Kekana said he preferred the money being spent on an attempt at peace “than on rubber bullets and tear-gas canisters”.

He appealed to the public not to think of participants as “sell-outs” — DDC.
The general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, was in the hands of the army during the time he alleges he was tortured by interrogators.

This was disclosed in papers before the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday. Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, said in an affidavit that the priest— who has been in detention since the state of emergency was declared on June 12— was being interrogated by members of the South African Defence Force and the police on August 20 and 21 this year.

The SACBC last week brought an urgent application for an order interdicting the police from assaulting or torturing Father Mkhathshwa, and for his release if it was postponed until yesterday.

Father Mkhathshwa claimed he was kept standing, blindfolded, and handcuffed, for 30 hours, and was insulted and abused, both physically and verbally. His buttocks and genitals were kept exposed most of the time.

Mr. le Grange said he had already ordered an investigation into the claims. If any member of the forces was found to have assaulted the priest, a departmental or criminal inquiry would be held.

Mr. le Grange said he did not feel the allegation of torture warranted the release of the priest.

He claimed that Father Mkhathshwa was an active supporter of the African National Congress, and was still a threat to public peace.

Since 1973, Security Police had been aware that Mkhathshwa was working to overthrow the Government.

He had trained activists to manufacture petrol bombs, organised boycotts and taken part in acts of intimidation.

The hearing continues.
THE DEPUTY MINISTER BEGINS

It is to be understood that the comments and considerations in this document are for informational purposes only and do not constitute legal advice or representation. The content is intended for reference and discussion and should not be relied upon as a substitute for professional legal counsel. Any legal questions or concerns should be directed to qualified legal counsel.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

The document contains various sections titled "Minister of Law and Order" and "Chairman of the House." It appears to be a formal document, possibly related to legislative or legal matters. The text is difficult to read due to the handwriting and layout.

The document includes several paragraphs and sections, some of which are marked with numbered points or titles. The content seems to involve discussions or considerations related to specific issues or policies.

Despite the challenges in reading the handwriting, it is evident that the document pertains to legal or administrative matters, involving the roles and responsibilities of the minister and the chairman of the house.

Please note that the document's legibility is limited, and the text may require additional context or clarification to fully understand its implications.
THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has launched a nationwide campaign to "win back our right to campaign against conscription" and has printed 10,000 postcards for mailing to the State President and the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly protesting against "gags on the organization.

In terms of the emergency regulations, it is illegal to "discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service."

The ECC has printed 10,000 postcards to be mailed to Mr PW Botha and Mr Colin Eglin.

The postcards read "I am concerned that the emergency regulations prohibit the expression of opposition to conscription, affecting the End Conscription Campaign and thousands of South Africans (who are struggling daily with their consequences).

"This is a serious violation of the fundamental right to freedom of speech."

"I call on the government to recognize the right to express opposition to military conscription and end the silencing of the End Conscription Campaign."

In addition, the Cape Town branch of the ECC is holding a public meeting on Thursday at Sea Point Civic Centre at 8pm. The speakers will be Dr Alex Boraine, Mrs Di Bishop and Dr Ivan Toms. The meeting will also focus on "the right to speak."
of his Department are required to observe a policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students, if so, what is the policy of his Department in the case of each technikon?3

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House)

Yes According to the policy laid down in August 1984 by the Minister of National Education after consultation with the other Ministers responsible for education, the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the formal teaching programme of a technikon is at the discretion of the Council of the technikon, with the proviso that for a specific year the ratio of the total number of White full-time equivalent students enrolled to the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled is at least larger than the percentage prescribed per individual technikon (Cape 98%, Natal 94%, Western Cape 98%, Pretoria 99%, Port Elizabeth 91%, Vaal Triangle 99% and OFS 99%), the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the individual national diploma courses is at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the head-count of the total number of students by the middle of each semester is at least larger than 80%, the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the non-formal teaching programmes on the campuses or elsewhere is at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the head-count of the total number of students is at least larger than 70% at the beginning of the course, the technikon Council may, with full explanation of the circumstances which apply, approach the Minister with a view to the adaptation of the above-mentioned percentages.

The Department is at present revising the policy in the light of section 14 of the Constitution Act and item 14 of Annexure I to the Constitution Act.

Libraries/museums

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

Whether libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations have been transferred to his Department since 1984, if so, with effect from what date, if not, under which State Departments does the control of such libraries and museums fall at present?3

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3) No, because I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish this information

The Cabinet has decided that libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations which have been identified as White owner affairs, be transferred to the Administration House of Assembly. Furthermore the Ministers' Council, Administration House of Assembly has decided that such services be temporarily allocated to the Department of Education and Culture. No date for such transfer has as yet been set.

For written reply

General Affairs

State of emergency, persons killed/missing

1192 Mrs H S CLARKE 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 DEFENCE

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 19 March 1985, any further electrified fences have been erected on the borders of the Republic, if so, (a) where not and (b) what stops are taken to warn members of the public, if so (i) at what intervals are the warnings placed and (ii) in what languages or (iii) by what means are these warnings conveyed.

(2) whether anyone has died as a result of coming into contact with any of these fences, if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what was the nationality of these persons?
this regard, (b) how have officials determined the names of the original residents and (c) where are these persons residing at present,

(3) whether any restrictions will be placed on the construction of new dwellings in these areas, if so, (a) what restrictions, (b) why and (c) how will they be enforced,

(4) whether the barbed-wire surrounding these sites has been removed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be removed, if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No

(a) Until peace is restored between the factions, more faction fighting could erupt at any moment and the Government cannot guarantee their safety under these conditions

(b) Services are being and will be provided on the vacated land as part of upgrading

(c) A final decision has not yet been taken but it is anticipated that any of the residents will be allowed on a priority basis

(d) Falls away

(i) As soon as the upgrading action has been completed

(ii) None, as this is a function of the Provincial Administration

(2) Yes

(a) Fighting groups have been identified and during the course of discussions held between officials of the Department of Community Services of the Cape Provincial Administration and

the leaders, the leaders undertook to identify the original residents

(b) As this is a slow process, the identification is still taking place

(c) Khayelitsha, scattered in the Peninsula, and some even in Transkei and Ciskei

(3) Yes

(a) Buildings will have to comply with minimum health standards

(b) To prevent slum conditions

(c) By the respective local authorities

(4) Barbed wire surrounds only the vacated area of Crossroads

(a) It serves to demarcate the construction area

(b) As soon as circumstances allow

8 Mr E K MOORCROFT—Manpower

[Reply standing over ]

Alexandra Township

9 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister’s reply, was arrested by the police in Alexandra Township, Johannesburg, on or about 11 July 1985, if so, (a) for what alleged offence, (b) what was his age at the time of his arrest, (c) where was he held and (d) what is his name,

(2) whether this person appeared in court, if so, (a) on what date and (b) on what charges,

(3) whether he was legally represented, if not, why not

Brochures

*10 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism

(1) Whether his Department makes available publicity brochures in overseas countries with the object of promoting tourism in South Africa, if so,

(2) whether it is stated in any of these brochures that separate amenities in South Africa are being replaced by mixed amenities at an accelerated rate, if so,

(3) whether it is the official policy of his Department to promote tourism in this manner?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY (for the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism)

The South African Tourism Board forms part of my portfolio but is a statutory body which is not integrated with the Department of Environment Affairs. The word “Department” in the question should therefore be substituted by “South African Tourism Board”

Against this background the reply to the question is as follows

(1) Yes

(2) No

(3) Fails away

[a] Brits, visit a motor car factory

11 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether at the time of their stated of service on or about 17 June 1986 Defence Force members of the Personnel Service Corps paid an organised visit to a certain motor car factory at Brits, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purposes of the Minister’s reply, if so, by whom was this visit arranged.
(2) whether Black workers at the factory raised objections to this visit with their employers, if so,

(3) whether the management of the factory requested the Defence Force members to terminate the visit and to leave the premises, if so, with what result,

(4) whether the Defence Force subsequently contacted the management of the factory about this matter, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes, by a member of the Staff of the Personnel Service School
(2) and (3) On the arrival of the group at the factory they were informed by the production manager that the visit had been cancelled as he feared that Black workers would object to the presence of members in uniform at the factory. The group was invited to visit the factory later in civilian dress

(4) Yes, to advise the management that the invitation to visit the factory in civilian dress could not be accepted due to a lack of time

(5) No

2487 TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

Yes, the case docket was submitted to the Senior Public Prosecutor, for a decision, who declined to prosecute

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether he intends leaving the matter there

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I am not the one to do something more about this matter. It is the obligation of the SA Police to investigate a complaint lodged with them and to submit the dossier to the Attorney-General. In such a case the decision of the Attorney-General is totally objective and independent. No one can apply any further pressure on him or force him, and it also ought not to happen. Therefore I have no obligation whatsoever to do anything else concerning the matter. If the hon member for Lichtenburg feels unhappy about the circumstances he is free to submit representations in this regard to the Minister of Justice or the Attorney-General concerned.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I would like to ask him whether he is aware of any pressure being applied by his Department or the Department of Justice or Attorney-Generals and/or prosecutors not to institute prosecutions in terms of the Group Areas Act?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member is actually providing information now and not asking a question

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, with respect, I am asking him a pertinent question, namely whether he is aware of any instructions or guidelines to Attorney-Generals and/or prosecutors not to prosecute people in terms of the Group Areas Act? Is he aware of something like that?

Zeerust: occupation of erf

*13 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 18 March 1986, the investigation into the alleged illegal occupation by an Indian married couple of a portion of a certain erf on the residential area of Zeerust has been completed, if not, why not, if so, what is the result of the investigation?

2489 TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

(1) Whether the South African Police recently received (a) complaints and/or (b) representations about certain persons in connection with the occupation of certain properties in the residential area of Zeerust, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, if so, what are the particulars of the properties concerned,

(2) whether these complaints and/or representations relate to alleged contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, if so, what is the nature of the (a) complaints, (b) representations and (c) alleged contraventions

(3) whether the South African Police has taken or will take any action in this connection, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when

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

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I have answered the hon member on that in paragraph 3(a) where I expressly stated that case dockets have been opened. Each case was investigated and was handed over to the senior public prosecutor on 20 March 1986 already. A ruling has not yet been given in the case, and that is why I cannot take the answer to the question any further than what I have already told the House

†Mr J H HOON The holy cow has gartered!

Zeerust: occupation of erf

*14 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning;

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 18 March 1986 (a) certain cases of alleged illegal occupation of residential erven in Zeerust, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, and (b) any other such cases in Zeerust have been brought to his or his Department's attention, if so, (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) what were the particulars of (a) the erven concerned and (b) each case,

(2) whether his department intends taking steps in respect of the families concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

(3) whether his Department has consulted the town council of Zeerust, in
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) yesterday accused the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of hushing up the existence of an SADF report on police conduct in Eastern Cape townships “for the sake of political expediency”.

And, he added, he had “reliable information” that personnel of the SADF were “so disturbed with some of the actions they had seen the police take in the townships that they had submitted a comprehensive report about it to their superiors in the hope that matters can be put right”.

He was commenting on a reply given by General Malan to a question on whether a report had been compiled and submitted by members of the SADF stationed at Eastern Cape Command on the conduct of members of the SAP on duty in Eastern Cape townships during unrest.

General Malan said differences in the method of approach might occur.

He added that he did not consider it to be in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action taken with regard to such differences.

Mr Van der Merwe said the minister’s response “does not even attempt to answer my question” and was “defensive and apologetic in its tone and was not prepared to give.

He added that if anything, the minister’s reply had confirmed that his information was “spot on” and as such it was to the credit of the Defence Force that they had produced the report.

Replying to another question from Mr Van der Merwe as to whether members of the SAP had been instructed to investigate police conduct in East Cape townships, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis J de Grange, said this occurred whenever accusations were made.

He said that all allegations reported to the SAP in a “responsible manner” were investigated.

He was not, however, prepared to divulge information about such accusations.

He said in general that some accusations were found to be false, in some the culprits could not be traced while in others members of the police were criminally charged or had departmental steps taken against them.
SADF report ‘not in public interest’

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — South African Defence Force personnel were so disturbed at some of the actions policemen had taken during unrest in Eastern Cape townships that they submitted a comprehensive report on it to their superiors in the hope that matters could be put right.

This was claimed here last night by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PP, Green Point).

He said an “evasive” reply from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to a Parliamentary question had confirmed that “my information is spot on”.

During question time in the House of Assembly yesterday Mr Van der Merwe asked whether SADF personnel had submitted such a report to Gen Malan or any members of his Department.

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, answering on behalf of Gen Malan, said:

“It has to be conceded that where two forces with different doctrines and training are involved in the handling of a situation, differences in the methods of approach may occur.

“I do not consider it in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action with regard to such differences.”

Mr Van der Merwe said in a statement that the “Minister does not even attempt to answer my question.”

He continued: “It is defensive and apologetic in its tone and evasive in substance. To give such a reply is contemptuous of Parliament.

“It is to the credit of the Defence Force that they have produced this report. It is to the shame of their Minister that he tries to hush it up obvious.”
The fence was activated on 1 August 1986

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, but it is, however, not deemed in the public interest to make known the directions

(2) and (3) All aspects which relate to the events in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986 were investigated and are incorporated in the police docket. Pending the Attorney-General's decision, I am not prepared to make known further particulars and/or information.

(2) Yes (a) and (b) Fall away

(i) and (ii) Illustrated warning signs against the risk of loss of life, with the word "Danger" in English, Afrikaans, Shangaan and Portuguese appear all along the barrier fence on both sides. The warning signs are visible from both sides at intervals of 50 metres.

(3) Yes

(a) Two

(b) During the night of 20/21 August 1986 and 27/28 August 1986.

Mmofokwa in brief

Tearsmoke in enclosed spaces

1197 Mr F V STOFFELBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there are directions for the use of tearsmoke in enclosed spaces by members of the South African Police, if so, what are the main provisions of these directions?

(2) Whether these directions were compiled with on the occasion of the National Parks meeting held in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986, if not,

(3) whether an investigation has been held in this regard, if not, why not, if so what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(1) (a) R1 968 per annum

(b) R1 968 per annum

(c) R588 per annum

(2) Yes

(a) Unemployed men must submit written proof from potential employers that they had applied for employment but that none is available.

(b) The same evidence as in the case of men is required in respect of women.

(3) (a) 1 September 1985

(b) R3 240 463

(c) 31 July 1986

Ai scheme for unemployed persons

Mr J F VISAGIE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) What is the maximum amount per annum paid by his Department in terms of the aid scheme for unemployed persons in respect of (a) the husband, (b) the wife and (c) each minor child in a family.

(2) whether persons wanting to qualify for financial assistance in terms of this scheme must provide proof that they are looking for employment, if so what are the requirements in this connection in respect of (a) men and (b) women.

(3) (a) on what date was this scheme implemented and (b) what total amount has been paid out in terms of the scheme to unemployed White persons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sharpeville as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) Whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case.

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sharpeville, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity.

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of this system.

Mr D W DIFFIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area, if not, why not, if so, (i) what facilities are and (ii) where are they located in each case.

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Sharpeville, if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available.

(7) whether the Black residential area of Sharpeville is to be upgraded, if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Sharpeville is situated within the area of constitutional jurisdiction of the Town Council of Lekoa and the reply to this question is therefore included in the reply to question No 1176.

1179 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sebokeng as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case.

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sebokeng, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity.

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of this system.
Border fence kills two

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Two Mozambicans have been killed on a high-voltage electric border fence, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament yesterday. The first was killed only three weeks after the 3,000-volt fence was activated on August 1 and the second a week later.

In a reply read for him by the Deputy Minister, Mr Adrian Vlok, he said this was the second electrified fence on South Africa's border and was built at a cost of R6.7 million between Komatioopport and the Kangwane border.

"Illustrated warning signs against the risk of loss of life, with the word 'danger' in English, Afrikaans, Shangaan and Portuguese, appear all along the barrier fence on both sides," said Mr Vlok.

"The warnings are visible from both sides at intervals of 50 metres."
Bureau details unrest sentences

PRETORIA. — The Bureau for Information reported that there were no unrest-related deaths in the 24-hour period ending at 6am yesterday.

In Soweto only two incidents were reported. Stones were thrown at a train, causing R15 damage, and a R1 200 damage was caused when a private vehicle was robbed.

The Eastern Province and the West Rand reported the most incidents, five in each area.

The bureau also yesterday released details of the sentences given to people convicted of public violence.

* Banzi Caiko, 37, of Walmer, Port Elizabeth, was jailed for four years after he was found with a petrol bomb at the time of an attack on a patrol vehicle in March this year.

* Following the murder of a Cookhouse teacher, Miss Aneneli Myalanya, 24, a youth of 17 was jailed for 15 years, and a 16-year-old youth for 10 years.

* Joseph Swarts, 20, was sentenced to 10 years’ jail after youths started a Kimberley supermarket counter after pouring petrol on it in September last year, causing R1 000 damage.

Two men were effectively jailed for six years and two for three years after a number of huts were burnt in the Soto township near East London around the same time.

Sentences of five years, and four years, were given to a number of men found guilty of stoning the home of Hope Town school committee chairman Mr Matthews Goni — Sapa.
Farm wives have their guns ready

Northern Transvaal Bureau

MESSINA — Farmers' wives in the Soutpansberg area were every bit as well-trained militarily as their husbands, a senior SADF spokesman said this week at an information session at Vhembe, near the Botswana-Zimbabwe-South African border.

Colonel J Swanepoel, commanding officer of the Soutpansberg military area, said landmine blasts along the northern border since last November had cured the farming communities of any complacency they may have had.

"It is especially encouraging to see the care and competency with which the women handle their firearms. They are well-prepared for any future terrorist incursions."

MINE VEHICLES

The Chief of Staff of Far North Command, Brigadier M Fourie, said most farm homesteads in the Wespe area, west of Messina, a target area for landmines, had now been fortified with electrified security fencing.

He said 48 border farmers had shown interest in buying mine-resistant farm vehicles, for which they would receive 80 percent subsidies, in terms of a Government package announced two months ago.

Brigadier Fourie also gave more details of an SADF plan to train farm workers in the use of firearms and in other security exercises.

"Carefully selected workers, nominated by farmers, will eventually be issued with firearms when they go on patrols and other risky errands," he said.

The weapons would be returned to the farmer every day.

Brigadier Fourie said the plan had been enthusiastically received by border farmers, and more than 300 workers were being trained.

Radio communications were so efficient in the border area that a counter-insurgency unit could be mobilised within a few minutes in case of an emergency.

LONG DROUGHTS

Co-operation between the SADF, organised agriculture, nature conservation authorities and the governments of black homelands was excellent, he said.

But he pointed out that prolonged droughts and poor farming prospects made the task of populating the border area extremely difficult.
TerreBlanche tells Malan: It's your fault if farmers feel unsafe

By Hannes de Wet

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, should blame himself — and not the Afrikaner Weerstandsbewegung — if Eastern Transvaal farmers were not happy with security arrangements in their area, AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche said yesterday.

He was responding to General Malan's warning to the AWB not to compete with the SADF in Eastern Transvaal.

The AWB recently announced that it had formed its own "brandwag" in the area to protect farmers from terrorist attacks.

Mr TerreBlanche said the aim of the "brandwag" was not to replace or to compete with the police or the Defence Force.

Reports that "brandwag" members at Steelpoort have been issued with R-1 rifles by the SADF were rejected by Mr Willem Knoetze, chairman of the local branch of the National Party.

LOCAL COMMANDO MEMBERS

"It is true that some AWB members are in possession of R-1 rifles, but they have been issued with the rifles because they are members of the local commando.

"Quite a few AWB members are actually commissioned officers of members of our commando. It was in that capacity that they received R-1 rifles," Mr Knoetze said.

Mr TerreBlanche said "If the farmers of Eastern Transvaal feel threatened or are not happy with General Malan's arrangements, the Minister must blame himself — and not the AWB.

"We would have preferred not having to form a brandwag. But we must be prepared. Every citizen has the right to defend himself. Does Mr Malan want to take that right away?"
JOHAN VAN VUUREN

Armscor and the man

Armscor's new CE, executive GM Johan van Vuurens, has over the past nine years presided over development and production of most of the weaponry now on the world market as part of Armscor's export drive.

"Our main objective is always to provide arms required for the South African situation," he says. "Our export drive is designed to allow us to develop economies of scale that overcome the disadvantage of having so few clients in SA And it's succeeded. Clients compare our products price-wise with those overseas and find them equal or better."

As senior GM in charge of internal production from 1977, Van Vuuren (49) controlled seven of Armscor's nine subsidiaries. A burly, straight-forward man, he waxes enthusiastic about his products:

"Weapons he has nurtured into production include the G5 and G6 (an artillery piece on a sturdy-tired vehicle designed to move through dense bush and to enable highly mobile use of artillery in battle), the Ratel and a range of armoured landmine-resistant vehicles, the Alpha XH1 helicopter, the Kukri air-to-air missile, and many others "everything," he adds, "except electronics."

"Armscor, with 23,000 employees and more than 1,000 contractors, is the centrepiece of SA's arms industry. The R22,2 billion turnover over the past year sold to military and police bodies in 35 countries. It won't deal with "arms bazaar" intermediaries or agents, having burned its fingers in the past.

"Products largely unveiled, Van Vuuren says the Cheetah, an upgrading of the Mirage III, is designed to cope with the Soviet MiG 23. "Our Atlas Aircraft Corporation got a new lease of life from the Cheetah and the recently unveiled Alpha XH1 helicopter," he says.

"What does Armscor have in mind to beat the boycott on sale of computers to the military? In that very competitive field, Armscor already relies a good deal on local industry, and will continue to do so, Van Vuuren says.

"As to armoured development of submarines, he says blandly "Naturally if our main customer, the SADF, has an ageing product, we're interested in taking care of its future needs. As with the missiles and aircraft we developed to meet specific needs, we're out to get involved."

Van Vuuren ... state-of-the-art products on offer

Electro-optics is another area of development. It is used in ranging, sighting and night vision, most successfully in the special sighting facility of the Kukri missile. "Our subsidiary Elopotro was specially created for this kind of manufacture."

According to Van Vuuren, Armscor's concern is more with selling all its eggs in one basket. "We try to do the minimum producing only the strategically essential component of a given system, and contracting out the rest." That's why, he says, talk of privatization is not relevant to Armscor since the maximum possible work is given to the private sector in any case.

Van Vuuren's predecessor, Fred Bell, who left "on an assignment for government" was reportedly succeeded by function-busting Van Vuuren, who will only say "We don't know what he's doing He's not involved in Armscor at all."

Nor will Van Vuuren disclose the value of orders from overseas, or any other information on exports. "For the sake of the buyers, he says. They are reported to range from Sri Lanka and Thailand, to Morocco, Zaire, Middle Eastern and South American countries among others.

"What about buying in new and necessary technology? "We started out in the Sixties and early Seventies with a free supply of technology and licences from all over the world. Then, with the 1977 embargo looming, we became a race to establish the basic industry in SA. Now, because we've developed our own technological capabilities, we're safe."

He adds "If it's a matter of one-way communication, it's easy to impose an effective boycott. But now we have state-of-the-

art products, those on the other side are as eager to learn from us as we are from them. And with a low-grade war to battle-test weaponry, as well as having products designed specifically to cope with heat and dust conditions, we have an advantage."

Van Vuuren joined Armscor in 1971 with a Pretoria University B Comm, which he took extramurally. He'd been working for the Pretoria City Council, specialising in productivity systems. His original brief was to audit Armscor's productivity. Evidently he made a good impression: after six months, at age 35, he was offered the running of subsidiary Lyttleton Engineering Works.

In 1977 the Armaments Board and Armscor were amalgamated to form the new Armscor, soon afterwards Van Vuuren became senior GM of internal production, which at 40 made him the corporation's youngest GM.

This was the year of the United Nations arms embargo, and of the beginning of what Van Vuuren calls "Armscor's big explosion." From being in charge of weapons production, which was mainly mechanical, he had to brief himself as the parastrategic scope expanded to cover combat vehicles, aircraft, chemicals, electro-optics.

"People are often surprised that I'm not an engineer," he comments. "But for 14 years I've been engaged in intensive private study of a range of technologies."

Looking to the future, Van Vuuren sees Armscor developing into more and more sophisticated product areas. "Now we've licked the basics, and with better equipped forces throwing more at us, we'll get into more ambitious and sophisticated fields," he concludes.

CECIL SMITH

New man at Metro

Cecil Smith's appointment as new Metro MD was announced only a few hours after Metro's chief executive Lionel Katz, collapsed and died on the pavement outside a Johannes- burg hotel last week. Just after he'd announced the group's results, Smith certainly isn't taking over in happy circum-

FINANCIAL MAIL SEPTEMBER 5 1986
Govt has failed to 'frighten off' ECC — Borain

THE Government’s efforts to “frighten off” the power base of the End Conscription Campaign through emergency regulations have failed, says local ECC chairman Mr Nic Borain.

Mr Borain told an audience of about 500 in Sea Point last night that the ECC had become even stronger.

It was the organisation’s first public meeting in Cape Town since it was virtually silenced by emergency regulations.

The greatest threat to the Government’s rule was the formation of an opposition in new township community structures, Mr Borain said.

ECC HAS GROWN

The struggle between these two “national forces” was important because the outcome might determine South Africa’s future.

Three years ago when troops were first used in the townships, the ECC was a fledgling organisation. It now had 14 branches.

Former MP Dr Alex Borain said the situation in South Africa “in many ways borders on a civil war.”

Progress towards peace was impossible “unless apartheid is rooted out and destroyed.”

It all boiled down to a simple question of sharing power.

Preconditions for achieving peace were the repeal of laws like the Population Registration Act, the release of political prisoners, the unbanning of organisations and the removal of the present parliamentary system.

However, one of the biggest obstacles to peace was white ignorance of the way black South Africans lived.
WINDHOEK — The Namibian cabinet has stopped the murder trial of four SADF members for the alleged beating of a man to death last November. Acting on behalf of State President P W Botha, the cabinet issued a certificate in terms of the Defence Act halting the trial, but distanced itself from the action and asked the President for the legislation to be changed so that it no longer had to be involved in issuing such certificates on his behalf.

The President's action in stopping the trial at the end of July has focused attention on a little-used — but all-powerful — section of the Defence Act which gives him the power to halt trials involving SADF members if he believes they acted in good faith and "for the purposes of the prevention and suppression of terrorism in an operational area".

The move sparked a wave of protest and condemnation from legal and church circles in Namibia and SA. The case arose from allegations that Frans Uapotua, a 48-year-old father of five, had been beaten, kicked and assaulted by SADF members and had died as a result. According to a sworn statement by Uapotua's widow, she and her husband had been visiting friends on November 30 last year near Oshangwena, in Ovamboland. She said that during the evening "white soldiers suddenly arrived, ordered everybody to lie down and kicked and beat us, and then attacked my husband like a pack of wild dogs."

In evidence in a statement by the SWA Bar Council it was alleged that she saw her husband being "dragged in an almost lifeless or unconscious form away to nearby bushes, disappearing from sight."

According to the evidence, police brought the body of her husband for identification the next day. "She was able to discern a clear mark around the deceased's neck, similar to that which a rope would leave," it was alleged.

Four SADF members — C J Harmse, J Fernando, F J Herbs and D P Ensun — were due to appear in court in northern Namibia on murder charges when the certificate issued by the Namibian cabinet halted the trial. The courts have no power to challenge the halting or prohibition of a trial in terms of the Defence Act.

The SWA Bar Council reacted to the State President's action by calling it a "rape of justice" and a "cover-up in its most naked form." The cancellation of the court proceedings made a mockery of the Bill of Rights of the Namibian government. The SA Bar Council said it had repeatedly expressed its opposition to legislation excluding the jurisdiction of the courts. "In the present case the Attorney-General of SWA has, on facts contained in an investigation docket, decided to prosecute the Defence Force members for murder."

"To interfere with that discretion and remove the matter from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court gives rise to speculation and resentment which is far more damaging than an open investigation and finding on the facts in a court of law."

Replying to a question in Parliament on Tuesday, President Botha said he had been of the opinion it was not in the national interest that the proceedings be continued.
Court-martial for corporals

PRETORIA — Two army instructors from the Heidelberg Gymnasium are to be court-martialed following the death of a national serviceman on July 27.

A South African Defence Force spokesman yesterday confirmed that a departmental inquiry into the death of Signalman W S C Snyman had been completed, and released a summary of the evidence presented to the inquiry as well as its findings and recommendations.

Signalman Snyman died of meningococcal meningitis in 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte, two days after taking part in a "corrective training" exercise at Heidelberg Gymnasium.

According to the report released by the SADF, two instructors from Alpha Squadron took a number of troops for "corrective training" on July 25, contrary to orders issued by the Chief of the Army prohibiting this type of training.

After the training Signalman Snyman fainted but the incident was not reported and the next day he took part in a 5km walk. Two of his friends also gave him pain-killers for a sore throat.

He was later taken to 1 Military Hospital where he died about 8pm on July 27, 1986.

The inquiry recommended that disciplinary action be taken against the two instructors, that recruits be encouraged not to make their own diagnosis and discouraged from taking medicine unless prescribed by a medical doctor, and that the personnel at 1 Military Hospital who treated Signalman Snyman be commended for their work.

The two instructors — both believed to be national service corporals — would appear before a court-martial in due course. — Sapa.
Environment Reporter

THE area around Langebaan on the West Coast will not be developed by the SADF as a training base, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday.

General Malan said this decision had been taken "in the interests of conservation".

The move has been warmly welcomed by the Western Cape branch of the Wildlife Society.

A statement from the Directorate of Public Relations, SADF, said that "in the interests of nature conservation he (General Malan) will respect the recommendations of the Hey Report with regard to the West Coast area in the vicinity of Langebaan.

"This means that the area to the south of the existing Defence Force installations will not be developed by the Defence Force as a training area.

"The Defence Force's training requirements will be satisfied at a later stage in another place."

The statement said the Defence Force was sensitive about nature conservation and that ecological factors played an important role in the Hey investigation and would also play an important role in future planning.

Mr Ian Macdonald, chairman of the Western Cape branch of the Wildlife Society, said the society welcomed this indication that the Defence Force was taking environmental concerns into account in its planning.

He added the SADF was "doing an exceptional job" in its environmental management of the land it owned.

The official spokesman for the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation, Miss Jill Holliday, said the SADF had "an excellent conservation record".
Thousands of conscripts due to leave the South African Defence Force in December after two years of national service are worried they may now be demobbed only early next year.

Others fear that jobs lined up for January 1 may be lost.

When The Star approached the SADF's liaison directorate, a spokesman said, 'Any final decision would depend on the situation closer to the time.'
Nationwide campaign to end silencing ECC

Post Reporter
A NATIONWIDE campaign has been launched to have the silencing of the End Conscription campaign lifted.

The ECC's Publicity Secretary in Cape Town, Miss Pauline Hather, said an advertisement in the Eastern Province Herald today was part of the campaign.

It was hoped other newspapers would follow suit.

Signed by 45 clergy, Members of Parliament, authors, academics and well-known personalities, the advertisement notes "with grave concern that the emergency regulations prohibit the expression of opposition to conscription."

It calls on the Government to "recognise the right of all South Africans to express their opposition to military conscription."

Approached for comment the Anglican Bishop of PE, the Very Rev Bruce Evans, said he had endorsed the statement because in any situation that dealt with controversy, free expression should be allowed in a democratic society.

"I also believe that what the ECC stands for is in accordance with my understanding of scripture," he said.

Another signatory, the Rev George Irvine, head of the Methodist Church in the Eastern Cape, said he believed there was nothing to gain from prohibiting debate around the issue of conscription.

"We can only stand to gain if we allow the debate to be open."

This would lead to greater understanding.

Young people were in favour of the campaign.

Mrs Judy Chalmers, chairman of the Black Sash in PE, said freedom of conscience was a basic democratic right and the Black Sash condemned the attempts of the Government to silence the ECC.
Two former non-commissioned officers in the South African Defence Force recently appeared in a Pretoria Regional Court in connection with the disappearance of R234 000 of SADF funds.

The men, former Corporal Jacobus Petrus Daniel Theunissen, of Arcadia, Pretoria, and former Sergeant Frank Thomas Treeby, of Rood Waa, Warmbaths, were not asked to plead and the case has been postponed to October 9.

No evidence was led.

FURTHER CHARGES

They also face three further charges of theft involving R11 000.

Their appearance is a sequel to the disappearance of South African Defence Force funds between March 13, 1984, and June 3, last year.

Mr Don Brunette said their appearance in court followed a lengthy investigation by the Military Police and the matter was then referred to his office for a final decision on prosecution. — Sapa.
Troopies lose out on their pay

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Citizen force members are being hit in the pocket as some foreign-based multi-nationals stop paying salaries to men called up for camps.

Defence force sources said this week that an increasing number of citizen force members were losing their salaries or wages when they had to do military service.

According to the sources, those chiefly responsible are certain multi-national companies with headquarters in Europe and the United States.

A source said "South African companies and many of the foreign-based ones still pay the salaries of men called up for camps, but those who do not are increasing in number."

"Defuse"

He said economic factors and international pressure on South Africa were behind the move.

"Many of these international companies are coming under pressure to leave South Africa but they are making too much money here to want to do that," he said. "They seem to believe they can defuse the situation for themselves by refusing to pay national servicemen and citizen force members."

An official SADF spokesman said this week that there was no legal obligation on the part of employers to pay an employee while he is on service.

"Nor is there a legal obligation for an employer to make up an employee's salary (the difference between his defence force pay and his regular salary) while he is on service," said the SADF spokesman.

The spokesman warned, however, that it was a criminal offence to dismiss or retrench employees who had to do military service.
SADF's 'sweet thought is 'sweet nothing'"

By Bello Seripe

The SADF's Defence Force members rode into Tumahole in Parya on a Caspar this week, dishing out sweets to the kids — but the Tumahole Civic Association thinks 'sweet nothing' of their public relations effort.

A TCA spokesman described the visit as an unnecessary exercise 'because the parents of the children were already locked up.'

The system returns to bribe their children,' the spokesman said.

The Caspar arrived on Tuesday evening and the soldiers even 'had fun of their own little boys held aloft to watch the township kids wrestle for the sweets thrown at them.'

The TCA spokesman said 'It is a real contrast of how can they imprison their parents and later come back to offer sweet presents to the children? They should instead release their parents and open up the houses from which they evicted residents for being in arrears with rent,' said the spokesman.

Among the widows who were evicted by the Tumahole council are Anna Mahlola, Leta Nkoloane, Sinna Qwelaphu, Letshwane — relative of 'missing' TCA chairman Tom Letshwane.

Bureau for Information spokesman Theo Veldhysen said it was not bureau policy to comment on 'routine matters concerning the security forces.'
Some foreign firms stop call-up pay

By Gary van Staden

The presence of the South African Defence Force in many black townships is starting to hit Citizen Force members in the pocket as some foreign-based multinationals have stopped paying the salaries of men called up for camps.

Defence Force sources said an increasing number of Citizen Force members were losing their salaries or wages when required to do military service. The chief culprits were multinationals with headquarters in Europe and the United States.

"South African companies and many of the foreign-based ones still pay the salaries of men called up for camps but those who do not are increasing in number," one source said.

He cited a combination of economic factors and international pressure on South Africa for this increase.

"Many of these companies are under pressure to leave South Africa but are making too much money. They seem to believe they can defuse the situation by refusing to pay servicemen."

An official SADF spokesman said that there was no legal obligation on the part of employers to pay an employee on service.

"Nor is there a legal obligation for an employer to make up an employee's salary (the difference between his defence force pay and his regular salary) while he is on service."

He warned, however, that it was a criminal offence to dismiss or retrench employees required to do military service.

"If any Defence Force member believes he is being discriminated against because of his military commitments, we would urge him to report the matter to his commanding officer who will refer the complaint to our legal division."

Staff at a major multinational company operating on the East Rand confirmed that, following a directive from the company's Swedish headquarters, national servicemen would no longer receive their salaries or wages while attending camps.

"The local management, however, is working out a plan to assist the soldiers in some other way," one staff member added.

Another source urged those with national service commitments to ensure when they applied for positions at companies that they would be supportive in the event of their being called up.
‘Disruption policy may be SA’s biggest drawback’

The Star Barça

LONDON — The very success of South Africa’s policy of destabilisation may well be its greatest drawback, according to a new report from the International Institute for Strategic Studies.

The report “South Africa and its Neighbours: the Dynamics of Regional Conflict” by Robert S Jaster, warns that the hand of the State President, Mr. P.W. Botha, appears to have been justified, and South Africa’s leaders thus given “a dangerous overconfidence in the potential effectiveness of the policy.”

It describes as “exaggerated” President Botha’s assessment of military action as an effective tool for bringing about the solutions he seeks.

The attack on Gaberone together with the abortive mission apparently against United States oil installations in Angola, infuriated Washington and “nailed shut the coffin lid on America’s policy of constructive engagement.”

UNPRECEDENTED

But, in a wider sense, the destabilisation policy has failed, the report says.

“Its military success blinded the Botha leadership to the unprecedented opportunity it had to move towards regional detente early in 1984. The chance to achieve a possibly dramatic turnabout in its relations with the region came with the Nkomati Accord. “But instead of seizing the opportunity to do so, South Africa shrank from carrying out the terms of the accord.”

Whether this was the South African military playing a lone, covert hand, or whether President Botha give them a nod-and-a-wink to go ahead, the result was the South African refusal to let go of MNR.

Indeed, since its heads have yet rolled over the deliberate undermining of the Nkomati Accord, it may be that President Botha approved the military’s continuing support of MNR, says the report.

“A final assessment of it will have to wait” but South Africa has yet to gain political influence in the region commensurate with its military and economic clout.

“It has failed to meet the criteria of a true regional power. It has not brought stability to the region and has failed in its efforts to act as broker in regional settlements.”
By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THERE have been four more End Conscription Campaign-related detentions over the last month. This brings the total number of ECC members detained since the state of emergency was declared to 52. Eight members are presently in detention.

The report says in addition, at least 30 members of ECC affiliates — especially the National Action Committee, the Black Sash and the Grahamstown Democratic Action Committee — have been detained under the emergency regulations. Some have been involved with the ECC in the past and others have been questioned about the organisation.

The most significant of the recent ECC detentions was that of Port Elizabeth chairperson, Janet Cherry, who was detained in Cape Town on August 22.

According to the ECC’s September report those detained have been active members of the organisation.

Two Supreme Court applications for the release of ECC members were heard in the last month.

The report also says since the emergency was declared, two ECC members, Annea van Gysewyk and Scott Doherty, have been requested to leave the country while ECCs Port Elizabeth vice-chairperson, Dominique Souchon, is still being held. He is awaiting implementation of his deportation order (his Mauritius passport has gone missing).

At least three ECC members received psychiatric treatment as a result of their detentions. All were held for periods in solitary confinement.
P W Botha 'obstructs' SWA justice

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The church-sponsored Namibia Communications Centre (NCC) here has accused Mr P W Botha of obstructing the course of justice in Namibia and undermining the authority of the interim government.

In a statement yesterday the NCC claimed that in recent weeks the State President had twice intervened to prevent the validity of the South African Terrorism Act being tested in a Namibian court.

The NCC said that in July Mr Botha stopped a trial in which four white soldiers were charged with killing a black Ovambo because 'the hearing would not be in the national interest'.

The second ‘intervention’ occurred as a major trial of eight men, including alleged Swapo insurgents charged under the Terrorism Act, was due to begin in the Windhoek Supreme Court.

The NCC said the Terrorism Act conflicted with the Bill of Fundamental Rights introduced in 1985, when the interim government was installed.

The NCC said that lawyers for the accused in Windhoek sought to invoke the provision of the Bill of Fundamental Rights, which enshrines the right to a fair trial.

This became “an embarrassment to the embattled government”, the NCC claims. At the request of the interim government Mr Botha issued an amending proclamation which declared “no court of law shall be competent to inquire into or pronounce on the validity of any act of the South African Parliament”.

This prevented Namibian courts from testing SA laws.

The NCC statement said “The State President’s interference in the Namibian judicial process has dealt a huge blow to the cause of human rights, at the same time undermining the fragile authority of his interim government”.

Uniform uniforms Bill due next year

Legislation to control the wearing of uniforms — including those worn by the "brandwagie" of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbevegung — is to be introduced in Parliament next year.

The legislation will control the wearing of military-type uniforms but the AWB intends to thwart the proposed legislation by no longer wearing uniforms.

A source explained that AWB supporters had begun wearing uniforms of their own accord and the organisation could now instruct members not to wear uniforms.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange earlier explained that the proposed legislation was meant to introduce uniform standards and norms for all organisations, including municipal police forces and security companies.

HERALDICS BUREAU CONSULTED

He told delegates at a security conference in Johannesburg last week that the present situation was chaotic and the new law, to be known as the Regulation of Service Type Uniforms Act, would set certain standards for any uniform of military appearance.

The Bureau for Heraldics in Pretoria was also consulted, Mr Le Grange added.

A Government source confirmed that it would not be incorrect to derive from the wording of the proposed legislation that the military wing of the AWB would also be subject to the new regulations.

Employers using military-style uniforms will have to apply to have them approved and registered. This includes any form of clothing or combination of clothing with a military appearance worn with headgear or badges denoting rank.

The first steps to initiate the legislation were taken in 1982 when President Botha, then Prime Minister, asked that the confusion over uniforms and ranks of the various branches of the security forces should be cleared up.

An inquiry was held which included all government departments which issued uniforms, as well as security forces and provincial administrations.
Board no to pacifist

AFTER a three-month wait, Donn Edwards, a 25-year-old Durban university master's student, was refused objector status by the Board for Religious Objection on Wednesday.

An Anglican and an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member, he had applied for objector status as a universal pacifist. The Durban ECC said yesterday it saw the board's refusal as an indication of "the false distinction between moral and religious objection".

Calling for the board's criteria for classification to be changed "as soon as possible", an ECC representative said Edwards should have received Category III status as a religious.

"His religious beliefs have caused him to take a political stand against the injustices in our country, and it is for this reason we believe his application has been refused.

"It seems any political involvement negates one's religious basis for objection in the eyes of the board," the representative said.

The board refused to supply reasons for the refusal to Edwards, an ECC member, on the phone, but told him he would receive a letter containing its decision.

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

universal pacifist Category III provides for an effective six years of community service for SADF objectors.
The first intake of greyling conscripts for Northern Transvaal Command — a group of Pretoria and Vereeniging men aged between 37 and 49 — recently completed a six-day basic training course at the Buttermilk base, north of Pretoria. Initially, they will be expected to do 12 days' duty a year.

Call-ups are expected to be extended to the rest of the country as the Defence Act, as amended, states that "white male citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 are liable for commando service." An SADF spokesman tells the FM that the call-ups "will grow ... according to long-term planning and strategy." Recruits do not need previous military experience.

The six-day course involves "very basic infantry training" for duties including "area protection" and defence of home and family.

Heavy physical training and parade ground drill (apart from rudimentary formations) are not included in the curriculum. Treatment by officers and NCOs is said to be sympathetic, but discipline is strict.

Emphasis is placed on weapons training for standard commando duties and the men are armed with 7.62 calibre FN semi-automatic combat rifles.

The SADF says the purpose of the "Dad's Army" is for the "augmentation of manpower with existing commandos." Initial reaction from the commandos has been favourable, and several men have volunteered for further training, to be done in their own time.
NAMIBIA could not be governed without SA security forces being there to maintain law and order, Justice and Posts and Telecommunications Minister in Namibia's transitional government Jarre Kozonguze said in Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing the Pretoria branch of the SA Institute of International Affairs, he said the whole world disliked SA, but SA was Namibia's colonial power and this had to be acknowledged.

If SA forces pulled out of the territory, they would leave a vacuum which could be filled by Cubans.

Stressing the complexities of Namibian politics, he said those who had come together in the government had differing political views.

Kozonguze said Namibia had no political prisoners.

He had declined to use legislation against Swapo or to break up its meetings. "We can't run the country without Swapo and Swapo cannot run it without us. At some point we will have to come together," he said.
SADF rejects Angola attack claim

Claims by Angola that South African troops attacked the southern Angolan town of Cuito-Cuanavale have been dismissed by the South African Defence Force as "an attempt to disguise their inability to control Unita."

Radio Angola said last night South Africa's "Buffalo Battalion" had taken part in the attack, but were repulsed by government troops.

The attackers left large quantities of arms, including anti-tank weapons, mortars and rockets; Radio Angola said.

An SADF spokesman retorted: "These allegations are typical of Angolan claims over the past few months. Clearly they are aimed purely at trying to create international reaction and to disguise the fact that they are unable to control or counter Unita."


ECC to tie yellow ribbons around Joburg

By ALI MPHAKI

The End Conscription Campaign will put yellow ribbons on some streets in Johannesburg next Monday, as a means to express its opposition to the occupation of black schools by the SADF.

Traditionally the displaying of yellow ribbons has been used to protest against various forms of repression, and especially against the detention and imprisonment of fellow compatriots.

Freedom

The ribbons, will also be displayed as a symbol of the ECC call for the release of all detainees and for the Government to recognise freedom of conscience — including the freedom to oppose conscription.

According to ECC’s Johannesburg chairperson, Clarke Verbeek, the ribbons will be part of a national “Let ECC Speak” campaign.

As part of the campaign, the ECC will be presenting a cabaret entitled “Nose and Smoke” at the Oxford Hotel from Friday to Sunday at 9 30 pm (and at 8 30 pm on Sunday)
Students trickle away as troops occupy Fort Hare

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

FORT HARE University in Alice was this week counting the cost after Ciskei security forces intervened on a massive scale to end a lengthy class boycott.

Students were trickling off campus, giving up all hope of salvaging the academic year.

Meanwhile, the university council announced its decision to confirm the suspension of the SRC just a few short months after it took office as the first SRC since 1959.

Conflict began in mid-August over a history exam, which students demanded should be rescheduled. Some members of the class missed the exam because of the funeral of an alleged ANC guerrilla.

When university authorities refused to reschedule the exam, a mass meeting of students was called by the newly-established SRC, and a vote was taken to boycott classes.

Students also demanded that the history lecturer involved be fired, as he was alleged to have forced them to class and to have wrongfully failed students. The students also felt that the budget the university had given the SRC was too low. The boycott began on August 18.

An exchange of letters between the SRC and the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, followed in which the university administration was accused by student leaders of hampering the SRC's work.

The SRC also claimed the rector's refusal to reschedule the history exam showed its interest was not that the students completed the year "because stayaways are prolonged by the adamant attitude of the administration/senate not to accede to the students' demands".

The rector in turn accused the SRC of "trying to take control of the functioning of aspects of the university which are beyond your rights" and "misinforming and misleading" the student body.

On September 2, the day after campus security officials raided the SRC offices and confiscated "every scrap of paper", students claimed, the SRC was suspended and Lamprecht warned its 23 members that disciplinary proceedings could be instituted against them.

September 15 was the first day of the last quarter and some women cafe patrons were "stoned".

Some students went back to class, while others packed their belongings and began leaving the university. The SRC members had already left.

Students said they would not come back before the end of the year, and there was little hope that SRC members would be readmitted next year.

"Next year the Ciskei takes over Fort Hare, and things will be worse. We are back to 1959, when the university had its last SRC," he added.

Fort Hare PRO, Dr Norman Holiday, said yesterday that questions about the security force presence on campus were "not a university matter" and referred enquiries to Ciskei Police.

"Everything is normal at the moment. Students went back to lectures on Friday," he said. He confirmed, however, that a few students may have left the campus.

Holiday estimated that 50 percent of this year's teaching time had been lost so far, and gave this as the main reason for students leaving campus.
APARTHEID BAROMETER

EMERGENCY DETENIONS

Today is the 107th day of the current State of Emergency. The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has refused to release the names of all those detained under the Emergency regulations, claiming it is not in the public interest. The names of 973 Emergency detainees have been released. According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, between 16,000 and 20,000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency regulations.

DETECTIVES BY ORGANISATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Number of Detainees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWV</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brakpan</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Elizabeth</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grahamstown</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pietermaritzburg</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHERS</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, 288 people were killed in the unrest during the first 28 days of the current State of Emergency. This figure does not include "police deaths in the independent homeland." In the same period, 11 bombs exploded, killing three people.

UNREST DEATHS AND INJURIES

A total of 1,833 people have been killed in the unrest in the two years since September 1, 1984, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange. Of these, 1,756 were civilians and 77 were members of the Security Forces. He said in this period, 5,016 civilians and 771 members of the Security Forces were injured, he said.

EMERGENCY COURT APPLICATIONS

The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said last week that 242 applications had been lodged in the courts against the Emergency regulations and there were many new applications in the pipeline.

CRIME RATES

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, from July 1976 to June 1980 a total of 1,656,000 serious crimes were reported. In this period, he said, the theft of firearms had increased by 28 percent, motor theft by 23 percent, burglary by 18 percent and kidnapping by 7 percent. According to a private security company, Business Day, 87 percent of the South African Police force involved in the townships, leaving 24 percent for other areas by 1994 the SAP will be increased from its present size of 48,000 to more than 86,000.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

-Banned Books

-###################################################################

Banned for possession


Unbanned

-A Life for Africa, The Story of Drum Fischer (Mandela, an African Library) - Tape (Herbert Farm), Run for the Trees (James B. Rand), Blues for Mother Clifton (James Baldwin), Learn and Teach - No 3, 1986 (Learn and Teach Publications, Johannesburg), Neumann Omnibus (Tula, 9th and Lake and Joseph Fodella), London Images (Jane Ruth), Metamorphosis, Freedom (Boschke, Stuckey), The Alliances of the Poets to Revolutionaries (Rooney Rough), Little Dams (Schweitzer, World Council of Churches), Essential Works of Marx (By Arthur P. Mendel) (unbanned for possession, still banned for distribution)

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

SITHE KHULUKA, 24, Transvaal Branch Secretary of the Paper Workers and Allied Workers Union (PWAWU) and delegate to the Congress of South African Trade Unions, was detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12 and has been held in solitary confinement ever since. A court application for the release of Khuluka and PWAWU leader Raymond Smithe was unsuccessful. According to papers presented to the court, Khuluka was severely assaulted by Security Police while in detention.

After completing his schooling, Khuluka worked in several factories for four years before being employed as an organiser by the Industrial Aid Society in 1974. He was a founder member of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Manual) in the Transvaal and was banned for five years in 1976 after helping organise the Homemakers strike in March that year. Between 1976 and 1981 he was employed in a woodworking factory. In 1981 he was employed by PWAWU as an organiser and was elected Transvaal branch secretary last year. He also played a central role in the formation of the Africa Action Committee. He is married with four children.
PRETORIA — A multi-million rand Defence Force communication system, providing guaranteed communication between units anywhere in the country, was unveiled at the official opening of the Wonderboom Military Base north of Pretoria yesterday.

The project officer of the Ebbekouy system, Commandant John Calpuyler, said the system had been linked with the international communication system, enabling an officer on the border to talk to anyone he wants to.

The system used the tropo-scatter effect, bouncing radio waves off the ionosphere, to obviate the need for line-of-sight links — Sapa.
APARTHEID BAROMETER

Today is the 187th day of the current State of Emergency. The Minister
of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has refused to release the names of
the 30 detained under the Emergency regulations, claiming this is not
in the public interest. The names of 9,337 Emergency detainees have
been released. According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee,
46,000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency regulations.

DESTRUCTIONS BY ORGANISATION

The following is a breakdown of detainees identified by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. Although this list is not comprehensive, it gives an indication of which areas and which
interest groups are most affected by the Emergency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>PNP/71</th>
<th>E Cape</th>
<th>W Cape</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>GFS</th>
<th>Unnamed</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Students</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Workers</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communist</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>2,434</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>3,167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau of
Information, 288 people were killed in the unrest during the first 90
days of the current State of Emergency. This figure does not include
unrest deaths in the "independent homelands." In the same period at
least 15 bombs exploded, killing three people.

UNREST DEATHS AND INJURIES

A total of 1,332 people have been killed in unrest in the two
years since September 1, 1984, according to the Minister of Law and Order,
Louis le Grange. Of those killed, 1,776 were civilians and 56 were
members of the Security Forces, he said. In this period, 5,614
civilians and 711 members of the Security Forces were injured, he said.

EMERGENCY COURT APPLICATIONS

The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said last week that
540 applications had been lodged in the courts against the Emergency
regulations and there were many new applications in the pipeline.

CRIME RATE

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, from
July 1983 to June 1986 a total of 1,450,000 serious crimes were
reported. In this period, the theft of firearms had increased by
28 percent, motor thefts by 22 percent, burglaries by 18 percent and
shoplifting by seven percent. According to a private security source
quoted by the Daily Sun, 80 percent of the thefts, 41 percent of the
armed robberies and 15 percent of the banks are involved in the township,
leaving 20 percent for other areas. By
1974 the SAP will be increased from its present size of 86,000 to more
than 86,000.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Message of the National Executive Committee of the African National
Congress on the occasion of the 8th January 1986, delivered by Comrade
President O.K. Tambo. Attack, Advance, Love the Enemy No Quarter
(not stated), SACP Fighting in the Frontline for National Liberation,
Peace, Socialism (not stated), Workers to the Front (not stated), SACP
1981-1986 For Freedom, Peace, Socialism (not stated), Kambudula
Jairosi Lamudzala Kafa, Akubhangwa Nge Nge June 16 (not stated), Sapho
(Maurice Yaffe/Elizabeth Fenwick), Stolen Moments (John Peterson), First Love First Sex: A Practical Guide to Relationship (Kaye Welling), Young, Gay and Proud (Alynn Publications, Inc, Boston), The Wanton (Rosemary Rogers), Militant Issue 29 28 March 1986 (not stated), Voice of the Youth (Muslim Students Association), Die Sexuelle Phasen Der Frauen (Frauen Freitag), Photo of 224 May 1986 (L'Union Des Editions Modernes, Paris), Bunny Girl - Vol 3 No 4 August 1986 (Republican Press, Moscow), Object Reyaing - Your Conscience Is Appraised (Made in Taiwan), Faschon What it is and how to fight it (Leon Trotsky) and National Action 1-4 May - pamphlet (Azafo, CAL, Azam, Soyu and Associated Organisations, Johannesburg).

Banned for possession

Selected Writings on the Freedom Charter 1955-1985 (ANC, London);
Campagne Girl Stamps (Star Distributors Ltd, New York); Fourth
Loony's Stag Dinner Menu (Terry Dempsey) Unbanned

A Lote for Africa: The Story of Drum Fisher (Naomi Mitchinson), Signe (Harriet Frank), Ban for the Trees (James S Rand), Blues for
Mister Charlie (James Baldwin), Learn and Teach - No 3, 1986 (Learn
and Teach Publications, Johannesburg), Becoming Oxygen (Julia
Hoffman and Leslie and Joseph LePecq), Lesbian Images (Jane Bale),
Miriam, Socialism, Freedom (Radovan Seloc), Palestinians From
Peasants to Revolutionaries (Rosemary Sayagh), Camene Dam Scheme
(World Council of Churches), Essential Works of Marxism (ed Arthur
P Mendel) (unbanned for possession, still banned for distribution).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

SIPHI KUBHEKA, 34, Transvaal branch secretary of the Paper Wood
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since. A court application for the release of Kubheka and UDF leader
Raymond Mhlungu was unsuccessful. According to papers presented to
the court, Kubheka was severely assaulted by Police on Police while in
custody.

After completing his schooling, Kubheka worked in several factories
for four years before being employed as an organiser by the Industrial
Society in 1974. He was a founder member of the Metal and Allied
Workers Union (Mawu) in the Transvaal and was banned for five years
in 1976 after helping organise the Hlengiwe strike in March that year.
Between 1976 and 1981 he was employed in a woodworking factory.
In 1984 he was employed by PWWU as an organiser and was elected
Transvaal branch secretary last year. He also played a central role in
the formation of the Alexandra Action Committee. He is married with
four children.
Presbyterians offer chaplaincy to Swapo, the ANC and the PAC

HARARE — The Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa is to offer Swapo, the ANC and the PAC chaplaincy ministry to their personnel.

Similar offers will be made to the Ministers of Defence of Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa.

The church's general assembly in Harare adopted a report enunciating the principles that Presbyterian chaplains should not wear uniform or bear arms, and that they ought to be paid by the church rather than the organisation to which they were attached.

The decision on chaplains follows the adoption of a report declaring that neither the South African security forces nor the liberation movements could be viewed as waging a "just war" in the eyes of the church.

This is the nearest the Presbyterians have come to urging conscripted objection.

"The presence of chaplains should not be construed as moral support for any government or military group. Neither should it be construed as an approval of violence as a means of resolving disputes," said the report, which was drawn up by a special committee on the role of chaplains.

"Further, the chaplain shall not allow himself to be used as a morale-boosting agent."

In writing to governments and liberation movements the church is ordered to bring these principles to their attention.

"Most of our white members would have serious difficulty with the idea of a Presbyterian minister on a mission with an ANC patrol, dressed in ANC uniform and perhaps even carrying an AK47 rifle."

"Black Presbyterians experience a similar puzzled anger when they hear of ministers who appear to have identified themselves totally with the SADF."

However, in a minority report, a Presbyterian chaplain to the SADF, the Rev Dennis van der Spuy, stated "It is my strong feeling that the chaplaincy is being used as a tool to further apply political pressure against the Government of the day."

"The desire to change unjust racially-based laws is legitimate, but the means to do it is a disaster."

"Some of the proposals envisaged will simply mean an end to Presbyterian chaplaincy and any means of influencing the structures," he warned.

The church had a Christian duty to minister even to the "wrong" side, he said — Sapa
EAST LONDON - The South African Defence Force is patrolling the corridor between Ciskei and Transkei as tension between the two independent homelands mounts.

Transkei has demanded the abdication of Ciskei's President, Lemno Sebe, apparently in return for the release of his kidnapped son, Major-General Kwane Sebe.

South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ron Miller, is due in Umtata tomorrow to try to resolve the crisis.

Mr. Miller confirmed today the SADF had been placed on the alert to keep the sides apart.

• See Page 5.
Man alleged to have assisted ANC

JOHANNESBURG — A man alleged to have assisted the African National Congress by assessing South Africans' attitudes to conscription and attempting to obtain "sensitive" computer programme information about the SA Defence Force appeared in court yesterday.

Mr Rocklyn Mark Williams, 26, of Bramfонтain, who will be charged under the Internal Security Act, was refused bail.

The state alleges his involvement with the ANC started in January 1979. He is said to have travelled to Swaziland and other neighbouring states for discussions with ANC members.

He also allegedly assessed attitudes to the Defence Force and the extent of resistance to conscription.

According to this charge sheet, Mr Williams liaised with Mr Steven Marias of the Herschel district, Transkei.

He was allegedly a friend of the Johannesburg journalist, Mr Marion Sparg, who is awaiting trial in the Rand Supreme Court on charges of treason relating to two bomb blasts in police stations.

Mr Williams also allegedly sent information to London on the bus and train timetables between Johannesburg and Mafikeng, "Bophuthatswana.

Among other allegations, Mr Williams is said to have tried to obtain a copy of a "sensitive" computer programme written for the SADF.

The case was postponed to November 19.
Malan warns black states

SA knew what was planned against it in Southern Africa, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said in Pietersburg yesterday.

"At a flag ceremony at 89 Combat Flying School, Malan called on hostile states in the region to cease their revolutionary actions against SA. "Halt before the sub-continent and its people are subjected to more misery."

Malan said Southern African states had repeatedly rejected offers from SA to stabilise the region. "It is important that government's standpoint be clearly stated with Zimbabwe, Zambia and the others. We seek peace, co-operation and progress."

Southern African leaders were playing a dangerous game which had gone too far. He said he had made it clear that SA was not involved in an air-crash that killed President Samora Machel but the accusations and insinuations had continued. It had been unmentioned that SA had lured the aircraft off course to the SA side of the border.

On the report that Machel had lived for four hours after the accident and SA would not help him, Malan said: "This allegation is too crazy, too absurd to react to. The man had to be identified by his teeth, he was so mutilated."

Malan warns neighbours to cool it

Military Correspondent

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan yesterday called on South Africa's neighbouring states to stop their "revolutionary exports" to this country.

Presenting colours to 89 Combat Flying School at Pietersburg, General Malan said South Africa wanted peace and co-operation with all its neighbours, including Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique.

He appealed to the Frontline states to stop acts of violence against South Africa "before the people of our subcontinent are subjected to more suffering".

South Africa, he said, is working on broadening its democracy.

However, Zimbabwe is on the road to a one-party state and Zambia adopted a one-party state system years ago.

Only time will tell what happened to Mozambique, facing a new leadership after the death last week of President Samora Machel.

"But although South Africa rejects the political systems adopted by these countries we are prepared walk the road of peace with these nations, to trade with them and to respect their political systems."
Select few thousand for Dad's Army

Defence Report

A SELECTIVE registration of a "few thousand" older men is being carried out in the Peninsula, according to a Defence Force spokesman at the Castle.

From these a certain percentage are to be called up for training next March. The registration campaign started about a month ago and is almost complete.

The selection is on a fair basis, the spokesman said.

Select registration was decided because of the many men living in urban areas. It was different in rural areas, where all men had to register.

STELLENBOSCH

The two Peninsula units selected for the initial registration are Lion's Head Commando and Sceuriland Commando.

There are no plans for further registration of men in the Peninsula this year.

Training of the first batch of Stellenbosch Dad's Army recruits starts with the local commando on November 24, while the West Coast Commando, which operates in Hooipleul and Vredenburg, starts registering men between November 3 and 8. Training starts in March.
Commandant N D Liebenberg, second-in-command of 3 Medical Battalion Group, hands the unit colour to General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, for handing over to the ensign (beginning to kneel at left)

NRP sheds light on conscription

FOR years the only parliamentary opposition party apparently capable of innovative, unemotional thinking about compulsory military service has been the New Republic Party, and this seems to be the case outside the caucus as well.

I say this in the light of a resolution tabled at the recent Cape congress, introduced by Mr Des Long of the Claremont branch.

In essence the resolution calls for a dispensation which not only caters for a more flexible system of objection but incorporates a mechanism to ensure that people with study deferments do not skip the country on graduation.

What it amounts to is an attempt to stimulate the volunteer spirit. Now, all opponents of the present system agree voluntarism rather than compulsion should be the name of the game, but not many come up with constructive ideas.

Mr Long does what he suggested was a carefully structured package:

- National servicemen who have completed their two years in uniform should be given a tax rebate of equivalent size to a child rebate.
- Former national servicemen should be given priority when seeking admission to universities, technicons or training colleges.
- People who request study deferments should be required to furnish sureties to cover the costs of their studies in the event of their leaving the country on graduation without undergoing their deferred two-year service.
- The call-up should be extended to include "a wider cross-section of South African nationals", but it should be arranged that "persons need not accept call-up if they do not wish to do national service."
- In the event of a choice being available, enrolment fees at universities, technicons and training colleges should be lower for students who intend to do their national service than for those who do not.
The aim, obviously, is not only to encourage volunteerism but also to use the SADF as an instrument of upward social mobility. As I have stated on numerous other occasions, a third world defence force cannot afford to be solely a military machine, it must have a socio-economic role as well.

Would it work? The take-it-or-leave clause does smack a bit of having your cake and eating it. But I suspect it would, if imaginatively applied (and there's where the rub might be, the SADF would not suffer by having a somewhat smaller national service intake)

In any case, it is certainly a very worthwhile contribution to the debate.

Well-earned laurels

If 3 Medical Battalion Group is resting on its laurels this week, one can scarcely be surprised, for the unit has had a hectic weekend.

On Saturday morning it was presented with its colours - the first Citizen Force unit of the South African Medical Services to receive them - and that afternoon the freedom of the city was conferred on it.

Why Parow? Well, this old-established municipality was not simply jumping on a fashionable bandwagon. 3 MBG has many historical links with Parow, and any number of its members are Parowites of distinction.

Parow's first Medical Officer of Health, Dr J P de Villiers, was commanding officer in the 1920s, the present commanding officer, Colonel J T Nel, is on the staff of Tygerberg Hospital, the second-in-command, Commandant N D Liebenberg, is a veteran town councillor and former mayor, while a former commanding officer, Dr Andreas Brink, is also a former CO.

As I have said before, 3 MBG is a very smart unit on parade - somehow this is always an indicator of efficiency in other matters - while never forgetting that it is a non-combatant unit whose men carry arms only for self-defence.
S A Police arrest 15 ECC women after protest

JOHANNESBURG—Police arrested 15 members of the End Conscription Campaign demonstrating outside Witwatersrand Command army headquarters here yesterday.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed the arrest.

He said the 15 had been held for holding an illegal gathering in terms of Section 57 (1) (c) of the Internal Security Act.

The 15 women arrived at the Wits Command building at 1:15 p.m., sat down on the pavement and unfurled a multi-coloured banner bearing ECC slogans.

A police major in charge of the operation told reporters the ECC members, all white, were being taken to John Vorster Square police station.

Sisulu

A photographer for the Afrifax photographic agency, Paul Wehberg, was also held but the major could not say for what reason.

The block around Wits Command was sealed off long before the demonstrators arrived.

The ECC had issued a Press release earlier in the day saying the peaceful protest would take place at 1:15 p.m. It said that women, including black activists Winnie Mandela and Albertina Sisulu, and Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, would hold sections of the ECC's 'peace ribbon' to protest against the increasing militarisation of our society.

However, none of these turned up for the demonstration and all but two of those arrested were young women.

Names

After the women were surrounded, the major in charge told them over a loud hailer that their meeting was illegal and that they were going to be arrested.

The major ordered his men to take away the 'peace ribbon' as evidence.

The women stood up and walked to a waiting police van, giving their names to policemen before entering.

The van drove off to scattered applause from a large crowd that had gathered.

The ECC Press release said the women were carrying a statement to the Officer Commanding Wits Command but it was not clear if this was done before the women were arrested.

A memorial service for Mozambican President Samora Machel was to have been held at Khoi Khoi House yesterday but was prohibited by a Johannesburg magistrate.

The police public relations spokesman said it was at first believed that the demonstration was to have been held at Khoi Khoi House.

(Sapa)
Obie refuses to give details of security network

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's management committee was last night accused of muzzling the opposition after its chairman, Mr. Francois Oberholzer, refused to give details of Johannesburg's role in the National Security Management System (NSMS) countrywide network._progressive federal party_councillor Mr Tony Leon had tabled questions at the council meeting about the city's Joint Management Centre (JMC), which falls under the NSMS.

He asked the names of Johannesburg's representatives, who had access to JMC's reports, and what decisions had been taken relating to administration of the city.

Mr. Oberholzer said the Protection of Information Act made it an offence to reply.

Mr Leon argued that answers to questions about the JMCs had already been given in Parliament by the Minister of Defence.

He accused Mr. Oberholzer of "hiding behind the fig-leaf of the Act."

"If an elected representative of the voters of Johannesburg is not entitled to such information, then this legislation becomes complete nonsense," he said.

If the management committee persisted in refusing to answer his questions, he would find the answers and publish them himself, Mr. Leon said.

Mayfair pool must be open to all — PFP

Mayfair's "white" swimming pool must be opened to all races, said Progressive Federal Party councillor Mrs. Molly Kopel at last night's city council meeting.

She said it was ridiculous that Indian children from neighbouring Fordsburg were forced to go 30 km to Lenasia if they wanted to take a dip.

But National Party councilor, Mr. Jan van Blerk, said this would not work as Indians' traditions differed from those of whites.

Indian men and women did not bathe together and this would be noted when planning for them in other areas.

He said it was time to stop planning for people of other ages and to start planning with
Damages claim for shooting postponed

Civil proceedings against Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan — instituted after a clerk was allegedly shot and injured by a Defence Force member on patrol through Soweto last year — were yesterday postponed by a Johannesburg magistrate.

Magistrate Mr KGC Steenkamp granted a request on behalf of Mr Daniel Sithaka Thlaka Senosi that the civil hearing, in which he has claimed damages for loss of earnings and suffering caused by injury, be postponed.

'TN BAD FAITH'

It is alleged that on October 9 last year, Citizen Force Lieutenant Stephanus Rudolph Coetsee, acting within the scope of his duties while on patrol in a Buffel through the township, acted "in bad faith" by attempting to have Mr Senosi arrested.

Mr Senosi was allegedly chased and shot in the right buttock.

In formal pleadings, it is stated that the lieutenant acted in "good faith".

Costs claimed by Mr Senosi include:
- Medical expenses of R39,500 after treatment at Baragwanath Hospital for a bullet wound
- A R228 loss of earnings as a result of temporary disability. He was unable to walk without the aid of crutches.
- For impaired dignity, pain and suffering as a result of the injury, he has claimed R6,000.

Mr Senosi, represented by Mr E A Lambers, has abandoned part of the claim — more than R2,000 — to bring the claim to R6,000 within the jurisdiction of the magistrate's court.
Prisons say 27 soldiers re-educate detainees

By JO-ANN BEKKER

The SA Prisons Service has disclosed that 27 national servicemen are involved in programmes to prepare detainees for "re-integration into society".

The servicemen, posing as "do-gooders" in plainclothes, run recreation and educational courses aimed at altering detainees' hostility towards the government, according to Jan van Eyck, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee in the western Cape.

He said the move was more sinister than the Department of Education's re-orientation camps, because detainees were a "captive audience" and were not told who the servicemen were. The SA Defence Force and not the Prisons Service trained selected servicemen to re-educate detainees, Van Eyck added.

The Prisons Service yesterday said 27 soldiers were involved in the programme, but declined to give details of how they were selected, or what their duties entailed.

Lt-Col AE van Vuuren, the service's liaison officer, issued the following reply to Van Eyck's allegations:

"It is a longstanding principle made possible through the amendment of the Defence Act and the Prisons Act some years ago to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context for a number of years.

"It is also possible now for many years to second national servicemen to other departments through application of Section 16(2) of the Defence Act.

"In a similar manner a number of national servicemen have recently been allocated to the Prisons Service in view of their specialised educational background. They were in fact willing and prepared to do so. It is customary that servicemen serving in this type of capacity wear civilian clothes.

"The upliftment and education of prisoners and detainees to prepare them for their re-integration into society is a very high priority of the Prisons Service."
SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE
No. R. 2203
24 October 1986

AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE AND THE RESERVE

The State President has in terms of section 87 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Amendment of Chapter III of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve


"(2) An officer of the Commandos who is a person referred to in section 36 of the Act, shall be discharged from the Commandos on attaining the age of 75 years."

Amendment of Chapter IV of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve


"(2) A member of the Commandos who is a person referred to in section 36 of the Act, shall be discharged from the Commandos on attaining the age of 75 years."

Amendment of Chapter VIII of the General Regulations for the South African Defence Force and the Reserve


SUID-AFRIKAANSE WEERMAG
No. R. 2203
24 Oktober 1986

WYSIGING VAN DIE ALGEMENE REGULASIES VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE WEERMAG EN DIE RESERVE

Die Staatspresident het krachtens artikel 87 van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet 44 van 1957), die regulasies in die Bylete uiteengesit, gemaak

BYLAE

Wysiging van Hoofstuk III van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve

1 Hoofstuk III van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve, afgekondig deur Gouvernementskennisgewing R. 2213 van 10 Desember 1971, soos gewysig deur Gouvernementskennisgewings R. 314 van 27 Februarie 1976, R. 572 van 23 Maart 1978 en R. 832 van 21 April 1978, word hierby gewysig deur subregulasi 2 van regulasie 24 deur die volgende subregulasi te vervang:

"(2) Officer van die Kommando's wat persoon is in artikel 36 van die Wet bedoel, word uit die Kommando's ontslaan by bereiking van die ouderdom van 75 jaar."

Wysiging van Hoofstuk IV van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve

2 Hoofstuk IV van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve, afgekondig deur Gouvernementskennisgewing R. 274 van 26 Februarie 1971, soos gewysig deur Gouvernementskennisgewings R. 918 van 9 Mei 1975, R. 314 van 27 Februarie 1976 en R. 832 van 21 April 1978, word hierby gewysig deur subregulasi 2 van regulasie 20 deur die volgende subregulasi te vervang:

"(2) Lid van die Kommando's wat persoon is in artikel 36 van die Wet bedoel, word uit die Kommando's ontslaan by bereiking van die ouderdom van 75 jaar."

Wysiging van Hoofstuk VIII van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve

3 Hoofstuk VIII van die Algemene Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag en die Reserve, afgekondig deur Gouvernementskennisgewing R. 493 van 14 Maart 1980, word hierby gewysig deur subregulasi 2 van regulasie 7 te skrap.
Leon challenges council over JMCs

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's management committee is to be challenged to reveal the city's involvement with the military and police-controlled security network of Joint Management Centres (JMCs) which are operating throughout the country.

Councillor Tony Leon said he had tabled questions at next Tuesday's city council meeting about the workings of a sub-committee of the JMC, or an equivalent body of the State Security Council for the Johannesburg area.

This follows the March admission by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of the existence of 12 JMCs to co-ordinate national security at regional and local level.

Their purpose was to ensure potential and actual causes of instability and to advise the relevant government department on what remedial action to take.

More than 300 military-controlled committees are believed to co-ordinate national security management at every level of South African life. FFP leader Mr Colin Eglin has condemned the system as a "most sinister political development."

The committees ultimately report to the National Security Management System (NSMS) which is responsible to the State President.

About 69 sub-committees of the JMCs are said to exert their influence on the system at regional Services Council level while some 448 lesser JMCs operate at municipal level.

Mr Leon has asked the management committee to state the names of the officials or councillors who serve on the local JMC who are privy to the minutes and decisions of the Johannesburg JMC.

Casspir runs over officer

QUEENSTOWN — A traffic officer was recovering in a Queenstown hospital today after being run over by a Casspir while helping police investigate the fatal shooting of Sherlock Davids (12) at a roadblock on Sunday.

The officer, Mr Edmund Winnaar (33), was helping to control traffic yesterday while police took measurements at the scene of the shooting, when he was run over by a Casspir from the local unrest control unit.

The boy was shot on Sunday when a car driven by his police man father allegedly failed to stop at a roadblock. A murder docket has been opened.

"Accidents can happen to anyone," Mr Winnaar said at the Frontier Hospital. "Shame, the driver of the Casspir also got a fright."

Mr Tom van Staaden, Queenstown's assistant chief traffic officer, said he expected Mr Winnaar to be in hospital for two to three weeks. — Sapa.
De Aar hosts giant SADF ammo depot

THE South African Defence Force has finally
completed and stocked a massive ammunition depot in
the small town of De Aar in the North-Eastern Cape
It took a number of trains running "every day for
months" to fill the depot, believed to be the largest
in South Africa.
The existence of the De Aar depot was disclosed
in evidence to the Parliamentary Select Committee
on Public Accounts by Vice-Admiral M A Bekker,
the SADF's Chief of Staff Finance.
In his evidence to the committee, whose report
was released in Parliament yesterday, the admiral
gave details of the "massive operation" required to
move ammunition "four times the capacity of Jan
Kempton" to the new giant depot.
He told the committee "it was not a simple matter
of stocktaking in a year".
It was also disclosed that in the 1984/5 financial
year R29 million was deposited in an overseas bank
under the Special Defence Account to support bank
guarantees issued on behalf of Armscor.
The admiral said that through these overseas
accounts "Armscor does the acquisition for Defence
—the money is then an advance to Armscor".
Mr Harry Schwarz, PPP spokesman on finance,
said that in terms of the executive order issued by
President Ronald Reagan a number of firms, includ-
ing Armscor, had been listed
"There seems to be a lack of confidentiality in
relation to SA defence matters."
General Janie Geldenhuys, head of the SADF,
said "We ourselves would like to see more confi-
dentiality."
The admiral maintained that "when it came to
overseas suppliers, their names are kept secret"
However, Mr Schwarz said the names of President
Reagan's list were local firms.
The admiral replied "If the firm is engaged in the
manufacturing of weapons, every employee of the
company knows it. How do you keep it secret?"
Botswana claims SA ‘violated’ its territory

The Star's Africa News Service
GABORONE — The Botswana Government has protested to the South African Government over the “blatant violation” of its territory by elements of the South African Defence Force.

In a statement, the Botswana Department of External Affairs said SADF units had violated Botswana territory on three separate occasions:

“On the morning of October 20, four South African helicopters landed troops on Botswana soil about 20 km from the South African border.

“On Sunday, October 19, border patrols reported SA Air Force reconnaissance patrols which probed up to 80 km into Botswana air space.

“Also on Sunday, South African soldiers were seen at Talana Far, in the Talu block close to the South African border.”

A South African Defence Force spokesman said: “If the Botswana government has in fact communicated with the South African government, it would not be appropriate to take part in this diplomatic process through the media.”

The Department of Foreign Affairs has been approached for comment, but none has yet been given.
Secrecy over soldiers’ work in prison

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—National servicemen — selected to work in prisons in a campaign to change the political attitudes of detainees — have been sworn to secrecy not to disclose their identities to detaineese, Jan van Eck, chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee in the Western Cape, said yesterday.

Mr van Eck, MP for Claremont, disclosed the SADF chose servicemen, mainly graduates, to give educational courses to detainees in an attempt to create a more positive attitude among detainees towards the Government in particular and white people in general.

Mr van Eck said the servicemen wore civilian clothing and posed as outside civilians while dealing with detainees.

He referred to the operation as “smarter”, particularly because the national servicemen were sworn to secrecy with regard to not disclosing their position.

He said the use of national servicemen to provide educational courses for detainees was a “clean and decontaminate” attempt by the State to politically indoctrinate detainees.

Mr van Eck said the situation was totally unacceptable and that he would take the matter up with the defence department in an effort to put a stop to such practices.

FFP spokesman for defence Philip Myburgh said yesterday he would take the “strongest possible exception” if national servicemen were being used in a political capacity to hide the defects of the Government system.

It was totally unacceptable, he said, if servicemen were misleading detainees by trying to convince them that the system of apartheid was “not so bad”.

Col DJ Immelman of the Prisons Service said it had been a long-standing principle to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context for a number of years.

“He’s not that bad,” said an official of the Western Province Department for Sports and Recreation, Mr Hassan Howa, who said he “condoned or condemned” the incident but said no one was hurt.

Toujours... 15.16
Servicemen in multi
work with detainees

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A number of national servicemen have been selected to work in the prisons in a campaign to change the political attitudes of detainees — and have sworn not to disclose their identities to detainees, Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck, chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, disclosed at the weekend that the SADF chose servicemen, mainly graduates, to give educational courses to detainees in a bid to create a more positive attitude among detainees towards the government in particular and white people in general.

Mr Van Eck said the servicemen wore civilian clothing and posed as outside civilians while dealing with detainees.

He referred to the operation as "sinister", particularly because the national serviceman were sworn to secrecy with regard to not revealing their position.

He said the use of national servicemen to provide educational courses for detainees was a "cloak and dagger" attempt by the State politically to indoctrinate detainees.

"Knowing the average spirit of detainees this is a waste of time," he added.

DET youth camps for ex-detainees

He said the attempt to indoctrinate detainees was part of a general political campaign which included the Department of Education and Training youth camps for ex-detainees.

But this type of indoctrination was worse than the youth camps, he said, because detainees had no choice in the matter and were totally defenceless while being "worked on" in detention.

Mr Van Eck said he would take the matter up with the Defence Department in a bid to put a stop to such practices.

The PFP spokesman for defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, yesterday said he would take "the strongest possible exception" if national servicemen were being used in a political capacity to hide the defects of the government system.

Colonel D.J Immelman, of the prisons service, yesterday said it was a long-standing principle to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context.

"Quite a number of young men have thus, over the past years, done service in prison and are now even part of the prison reserve force.

'Servicemen willing to do so'

"It is also possible for some years to second national servicemen to other departments through application of Section 16 (11) of the Defence Act."

"In this manner several departments have had the benefit of highly trained and specialized manpower allocated to them in terms of Section 16 (11).

"In a similar manner a number of national servicemen have recently been allocated to the prisons service in view of their specialized educational background. They were, in fact, willing and prepared to do so.

"It is understood that it is customary for servicemen serving in this type of capacity to wear civilian clothes.

"The upliftment and education of prisoners and detainees to prepare them for their reintegration in society is a high priority of the prisons service."

An SADF spokesman yesterday said he had nothing to add to the prisons service statement.
WINDHOEK — Two South African soldiers, Gerhardus van Rooyen, 23, and Markus van der Nes, 21, were sentenced to R500 or five months for burning a 15-year-old Ovambo schoolboy in northern SWA/Namibia.

According to evidence before an Ondangwa magistrate’s court, the two men had pressed the head of the schoolboy, Porteus Blasius, against the hot exhaust pipe of an idling military vehicle on June 6 this year.

The men told the magistrate, Mr Gert van Pletzen, that they had employed the method in the past when they sought information about SWAPO insurgents from the civilian population. They thought it would work again with the boy.

The prosecutor, Mr W. Maske, said although soldiers in war situations were admittedly under pressure, such actions against civilians could not be tolerated.

He reminded the court that the victim was only 15 years of age.

The soldiers were convicted of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm — Sapa
Avalanche? Or another shower of pebbles?

Patrick Laurence reports

WHETHER Mozambique is caught in the brine of civil war or just a shower of pebbles before it is too late — his second such warning — is vexing to the Mosambican government. Malen’s diagnosis and his warning to Mozambique to change its ways before it is too late — his second such warning — came amid reports of heavy fighting in the Mozambican civil war and of the capture by Renamo rebels of some towns in the northern regions of the country.

Reports from Mozambique indicate that the Mozambican government has been overwhelmed by the current fighting, which has left the country on the brink of collapse.

At the same time, the Mozambican government is bracing for a massive South African military invasion of Mozambique from the north. Reports indicate that the South African military is preparing to invade Mozambique to prevent the country from falling into the hands of the Renamo rebels.

In a recent interview, Malen emphasized the need for collective action to resolve the crisis in Mozambique.

"We are at a critical juncture in the struggle for freedom in Mozambique," Malen said. "We need to work together to prevent this country from falling into the hands of the Renamo rebels."
Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH
Dominique Souchon, a
Port Elizabeth-based
End-Consciptee Camp-
aign (E.C.) member
who has spent 15 days
in detention under the
emergency regulations,
has been transferred to
the awaiting trial sec-
tion in North End
prison.

According to the law-
ner acting on his behalf,
this means he has been
released from detention
under the emergency
regulations, but is in
custody awaiting depar-
tation.

She said he has not
been charged, but in
terms of the Admission
of Persons to the Repub-
lie Act, a person await-
ing deportation "may"
be held in custody.

Now in the fifth month
of his incarceration, Mr
Souchon, formerly of
East London, was trans-
ferred to the awaiting
trial section on Wednes-
day.

Although he spent
only the first 18 months
of his life in Mauritius,
he was issued with an
order stating he had to
be out of the country by
July.

Reported as the delay
in the implementation
of the order have never
been replied to
queries
last week to both the De-
partment of Home Af-
airs and the Mauritian
Government served only
to reveal contradictory
replies.

Home Affairs said
they were still awaiting
a reply from Mauritius,
but the Mauritian Gov-
ernment said they had
never been officially no-
tified of the deportation.

Mr Souchon's lawyer
said he would now be
entitled to the same
privileges as awaiting
trial prisoners.
Efforts to honour Mandela spark row

The Star's Foreign News Service

GALSGOW—Efforts to honour Nelson and Winnie Mandela in two separate parts of Scotland have triggered new rows following the naming of a street in Glasgow after the ANC leader.

The nomination of Mrs Mandela as rector of Glasgow University has brought strong protests from the university's Conservative Club.

Randburg tops in civil defence

Randburg's civil defence unit was awarded a top grading yesterday for its civil defence preparedness.

A Randburg Town Council statement said the certificate was awarded after a thorough evaluation of every aspect of civil defence and the ability to cope with an emergency.

The MEC for local government, Mr John Griffiths, handed the A-certificate to the Randburg civil defence unit at a ceremony at the Ferndale Community Hall.

The Mayor of Randburg, Mr Frans Lourens, had actively encouraged residents to become involved in security actions, the statement said.

According to her supporters Mrs Mandela has shown much enthusiasm for the post, even though she will probably not be allowed to come to Glasgow for the investiture.

The seaside town of Ayr has been split by the Labour council's move to rename part of the seafront after Mandela. The town's provost, Mr Gibson Macdonald, had proposed that the area be named Saint Germain-en-Laye after Ayr's twin town in France.

Mr Macdonald told Labour's Mrs Alicia Grant: "If you want somewhere in the town to be named after Mr Mandela, you are free to choose that proposal, but you have had months to find a suitable location and I am bitterly disappointed that you have chosen this place at this time."

When you're heading for the hills, good to know you've got an Ace in hand.
East Cape detainees freed — with curbs

By Adele Baleta

Two Eastern Cape emergency detainees were released from detention yesterday, but curbs have been placed on their political activities.

Rhodes University honours student Miss Roelien Theron (22) and End Conscription Campaign (ECC) Grahamstown executive member Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber (22) had been held at Fort Glamorgan in East London under emergency regulations.

Miss Hilton-Barber was detained on July 2 and kept in solitary confinement for 18 days.

While completing her honours degree in journalism at Rhodes, she edited the Grahamstown Voice, a local community paper.

She was also employed by Gracott’s Mail, and at the time of her detention was employed as a legal researcher for the Delmas treason trial.

Miss Theron was detained on July 25 and was in solitary confinement for 21 days.

She was the ECC media co-ordinator on campus and a member of the Niusas executive committee at the time of her detention.

She was editor of the campus newspaper, Rhodes, last year.

Miss Theron said last night that they will not be allowed to organise, attend or address any gathering of more than 5 people.

She added that they cannot hold any office on any ECC committee or take part in any ECC activities.

Grahamstown Black Sash member Mrs Priscilla Hall (47) was released from detention in East London on October 1 after being held for 77 days.
ECC appeal to Media Council

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Media Council is to consider a complaint by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) against the Ada Parker Newsletter for an allegedly "scurrilous and false attack".

A Media Council spokesman confirmed that the hearing had been set down for Monday.

In a statement yesterday the ECC said that an April issue contained "a number of major inaccuracies" and tried to link the ECC to banned organisations like the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party.

"This was an attempt to discredit and criminalise the ECC," said its national secretary, Mr. David Shandler.

Anonymous pamphlets quoting from the newsletter were distributed in Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria.

Mr. Shandler said the Media Council hearing was significant in that the foundation of the ECC would also be challenged.

SAPA reports that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night that "negative elements like the ECC cannot be allowed to dismantle the will and purposefulness of the Defence Force."

Speaking at the University of Pretoria's R.A. presentation ceremony he said "elements" could not be allowed to "sow division and doubt during one of the most challenging times in the nation's history."
Objector Wilkinson released from detention

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson has been released after 111 days in detention.

Detained under the emergency regulations on June 14, Mr Wilkinson was released on Friday.

Commenting on his release yesterday, Mr Wilkinson said he was “delighted” to be out, but said restrictions served on him, which were effective until August 31, 1937, had only provided him with “partial freedom”.

The restrictions prohibit him from:

- Organizing or attending any address of any gathering consisting of more than five persons in connection with any proposed action with regard to any constitutional, political, social or economic aim of the government.
- “Holding any office in the PE Area Committee or the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) committee.
- “Taking part in the activities of the PE Area Committee or the ECC directed at demonstrating or protesting against any action or proposed action by the government with regard to any constitutional, social, economic or political aim of the government.”

Mr Wilkinson objected to military service on religious grounds earlier this year and was arrested shortly before he was to address an ECC rally.

After spending seven days in detention, he was charged with failing to report for a military camp on April 28 and released on R100 bail. The case was postponed until July 29, but charges were provisionally withdrawn on July 19.
ECC members released

JOHANNESBURG. — Three members of the End Conscription Campaign detained under the emergency regulations were released at the weekend, an ECC press release said.
Miss Roelien Theron, 22, and Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber were released from Fort Glamorgan in East London on Friday, but were barred from organizing, attending or addressing a gathering of more than five people, or from holding office in the ECC or taking part in any ECC activity.
Mr Ian McKenzie, 24, a Cape Town ECC member, was released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday. He had been in detention since July 12 and spent the last seven weeks in isolation — Sapa
THE South African Media Council (SAMC) yesterday reserved judgment on its investigation into a complaint by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) against the Aida Parker Newsletter (APN).

The investigation, held in Cape Town and chaired by retired Appeal Court judge Mr Justice M A Demont, followed an April edition of the APN which took the form of a 12-page special report on the ECC.

The ECC submitted that the APN had repeatedly breached the SAMC's code of conduct. It had not indicated where its report was supposed to come from and had never approached the ECC for verification.

The APN was not represented at the hearing and has refused to submit itself to the SAMC's jurisdiction.

Mr Michael Evans, past chairman of the ECC in the Western Cape, said the APN contained blatant factual inaccuracies and malicious untruths, and that there was an innuendo throughout the newsletter that the ECC was not what it appeared to be and furthered the aims of unlawful organizations.

The ECC also objected to an APN allegation that the ECC was linked with the "Soviet apparatus" through the War Resisters International and the World Peace Council and its affiliates.

Mr Evans said that while the APN had alleged that the ECC had a hidden agenda, "it is the APN which has a hidden agenda. This hidden agenda is to undermine the ECC and to weaken it. It has been partially successful in this aim already," without having regard to the truth whatsoever.
Landmine hurts SADF six

SIX members of the SADF were injured yesterday when their vehicle struck a landmine at Ndhume, in Kwa-Ngwane.

The names of the men, who were rushed to No 1 Military Hospital at Vredekloof, have not yet been released.

In other incidents in the 24 hours to 6am yesterday a burnt body of a youth was found in Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth.

In Umlazi, near Durban, a crowd set a vehicle alight. A passenger who tried to escape was burnt to death.

On Sunday a crowd of about 500 attacked the home of a Soweto councillor, causing about R5 000 damage.

Pieter Magwe died and two other men were injured when shots were fired by a member of the security forces.

Members of the security forces, accompanying a soccer team, were attacked by stone-throwers in Namafu, in the northern Free State.

They fired back, killing and wounding six men and one woman.
Newsletter riddled with untruths, ECC tells Media Council

CAPE TOWN—The Aida Parker Newsletter of April 8, this year, which carried extensive reports on the 'Prevention of Conscription' campaign (ECC), was 'riddled with blatant factual inaccuracies and malicious untruths', the ECC told the Media Council here yesterday.

The ECC had complained to the Media Council and requested a public hearing because of 'major inaccuracies in the newsletter and an attempt to link the ECC to banned organizations such as the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party'.

The ECC said these allegations were made to discredit and criminalise the ECC.

The Aida Parker Newsletter was not represented, and the presiding officer, former appeal judge Mr. Marius Bremont, allowed the ECC leave to have a lawyer present their case.

He instructed the ECC to present its own case, but allowed ECC representatives to consult their lawyers Mr. Michael Evans, a past chairman of the ECC and Mr. Ntc Boraine, current Cape Town chairman and a member of the organization's national council, put the ECC's case.

The ECC said there was an innuendo throughout the newsletter that the ECC was not what it appeared to be and that it furthered the aims of unlawful organisations.

It alleged a link with the 'Soviet apparatus' through the 'War Resisters' International (WRI) and the World Peace Council (WPC) and its affiliates.

Hounded.

'The newsletter, with its extensive distribution (the print order of that issue was tripled), did extensive damage to the ECC.'

The ECC said there were 14 factual inaccuracies in the newsletter, and the Aida Parker Newsletter never tried to verify the facts, with the ECC.

Mr. Boraine said the ECC was being hounded by the security police and the harassment intensified after the newsletter was published.

He rejected the claim that the ECC had a 'hidden agenda' and said the ECC was an open and legal organization which operated within the law.

The ECC said in order to rectify the damage which had been done, the Council was exorted to use its maximum powers under the constitution to redress the wrongs that have been done to the ECC.

Mr. Diemont reserved judgment. — (Sapa)
Row brewing after ECC market ban

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A ROW is brewing between the municipality and the organisers of the Market. Mrs Christie Martens, following an order issued by the Town Clerk's office barring any political organisation from having a stall at the market.

The order meant that the End Conscription Campaign, which had applied for a stall, was effectively barred from the market, which is held on the Old Supreme Court gardens.

On Sunday ECC members collected 74 signatures from stallholders at the market protesting against the ban and stating their support for freedom of speech, a spokesman for the organisation said.

An angry Mrs Martens said yesterday she had written to the Town Clerk's office stating that she would choose her stallholders as she saw fit.

Deputy Town Clerk, Mr Derek Wicks, said yesterday the order was not directed at the ECC in particular but at any political organisation, including the ECC.

'The market is meant for peaceful trading, not as a propaganda stand for any political organisation,' he said.
Aida Parker newsletter told malicious Alicuthe ECC tells Media Council
SA warns Machel of possible reprisals

MOZAMBIQUE was warned yesterday of possible reprisals by Defence Minister Magnus Malan, after the landmine blast which injured six South African soldiers in KaNgwane on Monday.

Malan said President Samora Machel held the future of the Nkomati Accord — aimed at improving security between SA and Mozambique — in his hands and that recent events in that country seemed to indicate that he had lost control.

He said SA wanted neither an economic nor a revolutionary war, but would be prepared to fight both with all the strength it could command.

But SA should not be regarded as being in the last trench. It would not only survive, but would come out stronger and with a political and economic system to meet the demands of its peoples.

Malan also hit out at the US and the USSR saying it was possibly time for the Southern African sub-continent to be declared a neutral zone with no military access for either super-power.

The men injured in the blast — Rifleman V P van der Vyver, 24, of Carletonville; Lance-Corporal H H van der Merwe, 25, of Bellville; Rifleman C J Pienaar, of Vryburg; Corporal C S Moir, 23, of Empangeni; Corporal D B Jordaan, 24, of Evander; and Corporal C G Fourke, 28, of Benoni — are in a satisfactory condition in 1 Military Hospital in Voortrekkerhoogte.
THREE can be few political movements in South Africa which have grown as fast as the ECC. From small beginnings in 1983, the ECC has grown into a movement which is nationally one of the more significant “white” anti-apartheid organizations.

Mr. Nathan believes this commitment of a growing band of white South Africans is essential to a peaceful future for this country.

“Black South Africans are increasingly saying ‘Isn’t it ever possible for us to live in peace with whites, because of the treatment we are experiencing in the townships at the hands of the troops and police?’”

“We are saying to them is that not all white South Africans are racists, we are saying not all young white men want to go into their areas to fight against their fellow South Africans. We are saying that a lot of us feel strongly enough and care deeply enough to make sacrifices, to commit our lives to working for the same things black South Africans are working towards.”

The End Conscription Campaign’s national organizer, Mr. Laurie Nathan, was in Cape Town recently and spoke to TONY WEAVER.

The ECC has been singled out for exceptional treatment under the state of emergency. The emergency regulations state that it is an offence to ‘discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service’ and for significant periods, ECC meetings were banned in the Eastern and Western Cape.

Much of what has happened to the ECC may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations. But officially confirmed information is that more than 40 ECC members have been detained and one has been issued with deportation orders.

Nathan believes the harassment stems from the nature of the issue. ECC is addressing, because “ideally what the state would like is for young white males and their families to participate in this war uncritically, and to go in without question. We are asking ‘Is this war worth fighting, what are we fighting for, who are we fighting against?’

“Even without providing answers, the fact that we are asking questions is threatening. What the state wants from us is our consent for its war. It wants our bodies, it wants our money, and it wants our support. We are threatening because we are not going quietly into battle for them.”

Mr. Nathan said the ECC would “continue to campaign for a just peace in our land, which is a demand we will advance as strongly as our demand for an end to conscription. We will also oppose the emergency regulations and the restrictions on us.”

This interview has been edited in the light of the emergency regulations. Editor, Cape Times.
The remaining key elements of the agreement, including security, economic cooperation, and political issues, will be discussed by both Mozambique and South Africa. The accord was signed today by President Nyerere of Tanzania and President Botha of South Africa. The signing ceremony took place in the presidential palace in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The accord includes provisions for economic cooperation, including the establishment of a joint economic commission. The accord also provides for the withdrawal of troops from the border areas and the demobilization of armed forces.
ECC foiled in tie a yellow ribbon bid

Johannesburg—the acting town clerk of Johannesburg, Mr George Grant, ordered the removal of 2 km of yellow ribbon placed in the city centre yesterday by the End Conscription Campaign.

At least 20 ECC members converged on Elloff Street at dawn, leaving a trail of yellow ribbons tied to lampposts, bus shelters and trees.

Mr Grant said he ordered the removal of the ribbons because permission had not been sought for them to be put up.

The ribbons were removed by members of the municipal cleansing branch.

The ribbons were part of the ECC's "Right to Speak Campaign"—symbolising the call for the removal of troops from township schools, for the release of detainees, and as part of a call for the Government to recognise the freedom to oppose compulsory military conscription.

"Yellow stickers with the slogan 'tie a yellow ribbon against a civil war' and 'tie a yellow ribbon for a just peace' were also plastered down Elloff Street.

ECC spokesman, Miss Clare Verbeek, said the organisation had been restricted from campaigning for an end to conscription and had faced 'repression' over the past few months.

—(Sapa)
SA IN THE BALANCE

After General Malan's Threat

WARNINGS:
- Government despite the
  expenditure of the Navy.
- The need for the ANC to
  support its own
  military
to counteract the Russian
  threat.
- The ANC must continue to
  build the economy.
- The ANC must also be
  prepared to react to
  external threats.

GENERAL MAGNUS

CONSEQUENCES:
- The ANC must ensure
  that the South African
  economy
  continues to grow.
- The ANC must also
  ensure that the
  military
  is well prepared.
- The ANC must also
  continue to
  build the economy.
- The ANC must also
  ensure that the
  military
  is well prepared.

SOWETAN ALMEGA NEWS SERVICE
SAF men jailed for selling weapons

DURBAN — Two young national servicemen who stole weapons worth R12 196 from the army and sold them to buy drugs were sentenced in the Durban Regional Court yesterday to a total of 10 years' and four months' imprisonment.

Clay Unger (19) and Dorian Bell (18) were each sentenced by Mr J H Loubser to four years' jail for stealing pistols, rifles, shotguns, ammunition, hand grenades and gas grenades from an army depot on the Bluff where they were storemen last year.

Half the sentence was suspended for four years.

POSSSESSION

Each was sentenced to a further 12 months' jail for illegal possession of firearms, four months' jail for illegal possession of ammunition and two years' for illegal possession of grenades.

All these sentences are to run concurrently.

Four counts of illegally selling firearms and three counts of illegally selling ammunition were taken as one and the men were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment for these offences.

Passing sentence, Mr Loubser said the seriousness of all the offences was aggravated by the present political situation in South Africa.

The two men had abused a position of trust, he said.

SA's Martin
Empty seats at the ECC 'smear' case

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

ALLEGATIONS in a conservative newsletter earlier this year that the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) is linked to the African National Congress, other banned organisations, and, indirectly, to the Soviet-oriented World Peace Council have fuelled a country-wide smear attack on the organisation.

This was argued at a South African Media Council hearing in Cape Town this week in which the ECC brought an action against the Afrikaanse Patriotiese Nasionale Onderwysersraad (APN) for its "scurrilous and false attack".

ECC asserted the APN smears were part of an concerted campaign of harassment. At the hearing it was claimed the publication's release coincided with a spate of detentions and violent attacks on ECC members, in which bricks were thrown through windows, tyres were slashed and members were threatened.

ECC argued the APN's allegations were being used by the authorities to justify the state's clampdown on the ECC. It said the APN was used by the state in its evidence to oppose a recent Eastern Cape Supreme Court application for the release of Emergency detainees.

Several pamphlets distributed in different parts of the country have also made use of the allegations contained in the APN, according to an affidavit filed at the hearing by ECC national secretary David Shandler.

Neither Shandler nor ECC's national organiser, Laure Natan, was present at this week's hearing. Both were in hiding and fear detention if they appear in public, the hearing was told.

Also unexpectedly absent were the respondents, the APN.

Western Cape ECC chairperson Nic Borain said later, "Parker would have had to show in that hearing that her sources, if indeed they do exist at all, were either incorrect or deliberately misleading."

Chairman Mr Justice MA Diemont said at the opening of the hearing he regretted that "she (Parker) is not here to put her side of the story."

The special edition of the fortnightly newsletter, which dispensed with its normal features to devote its space entirely to the ECC, was increased in size to 12 pages. Its print order was tripled.

Extra copies were available at R1 due to funding from donations, including "an extremely generous gift from Mr Maron ("Mac") Magnuder, an Armenian Republican who recently visited South Africa and is determined to try to save it."

All copyright restrictions for the edition were lifted. In bold print on the front page the authors invited readers to lift copy, "if you can use any of this material in any way."

The newsletter, which the ECC claims was distributed by the right-wing National Students Federation of South Africa to 1,300 school principals, and which was also circulated at Rhodes University, claims the ECC is partly "powered by numbers of extreme left anti-South African activists people who, having studied how successfully the anti-Vietnam war lobby destroyed the morale and fighting spirit of the GIs in Indochina, seek (by stimulating a violent anti-military system) to employ the same demoralising tactics here..."

At the hearing Borain, led by former western Cape ECC chairperson Michael Evans, pointed to a number of "glaring inconsistencies" and "untruths" contained in the newsletter.

Claims that the ECC was "heavily foreign-financed" were rejected by Borain who said the majority of ECC's finances were raised by the organisation itself through concerts, cultural activities and the sale of its media.

Judgement was reserved in the hearing. Bob Steyn, coordinator and registrar of the South African Media Council, said this week that the council could not act against the APN because it was not a member of the National Press Union.
Chomping, no stomping

THE End Conscription Campaign has found a way round the ban on building castles.
Undeterred by policemen who stomped on ECC sand castles on Clifton last summer, the campaign decided to have their castle — and eat it.
The occasion was the second birthday of the organisation and the castle was a chocolate cake — a cunning rendition of the Cape Town Castle.
The cake was placed near a bowl of chocolate icing on the steps of Jameson Hall at the University of Cape Town and passers-by were invited to “Chow the Castle” at 20c a slice.
Funds raised by these gastronomic activities are in aid of ECC Port Elizabeth chairwoman Ms Janet Cherry, detained under emergency regulations on August 22.
Army scours veld after landmines found

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PONT DRIFT — The Defence Force is scouring the Pont Drift area after the discovery of two undetonated landmines on Mr Hennie Heyns' farm on the banks of the Limpopo River on Wednesday.

They are also investigating tracks leading into Botswana.

The Heyns family, visitors to their farm and a tractor driver had all repeatedly driven over one of the landmines, but it had failed to detonate.

Another landmine was found by a farmworker's child who was walking along a farm road idly kicking up sand as he went.

Mrs Heyns said: "The child spotted a shiny object, and my husband was summoned".

The object was identified as a landmine, and security forces moved in to search for more devices. The second was found a short distance away.

The Bureau for Information confirmed in Pretoria today that the mines were of Czechoslovakian origin and a 5 kg booster was discovered underneath the second mine.

Today Military Headquarters for the Soutpansberg area in Messina refused to confirm or deny whether the devices were similar to those which exploded in the Weipe area east of Pont Drift in November and December last year.

Seven people died in the Weipe blasts, and there were further fatalities in the Ellisras district a month later.
Fuse lit for another cycle of violence?

No accord now with Maputo

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star's Foreign News Service

A new chain of violence, destruction and misery in Southern Africa has almost certainly been set off by the alleged resumption of African National Congress insurgen cy from Mozambique — and South Africa's retaliation.

The decision to bar Mozambicans from further employment in South Africa, coming after the warning of retaliation by Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan against ANC infiltration, has probably spell the death of the Nkomati Accord.

Possible consequences are
- Open resumption of ANC insurgency into South Africa from Mozambique
- Renewed SADF strikes against ANC targets in Mozambique
- Open support by South Africa for the MNR rebels
- An escalation of the guerilla war in Mozambique, with consequent destruction of property and production facilities, and hunger and suffering by the Mozambican people
- A severe deterioration in the already ruined Mozambican economy, and a sharp increase in the high famine level as a result of the stopping of income from South Africa from mineworkers and other sources

It appears that this chain reaction can be stopped only by the Mozambique Government terminating the ANC infiltration that is said by the South African Foreign Minister to be taking place with the collaboration of the Mozambique Security Service (SNASP). But whether Maputo can do this is uncertain.

If the grim scenario is played out it will raise yet another possibility — that of foreign intervention by Cuba or some other communist country on the side of the Frelimo government.

But this possibility appears remote at present because Russia and its satellites are believed to be reluctant to get involved in further African conflicts after their costly experience in Angola.

President Samora Machel's government is already beleaguered by the increasingly successful MNR rebels, who have destroyed or challenged Frelimo's control in wide areas of Mozambique.

And the economy has been brought to the brink of collapse by drought, flood, warfare, bad policy and mepi administration. The cutting off of revenue from South Africa could put the Frelimo government in a desperate situation.

Maputo has repeatedly accused South Africa of violating the Nkomati Accord by continuing to aid the MNR guerillas, but only now has South Africa openly accused Mozambique of permitting a resumption of ANC insurgency in contradiction of the accord.

It is not clear whether the alleged ANC activities have been allowed by Maputo in retaliation for the support South Africa is said to have been giving the MNR. Maputo would have known, however, that this would inevitably result in retaliation by South Africa, which has plainly shown it will not tolerate ANC insurgency from neighbouring states.

Before the signing of the Nkomati Accord in 1984, the SADF had made at least two strikes against ANC targets in Maputo. It would almost certainly strike again if it believed insurgents were continuing to operate from there.

Pretoria has consistently denied Maputo allegations that it is continuing to supply the rebels. But if the Frelimo government were to allow continuing ANC insurgency from Mozambique, Pretoria would have no reason to maintain its stance of not supporting the MNR. South African backing for the rebels could put them in a position to overthrow the Frelimo government.

Retaliation against alleged ANC infiltration has coincided with reports of major battles in northern Mozambique between government forces and MNR guerrillas expelled from Malawi.
strategy on a local level” and for feeding this
information “up the lines.”

The 11 JMCs shadow the SADF com-
mand areas. It is planned that these will be
rationalised, eventually creating nine to fit in
with the nine national development regions,
which the country has been divided into. The
mini-JMCs likewise, “more-or-less” shadow
the magisterial districts.

One theory is that these structures have
been emplaced to take over should civilian
government break down. Secretary of the
SSC Secretariat, Lt-General P W van der
Westhuizen, denies this. The task of the
JMCs, he maintains, is to work with the
relevant government department to assist in
re-establishing civilian structures. This
would seem to be an indirect acknowledgement
of “ungovernability” in certain areas.

Alexandra, whose community council col-
lapsed, was a case in point. According to the
SSC secretariat staffer, the local JMC
would not take over the administration, but
could well be responsible for galvanising the
relevant department into action. In Alexan-
dra, this fell to Constitutional Development
and Planning, which appointed a township
administrator.

Civic influence

Concern has been expressed at the JMCs’
growing influence in civic affairs — particu-
larly in the townships. Like most military
structures, they are undemocratic and can
cut through red tape and influence govern-
ment priorities without the electorate’s in-
volvement. Members of a JMC are mainly
civil servants working in an area who serve
on the local committee as part of their duties
(Only members from the Department of Jus-
tice do not serve). Membership will vary
from area to area, depending on which de-
partments have staff in the area. Members
elect the chairman. At the JMC level, nine
are senior military personnel, two senior po-
lice.

JMCs can solve problems at a number of
levels through the complicated interlocking
of the State security system and the various
departments.

They can be solved at the local level if it
does not require an allocation of funds. Al-
ternatively, they can go to higher authority
and request that a department make it a
priority.

Increasingly, however, it is clear that the
civilian and military arms of government are
locked into each other. One example is the
formulation of the controversial “Strategy
for collection of arrear rents and service
charges.” This document (which was drawn
up by Chris Henris’s department, not the
SSC secretariat) was tabled at the Lekoa
Town Council last year. It put forward a
wide range of strategies for breaking the rent
boycott by involving businessmen, commu-
ity councils and ex-development boards, the
Department of Education and Training, as
well as the security forces. It stated that all
actions would be taken within the context of
the JMC.
SA plans raid, claims M'bique Govt

MAPUTO — Mozambique has placed its armed forces on full alert, saying South Africa was preparing to raid the capital Maputo and overthrow the Government.

A statement said the Government had information that SA would attack with its air force and with commando groups already infiltrated into Mozambique.

The communique, issued by the Mozambique news agency, AIM, said SA was preparing an attack against Maputo with the ultimate aim of installing a puppet government.

An SA Defence Force spokesman said from Pretoria that the reports from Mozambique were “no more than speculation and a sign of a severe attack of nerves on the part of the Mozambique Government who are obviously in deep waters because of their support for ANC terrorists.”

Mozambican right-wing rebels said today they had captured the town of Mulange, situated on the border with Malawi in northern Mozambique, forcing hundreds of Government troops to flee into the neighbouring country.

No details of casualties were given.

Southern Africa’s six black-ruled Frontline States will hold a one-day summit in Maputo tomorrow, Zimbabwean Government sources said today.

They said the meeting would examine regional security problems and SA’s decision earlier this week to ban the employment of Mozambicans, whose remittances home are vital for the country’s economy.

— Sapa-Reuters
Diplomatic muddle: ECC man still held

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — South Africa says it is awaiting a reply from Mauritius but Mauritius says it has not received an inquiry from South Africa.

Meanwhile the subject of the mystery, End Conscription Campaign member Mr Dominique Souchon, remains in detention, three months after being served with a deportation order telling him to leave by July 9.

Detained on June 14 under the emergency regulations, the former Port Elizabeth municipality employee was given leave to appeal against his deportation — for which no reasons had been given — before July 9.

In solitary confinement at the time, he wrote to the Minister of Home Affairs explaining his commitment to non-violent change and that he had obeyed his Christian conscience in acting against apartheid.

He was later advised his application had been rejected and was informed he had to be out of the country by midnight on July 9.

His lawyer said yesterday she had written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, on October 3 demanding reasons for his continued detention. Court action was threatened if a reply had not been received by the end of next week.

Every two weeks for the past three-and-a-half months, Mr Phillipe Souchon and Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon have travelled 300km from East London for 30 minutes of contact with their son.

Mr Souchon's parents say he is looking "long-haired and long-bearded". He is in good health in the North End prison, they say.
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Mr Souchon’s parents say he is looking “long-haired and long-bearded”. He is in good health in the North End prison, they say.
The rebel forces may be preparing for a major offensive against the South African government. This comes after recent attacks on government positions in the region. The rebels are reported to be gathering resources and increasing their numbers in the area. The government is said to be responding with increased military presence in the region. The situation is escalating rapidly and international attention is being drawn to the conflict. The rebels are demanding greater autonomy and rights for their people, while the government is committed to maintaining its control over the region. The situation is tense and unstable, with reports of violence and atrocities on both sides.
Maputo raid plan claimed

MAPUTO—Leaders of the front-line states yesterday began a one-day summit in Maputo to examine Mozambique’s charges that South Africa was planning to raid the capital and overthrow President Samora Machel’s Government, the semi-official news agency Ziana reports.

Opening the tense meeting, Zambia’s President Kenneth Kaunda, chairman of the front-line states, called on his counterparts to examine the deteriorating security situation in the region and suggest steps to defend their independence.

‘We meet to examine the situation that is developing in southern Africa as a result of certain activities not only taking place here in the region, but in other parts of the world.

‘We meet to examine the meaning of their (South Africa’s) threat to Mozambique,’ said a grim-faced President Kaunda.

South Africa is holding Mozambique responsible for landmine explosions in South Africa that injured a number of South African soldiers. Yesterday Mozambique accused the South African Government of planning to attack Maputo and to install a puppet regime.

Destabilise

Holding a communique outlining Mozambican accusations, President Kaunda accused South Africa of wrongly holding Mozambique responsible for the deteriorating situation, and breaking the Nkomati Accord signed between the two countries in March 1984.

‘We will examine all these matters and come up with steps to defend ourselves. The hour might be dark, but there is no doubt that the end is only one — death of apartheid,’ he said.

Earlier, in an emotion-charged voice, Mozambique’s President Samora Machel thanked his counterparts for their presence.

‘Historically, we, the front-line states, are the defenders of peace. We are committed to development of our region and that of the whole of Africa. That is why they have been creating obstacles for us.’

The meeting is also being attended by Zimbabwe’s Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, Angola’s President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Tanzania’s President Ali Hassan Mwinyi and Botswana’s President Quett Masire.

(Sapa)
Call to world governments

Frontline states say SA is set for war

MAPUTO — Leaders of the six Southern Africa Frontline states yesterday accused South Africa of preparing for war and of concentrating troops on its borders.

A statement issued after a meeting in Maputo, convened by Mozambique, called on "all the peoples and governments of the world to block South Africa's race towards generalised war". The summit was attended by the leaders of Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Angola and Tanzania.

In their statement, the Frontline states accused Malawi of allowing its territory to be used by Mozambican anti-government rebels. "This drags Malawi into a conflict that is damaging to the interests of its own people, to the people of Southern Africa and to peace in the region," the statement said.

The Frontline states' accusations against South Africa and Malawi followed a statement issued on Saturday by the Mozambican government in which it accused South Africa of preparing a "direct attack against the city of Maputo" with the aim of "overthrowing the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique."

The statement said the landmine incident on the South African border with Mozambique in which six South African soldiers were wounded was staged "by the South African military."

It added that South African planes had recently flown fresh arms supplies to Mozambican National Resistance rebels.

A spokesman for the official Radio Mozambique quoted a spokesman for the ANC as saying that the movement had no military bases in any Southern African country.

ANC operations were planned and carried out totally inside South Africa, the spokesman said.

Pretoria severely condemned

In the post-meeting communique, Pretoria came in for severe condemnation for its threat of a "generalised war" in the region.

The Frontline states' leaders appealed to the international community to "take necessary measures against South Africa to safeguard peace in the region."

They said that the South African government had already embarked on the road of fascism and war. Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe had been attacked and parts of Angolan territory had been occupied by South African forces.

The four-page communique stated "The Lasaka Understanding (between South Africa and Angola) and the Nkornati Accord have been grossly and systematically violated by the Pretoria authorities."

"Over the last few days Pretoria has unleashed an incessant campaign of accusations and threats against the people of Mozambique. South African forces are concentrated along the borders with Mozambique and Zimbabwe and commando units have been infiltrated to carry out acts of terrorism in Mozambique."

The communique added that South Africa blamed Mozambique and other Frontline states for the growing opposition to apartheid by the South African people. South Africa wanted revenge for the unanimous international condemnation it suffered by intensifying sanctions against its neighbouring states and expanding the war to them.

The Frontline states' leaders criticised South Africa for arbitrarily threatening, contrary to existing conventions, to expel Mozambican workers from its territory in preparation for further aggression against Mozambique. — Sapa
SA blamed for MNR ‘invasion’

The Star’s Africa News Service

MAPUTO — There has been a massive rebel invasion of north-central Mozambique from Malawian bases, a Mozambique government official said today.

He confirmed that the towns of Mulambo, in Tete province, and Milange in Zambézia province had fallen.

Zumbo in a Tete area near the borders of Zimbabwe and Zambia had been occupied by “South African MNR surrogates for two days last week.”

The official added that Caia, in northern Sofala province, had been occupied by the MNR since December last year.

He could not confirm that the town of Ulungwe had also fallen in rebel hands.

He said reports that 70 000 Mozambicans had fled to Malawi could be correct.

The military commander of Nassa’s northern province, Colonel Bernardo Gou-Gou, says there is no doubt that Malawi supports the rebels.

“We have proof that light planes and helicopters violating our airspace come from Malawi and that the MNR is being re-supplied from there,” he said.

The Malawi government denied this accusation yesterday.

Malawi confirmed 1,500 Mozambican soldiers had fled into Malawi and then had been handed back to Mozambique.

The Malawi government warned Malawi of the consequences of its continued alliance with South Africa.

The paper warned that Malawi was running the risk of reaping what it had planted.

It’s Machel’s fault — Malan

Mozambique was clearly hovering on the brink of collapse and it was the Maputo Government’s own doing, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said today.

Interviewed on SABC’s early morning political programmes, he emphasised that, besides “so-called technical violations” aimed at reconciliation, South Africa had given no support to the right-wing Mozambican rebel army, MNR, since the Government signed the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique’s Frelimo Government in March 1984.

Referring to reports of heavy fighting between Frelimo and MNR troops in Mozambique and claims the rebels were gaining the upper hand, he said “Frelimo’s present difficulties with Renamo are their own.”

General Malan said claims of a general mobilisation of South African troops on the Mozambique border were “absurd.”

“What emerges clearly is that Mozambique is hovering on the brink of collapse,” he said.

“Terror feeds on itself. It eventually turns on its host,” President Machel has chosen the path of terror and now experiences the results.

“South Africa’s approach is clear. Either peace and co-operation, or conflict — landmines and terror.”

“President Machel’s vision of a kind of Nkomati Accord that treats peace and terror as two sides of the same coin, is totally unacceptable. When the ANC commits terror against South Africa from neighbouring countries, the leaders of those countries are co-responsible.”
Police probe arms sale reports

By JOHANN NEL, Crime Reporter

POLICE have launched an intensive investigation into widespread rumours that 9mm pistols are being made available cheaply to the public by the SA Defence Force and Armscor.

The investigating officer, Sergeant Bonnie Botha, says rumours have been spread during the past three months that the latest PMX 90 pistol, manufactured by Armscor, and redundant 9mm Parabellum Star pistols, from the SADF, are available at R150 each.

Sgt Botha said Armscor had denied the rumour and pointed out that their PMX 90, which is also a 9mm Parabellum pistol, costs about R1 300.

The SADF also denied the rumour and said it sold only .35 calibre revolvers and 303 rifles and bayonets. These weapons are only available to members of the SADF who have had 15 years unbroken service.

A further requirement is that SADF members who purchase these arms have to sign an undertaking that they may not resell them for a period of five years from the date of purchase.

Sgt Botha said lists bearing hundreds of names, addresses and identity numbers of prospective buyers of "cheap" 9mm Star and PMX 90 pistols had been circulating in the Eastern Cape.

According to these lists, people who have compiled a list bearing 300 names, addresses and identity numbers of prospective purchasers will be brought "into contact" with these "cheap firearms."

"These rumours are, of course, totally untrue. These so-called cheap weapons do not exist and neither the SADF nor Armscor made any such offers," Sgt Botha said.

The Evening Post was informed some time ago that certain people, some of them dressed in uniform, were going around PE in an attempt to get more names on these lists.

Sgt Botha said the fact that their identity numbers are requested from prospective purchasers is a matter of great concern to the police, as this information could be used in "many possible ways to perpetrate crimes of all sorts by the people requesting the information."

He said police were already in possession of several lists bearing hundreds of names of people who have "ordered" cheap weapons.

Any person who has information regarding the lists or anything that can assist the police in their investigation should contact Sgt Botha at 347554, extension 2074 during office hours.
EEC launches new attack on restrictions

By Glenda Spiro

The End Conscription Campaign this week launched a fresh attack on their restrictions within the state of emergency when members distributed thousands of pamphlets to white schools in Johannesburg.

They emphasised the difference in security at black and white schools.

In spite of emergency regulations which disallow the undermining of compulsory military service, the ECC also circulated their first newsletter since June 12, announcing a nationwide campaign, "demanding the right to speak". It said the ECC was not a banned organisation and had been campaigning for three years against compulsory military conscription.

The pamphlet was distributed to 15 schools. It carried a picture of a child suffering the effects of teargas, and talked about the emphasis on cadets.

"The enemy we are taught to fear is not some foreign invading force. They are black students of our own age who are at school in the townships."

It carries a letter from a Soweto student who says: "At this moment the SADF are camping in our schools and stadiums. We, the students of Soweto, wish to be your friends."

town I built!

"An' all these pictures of snarling dogs on garden gates?"

"They are warning signs. We keep fierce dogs for security."

"Stroofo! An' look at all the bloody litter!"

"Yes, they've removed all the city's litter baskets because people are inclined to put bombs in them."

"Cripes! It was a bloody sight safer in '86. Anyway where's the 100th birthday party going to be today?"

"No party. It's Jewish New Year today and we have a Jewish
Magnus visits Crossroads, meets leaders

By TONY WEAVER

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday met Old Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, members of his executive committee and Mr Mali Hoza, Khayelitsha Site C leader and prominent "witdoek" vigilante commander.

Included in General Malan's party were the Deputy Defence Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Christoffel Swart, and the Officer Commanding Western Province Command of the SADF, Brigadier A K de Jager.

Dr D A S Herbst, spokesman for General Malan, said from Johannesburg last night that the visit to Crossroads was an "orientation" and "goodwill" visit.

"There were no promises made, no negotiations, and no agreements entered into. It was purely a goodwill and orientation visit to acquaint themselves with what is happening in the area. "They spoke to the community leaders and joined them for tea," Dr Herbst said.

A spokeswoman for the Surplus Peoples' Project last night condemned the feting of General Malan by the Old Crossroads committee and said "at a time when all progressive organizations have taken up the call of 'troops out of the townships', the Crossroads committee sees fit to entertain the Minister of Defence.

"It is quite clear they have now been formally accepted as the black local authority for the area".

The media were not alerted to the visit by the high-ranking security force party, Dr Herbst said. Television footage of the visit shown on SATV last night was shot by a police video crew, he said.

The footage showed an amiable meeting between the Old Crossroads executive and the security force party, with pupils from the Noxolo School providing a march-past before tea was served.
THE UNIFORMED WEB THAT SPREADS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

A vast, faceless bureaucracy, dominated by the military hierarchy, is in disarray. The current leadership, from top to bottom, has been undermined by a series of high-level resignations and internal conflicts. The military is struggling to maintain its facade of invincibility.

The network, from the top to the bottom, is in disarray. The political leadership is divided, and the military is losing ground. The country is facing a crisis of governance and stability.

The situation is dire, and the implications are serious. The country is at a crossroads, and the future is uncertain. The military must take urgent action to restore order and stability.

The network is fragile, and the military must act quickly to prevent a crisis. The situation is serious, and the country is in need of strong leadership.

The network is in disarray, and the country is facing a crisis of governance and stability. The military must act quickly to restore order and maintain national security.

*The Weekly Mail*

**By Anton Ham**

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**THE NETWORK: FROM SOTOWE TO DE AAR TO OGIYES TO KOEGA TO KOPPIES**

The primary characteristic of the National Security Management System (NSMS) is its complexity. It consists of various committees, boards, and sub-committees whose members and activities are scattered across the country.

At the top, the State Security Council (SSC) coordinates the system, focusing on high-level decisions and strategic planning. The SSC is chaired by the President and includes key cabinet ministers. At the next level, there are the Provincial Security Councils (PSCs), which are chaired by provincial premiers and include representatives from various government departments.

The network is complex, and the military must work closely with other government departments and agencies to ensure effective coordination and communication. The political leadership must also be involved to ensure that the network is effective in achieving its goals.

The network is under threat, and the military must take urgent action to prevent a crisis. The situation is serious, and the country is in need of strong leadership to maintain national security and stability.

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How the Security Forces exert influence on the security network, left, shows military personnel at a normal state structure, right, plugging in at every level.

The JMCs have played a crucial role during the state of Emergency, the officials said: "They are part of the ground structure which helps us to handle all the security from the Periphery, that is why they are important."

Selbes believes the JMC system is "fundamentally anti-democratic" because it allows the police to choose who makes the decisions on matters that should be decided by elected representatives. Military personnel are drawn from among those already in government, which makes it difficult for opposition parties to influence the process.

The JMCs do not have executive power. They can recommend action, but they cannot order or control it. The military command is separate and is responsible only to the army chief.

But the official said the huge number of police forces who are in the JMCs and are responsible for their day-to-day operations need to be taken into account when calculating the efficiency of the JMCs.

The security system thus has an extraordinary ability to go around normal departmental procedures and to make decisions on its own. This has led to the conclusion that sometimes the JMCs are the only real power in the country.

The JMCs are paid a consultant to advise them on how to conduct their operations. The consultant is supposed to ensure that the JMCs are meeting the needs of the community and that they are not overly influenced by the military.
PRETORIA — The SADF had not taken "any extraordinary measures" in the Ciskei/Transkei corridor following increasing tension between the two independent homelands, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, said here yesterday.

Clarifying confusion resulting from earlier conflicting statements, he said: "While the SADF has been asked to be on the alert for armed groups attempting to cross the corridor, (it) has not taken any extraordinary measures, since it routinely undertakes patrols in this area.

"The presence of armed groups attempting to cross the corridor is not expected."

Mr Miller was earlier quoted in reports as saying the SADF was patrolling the corridor as tension mounted between the two countries.

The reports also stated that Mr Miller had confirmed the SADF had been placed "on the alert" to keep the sides separated.

A statement by Mr Miller's office following these reports said the SADF was not on the alert and that the sides were watching the situation in the corridor as a routine measure, the SADF was not patrolling the strip.

Reports that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pako Bophuthatswana, held an unscheduled meeting yesterday with Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe on the dispute could not be confirmed.

Mr Botha was said to have travelled to Busho it East London, where he is attending the National Party's Cape provincial congress, to meet President Sebe on the crisis.

The First Secretary of the SA Embassy in King William's Town, Mr Kevin Brennan, said he had no knowledge of such a meeting. — Sapa
Disabled military veterans to get equal pensions

By Janine Simon

From today South Africa's 7,895 disabled military veterans will receive equal compensation for their disabilities.

This means increases of up to 139 percent (R437) for blacks, 79.4 percent (R332) for Indians and coloureds and 19.6 percent (R123) for whites, assessed at 100 percent disablement.

The introduction of parity in military disablement pensions for all races was announced in the Budget speech in March this year.

Prior to July 1976, black disabled military veterans were paid a quarter the sum paid to whites, while Indians and coloureds received half of that sum.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The new system comprises three categories based on earning potential (rather than on fixed earning capacity) related to educational, or equivalent, qualifications.

Those with a three-year post matric qualification will receive a R1,000 basic pension per month, those with a matric and higher qualification, R750 per month, and those with qualifications below matric, R600.

Military disabled veterans receiving pensions on the previous two-tier system will automatically be placed on the middle or lower scale of the new system — but, on the basis of qualifications, may apply at any stage to be placed into a category for higher compensation.

Those "in need" who have been assessed to have an 80 to 100 percent disability will also be granted a supplementary allowance of 12½ to 25 percent of their basic pension.

The change means the following increases for those assessed at 100 percent disablement:

- Blacks who received R313 a month will now get R750 a month — an increase of 139.61 percent. Those who received R268 will get R600, an increase of 123.8 percent.
- Pensions for coloureds and Indians will rise from R418 to R750 a month (79.4 percent) and from R358 to R600 per month (67.5 percent).
- For whites the increase will be from R627 to R750 a month (19.61 percent) and R537 to R600 a month (11.73 percent).
ECC Women to appear for demo at army base

By MONO BADELA

FIFTEEN women -- arrested earlier this week for demonstrating outside the Witwatersrand Army Command headquarters in central Johannesburg -- were warned by the Johannesburg magistrate's court on November 27 that they -- all members of the End Conscription Campaign -- protested against the continued presence of SA Defence Force troops in black townships.

An ECC spokesman said the women -- whose ages range from 18 to 57 -- have been charged in terms of Section 56 of the Internal Security Act for holding an illegal gathering as well as holding a meeting despite a two-day ban on gatherings in Johannesburg.

The women, most of them university students, arrived at the Wits Command 'building' in 'Twist' Street at 1.30pm, set down on the pavement and unfurled a multi-coloured banner bearing ECC slogans.

The women were to have handed a statement to the officer in command of the Wits Commando.

The statement read:

"Women of SA believe in the right to a peaceful existence, to stable family living and the right of young men to choose whether or not to serve in the armed forces."

The statement called for the withdrawal of SADF troops from the schools and townships and an end to the state of emergency.

The statement also called for the creation of a society in which equal rights and justice will lead to peace for all.
Dramatic 'street-corner strategy' to counter township militant

By LESTER VENTER and NORMAN WEST

The Government has activated a far-reaching new counter-revolutionary strategy to restore order to troubled black townships. It is based on a vast network of management centres with direct lines of communication from street level to the highest reaches of Government.

Described as a campaign to win hearts and minds, the tightly co-ordinated system - including all levels of administration - is designed to preempt revolutionary forces and to "deliver good government and security to the people."

The system - it is called the National Security Management System - has been in place for seven years but has remained more or less dormant. It has now been activated and vastly expanded as the State's primary response to the current, two-year wave of political unrest.

This was confirmed by sources in the Government, who said周六 the system was up and running in response to the current wave of political unrest. The system has two levels: one concerned primarily with operational matters, the other with economic and social conditions.

The system is part of the broader programme of government suppression of political unrest.

The system is designed to work in close cooperation with the police and intelligence services to prevent the eruption of revolutionary violence. It is designed to work at all levels from the street to the rural areas.

Speedy

Their main thrust is to identify and arrest anyone engaged in activities that might cause trouble. The programme is being handled by the new National Security Management System, which has been designed to work at all levels from the street to the rural areas.

The system is based on the experience of the police and intelligence services and is designed to work in close cooperation with the police and intelligence services to prevent the eruption of revolutionary violence. It is designed to work at all levels from the street to the rural areas.

Shadowy

Critics of the system fear that the NSM, with its supposed power, will be used to suppress political opposition and to stifle political dissent.

The system has been criticised by some as being too powerful and too often used to silence political opposition.

The civil society is being targeted, according to the NSM, in an attempt to control political opposition and to stamp out any opposition to the Government.

Suicide drama of hooker who set up Archer

Monica Coghill, 21, has been found hanged in her bedroom in Johannesburg. She had taken an overdose of冷静.

Her case is one of a growing number of cases of suicide among sex workers in Johannesburg and other major cities.

Two killed as rock concert erupts in riot

The two people were killed during the performance of the rock band "The Black Keys" at the "Theatre of the Stars" in Pretoria.

The band's performance was cut short after a riot broke out among the audience. The police were called in to restore order and a number of people were injured.

The police have arrested several people in connection with the incident.

Casualties included a number of police officers who were injured in the disturbance.
Incursions: SADF accuses Botswana

PRETORIA — Guerrillas were using two infiltration routes from Botswana, with collaborators in Gaborone providing them with shelter — apparently with the knowledge of the Botswana Government.

This was said yesterday by the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J “Kat” Liebenberg, in reaction to remarks by the President of Botswana, Dr Quett Masire, who said this week that South Africa was looking for excuses to attack its neighbours.

The “could trigger a war, Dr Masire said.

Gen. Liebenberg told military correspondents at a briefing in Vloerkershoof that African National Congress terrorists operating from Botswana had so far this year been responsible for some 14 incidents and 14 other incidents.

One of them, “Jumbo,” had confirmed that two infiltration routes were being used from Botswana.

Collaborators in Gaborone provided shelter for terrorists, apparently with the knowledge of the Botswana Government.

Gen. Liebenberg said the South African Defence Force did not plan to invade any of its neighbours, but the SADF reserved the right to strike against guerrillas wherever they hid themselves.

Meanwhile, a Daily Dispatch Johannesburg correspondent reports that Botswana’s External Affairs Minister, Dr Gaofetwe Cheope, last night denied Gen. Liebenberg’s claim that the ANC was using infiltration routes through his country.

He said his government was expecting another attack on its citizens by the SADF.
Discussion on 'Dad's Army'

The Advice Bureau on Military Conscription has been inundated with inquiries since the SADF started issuing "Dad's Army" registration forms to older men in the Peninsula.

Among those who have received forms are Dr Alex Boraine, former Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament for Pinelands, several University of Cape Town academics and some men who are over-age.

The End Conscription Campaign said the establishment of commando units was the Government's response to meeting the growing manpower needs of the SADF as the security situation deteriorated.

To meet the needs of people who want to discuss the issue further, the ECC and the advice bureau are holding a public discussion on Thursday evening at the Rondebosch Congregational Church.

Speakers will be Dr Boraine and Professor Denis Davis, from the UCT legal faculty, who will speak on the legal position.
Manhunt by forces for ANC insurgents

Military Correspondent

Police and the SADF have been scouring the Barberton area since national serviceman Lance Corporal Albertus le Roux (20) was killed by a landmine on Sunday.

The SADF says the mine was laid by ANC insurgents from Mozambique and the incident has placed more strain on relations with Mozambique.

South Africa has vowed to retaliate for attacks launched from Frontline states.

INSURGENTS

Corporal Le Roux's death brings to 14 the number of civilians and soldiers killed by landmines in the Eastern Transvaal since April.

This toll includes three ANC insurgents.

Another 24 people have been injured by landmines in the area over the same period.

Corporal Le Roux, who went to Springs Technical High School, started his national service in July. He leaves his mother, Mrs Anna van Tonder of Kloofsig, Pretoria, a brother and a sister.
Media Council inquiry
rules against newsletter

CAPE TOWN — The right-wing Ada Parker Newsletter (APN) of April 8, 1986 breached the Media Code of Conduct and had caused "great harm" to the End Conscription Campaign as well as individual members of the ECC.

This was the unanimous conclusion reached by a Media Council committee of inquiry.

The committee's findings were released in Cape Town yesterday.

The ECC had lodged a complaint with the Media Council.

Although the Ada Parker Newsletter is not a member publication of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa, and has not accepted the jurisdiction of the Media Council, the council, in terms of its constitution, "can consider and inquire into reports in media which are not member publications of the NPU."

Ada Parker took no part in the proceedings, although she advised the registrar through an attorney that she would attend the hearing. She failed to appear.

The major complaint by the ECC was that the APN attempted to link it to a "Soviet-inspired apparatus" and that it contained "many factual inaccuracies."

The council found that the Ada Parker Newsletter contained a number of untrue and incorrect allegations and many statements of fact were not substantiated and were clearly incorrect.
ECC calls off its 'Big Walk'  

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday called off its planned "Big Walk" from Rondebosch common to Guguletu, which was to have taken place this afternoon.

Ms Tracy Clayton, press officer for the ECC in the Western Cape, said yesterday Major-General Chris Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, had told the ECC he considered the walk to be illegal.

"While our legal opinion does not concur with that, we believe it to be in the best interest of the public to avoid a confrontation with security forces," she said.

She said permission from the city council and the traffic department had been obtained for the sponsored event.
South Africans directing MNR, claims Mozambique

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Confrontation between South Africa and its black neighbours mounted yesterday amid claims from Mozambique that seven South African Army commandos and three Portuguese commandos from South Africa, were leading operations by the Mozambican Resistance Movement.

An SADF spokesman said last night that South Africa's and the Defence Force's position as far as Mozambique was concerned had been clearly and repeatedly explained by the Minister of Defence as well as other members of the Cabinet. He had nothing to add to those statements.

Recently, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said South Africa had given no support to the MNR since the signing of the Nkomati Accord but added: 'South Africa's approach is clear: either peace and co-operation, or conflict—landmines and terror.'

Quoting sources in the Mozambican security forces, Mozambique's official news agency AIM said the seven South African commandos were operating in the district of Mutarara in the north-western province of Tete, a narrow strip between the Malawian border and the Zambezi River.

The three Portuguese commandos are allegedly leading operations in Inchope in the central province of Sofala, an important area for defence of the Beira Corridor.

AIM also said information reached Maputo in the week before President Machel's death about South African soldiers in Tete. It said people fleeing from Mutarara spoke of 'South Africans commanding the MNR'.

AIM said thousands of MNR soldiers from Malawi invaded the Tete and Zambezia provinces at the end of September, shortly after the September 11 meeting in Blantyre at which an ultimatum was issued to Malawi's President Kamuzu Banda to stop supporting the MNR or face closure of his country's borders with front line states.

At a Press conference in Maputo after that meeting, Mr Machel accused Malawi of being controlled 'by the South African militarists', AIM says.

*See Page 13*
Dad's Army deadline looms

Defence Correspondent

WHITE males of the Vredenburg-Saldanha area, please take note: There are only two registering days left for Dad's Army.

All South African citizens aged between 18 and 55 who are residents in the magisterial district of Vredenburg are required by law to register for possible annual part-time service in the local commandos.

In terms of defence legislation passed several years ago, white males between 18 and 55 who have no other military commitments can be called on to serve for 12 days a year.

The venues for registration are the recreation halls at Vredenburg and Saldanha. Registration will take place between 7.30am and 7.30pm today and tomorrow, and between 8am and 12 noon on Saturday.

People registering are required to bring their book of life, passport (if available) and military force number (if available), as well as their own pens.

All males in the 18-55 age-group must complete the questionnaire, even those who are medically unfit and members of essential services. Failure to do so is punishable by law.

The first group of citizens will be called up for service during March of 1987.
Strengths of Africa’s armies

LONDON — South Africa’s current military strength is a regular manpower of 196,400 with 317,000 reserves and the air force has 372 combat aircraft, according to figures issued here yesterday by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS).

The IISS annual report on the world’s military balance puts the regular forces of the six frontline black states at around 167,350 with varying numbers of reservists in some of them.

Together, they have 331 combat aircraft but not all are operational. The IISS estimates that of Zimbabwe’s 49 combat aircraft, only about 25 are operational.

The report estimates that the African National Congress’s military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, has “perhaps” 10,000 trained guerrillas with up to 3,000 based in Angola.

Swapo’s strength is put at around 8,800, with most units deployed in central Angola against Unita. An estimated 1,500 are based in southern Angola.

The report estimates that there are 27,000 Cuban troops in Angola plus 8,000 civilian instructors and advisers. Also in the country are an estimated 950 Russian advisers and technicians, 500 East German intelligence and security advisers and 500 Portuguese combat pilots and technicians.

Unita’s strength is put at 26,000 “regulars” and 34,000 militia.

The strength of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) is put at 18,000, with perhaps 10,000 trained — Sapa.
Aida Parker broadsid
‘false’ and ‘misleading’

HILARY VENABLES

AN ATTACK on the End Conscript
Campaign in the right-wing Aida Park-
er Newsletter earlier this year has
been described as ‘false’ and ‘mis-
leading’ by the Media Council’s com-
mittee of inquiry.

The committee, which conducted an
inquiry into the April issue of the
newsletter after a complaint from the
ECC, decided unanimously this week
that Miss Parker had
- “failed to report news truthfully
and accurately”
- “failed to report news in a bal-
anced manner as a result of distortion,
misrepresentations and omissions
from the newsletter”

In a strongly-worded judgment, the
alternative chairman of the council, Mr
Justice M. Dieumont, said Miss Parker’s
claim that the ECC was linked to the
Soviet-backed World Peace Council
was clearly “misleading and untrue”

“Nor is there any evidence that
the ECC is in any way involved with
any Soviet organization or any Rus-
nian surrogates,” he said.

He described as a “strange misstate-
ment” the allegations by Miss Parker
that the ECC had links with Libya.

“It is possible that Libya is a mis-
print for Namibia or it may be that the
misquotation was deliberate since
Libya at the time was prominent in
world news and in particular associa-
ted with international acts of terror-
ism”

“Never linked with Libya”

Whatever the explanation, it is
clear that the ECC has not and never
had any direct or indirect link with
Libya,” he said.

Mr Justice Dieumont criticized Miss
Parker for her “considerable zeal” in
urging readers to use material in the
newsletter “in whatever way they
choose”.

“Numerous pamphlets emanating
from other bodies have been distrib-
uted in different parts of the country,”
he said.

These pamphlets all refer to the
allegations made in the APN and per-
petuate some of the false statements
made in the newsletter.

“A more serious consequence is that
extracts from the APN have been used
as evidence in affidavits used to op-
pose an application in the Supreme
Court (Eastern Cape Division) for the
release of detained ECC members.”

“Failed to provide evidence”

He said it was “most unfortunate”
that Miss Parker did not attend the
hearing “or attempt to substantiate
some of the allegations made and that
she failed to provide any evidence in
support of her statements”.

As the newsletter does not belong to
the Newspaper Press Union and has
not accepted the jurisdiction of the
Media Council, the council cannot
order Miss Parker “to correct many of
the incorrect statements in the publi-
cation”, Mr Justice Dieumont said.

Miss Parker’s attorney, Mr David
Fedman, said he could not comment on
the judgment until he had studied it.

“To the best of our knowledge, the
inquiry was one-sided”, the Media
Council made no independent in-
quiries and the finding is based on the
evidence of one witness”.

Miss Parker had declined to attend
the hearing because she was not pre-
pared to submit to the jurisdiction of
the Media Council, he said.

The finding by the Media Council
was “a vindication” of the End Con-
scription Campaign’s position and le-
gitimacy, the ECC said yesterday.

Mr David Shandler, national secre-
tary of the ECC, said the finding was
proof that the “attack” made on the
ECC by the newsletter constituted an
attempt to smear the ECC. Sapa re-
ports.

Miss Parker said last night she did
not wish to comment until she had
discussed the matter with her lawyers.
SA troops 300 km into Angola — report

LISBON — South African troops penetrated up to 300 km inside Angola last week in what could be a prelude to a big attack, according to an Angolan Government Minister quoted by the official Angolan news agency Angop yesterday.

Minister of State for the Economy and the Social Sector, MS Maria Mambo Cafe, said yesterday in Luanda that South African soldiers reached a position south of Cunha in Huila province, Angop reported in a brief dispatch received in Lisbon.

The Minister gave no details about the strength of the South African force and did not say whether it was still in the area.

South Africa has denied its troops are fighting alongside Unita.

An SADF spokesman said the latest claims by Angola were "another stereotyped attempt to divert attention away from (Angola's) own inability to solve their internal problems by blaming South Africa as usual." — Sapa-Reuters
CONFRONTATION between SA and its black neighbours mounted yesterday with claims from Mozambique suggesting that seven SA reconnaissance commandos and three Portuguese commandos from SA are leading "bandit operations" by the Mozambican Resistance Movement (MNR).

An SADF spokesman said last night SA's position as far as Mozambique was concerned had been clearly and repeatedly explained by Defence Minister Magnus Malan as well as other members of the Cabinet. He had nothing to add to those statements.

Recently Malan said SA had given no support to the MNR since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, but added: "SA's approach is clear: Either peace and co-operation, or conflict — landmines and terror."

Quoting Mozambican security sources, the country's official news agency AIm said the seven SA reckies were operating in the district of Mutarara in the north-western province of Tete — a narrow strip of land sandwiched between the Malawian border and the Zambezi River.

The three Portuguese commandos, said to have possibly come from a station in Natal, were allegedly leading bandit operations in Inchope in the central province of Sofala, an important area for the defence of the Beira Corridor.

AIm also claimed that information reached Maputo the week before President Samora Machel's death that there were SA soldiers in Tete. It said people fleeing from Mutarara spoke of "South Africans commanding the MNR".

DOMINIQUE GILBERT and Sapa
Candidates vote ‘no’ to Dad’s Army

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of prospective Dad’s Army candidates has voted not to serve in the Defence Force.

About 90 people at a meeting in Rondebosch last night adopted a motion affirming “that as individuals, we cannot in good conscience allow ourselves to be conscripted into the SADF either to police the townships or to relieve others of administrative duties so that they can police them.”

The motion said the extension of military service “effectively asks us to defend sectarian and minority interests and privileges”.

The meeting was called by the End Conscription Campaign and the Advice Bureau on Military Conscription.

The former Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, said huge tracts of South Africa were slowly becoming militarised “almost without our knowing about it.”

The Dad’s Army concept was “in line with the Government’s policy of retaining control — whatever the costs — through coercion on one hand and co-optation on the other.”

“The Government has shown that it cannot rule without substantial military and police backing”.

Dr Boraine was recently sent SADF registration forms.
Mugabe talks tough against SA

ZIMBABWE has restated its determination to defy and counter by all means, including military, what it sees as South African threats to its security and trade routes.

Acknowledging a serious increase in regional tensions since the as-yet unexplained death of Samora Machel on October 19, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe this week picked up Pretoria's gauntlet during question time in Harare's parliament.

Mugabe said his country was "not intimidated" by threats from South African Defence Minister Magnus Malan, whom he described as a "bloodhound". Malan had earlier warned Mugabe and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda against repeating allegations that South Africa was responsible for Machel's death.

Malan was "sniffing for more blood after spilling that of Samora Machel", Mugabe told MPs. "We are aware that, as they sniff for more blood, they are earmarking a number of us for assassination. But we can't be deterred and intimidated in the performance of our duties."

"We just must continue in doing what we believe is right for our country, right for our region and right for our solidarity, and we shall continue to support the people of Mozambique as solidly as we have done before, if not more."

Mugabe said his undertaking to prevent a takeover of Mozambique by South African-backed Mozambique resistance forces was not empty rhetoric.

"I have said we shall never allow Renamo to take control of Mozambique, and we mean it. We mean it when we say we will die to the last man in defence of Mozambique," he said.

An estimated 5,000 Zimbabwean troops are currently in Mozambique protecting Zimbabwe's strategically important trade corridor to the port of Beira.

Observers see Mugabe's tough line on Wednesday as an indication that he sees no prospect of hosting an accommodation between Frelimo and Renamo.

He dismissed Renamo as a "creature made by South Africa". Hence, a Renamo declaration of war on Zimbabwe meant merely that "it was South Africa which was warning us that it was going to continue its destabilisation programme, especially in regard to targets in Zimbabwe, and so we stand warned", Mugabe said.

His government was, accordingly, looking into the establishment of a voluntary national military service programme.

Mugabe's remarks came amidst a fairly general expectation among Zimbabweans that their country will soon become a major target of South African sabotage and other attacks. An example of the general tension is the six-month sentence handed out to a woman who remarked in public that she wished it had been Mugabe who had been killed in the plane crash which ended Machel's life.
SA 'has military edge' — report

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa continues to be more powerful than any of its hostile black neighbours, both in terms of deployable armed forces and its ability to manufacture arms. This emerges in the latest annual report of the International Institute for Strategic Studies on the global military balance.

The IISS reports that South Africa has 106,400 people in the armed forces, including 64,000 National Servicemen. It has another 167,000 active reserves and some 150,000 men serving five years in National Reserve.

Zimbabwe has only 42,000 regular armed forces members, with about 5,000 of these serving in Mozambique. Angola has a total armed force of about 50,000, 10,000 of whom are guerrilla forces.

Of opposition forces pitted against the South African regime, the ANC's combat wings, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is believed to have around 10,000 trained men, 3,000 of them presently based in Angola. Accurate estimates are difficult to arrive at, but the IISS believes Swapo has just under 9,000, with most units deployed in central Angola against Umta and on rail line security, and the remainder in southern Angola.

The IISS reports 27,000 Cuban troops in Angola over the period 1986-87, including 8,000 civilian instructors/advisers.

INTELLIGENCE

East Germany, Portugal and the USSR together have another about 2,000 intelligence and security advisers, combat pilots and technicians in the area.

Angola continues to be heavily dependent on the Soviet Union and already owes some $1.5 billion to Moscow, mostly for armaments.

Between 1983 and 1985, Angola is reported to have received up to $2 billion worth of Soviet military materiel, but delivery data and equipment totals are uncertain.

While arms procurement is inadequately reported and difficult to verify, the country is thought to share the problems of the rest of the sub-Saharan region — excluding South Africa — which is that spares are now more important than major equipment.

South Africa's other major strength is its arms industry.

The IISS points out that, while sub-Saharan Africa has 19 producers, South Africa is the only country in the area with an indigenous arms industry capable of building sophisticated weapons systems, both under licence and of its own design.
CC wins against ‘red-smear’ attack

The rightwing Aida Parker Newsletter’s blistering attack on the
    “Conspicuous Campaign” — which
    police quoted when it successfully
    opposed applications for the release of
    ANC detainees in Grahamstown —
    reached the Media Council’s code of
    conduct, a committee of inquiry ruled
    this week.

The committee’s report said the
    newsletter had caused “great harm” to
    the campaign and “individual
    members of the ECC.”

The Media Council committee was
    ruling on a complaint lodged by the
    ECC against the April 8 bumper
    edition of the Aida Parker Newsletter
    (APN) which was devoted entirely to
    an expose of the ECC. The ECC
    claimed the articles tried to link it to a
    “Soviet-inspired apparatus” and
    contained “many factual inaccuracies.”

The newsletter is not a member of
    the Newspaper Press Union of South
    Africa and does not accept the
    jurisdiction of the Media Council.
    Aida Parker herself did not attend the
    Media Council hearing.

The council found the newsletter
    had included a number of untrue
    allegations. Many statements of fact
    were unsubstantiated and clearly
    incorrect.

“A more serious consequence is that
    extracts from the APN have been used
    as evidence in affidavits used to
    oppose an application in the Supreme
    Court (Eastern Cape Division) for the
    release of detained ECC members,” the
    committee said.

The Media Council committee
    concluded Parker had breached the
    code of conduct by failing to report
    news truthfully and accurately and
    failing to report news in a balanced
    manner.

“In the small print at the foot of the
    last page of the newsletter, Aida
    Parker states that ‘every reasonable
    effort is taken to ensure the accuracy
    and soundness of the contents of this
    report.’

The statement is untrue as no
    attempt was made to verify the
    correctness of the report.”
Legal doubt over 'Dad's Army'

CAPETONIANS alarmed at the prospect of being called up into "Dad's Army" can stand at ease, according to a University of Cape Town law lecturer.

"At face value it would seem highly doubtful that the latest conscription drive is legally binding," Advocate Mr. H. J. Botha said yesterday.

Mr. Swart states that the current registration drive does not meet the stipulation in Defence Act that registration should take place before a "designated officer." Instead, registration forms have been sent out in the form of questionnaires addressed in many cases merely to the occupier of a certain address.

In addition, forms have been sent to only certain Cape Town suburbs such as Rondebosch and Mou-

bray and not others like Sea Point.

"This is a highly selective hit-and-miss affair," said Mr. Swart. "Not only do the procedures raise legal doubts, but they are grossly discriminatory and unfair."

At an End Conscription Campaign meeting last week, 92 people vowed not to serve in "Dad's Army" as this would amount to defending "sectarian and minority interests and privileges against the legitimate expression of opposition by the broader disenfranchised majority."

In response to a request for comment, the SADF's director of public relations, Commandant Ian Bucker, asked for a copy of this article to be telefaxed to him in Pretoria.
Boraine rejects ‘Dad’s Army’

By RENEE MOODIE

NINETY-TWO people, including Dr Alex Boraine, former PFP MP for Pinelands, last night voted in favour of a motion saying they would not allow themselves to be conscripted into “Dad’s Army.”

They were among about 100 people who attended an informal meeting called by the End Conscription Campaign and the Advice Bureau on Military Conscription to discuss the extension of “Dad’s Army” to Cape Town.

Professor Dennis Davis, Associate Professor of Law at the University of Cape Town, said that men between the ages of 18 and 35 in Cape Town had received registration forms from the South African Defence Force.

This was in preparation to being called up for military commando service.

The motion, proposed from the floor, said the extension of the call-up to Cape Town and other areas represented a significant escalation in the militarization of South Africa.

“This process effectively asks us to defend seclarian and minority interests and privileges against the legitimate expression of opposition by the broader disenfranchised community.”

CAPE P: cloudy Cape and m cloudy! Wind fairly beco Falsie B and mixture wi' wind!
SA’s might measured

LONDON — SA’s military manpower consists of 106,400 regulars and 317,000 reservists, and the air force has 372 combat aircraft, according to figures issued yesterday by the respected International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS).

The IISS reports on the world’s military balance puts the regular forces of the six Frontline states at around 167,350, with varying numbers of reserves. Together, they have 331 combat aircraft, but not all are operational.

IISS officials were reluctant to estimate SA’s operational levels, but the SA Air Force is considered to be as efficient as forces in Europe, whereas this is not the case in the black states.

The report estimates that the ANC’s military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, has “perhaps” 10,000 trained guerrillas, with up to 3,000 based in Angola.

Swapo’s strength is put at around 8,900.

The report estimates there are 27,000 Cuban troops in Angola and 8,000 civilian instructors and advisors.

Unita’s strength is put at 26,000 “regulars” and 34,000 militia.

Zimbabwe is said to have deployed 5,000 troops in Mozambique, and Tanzania 3,000.

The strength of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) is put at 18,000.

The break-down of regular forces in the Frontline states: Angola 50,000, Zimbabwe 42,000, Tanzania 40,000, Zambia 16,000, Mozambique 15,000 and Botswana 3,000 — Sapa.

st stock for the Christmas season.

The audited consolidated results of the group for the
Dad's Army: go easy

The military high command would do well to take note of the meeting of citizens in Rondebosch this week which resolved not to be conscripted into Dad's Army.

This follows the dispatch of registration forms to thousands of under-55 males in the suburbs, accompanied by a warning that failure to complete and return the forms within seven days would be a punishable offence. It was stated, however, that registration would not be followed by conscription in all cases — but some under-55s would be called up for training next year.

The negative reaction of the Rondebosch meeting suggests a measure of resistance in the suburban community. The SADF would do well to tread warily. The military authorities do not seem aware that the mobilization of middle-aged manpower in this fashion suggests to the civilian mind a degree of militarization which is thoroughly alarming.

Is this country really in such desperate military straits? Do our manpower needs really require the raising of a paunchy and near-sighted Dad's army? What about the question of conscription of coloured people, Indians and Africans? It might well be that many people in these communities — and also in the white suburbs — hold the view that full citizenship rights for all are the usual prerequisite for conscription.

In any event, for its own reasons the SADF has so far preferred to limit conscription to whites only, which creates a most unfortunate impression. Are whites to take up arms against their unfranchised black fellow-citizens who take exception to their exclusion from citizenship rights?

Clearly, these are delicate and even explosive issues which should be handled with appropriate care. The Dad's Army controversy is yet another indication of the urgent need for constitutional negotiations to begin, with all significant constituencies represented round the table.

Until citizenship rights are extended to all adult South Africans on a non-racial basis of equality, the question of conscription will be sensitive in the extreme.
SA troops were on full alert on night of crash — claim

The Star's Africa

News Service

MAPUTO — Mozambique claimed yesterday that South African troops in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal were on "full alert" on the night of Sunday October 19 when President Samora Machel was killed in a plane crash just within South African territory.

AIM, the country's national news agency said that, according to South African military sources stationed in the Eastern Transvaal, an order came from Pretoria on October 18 putting all SA forces in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal on full alert for October 19 and 20.

In Pretoria the South African Defence Force said yesterday that allegations that South Africa was responsible for the death of President Samora Machel of Mozambique were "an orchestrated propaganda campaign."

● State-run Radio Botswana said yesterday that South Africa should refrain from commenting on the crash. It slated Foreign Minister Pik Botha's comments that the aircraft was ill-equipped and that the pilots had drunk alcohol.

● Meanwhile Associated Press reports from Lisbon a claim by Angola that its armed forces had repulsed South African troops pushing deep into the territory.

Angolan Government officials said South African forces had been advancing on three towns 150 km north of the Namibia border.
Defence Correspondent

CAPETONIANS who refuse call-up for the 12-day annual “Dad's Army” service could face a heavy fine or a jail term or both in terms of the Defence Act (Act 44 of 1957) as amended.

Section 126A (3)(b) lays down that anyone who fails to respond to a call-up order, or who reports but refuses to serve, can be given a maximum fine of R2,000 or a maximum prison term of two years, or both together.

The question of service in Dad’s Army — by white males aged between 18 and 55 who have no other military or essential-service obligation — has become a hot political issue in Cape Town after calls to register resulted in 92 people vowing they would refuse to serve “sectarian and minority interests and privileges”.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force yesterday described the requirement for Capetonians to register for commando service as “nothing unusual”, pointing out it was part of a nation-wide project.

“Similar registrations have already taken place in a number of magisterial districts throughout the country over the past few years. In addition, numerous training camps have been completed.”

The spokesman made the point that although the registration applied to all citizens, “not all those who register will necessarily be called up.”

He confirmed that service commitments for persons called up would not be more than 12 days a year until they reached the age of 55.

The 12-day call-up dates back to 1982, when defence legislation was amended to expand part-time service in answer to a perceived terrorist threat. It was first applied in thinly populated rural areas with actual or potential security problems, such as northern Natal and northern Transvaal.

In April last year, however, registrations began in the Stellenbosch area, and in the Worcester-Ceres area in January this year. This month registrations were set up in the magisterial districts of Hopefield and Vredenburg-Saldanha.
Botha’s militarists are now firmly in the saddle

President P.W. Botha put his governmental estate in order this week, appointing Mr Alwyn Schiebusch as his political executor.

For the country, the Botha legacy is essentially the militarization of South Africa. Whites will be expected to go into larger, accompanied by those of the elite in the other communities and those may be willing to follow them.

The Botha reform, for what it has been worth, is of secondary importance — now more so than ever.

The key element in the Botha era has been the enhancement of military power — and his dependence on the advice of the military brass and military intelligence in regional, international and even domestic affairs. The diplomats have been the handmaiden of the military, as now once again in the Malawi affair.

At an earlier point, President Botha’s transformation of the State Security Council into the key organ of government set the tone for what was to follow. Militarization of South African society is now far advanced, right down to the military-led security management committees at the local level.

Whatever his mildly reformist pretensions may have been, Mr Botha has always been a hawk in questions of national security — notably in regional affairs — and his militarists are now firmly in control of the country.

Mr Botha’s bottom line has always been the maintenance of Afrikaner Nationalist group identity and political control, reform or no reform.

In the region, South Africa — feared and distrusted — is now paying the price for the Botha policy of destabilization of its neighbour states.

The events that have devastated Mozambique and huge areas of Angola, not to speak of intermittent mayhem in Lebombo and further afield.

The result has been chaos in Mozambique, where South African forces and commandos are now said to be leading the Malawian-born MK assault on the three Beira corridor’s communications links.

It is hardly occasion for surprise. Mozambique and Zimbabwe have been threatening to blockade Malawi and are making contingency plans to force President Banda to stop backing the MK (Renamo) guerrillas.

Pretoria, plagued by ANC guerrillas, has been following precisely the same technique against Maputo and for similar reasons.

We must allow Mr Pik Botha his SABC revelations and melodramas, countering the propaganda which blights South Africa for shooting down President Mugabe. But it is a dismal game, by any standards.

The purpose of the Machel-Mugabe meeting in Harare was hardly a secret. The Beira corridor is President Mugabe’s lifeline to the sea, if Zimbabwe is to escape total dependence on South Africa.

It is by no means clear that our neighbour states are able to do anything very effective to curb the movement of guerillas back and forth across their territories. There are political and practical limits to what they can do or are willing to do.

So the policy has not worked, and no matter how many more innocents must die on both sides, it will not work in future as a counter-insurgency strategy.

Of course, there are other objectives, notably to counter the imposition of sanctions by the frontline states. But whether the game will be worth the candle in countering sanctions is likewise dubious.

President Botha’s legacy is one of continuing stepped-up hostilities in the region and increasing mobilization of the white community at home, latterly up to the age of 50. Mobilization against whom? Why there is no conception of blacks, coloured people or Indians. What are the implications of conscription? Are whites expected to take up arms against their fellow-citizens who are not white?

The prospect is one of siege, internally and externally, with guns at the ready. At home, this means economic stagnation, increasing unemployment, hardship and starvation and rising crime in the suburbs.

Externally it means the Lebanonization of Southern Africa, creating a vying-type situation, but with an important difference. This time the super-powers will be on the same side, which will not be South Africa’s Public opinion in the West is strongly on the side of the embattled frontline states.

It may be felt that the Botha government has had little option but to pursue such strategies. After all, the country is faced with guerilla insurgency and terrorist atrocities, which are ultimately the responsibility of the African Nationalist Congress. And the ANC is communist-controlled, is it not, and will settle for nothing less than immediate hand-over to blacks?

Is it as simple as that? The ANC is certainly pursuing a policy of so-called "armed struggle", but its viewpoint and attitudes are not very well known by South Africans. As a banned organization, it has few opportunities to put its point of view. Some ANC statements do on occasion see the light of day in South Africa and some, like this week’s ANC appeal to businessmen on the eve of the Pretoria summit, are remarkably moderate and reasonable.

Certainly the ANC has ties with the Soviet bloc. Mr Tambo has just been in Moscow and has met Mr Gorbachev. But so has President Reagan met Mr Gorbachev and no one is calling him a communist. Mr Tambo also has contacts with leaders of the Western bloc and is increasingly welcome at the highest levels. This is actually not all that likely that the communists in the ANC, such as Mr Joe Slovo, would dominate an unbidden ANC. It is by no means a foregone conclusion. The best-informed analysts say that the ANC is a liberal democratic or libertarian socialist in its policies, rather like the British Labour Party. And its quota of far-left ideologues is small.

The ANC might well agree to a truce — a suspension of violence — if there seemed to be a genuine disposition in Pretoria to do a deal and to clamp down on the ANC. Regrettably, there is no disposition to settle — and there is not going to be, as long as President Botha’s militarists are in the saddle.
SADF warning on Machel allegations

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force said yesterday that South Africa was responsible for the death of President Samora Machel of Mozambique, an orchestrated propaganda campaign.

The SADF also warned that while Pretoria wanted peaceful co-existence with its neighbours, it would not tolerate terrorist attacks launched from those states.

A number of African countries, including Zambia and Zimbabwe, have linked South Africa to Mr Machel’s death in a plane crash on South African territory last month.

“It is obvious to any objective observer that since the death of Mr Samora Machel there has been an increased, orchestrated propaganda campaign conducted against South Africa,” the statement said.

“It is equally obvious that as the truth about the accident in which Mr Machel died becomes known, the intensity of these allegations has increased and will continue to do so.”

The SADF added: “In contrast to this conspiracy, South Africa’s position as far as its neighbours are concerned has been repeatedly stated at the highest level of government. South Africa wishes to live in peace and harmony with its neighbours and has gone so far as to offer to sign non-aggression agreements with all these states. These offers have been repeatedly ignored.”

“South Africa, on the other hand, is also on record as saying that it will not tolerate terrorist attacks launched from these neighbouring states who actively support and accommodate organisations like the ANC and SWAPO who indiscriminately kill and maim innocent South Africans in the name of ‘liberation’.

“It is ironic that Zimbabwe and other states which claim to have such a high regard for Mr Machel should now resort to exploiting his death for cheap propaganda.”

In Maputo, the Mozambique Information Minister, Mr Teodora Hunguana, rejected Mr Botha’s allegations as “vulgar attempts to turn the victim into an accused.”

Mozambique said yesterday that South Africa had asked for manuals about the flight recorder of the Soviet-built plane that crashed last month, killing Mr Machel and 33 other people.

Angola claimed yesterday that South African troops had pushed deep into Angola but had later been “forced to retreat” to close to the so-called “West Africa (Namibia) border.”

An SADF spokesman refused to comment on these specific allegations last night but referred to the earlier SADF statement. — DDC-Sapa
P W Botha warns that peace must be protected

From BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

DELVILLE WOOD — President P W Botha, inaugurating the Delville-Wood Memorial in France, today, warned that peace had to be protected.

Mr Botha said that in commemorating the events of a war it was logical to speak of peace.

He said "War does not necessarily bring peace. The question may be asked whether war is a struggle for peace or just a battle for a new balance of power."

"Peace is also often seen as the absence of war but it is unfortunately most often only a period of preparation for another war."

Mr Botha said that in the eighties peace was neither a luxury for the poor nor a refuge for the weak.

"Peace must be secured by strength, physical strength, military strength, economic strength, strength of values and beliefs."

"Peace must be protected. It does not protect itself."

He said peace should be based on a consensus of values, supported by religious values and "the striving for the highest, social, economic and political values inherent in civilised traditions."

It was these values and beliefs for which brave men had died at Delville Wood.

"Commitment to freedom"

Their devotion to what they believed was right and in the interests of freedom was "a clear signal of our determination not to lose our commitment to freedom gained over many centuries on countless battlefields."

Meanwhile, at a Press conference at the South African Embassy in Paris, Mr Justice Hennie Steyn said the part played by South Africans other than whites in the two world wars was to receive belated acknowledgement.

"We stand, to a large extent, condemned for not acknowledging the role played by blacks in the world wars," he said.

In the new museum at Delville Wood one of the significant events involving blacks has been depicted.

The sinking of the SS Mendi in the English Channel in World War I which cost the lives of 660 blacks who were to serve in a labour battalion in France, is depicted in a panel by South African artist Jo Ryns.

And the Delville Wood Committee has decided to investigate the erection of a monument to the dead men in South Africa. It is to ask the British Government to declare the site of the wreck a monument.

Mr Steyn said not only had the Mendi incident been forgotten but the Battle of Square Hill, north of Jerusalem, in World War I had been ignored.

Cape Corps' sacrifice

The battle had been crucial in Lord Allenby's campaign to break the Turkish Army and had cost the Cape Corps many lives. It was planned to erect a memorial on the site of this battle.

With the Delville Memorial, a number of graves of blacks at Dieppe and the memorial in Israel the committee intended to create a memorial pilgrimage.

He pointed out that more than 3,500 blacks had died in World War I.

Mr Steyn said the role played by all race groups in the wars showed commonly held values that would have a more enduring unity than was realised.

He disclosed that the monument would cost more than R5.5-million but said he could not give the final cost.

Although comparatively little had been raised by the committee to meet the cost the Government had underwritten payment.

Lest we forget — Page 16.
FEWER to remember now at the going down of—
the sun. Age has wearied the survivors of the
French trenches. Yet some will stand today,
with heads bowed, at the Delville Wood memo-
rial — and remember....
Lest we forget

They grow old. Age has worn them and the years condemned. At the going down of the sun and in the morning there are fewer of them to remember those who died in the trenches of France.

Some of those remaining few will stand with heads bowed at the Delville Wood Memorial today recalling those memories of vicious World War 1 battles, of the horrors of trench warfare, of the morale, of death.

Private Herbert Farrow will be holding onto the razor box that may have saved his life, probably remembering how he lay on the open ground of Delville Wood being shelled not only by the German held guns but by Allied guns as well.

Nurse M Lovell, who was three miles behind the front line, may remember the first time she smelt amputated limbs being immersed, musing on the smell for roast mutton.

General Kevin van der Spuy, at 95 South Africa's oldest surviving pilot, may think back to the two years he was held in a Moscow prison by the Bolsheviks after serving in the Royal Air Force.

Some of the memories have dimmed and the dates have become confused, but they knew they were in one of the hardest wars in history.

Some now wonder whether it was worth it. Others know that it was They are the older ones.

A LSOW standing with bowed heads will be those who fought in World War 2, those who flew sorties in Korea, others who helped with the Berlin air bridge.

And then there are those very much younger who are currently members of the SADF.

All have their tales to tell, but those of World War 1 are the most poignant — probably because they won't be able to tell them many more times.

Private Farrow, who will be 91 next month, was sent into Delville Wood on the morning of July 17, 1916, after the battle had been going on for two days.

"There were no trenches. We had to be on the ground I pushed up a little bank in front of me. The Germans kept coming like they were marching down the road in fours. You couldn't miss it."

On that first day they were shelled by both the German and the Allied guns because the line of communications had been destroyed.

The following day he found himself on his own at the end of the line next to the Cameron Highlanders. He was sent along the line to pass on a message.

While moving along he was shot in the thigh while another bullet hit a razor tin in his left jacket pocket. He still has the battered tin.

But Delville Wood did not hold the horrors for him that he was to find in the trenches at Arras.

He was on duty for four hours and off for four. But the whole time was spent in the trenches, under almost continuous fire.

He was in the trenches for 26 days to be carried out senseless with trench fever — a serious and often fatal illness caused by standing in wet, mire and filth. His illness resulted in his discharge.

Mrs Lovell, who is the sister of Theo Premner, the captain of the 1921 Springbok rugby tour to New Zealand, was also knocked out because of trench fever towards the end of her stint in France. For her it did have one advantage. She was sent to England to recover.

She was standing outside Buckingham Palace 68 years ago today to hear the declaration of peace. "It was wonderful," she says.

Mrs Lovell says she never really had time to be shocked by the horror of working in a tent hospital behind the front line. "We were too busy to think."

Despite the rudimentary conditions and the non-existence of modern day drugs, Mrs Lovell said an incredible number of soldiers survived, often after painstaking care.

Enormous strides were also made in treating war injuries.

People shot in the head (a common occurrence in trench warfare) had the wound drained and cleaned repeatedly. A leg almost cut off was joined and the soldier walked again.

But the worst was the gas. Her own husband, who she had not yet met, was gasged.

Gas poisoning was difficult to treat and the soldiers never knew they had been affected.
FEWER to remember now at the going down of the sun. Age has weared the survivors of the French trenches. Yet some will stand today, with heads bowed, at the Delville Wood memorial — and remember.

Lest we forget

They grew old Age has weared them and the years condemned At the going down of the sun and in the morning there are fewer of them to remember those who died in the trenches of France.

Some of those remaining few will stand with heads bowed at the Delville Wood Memorial today recalling those memories of victory.

BRUCE CAMERON

From BRUCE CAMERON of the Political Staff who is at Delville Wood with the State President’s party

World War I battles, of the rigours of trench warfare, of the morale, of death.

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General Kevin van der Spuy, at 26 South Africa’s oldest surviving pilot, may think back to the two years he was held in a German prison by the Bolsheviks after serving in the Royal Air Force.

Some of the airmen have died and the dates have become confused, but they knew they were in some of the hardest wars in history.

Some now wonder whether the war was worth it. Others know that they are the older age.

A 150 standing with bow heads will be those who fought in World War I, some of whom serving in Korea, others who helped with the Berlin air bridge.

And there are those very much younger who are currently members of the SAPF.

All have their tales to tell, but none of that World War I is the most poignant, probably because they won’t be able to tell them many more times.

Private Farrow, who will be 97 next month, was sent into Delville Wood on the morning of July 17, 1916, after the battle had been going on for two days.

“Trenches — there were no trenches. We had to lie on the ground. I pulled a little back in front of me. The Germans kept going like they were marching down the road in fours. I couldn’t see.

On that day they were shelled by both the German and the Allied guns because the lines of communications had been destroyed.

The following day he found himself on his own at the end of the line next to the cameraman Lightbody. He was sent along the line to pass on a message.

While moving along he was shot in the thigh while another bullet hit a cases tin in his left pocket pocket.

He still has the battered tin.

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Mrs Lovell, who is the sister of Theo Pienaar, the captain of the 1915 Springbok rugby team to New Zealand, was also knocked out because of trench fever to wards the end of her stint in France. For her it did have one advantage.

Sent to England to recover, she was standing outside Buckingham Palace 40 years ago today to hear the declaration of peace. "It was wonderful," she says.

Mrs Lovell says she never really had time to be shocked by the horrors of trench warfare. "I was too busy to think.

Despite the rudimentary conditions and the non-existence of modern day drugs, Mrs Lovell says an incredible number of soldiers survived, often after amputating their own limbs.

Dysentery and typhus were also made in treating war injuries.

People shot in the head (a common occurrence in trench warfare) had the wound dressed and cleaned repeatedly. A leg amputated at all possible was amputated and the soldier walked again.

But the worst was the gas that was used. The soldier never knew when he had been gased.

Gas poisoning was difficult to treat and the soldiers never knew they had been affected until they fell down in the trenches.

Septicemia was also a killer and the normal medical staff were not allowed to treat the cases so as not to transfer the germ.

"We used to feel damned sorry for those chap in the fifth and ninth of the trenches," Mrs Lovell says.

After serving in numerous theatres of war, General van der Spuy was sent to Russia in command of an RAF Squadron.

He was captured by the Bolsheviks in 1917 and locked up in a Moscow prison for two years to finally be repatriated through Finland. He returned to South Africa to help Parre van Rensburg get the SAPF properly formed.

Was it worth it?

"Yes," says General van der Spuy. "I don’t know," says Mr Farrow.

"It happened again in World War II and it is going to happen again. The Commies are trying to take over the world."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the State President, Mr PW Botha, meet World War I veterans on the aircraft on their way to Delville Wood, in France.

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SA troops invading Angola

According to the latest reports from Angola's official news agency, Angop, SA troops were invading Angola in a surprise military operation. The exact location and purpose of the operation are not yet known. The invasion appears to be a major escalation in the ongoing conflict in Angola.

Source: Angop, November 4, 2023.
ON PARADE

SA ‘destabilization’ works like crazy

THE issue of South African “destabilization” (or intervention, or call it what you will) in neighbouring states provides one with an opportunity for an interesting philosophical exercise of the chicken-and-egg variety: namely, who started with the destabilization, and has it worked?

Looking at it objectively from a military viewpoint, it seems to me that the current destabilization is the result of a fundamental miscalculation by various neighbouring governments.

It would seem they believed they could allow their territories to be used as insurgent springboards without suffering any backlash.

Considering the people running the target countries, these governments could not have been more wrong. One might deplore their political policies, but the South Africans — and the Rhodesians before them — understand very clearly the main lesson of Vietnam: one can’t fight a defensive war and expect to win.

And in an insurgency situation, the political negotiation phase is always preceded — and dictated to — by a military phase.

This being so, let us look at the main horrible examples.

Mozambique. Renamo. The direct result of Mozambique’s decision to harbour Mr Robert Mugabe’s Zanla. The chances are the Rhodesians — having a great deal else on their plate — would have left Mozambique alone, but for that decision. Instead, they started helping the nascent anti-Frelimo organization.

One can argue about the moralities of the thing, but the fact is that the Rhodesians correctly saw aid to Renamo as a handy way of making Mozambique’s (and therefore Zanla’s) life more difficult. Renamo, on the other hand, was in no position to refuse any sort of help. So the one hand washed the other.

Later the South Africans took over from the Rhodesians because Mozambique let the African National Congress operate from its soil.

It has worked to a considerable extent. The ANC never entirely withdrew in Mozambique — Nkomati or no Nkomati — but it was considerably handicapped and this still applies to a large extent.

Angola. South Africa has supported the Uinita insurgents mainly because as long as Dr Jonas Savimbi is active a very large portion of Swapo’s total forces are serving the MPLA government as part of the quid pro quo.

This, in turn, means that Swapo’s available force level for infiltration into SWA/Namibia is that much smaller.

Again, it has worked. Usually reliable sources estimate that no more than 13 percent of Swapo’s total trained and partly trained manpower has ever been available for infiltration.

To make it even worse, the Swapo soldiers deployed with the MPLA would not last 10 seconds if summarily sent to the south of the border because they have had a mainly “conventional” training in order to carry out their anti-Unita role.

As a result they would have to receive considerable re-training before being deployed as bush guerrillas.

This was proved in September 1985 during a brief preemptive incursion into Angola’s southern “shallow area.” Due to a lack of guerrilla manpower, Swapo fighters who had been permanently deployed against Unita were drafted to the so-called “Dowa Triangle” for retraining as infiltrators.

However, the SWA Territory Force got wind of this and went in and scattered them, a number were run down with ease because they knew nothing about essential guerrilla skills, such as anti-tracking techniques.

Lesotho. Chief Leabua Jonathan coexisted comfortably with South Africa till he turned Lesotho into an east block listening-post and an ANC operational-planning headquarters.

He survived minor pestering by a shadowy outfit called the Lesotho Liberation Army, which might or might not have had RSA aid. But Lesotho is so reliant on the Republic that 48 hours’ worth of strictly applied border controls, combined with his own shortcomings as a ruler, were enough to bring him down.

On the other hand, Zimbabwe and Botswana have been realistic enough not to land in a no-win situation of this kind. Their long-time policy has been to harbour the ANC, but not to let it use them as springboards. Admittedly, there have been some hiccups, but on the whole it has worked.

Moral No 1 Right or wrong, destabilization works like crazy.

Moral No 2 Know your enemy. The main rule of life is that if you stick out your chin you will get kicked on it. If you suffer from what boxers call a “glass jaw,” don’t stick it out.

Now, of course, the thing is out of control. Unita and Renamo have grown so strong that the RSA government can’t tell them “jump,” it can only say “please.” If it had been otherwise, there might have been a coalition government in Mozambique years ago, because peace talks only work if both sides want it. That’s our problem down here at home, too, isn’t it?
Delville Wood demo

AT THE SHRINE OF THE FALLEN

MOST of the 2,000 guests — remembering the fallen of two world wars, and Korea — were unaware of the more than 1,000 demonstrators who were kept out of the area by a huge joint South African-French security cordon.

The inauguration ceremony of the Delville Wood memorial, despite its political overtones and security problems, still remained essentially a mark of respect to the 25,000 South African dead of two world wars and Korea.

The more than 2,000 guests, who arrived at the battle site yesterday, via back routes to avoid the demonstrators, were there to remember their fallen comrades. Most were unaware of the presence of the 1,000 demonstrators who were kept out by a huge joint South African-French security cordon.

French security had not control equipped men, armed riot control vehicles with water cannon, and helicopters at their disposal. Attempts to break through the cordon failed.

Apart from a single demonstrator who sneaked into the ceremony only after it was over, there were no incidents of which the guests were aware.

House of Representatives MP, Mr. Abe Williams, a former Springbok rugby team manager, verbally tackled the demonstrators telling them he had fought for freedom to protest and he had a right to mourner who had died to keep that freedom.

There were more than 200 ex-servicemen from South Africa, numerous French veterans, most of whom were of the small town of Longveal.

President P.W. Botha said after the ceremony that he was well pleased with the way the ceremony had gone, particularly with the large turnout of Frenchmen.

A cool autumn wind swept the memorial site blowing autumn leaves - from oaks grown from Franschhoek's acorns - across the trim green lawns in the avenue leading up to the monument.

With war veterans — President P.W. Botha.

105-piece French military band and a 60-strong French army guard of honour.

The South African Chaplain-General, the Reverend Chris Naude, and the chaplain for South Africans in Europe, the Reverend Nick Ackerman, who is also a veteran, opened the ceremony with Scripture readings and prayers.

This was followed by the singing of the hymn, "O Praise the Lord", and the sounding of the last post at which the colours of 17 South African and French veterans associations were lowered.

While the colour bearers held the colours pointed earthwards the guests stood for two minutes' silence until the sounding of the reveille.

President Botha laid the first wreath on behalf of all the people of South Africa. He was followed by a junior Government representative, Mr. G. Fontanneau, which gave the first hint of trouble.

Frenchmen, realising it was a step in the face, booted, leaving many South Africans puzzled about what was happening.

Senior representatives of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda laid wreaths followed by representatives of the non-independent homelands of Lebowa, Quagga, Gazankulu, KwaNdebele and KwaZulu.

Mayor General Neil Webster, president of the Association of Veteran Organisations, laid a wreath on behalf of all South African ex-servicemen.

A wreath by French army General G. Guichard was laid on behalf of the French ex-servicemen's association.

For many of the veterans probably the most moving part of the ceremony came with the reading of the lines:

"They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old.
"Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
"At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,
"We will remember them."

The ceremony then moved into its second section with the Mayor of the adjacent village of Longveal, Mr. Gaston Ducero, making the first speech.

He told the South Africans that they always had a home in Longveal.

He was followed by chairman of the Delville War Memorial Fund Raising Committee, who made a point of saying how account was being taken of the role of blacks in the wars.

As President Botha started to speak, a lone demonstrator who had managed to get himself through the multitude of security stood up and shouted: "You dirty dog!"

The demonstrator was pounced upon by angry Frenchmen who punched him to the ground before fog-marching him out into the hands of security men.

President Botha made a key speech in which he avoided attempting to make any telling political points.

The ceremony ended with the national anthems of France and South Africa and the opening of the museum.
Delville Wood demo

AT THE SHRINE OF THE FALLEN

MOST of the 2,000 guests — remembering the fallen of two world wars, and Korea — were unaware of the more than 1,000 demonstrators who were kept out of the area by a huge joint South African-French security cordon.

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Apart from a single demonstrator who sneaked into the ceremony only after it was over, there were no incidents of which the guests were aware.

House of Representatives MP, Mr Abe Williams, a former Springbok rugby team manager, verbally described the demonstrators' telling them he had fought for their freedom to protest and had a right to ensure the people who had died to keep that freedom.

There were more than 300 ex-servicemen from South Africa, numerous French veterans, and members of the adjacent town of Longwood.

President PW Botha said after the ceremony that he was well pleased with the way the ceremony had gone, particularly with the large turnout of Frenchmen.

A chill autumn wind swept the monuments as the ceremony drew to a close.

With war veterans — President PW Botha

This was followed by the singing of the hymn Fransie to the Lord and the sounding of the last post at which the colours of 17 South African and French veterans associations were lowered.

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President Botha laid the first wreath on behalf of all the people of South Africa. He was followed by a junior Government representative, Mr G Fontanella, who gave the first lay of tribute.

Frenchmen, realising it was a slap in the face, howled, leaving many South Africans puzzled about what was happening.

Senior representatives of France, Ciska and Venda stood next, followed by representatives of the new independent homelands of Lebowa, Quaza, Gazanika, Botshabelo and kaNdebele.

Major General NJ Webber, commander of the Association of Veterans' Associations, laid a wreath on behalf of all South African veterans' associations.

A wreath by French army General G. Galande was laid on behalf of the French ex-service men's association.

For many of the veterans, probably the most moving part of the ceremony was with the reading of the lines: "They shall grow nor old as we that are left grow old."

"Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn."

"At the going down of the sun, and in the morning, "We will remember them!"

The ceremony then moved into its second section with the Mayor of the adjacent village of Longwood, Mr Gaston Helderburg, making the first speech.

He told the South Africans that they always had a home in Longwood.

He was followed by chairman of the Delville War Memorial Planning Committee, who made a point of saying how accurate it was being taken of the role of blacks in the wars.

As President Botha started to speak, a lone demonstrator who had managed to get himself through the miles of security stood up an announced, "This jury duty!"

The demonstrator was gassed upon by angry Frenchmen who pelted him to the ground before dragging him into the hands of waiting security officials.

President Botha made a short speech in which he avoided attempting to make any telling political points.

The ceremony ended with the national anthems of South Africa and France and the opening of the museum.

Above: The demonstration only a few people saw French security police keep the crowd behind barriers RIGHT: State President and Mr Botha at Delville Wood, walk past graves of the fallen.
The big let down over Delville Wood

The Delville Wood Fundraising Committee probably felt they had little choice other than to invite President PW Botha to inaugurate the memorial at the battlefield in France where 2,816 South Africans lost their lives in 1916. But it was a most unfortunate decision.

There was something uncomfortably awry about the honours being done by the head of a Government which has destroyed almost all the bonds of international friendship, the kinship with the family of nations, which united so many young South Africans of those years to pay the supreme sacrifice on the fields of Flanders.

It would be hard to think of an event in South Africa's history which better illustrates the country's once proud role in world affairs than the battle of Delville Wood. Conversely, it would be hard to find a man who more epitomises the country's decline into pariah status than Mr Botha, head of the world's most ostracised government.

The misguided passions of some people are inflamed by criticism of Mr Botha when he is acting in his not always obvious capacity as head of state. But let's deal with facts, not feelings. World War 1 saw the emergence of a young and promising new South Africa. The Act of Union was but six years old when Delville Wood was fought.

This week, South Africa stood tragically isolated and unwanted, the presence of its head of state an embarrassment to the government of the country where the battle took place, its future more uncertain than at any time in its history, its young men under arms peering at their black neighbours through the reinforced glass of armoured troop carriers.

The new memorial, we are told, is there to commemorate both world wars and of Korea, which makes Mr Botha's presence even more inappropriate.

Had the Korean War been fought today, it would have been important for South Africa to have made any contribution at all, so devalued is its international standing.

There is talk that the whole trip was a public relations exercise, that in these times of opprobrium around the world certain powerful individuals felt it were do the Government's image good if public opinion in other countries was reminded of our sacrifices for the freedom of others, of our once illustrious role shoulder-to-shoulder with the good guys.

In France — Pik Botha and State President P W Botha.

 ISSUES
By Hugh Roberton

Korean campaign was facilitated by a "unite for peace" resolution in the UN General Assembly, where South Africa — thanks to the patience and persistence of Mr Botha's Government — was no longer even allowed to take its seat.

And many of the fallen in World War 2 gave their lives for ideals somewhat at odds with those inherent in the racist ideology and the authoritarian instincts of Mr Botha's party. Indeed, though Mr Botha bears no personal responsibility, many in his party were on the side of those who caused the deaths of South Africans in World War 2 and never have I heard a word of remorse from any of them about that grim chapter in our history.

Perhaps, just perhaps, in the spirit of forgiveness when we have an injunction to nurture, one might have excused the crass unconformity of Mr Botha's role at the Delville Wood memorial this week — had it not been for the other little bars of political opportunism.

Pik Botha, for instance, making white South Africa's "patriotism" with the diplomatic kragdagshead of his "this is our show and we told them we were coming over whether they liked it or not" statement. How well that swaggering must have gone down in the NP's notebook file, where tough talk is prized above reason.

And, of course, the pathetic fruits of the grand apartheid fantasy — Transkei, Ciskei, Venda, and Bophuthatswana, and even the "non-independent homelands" — had to play their separate and sol-
Fake Swaziland export deals rise

Planning to attack

Mugabe says SA

the house, shattering the windows and inside the house during
The real message is: The military's ruling the country

Comment by
PETER GASTROW
Progressive Federal Party MP

The views are commonly advanced by observers of the National Security Management System (NSMS). Some see it as a sinister extension of the power of the Security Forces, a shroud, perhaps, to the military coup. Others believe it will increase economic development, seeing it as a government tool to perpetuate a government that has been set up in the manner and designed for the exclusive benefit of the country. We need to realize that under PW Botha's administration, the dominant ideology has been transformed from a belief in apartheid (which many in government regard as crude or outdated) to a much more 'decisive' form of domination.

This new view is predicated on the belief that South Africa is the subject of a 'total onslaught', masterminded by the USSR, and that it is therefore necessary to counteract this 'onslaught' by the deployment of a 'total strategy'..

The government — or at least its top decision-makers — is convinced that anyone who is not part of the strategy, ipso facto, is part of the onslaught. This new style of government is thus directed at co-opting as many individuals and institutions into the total strategy as possible, and isolating those who will not be co-opted. This leaves the unco-opted vulnerable to the combined weight, not of the Security Forces alone, but of the co-ordinated actions of government.

Starving reduced in this way, the idea of a total onslaught might appear simplistic, even laughable. But none ought to underestimate the strength with which this idea is held, nor the government's determination to operationalize a counteractive total strategy.

The sheer organisational sophistication of the NSMS bears eloquent testimony to this. Apologists for the system are right in saying that it promotes efficiency in government. What they fail to realise is that it simultaneously promotes the further militarisation of our society. Because every threat to state hegemony is not part of the Kremlin's malicious machinations, it is the Security Forces who first interpret these "threats".

Likewise, in the formulation of counteractive strategies, it is again the Security Forces who provide the input, and frequently carry out the strategy. Instead of political management we find security management. Frequently the only government agent the ordinary resident in, say, our townships encounters is a member of the Security Forces. The implicit message is that the Security Forces are running the country.

However untrue this may be, it places an immense responsibility on the Security Forces, a responsibility they show every indication of enjoying enormously.

Clearly, in terms of the Western democratic model South Africa professes to emulate, the role of the Security Forces goes far beyond what is acceptable. The Security Forces cannot pretend to be politically neutral if they are involved in the formulation of strategies which are politically controversial. Moreover, not only are such decisions taken, they are taken behind a protective veil of secrecy. This allows no one, not even public representatives, to let alone those whose lives are affected, access to the decision-making forum. This secrecy makes the activities of the NSMS non-accountable. Because we cannot hear why certain decisions were taken, we cannot criticise them, we cannot tell whether the right decision was made, nor whether taxpayers' money was judiciously spent.

Apologists for the system argue it is no more or less accountable than the civil service itself, but this is nonsense.

Government departments publish annual reports, questions may be put to their political heads and their budget must be approved. The NSMS is exempt from these checks. Because it is designed to co-ordinate government effort, its area of responsibility straddles various departments and institutions. Who does one ask for an explanation of its actions? The Minister of Defence? The State President? It is all too easy for one minister to say truthfully that the particular strategy one is enquiring about does not fall within the ambit of his portfolio.

Finally, the NSMS must, in the long term, be ineffective. This is not because the individuals involved in it are lazy, but merely because the system is unable to deliver the goods. To improve the quality of life in townships might itself be a worthwhile task, but that is no substitute for real political power, or real constitutional change.

As long as the Security Forces continue to view those who are regarded as the authentic leaders of the black community as tools of the communists, as long as the government sees any move in opposition to their concept of an enforced group membership as a "subversive onslaught", no amount of good works will counteract what it regards as the "revolutionary climate"
Santa’s on ECC hit list

BY MARTIN MURPHY, Durban

THE End Conscription Campaign is worried about some of the toys Father Christmas will be lugging in his red sack this year — like guns, grenades, uniforms, Casspirs, Buffels.

The toys are the central focus of a new campaign which has been launched by the Durban branch of the ECC.

The campaign against war toys said a representative, is based on the idea that children learn their roles through the games they play. "If they are given role models that reflect war or violent action, they can become insensitive to war (and) consider it a natural process.

"What kids don’t realise is that you can play a game without suffering its real-life consequences maiming, disfiguring, death, destruction. Such concepts are lost in the game.

The campaign is aimed at making people aware of some of these issues and trying to promote "constructive toys... toys of learning". It would make use of pamphlets, posters and stickers. And while it was a regional initiative, the ECC hoped it would "take off nationally.

"It was launched specifically around Christmas, a time of good will and peace," said the representative.

"It is ironic that at this time people will give their children the toys of war.

The campaign, coordinated by an ECC sub-committee, would be ongoing.

Meanwhile, toy stockists in Durban said interest in fake military and police uniforms had dropped — possibly due to stiff prices — but the demand for toy guns was "high..." Concord News Service
Registration by letter
‘OK’ for Dad’s Army

The "Dad’s Army" conscription drive in the Western Cape has been done in accordance with correct procedures, a SADF spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman was reacting to a Cape Times report this week on the "legal doubt" surrounding the conscription drive.

A University of Cape Town law lecturer and advocate, Mr H J Swart, said the drive did not meet the Defence Act stipulation that registration should take place before a "designated officer" and was, therefore, unlikely to be "legally binding.”

Instead, registration forms have been sent out in the form of questionnaires addressed in many cases merely to the occupier of a certain address.

Commenting yesterday, a SADF spokesman said that registrations in terms of the Defence Amendment Act 103 of 82 have taken place in a number of magisterial districts throughout the country over the past few years.

"Article 54 (2) a of the Act provides for registration by letter signed by a designated officer," he said.

"The registration in the Western Province command area has been done strictly according to prescribed procedure.

"This registration does not necessarily mean that all those who register will have service commitments."
Widower in R56 000 claim

By SY MAKARINGE

A SOWETO father, whose wife and six-year-old daughter were shot dead by members of the South African Defence Force at a roadblock in Soweto in May this year, is suing the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for R56 000 as a result of the incident.

Mr Jacob Masuku, who was treated at Baragwanath Hospital after he was shot in both legs during the incident, is suing the Minister for his medical and hospital expenses and for general damages for pain and suffering, loss of amenities and emotional shock as a result of the death of his wife Besie (29) and daughter Thene.

Mr Masuku (34), formerly of Zone 10, Meadowlands, who now lives in Dobsonville Extension 2, is also claiming an amount of R1 074 68 for funeral expenses, costs of lawsuit and further or alternative relief.

In papers filed in court Mr Masuku said members of the SADF who shot and killed Mrs Masuku and her daughter were at all times acting within the scope of their employment.

He said in opening fire, the soldiers were aware at all times that the occupants of the car could be killed or injured and could suffer damages.

The family were on their way to Orlando after visiting relatives in Meadowlands when they came across the roadblock, according to eye-witnesses.

A flash blinded them in the car and when Mr Masuku, a shop assistant, reversed, a hail of bullets was sprayed on them.

The incident was confirmed in a police situation report at the time.

"I can never remember what items a bride pay for at her wedding. But I do know to offer him to calm his nerves before the..."
SA Tried to Kill Mugabe

Cabinet weighs response

SOWETAN, Friday, November 14, 1986

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\( \text{Page 2} \)
Some people believe the military have

The chief of the Defence Force, General Janmale Goldenhuys, denies that there is anything sinister about the Joint Management Committees.

"The military have been operating in South Africa for many years. It is only now that it is more under the spotlight than before. But it's not new."

What is the Joint Management Committee? Firstly, they have been operating in South and South Africa for many years. It is only now that they are more under the spotlight than before. But it's not new. What could be new is that perhaps you had such committees in certain areas but not in others, and with the recent situation, it's easier for one to access them. This committee was established by the UK and the Portuguese, to ensure that the British in their overseas possessions had very much the same system. This committee was also established by Rhodesia, and I don't think Rhodesia was anywhere near a military takeover and they also had many officers as chairman of the same kind of joint management committees.

While we are in a conflict with the Soviet Union and some other countries, the military are responsible for handling the internal affairs.

So how long will the military remain in their involvement in the financial sector?

This depends on a variety of factors. First of all, if war starts, then the military involvement will stop.

Secondly, I haven't got the detail but it's been announced that the police are enlarging their numbers. So one may have sufficient numbers to cope with the situation and as they are responsible for handling the internal affairs.

How long do you see the police remaining in the financial sector?

I think it could be still with us for some time. And I'll tell you why I think there are two reasons for the police which are often overlooked. The one is that the police have a second core in meaningful change which is taking place.

If there were change and it is being done in the management of the companies where you come with significant change, one of the byproducts is always fear of the unknown, the resistance to change, fear of where it is all leading to, polarization, uncertainty, foreign and

At attention. The army's public image

Turbulence

Take the business organizations. A company has been going for 20 years and all of a sudden top management decides women can now fill managerial posts, they can even have a crack at the board of directors and you can go to work in sulfur caves instead of in boastful caves. Where previously you would have had harmony, in time now you would see the youngsters at one corner having tea, whispering among themselves, and you see the older guys

KING'S SCHOOL

Nottingham Road, Natal

KING'S is a private preparatory school catering for boys and girls from the Grades to Standard 6

Pupils are prepared for the entrance exams of private high schools and for entry to the government high schools

There are ample sporting facilities in the way of playing fields, tennis court and swimming pool. Horse riding is also taught

Broadly speaking, the school sets out to produce a civilised person, self reliant and aware of his/her obligations to society

For prospectus, phone the Headmaster, John Mitchell at Nottingham Road 46 or 16 (code 033312) or write to Box 16 Nottingham Road, 3280

STAFFRIDER EXHIBITION

The organisers of the Staffrider Photographic Exhibition are inviting photographers to submit work for the 1987 Staffrider exhibition. The exhibition will be divided into two categories, A and B. In category A, photographers are invited to submit a maximum of 16 prints of their work dealing with the course of the year. In category B, photographers are invited to submit proposals for photo essays. The people and places forming the two best proposals for a photo essay will each be given a grant of R1 000 to complete their project. To qualify for the grant each photographer must submit a written proposal outlining their project, the proposal must be accompanied by a detailed CV, photosess of reviews and a maximum of 15 black and white photographs (work prints of past work or present projects must also be included)

The proposal for category B must be submitted not later than 12 December 1988. The deadline for category A is 21 March 1988. The Staffrider Exhibition is the only national platform for documentary photography in South Africa. The introduction of an annual competition gives photographic opportunities in South Africa. The introduction of the Staffrider Exhibition has made it a major contribution to encouraging the practice of documentary photography in South Africa.

Please direct all enquires to Omar Stalder (031) 28-4207 (b) or Paul Wenzburg (011) 29 0208 (w)

Friends abroad? Buy them an overseas gift subscription to the WEEKLY MAIL. See PAGE 28
Detained: The teacher who took the police to court

THE young Parys teacher who first revealed "systematic assaults" on black pupils by Security Force members acting under Emergency indemnity has himself been detained under State of Emergency regulations.

Archie Thobelo, a former policeman, headed an urgent application before the Orange Free State Supreme Court at the end of August, charging the Security Forces with systematically abusing pupils in Parys's Tumahole township. He also claimed the education authorities had handed over their disciplinary powers to the police.

The detailed accounts of police and municipal police assaults on schoolchildren contained in Thobelo's statement, and supporting affidavits by eight pupils who claimed they had been assaulted by police, were the first publishable accounts of Security Force actions in schoolgrounds. The Emergency regulations' initial restrictions on the press—some subsequently fell away in court challenges—prohibited any unauthorised reports on police or army conduct.

In replying affidavits before the Supreme Court, police and education authorities denied most of the claims by Thobelo and the pupils. However, Jafeta Mokgotla Mogashoa, the principal of the school, and Thobelo, a police officer, did admit he had instructed a policeman to punish one of his pupils.

When the papers were filed before the court two months ago, a Department of Education and Training inspector undertook to investigate Mogashoa's conduct and take disciplinary action.

According to the Department's public relations division, however, although the matter was receiving attention, no action has yet been taken against Mogashoa.

In an interview shortly before the application came before the court, 25-year-old Thobelo said he believed his stand could result in his detention.

"I have calculated the possible dangers for me," the soft-spoken Thobelo told the Weekly Mail, "but I felt it was in the interests of the students and the community that counted. As a teacher I'm a servant of the community and I must stand up against anything that is unlawful."

His lawyers recently received official confirmation of his detention at the end of October.

Thobelo, who taught physical science and mathematics to Standard Eight pupils at Tumahole's Pheleleng Senior Secondary School, said he was opposed to the new disciplinary measures introduced by the DET in July, particularly those allowing for Security Forces to be permanently stationed in schoolgrounds.

In his affidavit he told of seeing police whipping children into their classrooms at the end of lunchbreak, and that they had barred children permission from leaving the school premises to buy food for lunch. He also said police had barged into his classroom while he was teaching.

"I felt I had to take the initiative," he said, referring to the court action.

Thobelo said he believed it would be useless to complain to the principal of his school as Mogashoa had previously informed the teachers they had no right to question the presence of the Security Forces.

"He told us they could enter our classrooms whenever they wished," he said, "and he encouraged us to hand over unruly students to the police."
WINDHOEK. — Two South African soldiers and 39 Swapo guerrillas were killed in Angola during an attack on a Swapo camp on Thursday afternoon, the South West Africa Territorial Force announced yesterday.

The two soldiers were part of a South African army attack on a training base in Cunene Province in southern Angola, SWATF's Major-General Georg Meiring announced.

The men were identified as Corporal Andries Paul Renken, 27, of Port Elizabeth and Corporal Marsh Lazarus Mashave, 30, of Phalaborwa.

Corporal Renken is survived by his father, Mr A J Renken, and Corporal Mashave by his wife, Mrs V Mashave.

Meanwhile, border tension in the Far Northern Transvaal also heightened when a farmer and his son were injured in a landmine mine blast in the Alldys district near the Botswana border yesterday afternoon.

According to the Bureau for Information the blast occurred on the farm of Mr H J van der Westhuizen, 34, and his son Pieter, 8.

An earlier statement from the bureau said Mr Van der Westhuizen suffered minor injuries while his son, who lost consciousness, suffered a "deep gash to his head."

Security forces immediately mounted a sweeping operation in the area, the bureau said.

In his press release in Windhoek, General Meiring said the units of the South African Defence Force operating from SWA Namibia made no armed contact with the forces of Angola's MPLA government.

The attack by "elements of the SA Army" was launched after information had been obtained that Swapo's military wing, PLAN — the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, was training insurgents at the base in preparation for the annual infiltration by Swapo into Ovambo and other areas of SWA Namibia, General Meiring said.

The latest Swapo fatalities brought to 666 the number of insurgents killed to date this year, he added.

Last year a total of 599 Swapo insurgents were "eliminated" by the SWA/Namibian security forces, he said.

The Angolan Government had said early last month that South African forces were operating inside its borders. The South African Defence Force would not directly confirm or deny the accusation at the time, saying only that it wanted peace with its neighbours but would defend its people against "terrorists."

The Bureau for Information also reported yesterday that a man was shot dead by a traffic official in Soweto on Thursday when about 60 people stoned and fired shots at his house. The official fired back and one person was shot dead and another wounded — Saps-AP.
Crash soldiers named

PORT ELIZABETH — The SADF has named the 12 soldiers injured — three seriously — when two Buffel troop carriers collided here on Thursday night.

The three seriously injured national servicemen are Sergeant G W Smit of Goodwood, Private R J Vorster of Vredendal and Private A E van Wyk of Saldanha.

The accident, which occurred on the Southdene road, is being investigated by the police and the SADF. All 12 were admitted to the Provincial Hospital.

Two soldiers, Private F S C Patterson, of Worcester, and Private L Raats of Kraaifontein, were discharged yesterday, the SADF spokesman said. A third, Lance-Corporal L van Wyk, of Parow Valley, was being treated at the EP Command.

The injured soldiers in a satisfactory condition are Lieutenant A E Carr of Rondebosch, Corporal J D Steyn of Durbanville, Private A van Rensburg of Vryzee, Private A van der Merwe, of Ruyterwacht, Private L van Zyl of Bellville and Private N D Nolan of Villiersdorp.
Draft dodgers seek asylum in Australia

The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — Two South African draft dodgers who are in hiding near Canberra have asked for political asylum in Australia.

The pair, aged 23 and 28, fled South Africa two months ago only two days before they were due to report for military service.

The Australian Foreign Affairs Department confirmed today the applications had been received.

The applications are the first for political asylum in Australia from members of the military forces in South Africa.

PRECAUTIONS

Both men fear for their relatives still in South Africa and have adopted extraordinary precautions to protect their identities and whereabouts.

They believe security officials at the South African Embassy in Canberra will be instructed to search for them.

"They were due to report for military service in Cape Town in early September but instead obtained visas to visit Australia. "We are not alone," said one of the men.

"Thousands of young South African men are refusing to do their military service especially if it means bearing arms against black South Africans.

"We are not against military training for our country but when the regime turns its guns on its own people to prop up apartheid then we want no part."
ECC in anti-war move

By ANDREW DONALDSON

The End Conscription Campaign have launched a month-long "War Is No Solution" campaign.

The campaign looks set to involve a large cross-section of the community with various activities including meetings, lectures, a mini-film festival, a concert, a pavement art exhibition and even a "big walk" planned.

In a statement announcing the campaign, the ECC announced it would be "looking critically at the situation in the country and discussing the future."

"Ultimately, if the government continues its intransigence, we will be confronted with a full-scale civil war, a war in which thousands of people are likely to be killed or maimed, a war which will be devastating in the effects it will have on our society."

The campaign hopes to provide forums for debate and discussion around these issues, through symposiums, lectures, anti-war film screenings, booths in shopping centres, public meetings and pamphlets.

A meeting would be held tomorrow at 8pm in the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall."
WETZLAR, August 18th, 1914

Dear General von der Westphal,

I am writing to you to express my concern regarding the events unfolding on the western front. As you are well aware, our forces have been heavily engaged in combat with the enemy forces. The situation is dire, and it is imperative that we take immediate action to prevent further losses.

I am worried about the morale of our troops. They are fighting with great bravery, but the constant strain is taking a toll on them. It is crucial that we provide them with the necessary support and resources to carry on.

Furthermore, I have concerns about our supply lines. The enemy is trying to cut them off, and we need to ensure that we can maintain a steady flow of supplies to our troops.

I urge you to consider all available options and make the necessary decisions to address these issues. The safety and well-being of our soldiers depend on it.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
ECC campaign against war launched

Staff Reporter

The End Conscription Campaign has launched a new anti-militarisation offensive on the theme War is No Solution.

The new strategy is a response to state of emergency restrictions placed on ECC activities directed against conscription and the presence of troops in the townships.

The campaign will include a series of five-weekly lectures on *The Southern African War*, a "peace picnic" at Archbishop Desmond Tutu's residence, pickets, anti-war films and alternative service projects.

If permission can be obtained, the highlight of the campaign will be a "Walk against War" from Rondebosch to Guguletu on December 6 to symbolise its demand for the South African Defence Force to be removed from townships.

The new campaign was launched at a meeting in Rondebosch last night. Co-ordinator Miss Jane Grinrod said the campaign was a response to the difficulty the ECC was facing in demonstrating opposition without being banned.

"We have been on the defensive. Now we are going on the offensive," said executive committee member Mr Alistair Teding-Smith.

The second lecture in the series on *The Southern African War* will be given at the St George's Cathedral Hall at 1pm today by Professor Ian Phumister of the University of Cape Town on the theme of the Rhodesian War.
A CALL to the Government to release children and educational leaders in detention and lift bans on educational organisations has been made by the principals of some of South Africa's leading private schools.

A resolution adopted at the recent annual meeting of the Conference of Headmasters and Headmistresses of Private Schools also urges the Government to "negotiate with all South African leaders to build a just, democratic and non-racial society."

Another resolution "respectfully requests" the Government to consider introducing community service for men as an option to national service and to initiate voluntary community service for women.

Black Sash

Copies of the resolution have been sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The South African Institute of Race Relations and the Black Sash also have copies.

About 80 heads of private schools are members of the conference.

Mrs Pamela Duff, headmistress of Herschel Girls School and Western Province representative, said it was the first time a conference "has publicly declared its position on these issues."

Cape Town principals who are members of the conference include those of Diocesan College (Bishops), St Cyprian's and St George's Grammar School.

Other leading private schools represented include Hilton and Michaelhouse in Natal and Roedean and St Stithians in Johannesburg.
Inquiry into SADF safety will include road accident reports

Post Reporter

THE findings of a study into occupational safety by the South African Defence Force will be released early next year.

News of "Project Anchor" was given after enquiries by the Evening Post about an apparent increase in accidents involving military vehicles on public roads in the Eastern Cape.

On Monday night, Corporal James Cooper, 26, of Sunridge Park, Port Elizabeth, was killed and four others were injured in an accident involving a Buffel troop carrier and a car in Kwanobuhle.

Last Thursday, 12 members of the SADF were injured in a collision between two Buffels in Forest Hill.

"Information regarding accidents will be included in the 'Project Anchor' findings, which will be an educational project into occupational safety," a Pretoria spokesman for the Army said today.

According to him, there had not been an exceptional number of military-related accidents in 1986.

"Accidents come in spates and we seem to be having a spate of them now."

He said there were currently a large number of military vehicles on public roads, which increased the chances of these vehicles being involved in accidents.

The Defence Force did everything possible to ensure their drivers were safe — but "you always get one or two cowboys."

All drivers underwent a full driving and maintenance course before qualifying to drive the heavy-duty Buffels.

He said a full inquiry into the two East Cape military accidents was under way.

He could not say when the outcome would be known.

By Corporal Cooper, a wool appraiser at RKB, had completed three weeks of a 30-day camp when the accident occurred.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs E Cooper, and a sister, Mrs S Reddie.
Call to Govt to replace army duty with community work

The heads of about 80 private schools have sent a resolution to the Government asking that community service for men be introduced as an option to national service in the SADF.

They have also asked that voluntary community service be introduced for women.

The resolution, sent by the Conference of the Headmasters and Headmistresses of Private Schools, was made "in view of the present state of violence and social disintegration in our country, and because of the needs for extended teaching and health services."

The resolution was sent to the five education Ministers and to the Ministers of Law and Order and of Defence.

Copies have gone to the Institute of Race Relations and the Black Sash.

Another resolution sent by the schools' heads calls for the release of all children and educational leaders in detention.

It also calls for a lift on bans on educational organisations, and for the Government to "negotiate with all South African leaders to build a just and democratic and nonracial society."

It said "The Conference of Headmasters and Headmistresses of the Private Schools believes that the present crisis in education is part of the greater crisis facing South Africa and is not in the interests of the children of South Africa."

Mrs Pamela Duff, headmistress of Herschel Girls' School, said it was the first time the conference had publicly declared its position on these issues.

Leading private schools represented include Roedean and St Stithian in Johannesburg.

Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Cape Town.
The crash war of words continues

Mozambique's national news agency, AIM, this week said a major unanswered question following the crash of President Samora Machel's aircraft on October 19 was why South African air traffic controllers did not warn the pilot he was off course and in danger of entering South African airspace.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, Defence Force Headquarters said it had found it necessary to reiterate the facts surrounding the air crash in which President Machel and 33 others were killed. This was because of "all the unsubstantiated and even wild allegations" that had been made and were still being made by the Soviets, Mozambicans and others.

AIM claims - SADF replies

MAPUTO — In another of a series of articles suggesting South African responsibility for the Machel crash — either through acts of omission or, commission — the Mozambique news agency AIM said that the plane had been tracked on South African radar for hundreds of kilometres.

"Yet no warning was given to the doomed Tupolev, even as it headed for a militarily sensitive area."

AIM's Paul Fauvet said that, from documents already made public, it was evident that South Africa could keep its entire border area under 24-hour radar surveillance.

"The chance of any aircraft evading this is vanishingly (sic), small. The conclusion to be drawn is that the Tupolev was on the radar screens up to the moment of its crash.

"The radar operators knew it was off course, knew it was entering South African airspace, knew the Pequenos Lubombo Mountains presented a threat to the aircraft, and yet no warning was given, no preventive action was taken."

"The South African authorities knew whose plane it was, they knew exactly where and when it crashed — yet they did not inform the Mozambique authorities for another 10-and-a-half hours."

Allegations that "electronic deceptions" had been used to divert Mozambique President Samora Machel's aircraft from its intended route were false. The SADF had said yesterday, especially when seen against the deployment of at least 18 Soviet radars in southern Mozambique, which could have been used to ensure the safety of the aircraft.

The responsibility rested with the Mozambique authorities to follow the progress of flights in their own airspace.

As previously stated by the Chef of the South African Air Force, Lieutenant-General Dennis Earp, South African radar had picked up the aircraft on a route inside Mozambique. This aircraft was not in South African airspace, nor had it filed a flight plan with South African aviation authorities.

The aircraft remained in Mozambique territory right up to the time it disappeared from South African radar screens, going below the radar horizon as is normal for aircraft descending to land at Maputo. The aircraft was never in contact with SA flight information services.

The instrumentation on the navigation panel in the aircraft was frozen on impact. This indicated that the aircraft was where its instruments indicated, about 74 km from Maputo.

All these facts were "blindly ignored by those wishing to avoid their own possible responsibility in this matter."
Botswana prepares for SADF raid

Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Botswana steered itself for another SADF raid yesterday as the army chief, Lieutenant-General A J "Kat" Liebenberg, claimed guerillas sheltered in Gaborone were infiltrating South Africa with the knowledge of President Quett Masire's government.

General Liebenberg told military correspondents in Pretoria SA reserved the right to strike against terrorists whenever they hid themselves, adding that the SADF did not plan to invade neighbouring countries.

Attack expected

Botswana's External Affairs Minister, Dr Gaofitwe Chipe, last night said his government was expecting another attack on its citizens by the SADF.

"Every so often, when they start making such allegations, we know they are planning to attack," he told our Johannesburg correspondent in a telephone interview.

"I am sure this is an excuse to prepare the international community to accept the SA army's next attack on us."

The latest salvo in a war of words between the two countries came days after President Masire, during an opening address to parliament, said SA was looking for excuses to attack its neighbours.

Referring to the activities of black nationalist guerillas fighting against Pretoria, Dr Masire said SA clearly wished to take on lesser opponents than the "difficult and determined lot it finds in South Africa itself."

"Scapegoats"

"Having amassed an arsenal of weapons and deployed the largest army, it (SA) wants to use these weapons to murder more people. It is looking for excuses and scapegoats to commit murder and plunder in Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho."

"South Africa is at the crossroads, for the danger of a full-scale war is lurking," Dr Masire said.

He accused South Africa of attempting to divert attention from its internal conflict.

Dr Chipe said his government did not allow an African National Congress presence in the country. If there was such a presence it was not surprising, as "it is impossible to keep tabs on the entire Botswana border."

In SA the government could not deny an ANC presence for similar reasons, he said.

Gen Liebenberg said ANC guerillas operating from Botswana had been responsible for six mine incidents and 14 other incidents so far this year.

He said one of eight captured "terrorists" called "Junior" had confirmed two infiltration routes from Botswana. "The Botswanan Government apparently had knowledge that collaborators in Gaborone provided shelter for terrorists."

"Junior" had said the main tasks of "terrorists" operating from Botswana was to intimidate farmers in the Western Transvaal into leaving their farms. He designated operating areas stretching from Thabazimbi to Priesburg.

Remarks such as Dr Masire's could only worsen relations between the two countries, he said.

He added that ANC "terrorists" planned to escalate their mine warfare against South Africa. The ANC would celebrate its 70th anniversary next year and it could therefore be expected that it would escalate its activities.

Gen Liebenberg confirmed a R2,500 reward for reporting a terrorist, R3,000 for reporting a vehicle mine, R2,000 for large limpet mines and R1,000 for small mines.

Reporting a rifle carried a R500 award, bombs and grenades R200, while petrol bombs carried a R50 reward, he said.
Buttermilk men end training course today

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The first group of men trained under the army’s Operation Buttermilk programme will complete their training at Gately Commando in Woodbrook today.

The officer in charge of training at the unit, Captain Basil Bradfield, said yesterday that the men had made “fantastic progress” during the past week.

Captain Bradfield said training had started on Monday and included musketry, drill, buddy aid and field craft.

He said that lectures had also included items on home and farm defence.

Of the trainees who took part in the course, 60 per cent came from farming areas, while the remainder were from the city.

“The average age of the men on the course is 45 years, and they are all South African citizens, apart from a few who volunteered,” Captain Bradfield said.

He said he was particularly pleased with the standard of drill and musketry displayed by the men.

Most of the trainees slept at home during the night, while a certain number remained at the commando as guards, Captain Bradfield said.

All the men will be ineligible for 30 days service during their first year, and thereafter 12 days every year until the age of 55.

The Officer Commanding Gately Commando, Commandant Johan Vosloo, said the men would be used in the area in which they were living.

He also expressed satisfaction at the standards they had displayed during the period at the unit.

Riflemen James Miller said the training had been “super”, but said the camp had “been a bit short”.

Rfn. Peter du Preez said the camp had been “excellent”, and that he would do it again.

The training period will end with a parade and a braai this afternoon.
Academics say 'No' to SADF

Education Reporter

Several 'concerned University of Cape Town staff' have resolved to reject any 'Dad's Army' call-up and have committed themselves to working for a just peace in South Africa.

The latest issue of UCT's Monday Paper reports that the resolution was taken after the recent extension to Cape Town and other areas of military commando service to include men between the ages of 18 and 55.

The staff members said this showed a significant increase in the militarisation of South African society with military territorial cover being extended not only to the rural areas but also to metropolitan centres.

The resolution noted: 'We affirm that, as individuals, we cannot in good conscience allow ourselves to be conscripted into the SADF either to police the townships or to relieve others of administrative duties so that they can police the townships or engage in other aggressive actions and that we are committed to working for a just peace in our land.'
SA named as arms supplier to Iran

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa has been named as one of several Western countries selling arms to Iran, which has bought more than $1 billion worth during its six-year war with Iraq.

This emerged here today as the uproar continued over secret White House arms shipments to Tehran in an effort to woo certain members of Ayatollah Khomeini's regime.

An Armscor spokesman said it was not the company's policy to comment on its arms dealings.

South Africa was listed today in a New York Times report quoting Reagan Administration officials and independent arms experts, as a supplier of artillery and ammunition.

The report gave no further details in its study of Iran's arms sources, which noted that 20 percent of its arms had been bought from Western countries.

It also named Great Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, the Soviet Union, China, Romania and Poland. North Korea and China were its main sources, the report said.

"The American-Israel link to Iran shows that Iran will buy from anyone," it added.

The US arms supplies to Iran have created a storm in the US. Yesterday President Reagan was trying to kill widespread speculation that some of his top aides were to be fired for their part in the Iranian arms deal.

"I'm not firing anyone," he said as controversy raged over the secret supplies.

Mr. Reagan was answering reporters' persistent questions at a White House picture-taking session marking his meeting with Chief Mongoose Buthelezi of KwaZulu sat in silence, and watched the grilling.

With the two men were Vice-President George Bush, White House Chief of Staff, Mr. Donald Regan, the National Security Adviser, Admiral John Poindexter, Secretary of State, Mr. George Shultz and Communications Director, Mr. Patrick Buchanan.
SA will act against ANC in Botswana

BOTSWANA. I hope, re-22sion. prevarication will do it no good in the matter of African National Congress (ANC) cadres operating from its soil against South Africa in my opinion one thing is sure. If Botswana continues to allow this, it is going to feel Pretoria's heavy hand, militarily or economically, or both.

I say this because with an election looming the government does not have much of an option, particularly now that the ANC seems more or less to have abandoned its earlier policy and decided to concentrate on civilian targets.

If the ANC has done this in an effort to soften up the whites, I believe the change is completely ill-conceived. Every mine-blast which kills or wounds a farming family in the Transvaal strengthens the hand of the white far right, unless, of course, that is the intention of Mr Joe Slovo's military wing, which now appears to operate independently of the ANC's official spokesmen.

So, that as it may, it would be an act of political suicide for the South African government to sit tight and do nothing. It might well be true.

...as Botswana's External Affairs Minister Ga-...
Six women protesters choose jail above fine

Court Reporter

Six of 15 women fined R20 (or five days) by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for attending an illegal gathering chose to go to jail rather than pay the fine.

The women staged a silent protest outside the South African Defence Force’s Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Twist Street, Johannesburg, on October 28.

Adele Kirkby (26), of Eighth Avenue, Bezuidenhout Valley; Joan McGregor (38), of Fourth Road, Halfway House; Judith Ann Sool (20), of Barato Hall, Wits University; Sheila Denise Brokensha (29), of Hendon Road, Yeoville; Vera Kenstock (40), of Third Avenue, Westdene; and Rosalind Jacobs (33), of Wanderers Street, Jonhert Park; chose to serve the five-day term.

Those who paid fines were: Sharon Hughes (18), of Hopkins Street, Bellevue East; Andile Smith (18), of Barato Hall, Wits University; Claire Helen Mary Cerutti (19), of Hopkins Street, Bellevue East; Theresa Sade (57) of Sixth Avenue, Mayfair; Janet Melissa Smith (19), of Sunnyside Residence, Wits University; Diane Sade (19) of Sixth Avenue, Mayfair; Lesley Dianne Carew (21) of The Crescent, Jan Smuts Avenue, Parktown, Catherine Elizabeth Engelbrecht (22) of Barato Hall, Wits University; and Marcelle van der Merwe (21) of Hengelo Avenue, Blairgowrie.

The women, who pleaded guilty, said in a written statement that they had stood in silence in front of the Twist Street military headquarters holding a “peace ribbon” — a patchwork banner which they said symbolised their commitment to peace.

NON-VIOLENCE

They delivered to a representative of the unit a letter which read: “We, women of South Africa, make this appear (sic) in a spirit of non-violence and peaceful protest, which emerges from our commitment to democratic rights. We believe:

• In the right to a peaceful existence
• In the right to stable family living
• In the right of young men to choose whether or not they serve in the armed forces.

“Wits Command is symbolic of the increasing militarisation of the apartheid rule which is destroying the fabric of our humanity and alienating us from one another,” the letter continued.

“This has led to loss of family life, loss of work and security and has denied access to a real educative process.

“We call for: The troops out of the schools and townships
The end to the state of emergency
The end to military violence within South Africa and beyond our borders.
The freedom of conscience.

“We also call for: The creation of a society in which equal rights and real justice will lead to peace and life for all.”

The magistrate said he took into account that the women were on a mission of peace and were not hostile. But he also had to take into account that the Minister of Law and Order must have had reasons for prohibiting such gatherings.
Submarine plans for SA claim

BONN — A shipbuilding firm in Kiel is under investigation for allegedly selling blueprints for submarines to SA in violation of West German law.

A Kiel newspaper reported that the blueprints were sold by the Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG for some DM46m.

A spokesman for SA's Armscor said last night the corporation did not comment on the purchase or sale of arms. The same reaction came from an SADF spokesman.

The Schleswig-Holstein state Finance Ministry said it was investigating whether the shipbuilder had made the sale, which would violate federal laws banning weapons exports to SA.

The investigation was started earlier this month, West German government spokesman Friedhelm Ost said. Both he and Kiel authorities refused to give any details.

Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft officials refused to comment yesterday, after having earlier promised to issue a statement.

Kieler Nachrichten newspaper, which broke the story of the alleged sale yesterday, claimed the West German Cabinet had discussed the possibility of allowing the blueprints to be sold. — Sapa-AP.
U-boat plans ‘sold to SA’

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE government of West Germany is investigating allegations that one of the country’s main “U-Boat” builders has illegally sold R33m worth of blueprints for submarines to South Africa.

The blueprints were sold by the Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG for some 46 million marks (about R32 million), according to a report yesterday in the Kieler Nachrichten newspaper.

Associated Press report that the company had yet to issue a statement on the sale of the plans.

While the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, hinted in Parliament as long ago as May, 1984, that SA was urgently investigating the possibilities of building its own submarines, the sales of the plans has again highlighted the obsolescence of the country’s submarine fleet.

The SA Navy has three French-built Daphne-class coastal submarines, the first of which — the SAS Maria van Riebeek — was commissioned into service in 1970, and the other two — the SAS Emily Hobhouse and the SAS Johanna van der Merwe — both in 1971.

Even with top-class maintenance, the South African fleet was considered to have passed its “operational half-life”, according to military observers. A submarine was considered to have an operational life of about 20 years.

Soon after the purchase of the Daphne boats from France, orders for two larger, deep-sea Agosta-class submarines were cancelled when the UN arms embargo came into effect. An order for three corvettes was also cancelled.

The Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft conventional submarines are considered by military experts to be among the best in the world, the Kiell newspaper said. It did not name its sources for the story.

According to the authoritative “Jane’s Fighting Ships”, the company has built many of the submarines used by the West German navy.

A spokesman for the Bonn Economics Ministry said he did not know whether the blueprints had been delivered to SA. He said that the shipbuilder had not applied to the ministry for permission to export them.

“But even if they had applied, we would have had to turn them down, because West German law forbids the export of armaments or such construction plans for armaments to SA,” a spokesman for a Dieter Vogel told Associated Press.

Weapons exports to non-Nato countries must be approved by the Bonn Economics Ministry, in co-operation with the Foreign Ministry.

The Kieler Nachrichten said the West German cabinet had discussed the possibility of allowing the blueprints to be sold, but dropped the matter without making a decision because of pressure from other West European countries not to make such sales.

An Armcos spokesman said last night that it was not policy for Armcos to comment on the sales or purchases of arms.

Approached for comment, General Malan told the Cape Times that he was bound by parliamentary regulations not to disclose any details concerning the purchase or sales of arms.
ECC celebrates third birthday.

By Adele Baleta

About 200 invited guests attended the End Conscription Campaign's (ECC) third anniversary celebration in Melrose, Johannesburg, on Wednesday.

Among the guests were veteran anti-apartheid activist Mrs Helen Josephi, Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee and Mrs Molly Koppel, a PFP city councillor.

While they celebrated, six ECC members spent the organization's birthday in jail.

Adéle Kirsten (29), Roz Monat Jacobs (33), Sheila Broakensha (29), Judith Soal (20), Vera Henstock (40) and Joan McGregor (38) were sentenced in the Johannesburg magistrates' court on Wednesday to five days' imprisonment after pleading guilty to attending an illegal gathering in Johannesburg on October 29.

Since the declaration of the State of Emergency on June 12, over 500 ECC members have been detained and more than 90 houses occupied by its members have been raided.
General Motors Corporation is believed to have transferred as much as $100 million to its South African subsidiary just before the US ban on further investment took effect earlier this month.

Converted at the current South African rand rate, this is equivalent to over R400 million — considerably more than the amount of the debts that General Motors had undertaken to clear as part of the sell-out deal to its South African management.

The company's director of personnel and public affairs, Mr George Stiegmann, declined to comment but said an announcement on the financial arrangements would be made in due course.

Outside sources close to GM South Africa (GMSA) say the sum involved is sufficient to cover the new company's investments in new models up to 1990 or even 1992.

GMSA — the name for the new company has not yet been decided — is known to be introducing a revised Isuzu bakkie range next year.

It is thought the money will also be used to fund a replacement for the large Regent/Commodore V-car range.

One source said that the money pumped into South Africa included a sum set aside for the introduction of a new-generation Kadett/Monza J-car, due in the early 1990s.

Reported sale of plans of submarine to SA sparks W German row

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — A political row erupted in West Germany yesterday over the reported sale by a German shipyard of submarine blueprints to South Africa.

The opposition Social Democratic party in the West German Parliament charged that the deal had, at least, the passive consent and possibly the active support of the Bonn Government, and Bavarian Prime Minister Mr Franz-Josef Strauss was challenged to describe his role in the affair.

The Bonn Government made no direct statement on the matter although the chairman of the Bonn Parliament's foreign affairs committee, Mr Hans Stolten, a member of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's ruling Christian Democrats, said the shipyard, the Howaldswerke of Kiel and Hamburg, had applied unsuccessfully for permission to sell the plans to South Africa.

The application was "expressly rejected", he said. But a leading member of the Social Democratic opposition, Mr Norbert Gamsel, suggested the Howaldswerke might have been quietly led by the Bonn Cabinet to understand that it could proceed with the sale.

A statement issued last night by the directors of the shipyard said the firm had had business relations with the South African Government but that this relationship at no time permitted the construction of submarines and no money had been involved.

Not denied

The relationship was not of a nature requiring official approval by the Bonn Government and the relations were broken a year ago because of the deteriorating situation in South Africa.

The statement did not elaborate on the relationship the firm had with the South African Government nor did it specifically deny that submarine blueprints had been sold to South Africa. It said only that reports of the submarine blueprints deal were incomplete and incorrect.

Further comment on the reported deal was being withheld because of the legal inquiries now being conducted.

Mr Uwe Barschel, Prime Minister of the state of Schleswig Holstein — which owns 24.9 percent of the Howaldswerke stock — said he knew nothing about the reported sale by the shipyard of blueprints of its submarine model "209" to South Africa.

The "209" is one of the most successful of German submarines but Howaldswerke is having difficulty selling it because of restrictions on delivering military equipment to "crisis areas" and the boycott of arms sales to South Africa.

An Armstec spokesman said the company was aware of the report but did not comment on the purchase or sale of arms.

Reed sails on

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — Four rebels were killed when they tried to attack a consumer co-operative in Matsola suburb in Maputo on Wednesday, said AIM, the Mozambique news agency.

Police sources said a group of about 35 anti-government rebels entered the suburb at about 10.30 pm and tried to kidnap local people.

Mr Manuel Banda, head of the Police Rapid Intervention Unit, told AIM his men set up an ambush for the rebels and opened fire on them when they tried to attack the co-operative.

He said there were some "explosives specialists" in the rebel group. Four light machine guns and two mortars were among weapons captured.

In another dispatch, AIM said rebels ambushed a lorry carrying timber in the area of Nocodala, about 40 km north of the port of Quelimane in the northern province of Zambezia.

This is the first time this stretch of road has been attacked.

Meanwhile, the Notícias newspaper has indicated that a major offensive against rebel positions in Zambezia is underway.

CAPE TOWN — Bertie Reed was trying to trim his sails after Stabiliton gybed in fresh winds during the night. He neared the halfway stage to the second leg of the BOC Round-the-world yacht race.
Emergency helped Govt, says Sash

Staff Reporter

THE state of emergency has succeeded beyond the Government's wildest dreams; says Black Sash president Mrs Mary Burton.

At the End Conscription Campaign's annual meeting in Cape Town last night, she said the emergency had given the Government time to recover from the mess it was in a year ago.

"The Government has had time to paper over all the cracks in the system," she said.

Mrs Burton paid tribute to the ECC for its ingenuity and creativity in responding to the state of emergency.

Outgoing chairman Mr Nic Borain criticised attempts by the Government and other organisations to discredit the ECC.

NEWSLETTER

He said he was referring in particular to Aida Parker's newsletter which referred to the ECC as an organisation which forged links with communist ones.

"Although the ECC won a Media Council hearing against Ms Parker, the damage was already done."

Mr Borain said the ECC had opened a crack in an exceptionally militarised country.

Miss Paula Hawthorn was elected president of ECC.
U-boat sales to SA turned down

Bonn — The government refused to approve the sale of submarines to South Africa, a senior aide of Chancellor Helmut Kohl said yesterday.

Mr. Wolfgang Schaeuble told a news conference the government refused to let a shipyard build eight submarines for South Africa — though Bavarian Premier Mr. Franz Josef Strauss recommended approval.

The government on Wednesday announced an investigation of the shipyard in Kiel, the Howaldtswerke Deutsche Werft, after a Kiel newspaper reported it had received 46 million marks (about $52.26 million) from South Africa for submarine construction. The shipyard is owned by the state of Schleswig-Holstein and the Salzgitter steel and engineering concern, which is owned by the West German Government.

Restrictions on weapons sales

Under German law all weapons sales must be authorized by the government. Mr. Schaeuble said the shipyard was told in 1994 it would not get approval for the sale.

Mr. Strauss, the powerful leader of the Bavarian branch of Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats, in an interview yesterday called restrictions on weapons sales damaging to West German economic, political and military interests.

Mr. Strauss said he had complied with a request of the South African ambassador to ask Mr. Kohl to approve the sale of the submarines.

The Bild newspaper in a dispatch attributed to government circles said Mr. Kohl three times tried to get Foreign Minister Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher to approve the sale and three times Mr. Genscher refused. — UPI
STATE HAS EARS IN UDF — ROSS

CP Correspondent

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party politician Neil Ross this week claimed that the Cape Town Joint Management Centre — created by the State Security Council — had infiltrated the United Democratic Front in Cape Town.

The JMCs, part of a security network spanning the country, report directly to the SSC — dominated by National Party politicians.

Ross told the Cape Divisional Council that if the UDF held a private meeting in the Peninsula, the JMC would know about it. They would know who spoke at the meeting and what was said.

The Cape Town JMC, headed by Western Cape divisional police commissioner Brigadier CA Swart, took counter-measures against “political” funerals and was involved in a disinformation campaign to alienate communities from alternative community structures such as civic associations, Ross claimed.

The JMCs were formed seven years ago. Divisional Council officials served on the JMC and its subsidiaries — without the sanctioning of the council, Ross said.

Ross said members of the SSC included President PW Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and National Intelligence Service head Neil Barnard.

“The JMC is a highly political body. Its function is to defuse the countrywide revolutionary climate,” Ross said.

He said the local JMC had three sub-divisions, the Joint Intelligence Committee, the Constitutional, Economic and Social Committee, and a communications unit.

Let no blood be shed, says Tutu

CP Correspondent

THE head of the Anglican Church of SA, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, pleaded for a bloodless revolution in SA and called on all people to treat one another as “very special persons”.

Tutu was delivering a sermon at the annual combined Eucharist of Arch- Deaconries of the Border and Ciskel held at the Oriental Theatre in East London on Wednesday night.

He made a strong plea for reconciliation and acceptance of one another.

“We can only be free together, we can only be human together and we can only survive together,” he said.

Police car kills toddler

BY MONO BADELA

A FOUR-year-old girl was killed and five others seriously injured when a Katle- hong municipal police vehicle plunged into a crowd of wedding guests.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the weekend incident and said police were investigating.

A distraught Maslalo Masasanya told a Press conference this week that her only child — four-year-old Masitshaba — was Guides entertain guests at the wedding.

Masasanya said the local authority policeman first drove past at high speed and stopped at the nearby office of the local authority. Minutes later he got into his vehicle and drove towards the crowd. The car plunged into the crowd.

The injured are Lilian, 13, and Sello Morupa, 3, Puleleng Makhanya, 8, Rayi- sibe Khumalo, 4, and Victor Molapo, 35.
ECC six opt for prison

By ZB MOLEFE

Johannesburg

The women were holding a patchwork peace banner showing a vision of a peaceful SA.

A letter, protesting the role played by the Defence Force in SA, was handed to the commanding officer by ECC secretary Adele Kirsten. The letter was also read in court this week.

Commenting on the trial after sentence, ECC Johannesburg chairman Claire Verheek said the action of the 15 women was designed to "express our abhorrence for the role of the SADF is playing in SA today.

"Especially to the presence of troops in the townships, and black schools.

"We wanted to focus on our call for young men to have the right to choose whether or not to serve on the SADF," she said.
CAPE TOWN — The End Conscription Campaign has launched a month-long "War Is No Solution" campaign.

Activities planned include meetings, lectures, a film festival, a concert, a pavement art exhibition and a walk.

In a statement, the ECC says: "The Government seems determined to protect the system of apartheid and minority rule at all costs. We are starting to feel the pinch of some of those costs already — international isolation, sanctions, increased violence, the declaration of a state of emergency and so on."

The ECC is calling for solutions, namely the removal of troops from the townships and the dismantling of apartheid.

The ECC hopes the campaign will provide forums for debate around these issues." Sapa..."
TOP West German politicians and industrialists were linked this week to a multi-million rand UN embargo-hunting arms deal with South Africa.

Initially, claims the Social Democratic opposition in Bonn, the deal was for the sale of Class 209 submarines.

But when that deal was thwarted, blueprints of the submarine were sold to Pretoria instead.

Mr. Norbert Gansel, MP for Kiel, claims that Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss and the Premier of Baden-Wurttemberg, Lothar Speth, knew about the deal.

According to German reports, South Africa eventually paid R48-million for the plans -- R21-million to the state-owned Howaldtswerken-Deutsche Werft AG (HDW) in Kiel and R16,5-million to shipbuilders Ingenieurbuero Luebeck (IKL).

The opposition party was unsure where the balance went, but Ferrostaal and Siemens were also mentioned in the original deal.

As the political row flared this week, the HDW issued a statement saying they did not believe they needed government approval for the sale.

Mr. Gansel said it was clear that HDW and the three other companies were involved, as they worked together on building submarines.

State Minister Wolfgang Schaeuble, in Chancellor Kohl's office, confirmed that Mr. Strauss had contacted the Chancellor in 1984, asking him to approve the sale of the submarines to South Africa.

Mr. Kohl promised to study the proposal.

The next move came on June 18, 1983, when IKL informed the Ministry of Economics that "certain papers" -- about the submarines had already been delivered to Pretoria.

The matter was subsequently referred to the Ministry of Finance with the warning that it was possibly a violation of Germany's foreign trade laws.

On November 14, 1985, that Ministry instructed the Kiel customs and excise department to conduct a formal investigation.

The Minister would not comment about financial aspects of the deal.

But informed sources said the R21-million paid to the HDW had since been returned to South Africa, while the IKL had apparently retained its R16,5-million.

Thwarted

The sources claimed that Mr. Strauss had approached Mr. Kohl to push the deal through the Cabinet at Pretoria's request.

The submarines deal was thwarted, however, following resistance from Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, who argued that Germany was required by law to adhere to the arms embargo against SA.

Mr. Guenter Verheugen, SDP Africa spokesman, criticised the government for not charging the president of the company with selling national secrets to another country, or even firing him.
POLICE, asked to confirm the identity of the alleged SADF spy arrested two weeks ago, said yesterday that "an Andre Pienaar is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act".
A Pretoria newspaper said yesterday Pienaar held the rank of Major, and was thought to be attached to military intelligence.
A police Public Relations Directorate spokesman would not confirm however that Pienaar was an SADF Officer.

**Arrested**

She would also not confirm that two other people were being held in connection with the investigation.

Acting SADF Chief Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson said in a statement earlier this month that a senior Voortrekkerhoogte military officer had been arrested.

No court appearance date has been announced yet. — Sapa.
Propaganda against ECC 'was harmful'

By ROBERT HOWLING
Staff Reporter

PROPAGANDA aimed at discrediting the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) had been more harmful than the organisation realised and a crucial task next year was to seek an effective counter, said new Western Cape chairman Ms Paula Hathorn.

Ms Hathorn, 25, previously press officer, was elected to the leadership at last week's annual meeting after Mr Nic Borain withdrew his nomination for re-election. He is likely to become a travelling national organiser.

Ms Hathorn said in an interview that smear pamphlets were widely distributed to white schools, Afrikaans universities and soldiers.

"We are hoping to spread our own publications more broadly to counter their harmful effects."

"Ludicrous"

She said the ECC was constantly accused of being part of a communist-sponsored "total onslaught".

"This is ludicrous — the ECC is nothing more than what it is. It is run very democratically, to the point where it would be impossible for any organisation to manipulate us behind the scenes."

Asked how far the ECC went in supporting other progressive organisations, Ms Hathorn said:

"The white area committees of the United Democratic Front in Cape Town are affiliated to the ECC, but there is no overall link."

"We consider it important to consult the UDF from time to time but we have no formal obligation to them."

Ms Hathorn said a key responsibility of her post would be to try to limit the "radicalisation" of the ECC.

"I know that radicalisation is inevitable as repression increases and our members are detained and our activities banned, but we obviously cannot afford to become isolated by the white community."

She said the Dad's Army issue had broadened support for the ECC from an older section of the community.

"The issue has made the ECC very real to people who have never had to take conscription seriously."

"This is partly reflected in the ranks of our parents' support group, which has swelled considerably."

Ms Hathorn said she was encouraged by the number of ECC members in the Western Cape who were "prepared to throw their weight at leadership level."

"If our entire executive was picked up suddenly I have no doubt we would still be able to function smoothly."

Heightened doubts

She believed the ECC had "swung into gear" when troops first entered South African townships in 1984. "This heightened people's doubts and fears about the army."

Ms Hathorn, born in Natal, came to Cape Town in 1980 and graduated at UCT with a linguistics honours degree. Her brother, Peter Hathorn, was jailed for a year in 1983 as a conscientious objector.

Ms Tracy Clayton, a member of the UCT library staff and former Grahamstown ECC member, has taken over as Cape-Town Press Officer.
Nine ECC members detained in city

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

At least 13 End Conscript Campaign (ECC) leaders have been detained in Cape Town and Johannesburg.

Others were held briefly and served with orders banning them from taking part in the organisation's activities.

Nine members of the Cape Town branch of the ECC, including several on the newly elected executive, were arrested under emergency regulations early today and four were detained in Johannesburg last night.

The Cape Town ECC members were detained from 4am.

They are Ms Paula Hathorn, newly elected chairman of the Cape Town ECC, Mr Mike Evans, Ms Felicity Wood, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Mr Cranston Oliver, Mr Andrew Orpen, Mrs Jeanne Garddon, Mr Alastair Teeling-Smith and Mr Mike Rautenbach.

The Rondebosch home of Ms Wood and her parents was searched.

She is the daughter of chartered accountant and former president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Bob Wood.

RALLY TONIGHT

A spokesman for attorneys Bernard, Vukic and Polash, Ms Christine Burger, said security police confirmed the arrests.

"They said the ECC members were taken for questioning under the emergency regulations and that they would be held for 48 hours,' he said.

Mr Evans was due to address an ECC rally in the Cape Town City Hall tonight.

Mr Jan van Zyl, Progressive Federal Party (PFP) for Claremont, said he had been assured that essential medication needed by Ms Wood would be provided.

He said he believed the arrests were an alternative to banning the meeting.

The meeting, to be addressed by Dr F van Zyl Slabbert and a 'citizen' of the United Front, will go ahead. ..."
New wave of emergency arrests

FOURTEEN members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) have been held in Johannesburg and Cape Town under emergency regulations in a national clampdown since Tuesday.

And restriction orders have been served on 24 people, four of them members of the Anti-President’s Council Committee (APCC) and about 12 ECC members. Police have apparently tried unsuccessfully to serve three others.

Police swoop on ECC members

This brings to 31 the number of people issued with the new type of restriction order prohibiting participation in specific campaigns, and to more than 60 the number of ECC members detained since the emergency was declared.

The Black Sash, SA Catholic Bishops’ Conference, FPF and ECC have condemned government’s actions.

At least one of those restricted — Transvaal Indian Congress executive member Ashwin Shah — will challenge his order’s validity.

Four ECC members were held in Johannesburg on Tuesday night during an ECC meeting in Malvern. About 12 of those present were taken to John Vorster Square and served with restriction orders.

Those detained and also served with restriction orders were Claire Verbeek (Johannesburg chairman), Steven Lowry (national treasurer) and Sue Johnson Detande. Annemarie Rademeyer has already been restricted.

Detention of 10 people in Cape Town at 5am yesterday is thought to have been an attempt to pre-empt a rally in the Cape Town City Hall last night, called as part of the local “War Is No Solution” campaign and to prevent an ECC-organised walk from Cape Town to Guguletu on Saturday.

Members of organisations other than the ECC served with restriction orders yesterday were: Azhar Cachalia (UDF national treasurer), Ashwin Shah (TIC), Dawn Ingle (Black Sash), Jessica Sherman (National Education Union of SA), Eileen Lowry (Black Sash), Jill Pointer (Descom), Professor Ismail Mohammed (APCC), Venita Meyer (APCC), Eddie Makue (APCC) and Bill Jardine (APCC).
W German submarine row flares up again

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — The West German row over the reported sale of submarine blueprints to South Africa flared up again yesterday at parliamentary hearings which were supposed to have calmed tempers and cast light on the shady affair.

Not only opposition and government parties clashed during a joint session of the parliamentary economics and foreign affairs committees, but the two minor members of the governing coalition — the Free Democrats (FDP) and the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) — also fell out.

The chairman of the CSU faction in the Bonn Bundestag, Mr. Theo Waigel, challenged a statement by FDP leader Mr. Wolfgang Mischke that the affair was causing damage to West Germany's foreign policy.

CSU leader Mr. Franz-Josef Strauss — the Bavarian Prime Minister — has admitted raising with Chancellor Helmut Kohl a South African request for German submarine plans. Mr. Strauss said Mr. Kohl had replied "positively" to the approach, but Mr. Kohl said he had agreed only to pursue the request before rejecting it.

Social Democratic members of the two committees that met yesterday complained that although Foreign Minister Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Economics Minister Mr. Martin Bangeumann had agreed in testimony to the hearing that the matter was serious they had been unable to cast new light on it.

Government members of the two committees replied that the affair was out of the Cabinet's hands and the subject now of legal investigations.

Both Mr. Genscher and Mr. Bangeumann insisted that no official approval had been given for the reported sale of submarine blueprints by the Kiel shipyard Howaldtswerke to South Africa.

DPSC woman ready to fight order

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mrs. Audrey Coleman, who with her husband Max helps run the Detainees’ Parents Support Committee, is returning next week to South Africa where security police will try to serve a restriction order on her.

"Then I will take them to court," she said.

Calling the move unlawful, she said, "They have to prove I'm a danger to the State. They have to prove that the state of emergency exists because of my activities."

Mrs. Coleman, in Europe to publicise the plight of children detained in South Africa, said, "It's important to show how they feel they need to restrict even a white, middle-aged, middle-class lady. They are trying to stifle all opposition, trying to kill it from whatever quarter it comes."
Fumbled bid to hush security debate

By MOIRA LEVY, CAPE TOWN

A sharply worded letter from the South African Security Management System (SAMS) to the Department of Home Affairs has triggered a new round of public debate on the controversial system.

The letter, dated 13 December, was signed by the system's managing director, Mr. T. van der Merwe, and addressed to the Home Affairs Minister. It raised concerns about the system's potential impact on human rights and privacy.

"We have serious reservations about the implementation of SAMS," the letter stated. "The system has the potential to infringe on citizens' rights and should be reviewed before it is rolled out.""
SA needs to be 'free of domination'

Staff Reporter

THE problem in South Africa was not getting rid of apartheid but getting rid of domination, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, former leader of the Progressive Federal Party, told an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally in Cape Town last night.

He told a large multiracial audience which packed the City Hall that apartheid was a manifestation of domination.

"This Government is in the process of abandoning apartheid domination in favour of co-optative domination," he said.

RELEASE

He supported the ECC and deplored the fact that some of its members, held in detention, could not be at the rally. He urged the release of all detainees and political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela.

He also called for the unbanning of organisations and the restoration of fundamental human freedoms.

He had not the slightest doubt the State would fight with everything it had "without regard to rules or regulations" if it thought its dominance was threatened.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert

"All of us will be dragged into the struggle"

Sir Richard Luyt, former principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, opened and chaired the rally.

He was asked to take over after the detention of ECC office-bearers, including Western Cape chairwoman Ms Paula Hathorn and Mr Mike Evans who was to have spoken at the rally.

He said he had agreed to be the chairman, although he was not an office-holder of the organisation, because he admired and supported the stand taken by the ECC in the interests of peace and justice.
JOHANNESBURG—Thirteen End Conscription Campaign members were detained under emergency regulations on Tuesday night and early yesterday morning, while a further 12 have been issued with restriction orders preventing them from participating actively in the campaign, the national secretary, Mr. David Shandler, said yesterday.

Detained at a general body meeting in Johannesburg were the chairman of the Johannesburg branch, Miss Claire Verbeek, national treasurer Mr. Stephen Lowry, Johannesburg executive member Miss Annemarie Rudemeyer, and a member of the ECC Education Committee, Miss Sue Jobson.

In Cape Town, local ECC chairman Miss Paula Hathorn was detained with other members of the executive committee — general secretary Mr. Alistair Teeling-Smith and Mr. Andrew Orpen.

Former executive members, Mr. Crispin Olver, Miss Josie Grindrod, Mr. Mathew Blatchford, Miss Pelarchy Wood and Mr. Michael Rautenbach were also detained.

Twelve members at the Malvern meeting were briefly held at John Vorster Square and served with restriction orders.

The “orders restrict persons from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from the townships, from calling for the release of detainees and for united national action.”

“We absolutely condemn last night’s detention of ECC members in Cape Town and Johannesburg, as well as the restrictions placed on 12 other members,” Mr. Shandler said.

“We believe the action of the authorities is grossly counter productive to finding solutions to the problems in our country.”

He said State action against the ECC members “seriously violates the positive role they are playing in lawfully trying to end the conflict in South Africa.”

He said more than 60 ECC members had been detained since the emergency but “not one had been charged with any offence.”

(Sapa)
SA soldier jailed in Zimbabwe

MASVINGO - A South African soldier was sentenced to five months' imprisonment yesterday after pleading guilty before a Masvingo magistrate, Mr Nicholas Ndou, to contravening section 13 (1) of the Immigration Act, Ziana news agency reports.

John Julius Mabetha (22) of 113 Battalion, South African Defence Force, pleaded guilty to entering Zimbabwe illegally.

On October 6 this year, Mabetha hid his rifle before crossing the Limpopo River into Davita Village, Sengwe, in southeastern Zimbabwe.

He was arrested by local people, who handed him over to the security forces. - Sapa.
LAWYERS are investigating the possibility of taking legal action to challenge the validity of restriction orders placed on 24 people on Tuesday.

The detention of 16 End Conscription Campaign (ECC) members in Johannesburg and Cape Town has been confirmed, and Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) spokesman Max Coleman says the number of orders served, including six served last month, now totals 31.

Coleman's wife Audrey, also a DPSC member, expects to be served with an order on her return from abroad next week.

Transvaal Indian Congress executive member Ashwin Shah says he is to be served with a second order, after he queried details of his first order.

Shah's lawyer said yesterday they were considering a court application.
Activists excluded in DET’s campaign

By Moni Nadeza
The Education and Training Department is now involved in registering students for enrollment in schools for next year and student activists have been excluded, according to a statement issued by the Transvaal Students’ Congress (TSC).

“According to Trasco, those who have been given the application forms have to sign an undertaking that they will leave school as a result of their conduct and that they would not be involved in any class boycott or that their children’s behaviour and that they would be prepared to accept corporal punishment,” the statement reads.

The application forms dispatched to parents carries a declaration by the applicant: “I hereby undertake that I shall respect and comply with all laws and regulations.”

Parents also have to undertake to accept full responsibility for their children’s behaviour and that they would empower the principal or whoever is authorised to act on their children’s behalf. The application form also demands school fees of up to R20.

Trasco said it also views this decision by DET to exclude student activists with whom it wants in the classroom as another move to undermine the students’ democratic representatives like SRCs.

In its statement, Trasco also called for the release of all detained schoolchildren, the re-opening of schools, the unbanning of SRC meetings and lifting the state of emergency.

And in another development, leading churchmen countrywide have called on pupils and students to return to school next year.

A statement issued by Bishop Duncan Buchanan of the Church of the Province of SA, Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, Rev JS Ngobe of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Rev Peter Storey, former Methodist Church of Southern Africa president, Bishop Reginald Ormond of the Catholic Diocese of Johannesburg, Rev J Wang of the United Congregational Church, Rev Paul Makushu of the Council of African Independent Churches, Dr Wolfram Kistner of the SA Council of Churches and Rev Chris Aitken of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, said the church had a prophetic and pastoral responsibility to the whole society.

The statement urged students to return to their classes next year, that the government take all administrative measures to facilitate the reopening of schools currently closed and urged DET to withdraw the security forces from the schools.
LONDON — The British government has warned SA to refrain from further incursions into the Frontline states.

Lyanda Chalker, Minister of State in the Foreign Office, said last Thursday: "Any incursion by the SA Defence Force into Mozambique, Zimbabwe or any of the other Frontline states is totally and utterly unacceptable."

Speaking in a commercial television documentary on Western involvement in the rehabilitation of the Beira Corridor, she said, "I am quite sure that the world will combine under such a circumstance to take the most appropriate action."

The documentary was televised in the late-night Capital "This Week" slot, hours after Chalker had left for a two-day visit to Uganda.

"I am not prepared to speculate as to what that action would be. I am sincerely hoping that somehow we are going to knock some sense into the SA government to stop these incursions on to Frontline state territory," she said.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Sonny Ramphal said the Commonwealth supported the idea of military aid from other Commonwealth countries to protect what he described as Zimbabwe's "life-line."

He added that military aid from India was one possibility.

Zimbabwean Minister of State Security Emerson Mnangagwa, when asked whether his country intended to proceed with imposing sanctions agreed by the Commonwealth in August said: "Our Prime Minister is an honest man. What he says, he does. We are waiting for the signal from the Commonwealth."

Mnangagwa said the imposition of sanctions would shorten the time between the suffering and independence for the majority of SA. "Mrs Margaret Thatcher wants us to continue suffering quietly," he said.

But Chalker insisted that Western sanctions would not advance the cause of blacks in SA.

She said more sanctions would make the situation even worse.
LONDON — An extensive secret operation has been launched to send machine guns and rocket launching equipment to South Africa — probably for Unita — from the United States and Europe, according to a prominent exclusive report in The Independent newspaper today.

The supplies contravene the United Nations arms embargo and the new United States Anti-Apartheid Act.

It is thought the arms, weighing about 60 tons, are part of the US Government's aid to Unita.

The newspaper says details have emerged of three airlifts, and that some of the equipment is thought to have been flown from Europe to Johannesburg last week.

40 TONS OF GUNS

The report says "The three operations are a plan to send almost 40 tons of machine-guns from San Pedro Sula in Honduras to Johannesburg, an airlift of nearly 20 tons of rocket-launching equipment from Switzerland to Johannesburg, and an airlift of arms from Brussels to Johannesburg which took place recently, probably involving a US-owned freight aircraft."

In the first deal, Spain was initially quoted on the export licence as the end-user, but this was changed to Honduras.

The company which called for tenders for the contract, Air Charter Centre of Brussels, later pulled out of the deal "because it is against the policy of the company to handle guns".

The second operation, believed to have been carried out in the past 12 days, was from Switzerland, involving a Boeing 707 or DC-8.
BONN — West Germany's opposition Social Democrats (SPD) yesterday called for a parliamentary inquiry into reports that Chancellor Helmut Kohl approved an illegal transfer of submarine blueprints to South Africa.

The SPD parliamentary leader Hans-Jochen Vogel said Kohl's role would be the central issue in the inquiry, which the opposition wants to start tomorrow today so official documents can be demanded before the January 25 general election.

The opposition is assured of the 25% of lower-house votes needed to institute a parliamentary probe.

The panel was expected to call for testimony from Kohl, Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, Economics Minister Martin Bangemann and Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss who is Kohl's main partner in the centre-right coalition.

Strauss, who favours selling arms to South Africa despite a UN embargo and current Western German law, has said he lobbied for licenses to sell submarines to South Africa on behalf of Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG (HDW).

The company is currently being investigated on suspicion of selling submarine plans to Pretoria.

Strauss has also said Kohl had responded positively to the proposal in private talks, but the government denies this.

Vogel told reporters it could not be excluded that Kohl "not only tolerated but knowingly accepted or promoted" HDW's transfer of the plans. — Sapa-Reuters
US accused of covert weapons delivery to SA

LONDON — The Independent yesterday reported that the US had defied the United Nations arms embargo against SA by channelling weapons to Unita via Johannesburg.

In a front-page report, it claimed that a "large-scale undercover operation" had been launched to send arms to SA from the US and Europe.

The report said the arms were "almost certainly part of US covert military assistance to Unita in Angola." It detailed three airlifts to Johannesburg, including 40 tons of machine-guns and 20 tons of rocket-launching equipment.

The Independent claimed that some of the equipment was flown from Europe last week.

It said the first planned airlift included 40 tons of machine guns from Honduras. The second was an airlift of nearly 20 tons of rocket-launching equipment from Switzerland, to Johannesburg, and the third an airlift of unspecified arms from Brussels to Johannesburg in a US-owned freight aircraft.

The airlift from Switzerland is believed to have taken place in the past 12 days, the report said.

Meanwhile, SAPA-REUTER reports that Swiss officials yesterday denied any knowledge of illegal arms shipments to SA via Switzerland.

Federal Prosecutor's Office spokesman Roland Hauenstein said: "We know nothing about these alleged shipments and, at the moment, we have no reason to carry out an investigation as the reports are so vague."

Defence and Foreign Ministries spokesmen said any such shipment would be illegal as Switzerland bans delivery of arms to SA and all shipments of weapons, including those in transit, required a government permit.

"No permit was applied for and none was issued," a Defence Ministry spokesman said...
Sub plans inquiry may begin before election

The Star's Foreign News Service

BONN — An official West German Parliamentary inquiry into the illegal sale of submarine plans to South Africa could begin before a general election on January 25.

The opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) has joined the Greens Party in calling for an immediate inquiry into the affair, including the role of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

To a clear bid to maximize political embarrassment for Mr Kohl during the run-up to the elections, Mr Hans-Jochen Vogel, leader of the SPD, said he hoped the first witnesses could be called before January 25.

Chancellor Kohl considered selling submarines to South Africa after the issue was first raised in 1983. The Government turned down the idea last year as being contrary to the country's export licensing roles as well as against the United Nations ban on weapons sales to Pretoria.

Blueprints for a U-209 submarine built by the State-controlled shipyard Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft were nonetheless passed to the South Africans in an affair which the Government claims came to light only last year.

Mr Kohl has been discomfited by a report that both he and Mr Franz Josef Strauss, the leader of the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU), gave encouragement to the proposal of selling the boats in 1983.

Mr Vogel said yesterday the Chancellor was the "central figure" in the affair but had refused to answer questions about it in Parliament.

Although the work of the inquiry will not be finished before the election, Mr Vogel said Mr Kohl and Mr Strauss, and the finance and economics ministers, would be called as witnesses.

US denies London reports of Unitas arms sales through SA

WASHINGTON - United States Government officials are denying reports in a London newspaper, The Independent, that the United States is sending arms to UNITA rebels in Angola through South Africa.

A State Department spokesman said the United States had adhered to a strict arms embargo on South Africa since 1962 and that the department had no knowledge of the embargo being violated.

Asked for his comment, Mr Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, said: "I am totally unaware of any such claims or allegations. To our knowledge, it is totally without foundation."

At the White House, a senior Reagan Administration official said he knew of no substance behind the London report.

* The Star Bureau in London reports that African countries, particularly Ghana, are considering raising the disclosures about arms supplies for UNITA in the United Nations Security Council.

US correspondent told to leave SA

The Department of Home Affairs yesterday confirmed that the Government had decided not to renew the work permit of Los Angeles Times correspondent, Mr Michael Parks.

A spokesman for the Department said Mr Parks had until December 31 to leave South Africa.

Mr Parks said yesterday that in more than two years in South Africa, he had had a good working relationship with the Bureau for Information, and that the Department of Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs

He said he had not received a letter informing him of the decision. He had asked that the decision be reconsidered.

According to reports from Washington, the State Department yesterday called in the South African Ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, and delivered a separate protest to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria about the refusal to renew Mr Parks' work permit.

Duke of Edinburgh

LONDON - The Duke of Edinburgh anti-apartheid protests over his participation in the African equestrian world tour.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement is appealing to Lord Brooke-Popham to reconsider his decision to attend the competition in South Africa, claiming the presentation will be a 'mock' gesture representing the Commonwealth to giving organisations.

Lord Brooke-Popham's letter says, in part, that it would contravene the Glenelg's principle that Prince Philip is to go ahead.
500 at ECC candlelight service

MORE than 500 people attended the End Conscription Campaign's (ECC) candlelight service in St George's Cathedral.

The service last night, conducted by Western Province Council of Churches organiser the Rev Wesley Mabuza, was part of ECC's War Is No Solution campaign.

In a prayer "for the future South Africa", Mr Mabuza said "Let us pray for the day when we are able to look back at the foolish time."

At the end of the service, candles were lit as "a symbol of commitment to working for justice and peace."

At the door, people were asked to endorse an ECC statement: "bearing greetings and solidarity to those who have suffered the brunt of war waged in this country."

As speakers talked of a need for problems in South Africa rather than by violence.
Committee will probe alleged blueprints sale

The Star's Foreign News Service
MUNICH — The West German Parliament is forming an all-party committee of inquiry into the reported sale of submarine blueprints to South Africa.

The committee will have 11 members — five from Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats, four from the opposition Social Democrats and one each from the two smaller parties, the Free Democrats and the Greens.

**Former prosecutor**

It is the Social Democrats' turn to nominate the chairman of a parliamentary committee of inquiry and they have chosen a former public prosecutor to head the probe.

Committee chairman, Mr. Willfried Penner, said in Bonn that he wanted a speedy result. The first witnesses would be called in January, said Mr. Penner, and the committee might finish its work by the end of February.

The Social Democrats and Greens say the committee must establish which blueprints were delivered to South Africa, whether submarine parts were also sent, how much the deal was worth and who organised it.

The Bonn government has already confirmed that at least some submarine blueprints reached South Africa and two separate inquiries are under way into the alleged involvement of the Kiel shipyard, Howaldtswerke.

The Greens and some members of the Social Democrats have said the parliamentary probe must also establish the roles played in the deal by Chancellor Kohl and Bavarian Prime Minister Mr. Franz-Josef Strauss.

The conservative parties, headed by Mr. Kohl and Mr. Strauss, have accused the Social Democrats and the Greens of exaggerating the affair into an election issue and they abstained from Wednesday night's vote on the formation of the committee of inquiry.
UDF plans court challenge to new regulations

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

As draconian new curbs on information came into force yesterday, the United Democratic Front announced it will launch an urgent Supreme Court challenge to the new regulations.

Despite the fact that the new legislation is more tightly drawn than regulations imposed earlier this year—several of which were knocked down in court—UDF lawyers are confident the curbs are still vulnerable to legal attack.

"It is clear that the Nationalist government has not only lost control, but has gone completely mad," the UDF said in a statement yesterday afternoon, only hours after the publication of the Government Gazette.

"The UDF is not prepared to allow our country to be plunged into total darkness by the regime. After carefully considering the new regulations with our lawyers, we have decided to challenge them in the Supreme Court," he said.

The latest government clampdown blocks out information on all the issues that have caused most controversy during the six-month-old Emergency—such as the treatment of detainees, the behaviour of municipal police, ongoing court applications, and the End Conscription Campaign.

The regulations prohibit:

• Information on what is happening to Emergency detainees—at a time when there have been many allegations of maltreatment.
• Reports on the activities of the municipal police at the frontline of township strife. Allegations of their abuses are rife.

• Statements discrediting or undermining compulsory military service. This restriction means the effective banning of the End Conscription Campaign.

• The publication of court testimony relating to Emergency detainees, unrest and Security Force action until the court has made a finding. This is a major inroad into access to information. Evidence in court cases constitutes one of the few major sources of information available to the public during the Emergency.

• The use of blank spaces, deletions or obliterations in newspapers. Until now, newspapers have at least been able to inform the public when stories have been censored.

The restrictions are also aimed at cutting off public knowledge of street committee meetings and "people's courts." People are now illegal to give certain details of unlawful structures purporting to be local governments or to punish people.

It is also illegal to give certain details of restricted gatherings, boycotts or the statements of people restricted under the Emergency.

The government has also reimposed some of the powers that were taken away by the Natal Supreme Court in the Saint/Argus case in September 1988.

The Minister of Law and Order or the Commissioner of Police now has the power to suspend any publication.

To PAGE 3

UDF challenge in courts

or to seize single editions

However, the regulations follow the decision of the courts in that this power can only be exercised if there is a clear breach of certain regulations.

The previous, impeached power was dependent on the mere opinion of the authorities.

In some minor respects, the regulations have been tightened up and are now more precise. They also fall short of some of the more drastic predictions in the press during the last week.

But generally, in the words of a press lawyer, the gains which were made by the press in the Natal Supreme Court have been "swept away" and "ominous" new prohibitions have been imposed.
Fears, but NPU firms with the rest

Massive blow to the ECC

YESTERDAY's clamdown dealt a serious blow to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC). The new ban on statements that discredited or undermined the system brought a sharp reaction from the ECC, which said its members were being put at the heart of the campaign.

The ECC, a broad front of organizations representing the South African Youth to religious organizations to the Black Sash, has since 1983 built a highly successful public awareness campaign for the abolition of compulsory military service even as costs mount.

The ban is a significant victory for the government's efforts to suppress the movement, which has been targeted in recent months by the banning of its newspaper, the NNP, and its leader, John Robins.

The move is expected to have a significant impact on the campaign, which has been gaining momentum in recent weeks.

Media council chief warns of 'fatal sense of complacency'

A WIDE range of individuals and organizations have warned against complacency among the movement to end conscription and press freedom in South Africa.

Speaking at yesterday's meeting of the council, the chairperson, Justice John Robins, said the council was under threat from the government's efforts to suppress the movement.

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Robins said the council was under threat from the government's efforts to suppress the movement, and that it was under threat from the government's efforts to suppress the movement.

But, he added, "Our efforts to suppress the movement, and that it is under threat from the government's efforts to suppress the movement, and that it is under threat from the government's efforts to suppress the movement.

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UDF challenge in courts

If you want to discuss anything that this week's developments in the conscription and press freedom movements have brought about, please join the author's blog at

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Biggest arts festival ever banned

THE biggest cultural festival in the country has been banned by the authorities of the newly amended Emergency regulations.

The National Conference of the End Conscription Campaign was banned at the same time as the Makana festival.

The ban on the festival has been linked to the recent incident in which a group of black people were beaten and arrested by police in the township of Umlazi.

The festival was due to take place on 21st March and was due to include performances by a wide range of artists from across the country.

The ban on the festival has been criticized by many, who argue that it is a violation of the country's constitutional rights.

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Police arrest soldier

A South African soldier has been arrested for alleged subversive activity, the acting chief of the Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, said in Pretoria last night.

He said that through the efficiency of the SADF's security measures, the soldier was rapidly traced.

He said the investigation is continuing and no details will be released.

"It's in police hands now," he said.

The SABC quoted him as saying that since the latest case of this nature, the SADF had taken a number of counter-measures. Additional steps had already been taken to tighten security in the defence force to avoid a repetition. — Sapa.
By Neil Hooper

A SPY HUNT is under way in the SA Defence Force after an officer was arrested in Pretoria on allegations that he is an undercover agent who has been passing military secrets to a neighbouring state.

The man, a South African citizen and a member of the SADF Permanent Force, was attached to Voortrekkerhoogte — the massive military base outside Pretoria — and served in the army.

Now police and SADF investigators are urgently trying to establish if the senior officer was part of a spy ring or a lone agent.

On Friday night the acting chief of the defence force, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, disclosed that a soldier had been arrested for alleged subversive activity and the matter was being investigated by the police.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that a man had been arrested.

Intelligence sources described the arrest as a major breakthrough. They were cautious in assessing the importance of the alleged spy, saying he was "more important than Hunter although not in the same league as the Gerhardts".

Roland Hunter, a former clerk in the offices of the Defence Force's Department of Military Intelligence, was jailed for five years in 1983 after being found guilty of passing top secret information to the ANC.

Former SA Navy Commo- dore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife, Ruth, were found guilty in 1983 on charges of spying for Russia's KGB. Gerhardt was jailed for life and his wife for 10 years.

Serious

An intelligence source said yesterday the charges against the arrested officer were more serious than those against Hunter, who had merely passed on certain documents to the ANC.

In the latest case, the source, the arrested man had allegedly done "far more serious things than Hunter, but wasn't in the league of the Gerhardts".

Charges against Dieter Gerhardt were that for 30 years after 1962/63 he operated a secret communications network for the Soviet Union and passed on information about SA's security systems, armaments, and weapons systems.

Charges against his wife were that she helped maintain the secret communications network and acted as a courier to pass on information to the Russians.

Roland Hunter passed on to the ANC sensitive documents, including planning notes on military operations, national as well as foreign military intelligence reports, details of military structures, photographs of a special task-force base, and personnel and other top-secret military information.

Boasts

It is understood that police investigations after the soldier's arrest this week were focused on whether he was part of a network within the SADF, or whether he was operating on his own.

At least one of South Africa's neighbour states has boasted that it has agents operating in South Africa.

British television producer Mr Philip Day-Pimchen, who was released at the end of last month after being held in Harare as a South African spy, said at the time that his Zimbabwean interrogators claimed to have agents operating in South Africa.

Intelligence sources said this week it made sense for Zimbabwe to try to recruit agents in South Africa so that it would be warned of any planned military action on the Republic's borders, and also that it could "trade" this information with other intelligence networks.

Potential recipients of such information were countries like Mozambique and Angola as well as the ANC, which has operatives in neighbouring states.
By NEIL HOOPER
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SADF ready to fight ANC border assaults

MESSINA — The South African Defence Force has prepared itself to combat intensified African National Congress assaults across South Africa's northern border from Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique.

Military correspondents visiting the area at the weekend learned the SADF had woven farmers north of the Soutpansberg into a network of commando members.

Farmers' wives have been issued with 9mm sub-machine-guns, while the officer commanding the Soutpansberg Military Area, Colonel Swannie Swanepoel, can reach reach 300 farmers by radio.

With 15,000 km² of farmland uninhabited, the depopulation of farms presented infiltration dangers, Col Swanepoel said.

A complex beacon system, entailing secret marks on Baobab trees to guide infiltrators into the country, had been uncovered.

A 2,500 volt fence has been erected along a section of the 390km border which Soutpansberg Command patrols, as an aid to combating infiltration.

But the fence is not foolproof and seven successful crossings have been made the past six months.

"The ANC strategy is to plunge the region into chaos, so that when the farmers leave the area it can by turned into another military front," Col Swanepoel said. — Sapa
SADF — and farmers — are on the alert

The most serious single land mine attack occurred on November 25, when 12 mines were planted in the Woeppe district, west of Bethbridge. Eight were detonated, resulting in seven deaths.

Most casualties involve black people and this is why farm labourers want to be included in the commando training projects and be armed with arms, as some have been.

As an aid to combating infiltration, a 2,000-volt fence has been erected along a section of the 550 km border which South Transvaal Command patrols.

But the fence is not foolproof and seven successful crossings have been made during the past six months. Between seven and 15 attempts are made each month.

Two people were electrocuted last year and one this year. The fence, running about 250 km north along the Limpopo, cost $130,000 a kilometre.

One of the border farmers who does not mind living behind security fencing is Mr Willie Esterhuizen, who farms about 60 minutes bumpily to a Buffel armoured vehicle west of Bethbridge. Last year a tractor driver was killed near Mr. Esterhuizen’s farm when he detonated a mine.

"At first we were nervous but we have become accustom to this life. "It is still inconvenient not to be able to drive around as you please,” he said, entertaining the correspondents on his lawn close to the Limpopo.

Mr Esterhuizen pumps 300,000 litres of water an hour from the Limpopo to irrigate his sprawling cotton fields and make a comfortable living for him, his wife, Elene, and their three children.

"We enjoy staying here. We won’t leave — no way.”

Coloured Swartpoel said that 10 trucks and 30 trucks which crossed Bethbridge daily posed another security problem, as it was impossible to make thorough searches of all cargos.

About 150 illegal entrants, driven by poverty and hunger, were arrested along the border every month.

They were tried and sentenced near Messina, jailed for three months at Lewis Trichardt and then taken to Johannesburg and Nelspruit to be documented before being deported, the colonel said.

"Two months later they are back again.” — Saps
ECC believes campaign can continue

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) says it believes it may still campaign for the law on conscription to be changed — in spite of the new state of emergency regulations.

The ECC said in a statement it was seeking legal advice but "it appears to us at the moment that in addition to still being permitted to call on the Government to change the law regarding military service, we are also still permitted to call on the Government to remove troops from the townships and from Namibia, to call for religious objector status and alternative service to be extended to people other than religious pacifists and to campaign against the cadet system in schools."

The ECC said it deplored the latest information clampdown.
ECC members to appear

NINE End Conscription Campaign members will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court today in connection with making and disseminating alleged subversive statements. The ECC press officer, Ms Tracy Clayton, said she had been informed by lawyers that the nine were to be charged under the Public Safety Act Regulation 10 (1)(d). As far as could be established, they are the first persons to be charged under the regulations since the institution of the state of emergency last year.
Nine ECC members granted R150 bail

BY ROBERT HOWING
Staff Reporter

NINE members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court today.

No charges were put to the nine by the prosecutor, Mr W P Smith, and the hearing was postponed to January 14 for a decision by the Attorney-General.

They were released on bail of R150 each by the magistrate, Mr G Rossouw.

COURT PACK

The nine are Western Cape chairwoman, Paula Hadibory, former chairman, Mike Evans, regional secretary-general Alistair Yeeling-Smith, Crapapi Oliver, Andrew Orpen, Jone Grinod, Matthew Blatchford, Pelucy Wood and Mike Rutenbach.

The courtroom was packed with relatives and supporters and a delegation from the Progressive Federat Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (Upmac), led by regional co-ordinator, Mrs Val Rose Christie.

There were cheers from the public gallery as the nine were led up from the cells at 9.30am and smiled and waved at supporters from the dock.

CHARGE SHEET

Although the charge sheet did not detail charges, their attorney, Mr Andy Durban, said afterwards that the investigating officer, a Warrant Officer, Esterhuizen, told them they were to be charged under the Public Safety Act, Emergency Regulation, 10 (1) d, a clause relating to 'the making and dissemination of seditious statements'.

When the nine left the court building through the back entrance at 10.20am, they were cheered by friends and relatives.

Among them were the family of Pelucy Wood, whose father, chartered accountant, Mr Bob Wood, was a former president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.
Everything is not OK

GIAN'T retailing chain OK Bazaars could be hit by strikes at its outlets countrywide in the last few shopping days before Christmas.

This follows a breakdown in wage talks with the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccwusa).

Ccwusa began holding strike ballots among its more than 7 000 members yesterday and plans to complete the process today. The company is facilitating the holding of ballots.

An union spokesman said more than 90% of members in Durban stores have voted for strike action.

Consitication board talks deadlocked last week with the OK saying it was "unwilling to review wage increases granted for 1988. The 1988 agreement included a clause saying it would be reviewed if profit turned out to be more favourable than expected."

The company made an offer of R85 across-the-board increases for 1987. However, the union refused to accept the absence of an improvement to the 1986 agreement.

Mbabane mum on nabbings

Swazi officials were tight-lipped yesterday on the growing abduction controversy between SA and Swaziland.

Tension was fuelled by this week's questioning of SA's trade and consular representative in Swaziland by Swazi officials.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman in Swaziland said possible submission of the case to the World Court was something which would have to be decided by higher government circles. He could not preempt any decisions it would make.

In a further development, thousands of rounds of Soviet-made ammunition were confiscated on Monday when two men were arrested by SA police on the Swazi border at the Bordergate border post. A third was arrested after further investigations.

The Swazi Department of Foreign Affairs could make no comment yesterday as it had no knowledge of the arrests.

Investigations indicated the ammunition was brought from Mozambique via Swaziland. Police are still investigating.

Swaziland is to comment later this week about action it is to take against SA. In the light of the abductions, a spokesman for Swaziland's Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday.

SA's trade representative in Mbabane, Sam Sterben, was summoned to the Cabinet office and to the Ministry of

Foreign Affairs this week for discussion on last week's raids into Swaziland.

Informed sources said Sterben was asked to find out the reasons for the raids and the whereabouts of the missing victims, Grace Cole and Matthews Maphumulo. The latter is believed to have died from a gunshot wound received during his abduction on Friday.

The Swazi government has demanded the immediate, safe return of Cole and the return of Maphumulo's body.

It is understood Sterben told the Swazi he had no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the raids, or the missing victims.

Central Mbabane residents were awoken by a loud explosion on Tuesday night. So far, there has been no explanation of the blast. The town is tense after Friday's series of raids and abductions.
Fists-up ECC 9 rebuked

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

The nine, who have been held in detention for two weeks under the Criminal Procedures Act

Two television crews withdrew from the scene after they were warned by a Warrant Officer Esterhysen they would be arrested and their equipment confiscated if they filmed the reunion, according to the defence attorney.

The attorney general has still to decide whether to proceed with the case, which carries a maximum penalty of R20 000 or 10 years in jail, or both.

The nine facing charges are Paula Hathorn, ECC's Cape Town chairperson, Mike Evans, a former chairperson, Alistair Teeling Smith, Andrew Orpen, Chuppy Olver, Josie Grunrod, Mathew Blatchford, Felicity Wood and Michael Rautenbach.

NINE End Conscription Campaign members appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court this week in one of the first prosecutions for alleged contraventions of Emergency regulations.

The nine, who were granted bail of R150 each and told to reappear in court on January 19, were charged under Section 10(1)(d) of the Emergency regulations in connection with making and disseminating "subversive statements".

Bail was delayed when the accused left the dock amid clapping and cheering from the packed public gallery. They were called back to be reprimanded by the magistrate, G Rossouw, for raising their fists and waving from the dock. He warned they could be charged with contempt of court.

Jubilant friends and relatives waited for an hour outside the court to greet the nine.
Landmine victim 20 today

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The national serviceman who was seriously injured in a landmine explosion near the Mozambique border on Wednesday turned 20 today, and his mother, Mrs Bettee Herman of Claremont, Pretoria, Private Deon Herman is in No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte being treated for shrapnel wounds.

An SADF spokesman said he was in a satisfactory condition.

Private Herman sustained wounds on the leg, arm and neck when he detonated an anti-personnel mine near Komatipoort.

The mine was apparently hung from a tree and was detonated when he stepped on a trip wire.

Mrs Herman said she was not sure whether she would take gifts with her on her daily visit to his bedside.

Private Herman, who began his national service in July last year, matriculated at Pretoria's Tuen Tegnese Hoerskool.

Mrs Herman said he had not decided what to do when he left the army.
Second Christmas in Angolan jail for SA soldier

By Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

The family of captured South African soldier Captain Wynand du Toit will celebrate Christmas quietly this year — hoping he has received their letters and wishes.

This will be his second Christmas in an Angolan jail. He was captured in late May 1985.

He is being held for his part in an alleged South African plot to blow up petrol storage depots in Cabinda.

Behind-the-scenes negotiations for his release have been going on since then, with the international Red Cross acting as intermediary.

Two visits have been arranged for his wife, Mrs Louwena du Toit.

His mother, Mrs Beatrice du Toit, said from her home at Velddrif in the Cape that her daughter-in-law last received a letter from Captain Du Toit about three weeks ago. Judging from the letter he appeared to be fine.

But she said the family's gifts and letters have failed to reach him in his Angolan prison.

For Christmas 1986 they can only hope that he will have some cheer.

The Du Toit family are determined to continue believing that perhaps, if not this year, then by December 25 1987, he will be celebrating the festive season with them.

Mrs Du Toit said they were still hoping he would be home soon.
SADF fire service for Crossroads

Political Reporter

AN emergency backup fire service for Crossroads will be provided by the Defence Force until a permanent service is negotiated between the Divisional Council and the Provincial Council. This was yesterday confirmed by Mr Graham Lawrence, director of housing for the department of Community Services.

And a SADF spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that "the Defence Force will provide a backup fire service should the local service be unable to cope with any given situation in the Crossroads area."

Mr Lawrence also confirmed that at least 18 shacks in Crossroads were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The Defence Force arrived at 3am to provide services. The fire was first reported around 1.30am, two hours after the Cape Town and Ottery fire stations were told of the emergency.

The Dvco-controlled Ottery fire station refused to put out the shack fires despite pleas by panic-striken Crossroads residents.

- The SADF would provide fire services to the area until the New Year, Mr Lawrence said.

"In the New Year negotiations between Dvco and the Provincial Administration will be renewed to provide a more permanent service," he said.

He added that the fire was apparently caused by a primus stove accident. It spread to nearby squatter shacks. Squatters were provided with tents and other facilities.

Meanwhile, Dvco secretary Mr C H Mocke told the Cape Times that the Dvco-controlled Ottery fire station had agreed to assist in providing an emergency service "if the circumstances permit entry and safety."

A permanent fire service would have to be negotiated between the two local government bodies.

A spokesman for the office of the provincial secretary, Mr B van der Vyver, said he was engaged and unable to speak to the press.
Six marines charged with Crossroads robbery

By GILL TURNBULL

SIX Defense Force marines appeared in Mitchell's Plum Regional Court today charged with robbing two Crossroads businessmen of R3 300 on Saturday.

Mr Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Victoria Avenue, Hout Bay, Mr Deonahh Dlaph, 18, of Mountford, Chatsworth, Mr Victor de Lame, 21, of Daffodil Way, Pinelands, and Mr Kevin Chetty, 18, of Kenville Road, District Kenville, Durban, pleaded not guilty.

Mr Kieron Delaney, 20, of Wingfield and Mr Marish Deependayl, 20, of Jooma Road, Isipingo Rail, pleaded not guilty to charges of robbery, but guilty of assaulting Mr Dawid Gxwalandoko and Mr Patrick Maliwa.

In a verbal statement before the magistrate, Mr PMA Louw, Mr Delaney said the six were on patrol in a Buffel in Langa on Saturday from 8am and about 3.30pm they noticed a fire near Nyanga.

Investigation showed the fire was at rubbish dump and the men, except Mr de Lame, who was anxious to get back to camp, then decided to "bust a merchant".

In reply to a question from Mr Louw Mr Delaney explained that by "merchant" he meant a Mandrax dealer.

"We had had a tip-off about where a Mandrax dealer was and we stopped outside a shack. I was the section leader, so I got off the Buffel first and, with Mr Deependayl and Mr Chetty, approached two men.

"The idea was to con the men that we wanted to buy a Mandrax tablet to find out if they were dealers so we could make the raid.

"At first they hesitated when we asked how much 30 tablets would cost, and then they told us R155.

"Mr Deependayl went inside the shack with one man and returned to confirm that he had Mandrax tablets.

"We then said we would take them to the police station and they tried to run away."

He said a struggle ensued in which one man got away and Mr Deependayl assaulted the other on the head with his rifle.

On the ground he saw a packet of money which he picked up and pocketed. They drove off and Mr Delaney divided the money among them.

Mr Louw postponed the hearing to January 19 for trial and told the men they would remain in Wynberg detention barracks until then.
Sale of W German sub plans to SA probed

Deal may have involved betrayal of State secrets

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — Opposition Social Democratic members of a parliamentary committee of inquiry into the reported delivery of submarine blueprints to South Africa said yesterday they had information indicating the deal involved betrayal of State secrets.

The leading Social Democratic member of the committee, Mr Norbert Gansel, told a Bonn Press conference it appeared that the blueprints related to the revolutionary engine of the advanced West German submarine type 209 and its torpedo system.

The 209 engine is so quiet the submarine is virtually undetectable by present tracker methods. The submarine — built by the Howaldtswerke of Kiel — has other refinements that make it one of the world's most advanced non-nuclear underwater craft.

The parliamentary inquiry panel, constituted at the insistence of the Social Democrats and the radical Greens, is investigating the full nature of the plans reportedly passed by the Howaldtswerke to South Africa and also opposition charges that Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Bavarian Prime Minister Franz-Josef Strauss did too little to hinder the deal.

Mr Gansel said that in view of the highly confidential nature of the submarine's construction the Federal Prosecutor's office should have launched its own inquiry long ago.

He and his colleagues on the panel have also accused government departments of dragging their feet in following up their own inquiries into the alleged deal. The parliamentary inquiry itself was adjourned last week until the New Year at the insistence of the government members on the panel.

Mr Gansel said documents he and his Social Democratic colleagues had been able to study so far showed that the South African interest in the 209 had been the subject of "more than a dozen conversations at minister level."

He asked why the South African inquiries had been dealt with so seriously when a clear rejection should have been given at the start.
Robbery: SADF 6 plead

SIX SADF marines appeared in the Mitchells Plain Regional Court yesterday on a charge of robbing two Crossroads businessmen, Mr Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Hout Bay, Mr Victor de Lima, 21, of Pinelands, Mr Deshalb Dhiraj, 18, of Chatsworth, Durban, and Mr Kevin Chetty, 18, also of Chatsworth, pleaded not guilty to robbing the two men of R3 000 Mr Kieron Delanoy, 20, of Wingfield, and Mr Maresh Deenadayal, 20, of to theft, pleaded guilty to assault, but not guilty to robbery. The magistrate, Mr P M A Louw, remanded them to January 10. The six remain in Wynberg to January 10. The six
barracks
Free: The man who wouldn't go

THE release from Emergency detention yesterday of End Conscription Campaign member Dominique Souchon, 27, signalled the failure of a five-month bid to deport him from the country.

Souchon, a Mauritian passport holder, has lived in South Africa since he was 10 months old. He was detained on June 15 this year and on July 4 a deportation order was served on him at North End prison, Port Elizabeth.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs was unable to comment this week, but it has been reported that the Mauritian government refused to allow Souchon to be deported to the island. The Mauritian government however, have claimed they had not been notified about the deportation by South Africa.

Souchon said after his release that he believed he was not deported because the South African government was embarrassed by the fact that the Mauritian government would not accept an opponent of apartheid.

Commenting on his unconditional release, Souchon said, "When the Minister of Law and Order was pressed for reasons for my detention he refused to answer and transferred me to awaiting-deportation detention. Not having grounds for my detention he obviously had no grounds for restricting me."

Sporting a full beard and shoulder-length hair, Souchon emerged from prison wearing a hand-made T-shirt emblazoned with the words, "Legally people go." — East Cape News
Nuke link to island runway plan?

LONDON — South Africa is planning to build a 1.6km runway on Marion Island off Antarctica, where it has a small scientific station, and the airstrip could be used to develop a nuclear weapon test site with Israeli help, the Observer newspaper reported at the weekend.

The paper said the 25-man scientific team on South African-owned Marion Island, some 1,865km south of Cape Town, was told the runway would help in case of a medical emergency there and would allow for supplies to be airlifted to the base.

The newspaper said the scientists were ordered by government officials not to discuss the plans for the R11.4-million runway but were now “worried that their weather station could be used as a cover for military operations, either nuclear or conventional”.

Environmental concerns

Marion Island is located about halfway between South Africa and the Antarctic mainland and the newspaper said the planned runway would be capable of handling Hercules transport planes, raising environmental concerns because flight approaches and its construction could disrupt the habitats of birds, seals and killer whales.

A former director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute told the Observer he believes the runway could allow for South Africa to use the island for testing of missiles, including those capable of carrying nuclear warheads.

“South Africa probably exploded a nuclear test device in this area in 1979 and the airstrip is very likely to have military implications,” Mr Frank Barnaby told the Observer.

The newspaper said the scientific team was currently supplied by ship and a decision to build the airstrip was made earlier this month.

The newspaper said that in 1979 an American satellite detected a flash suggesting that a nuclear test had taken place in the Indian Ocean, off far from Marion Island. It said many experts believed it was conducted by South Africa with Israeli assistance.

South Africa denies it has nuclear weapons although it has never signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Israel has long been suspected of possessing nuclear weapons and last autumn an Israeli nuclear technician told a British newspaper it had stockpiled as many as 200 nuclear weapons.

The technician is now facing trial in Israel for treason.

The Cape Times Defence Correspondent comments

An airstrip for Marion Island is long overdue. Present means of communications — a ship carrying a short-range helicopter — are not only very expensive but consume time that could mean the difference between life and death if any Marion Islander is struck down by illness or accident.

Given the fact that most Marion Island inhabitants are civilians, it is difficult to see how the station there can be used as camouflage for a top-secret weapons testing facility. In any case, South Africa has just built a new missile range near Bredasdorp where it can test any nuclear delivery systems it might have developed.

South African Defence Force spokesman Colonel John Bolt said he had heard of the report early yesterday.

“But I really cannot comment. The military is merely the end-user of any weapons produced by Armscor.”

Armscor spokesmen were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

Despite claims that SA would use the runway to serve a 24-man scientific station based on the island, experts doubted that the airstrip would be used for civil purposes.

Our London correspondent reports that a Cambridge scientist is likely to be affected by the environmental row. Dr Nigel Bonner, deputy director of the British Antarctic Survey, has been appointed as an external assessor by the South African authorities to judge the effect of their plans on the environment.
INTERNATIONAL speculation mounted yesterday after a British newspaper reported that SA intends to test nuclear missiles on Marion Island.

A report in the London Observer said SA had finalized plans to build a 1,120m airstrip on the island as part of a scheme "possibly designed" to prepare a site for the tests.

The runway would be able to handle Hercules C-130 transport planes and was likely to provoke an international controversy among environmentalists and anti-apartheid campaigners.

MICK COLLINS

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Despite claims that SA would use the runway to serve a 24-man scientific station based on the island, experts doubted that the airstrip would be used for civil purposes.

SA probably exploded a nuclear test device in the area in 1979, and the airstrip is very likely to have military implications," British nuclear expert Frank Barnaby said.

Barnaby, former director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, said the island could provide a site for testing missiles which were being developed for conventional — and probably also nuclear — warheads.

SAPA-REUTER reports Observer as saying SA's Department of Environmental Affairs decided earlier this month to proceed with the airstrip.

"They told scientists this would facilitate evacuation in the event of a medical emergency, provide a landing site for search and rescue aircraft, ease provisioning of the weather station and improve fishery protection."

"Marion Island scientists were surprised by these explanations. They believe medical cover could be improved more cheaply by building an operating theatre and employing a doctor to live at the base. There is no commercial flying in the area, and hence no need for rescue operations."

Apart from the scientific base, SA maintains a meteorological station on the remote island which is presently served twice a year by the 5,000-ton supply ship Agulhas.

The report said Israeli and South African military officers had visited the island over the past two years.

Speculation about joint SA-Israeli nuclear co-operation increased recently after revelations by Mordechai Vanunu, an Israeli nuclear technician facing espionage charges in Tel Aviv.

Vanunu told a British newspaper Israeli nuclear scientists made regular visits to SA, which has denied possessing nuclear weapons.
AN international storm is brewing over SA's plans to build an airstrip on Marion Island.

Despite earlier reported denials, Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries John Wiley yesterday confirmed that an evaluation of the effect of an airstrip on the island's environment was under way.

On Sunday, the London Observer carried a report saying SA had decided to build a R12m airstrip under a plan possibly designed to prepare the site for nuclear missile testing.

The Australian government said yesterday it was monitoring the situation. A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs in Canberra said Australia would be "gravely concerned" if the reports proved true.

"It is common cause that Canberra has long opposed nuclear testing," the Israeli government yesterday maintained silence on the London report which claimed it was collaborating with SA to turn Marion Island in the Antartic into a site for nuclear testing.

An Israeli Embassy official in London said the Jerusalem government had not made an "official statement" and none was expected.

The British Government is also investigating the report but yesterday the Foreign Office said it had no comment to make.

Opposition Labour Party MPs and anti-apartheid campaigners are pressing for an explanation on whether nuclear testing is involved in the airstrip scheme.

Prominent Labour MP Tarn Dalyell, who is backed by a strong group of opposition MPs, urged the British government to move a resolution at the United Nations calling on SA not to become involved in nuclear testing on the island.

Dalyell said he would press his demand for Pretoria to mitigate the action against Marion Island being used for military activity.

Anti-apartheid MPs throughout the European Common market are also expected to take up the issue at the United Nations.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, has also not responded and the London Foreign Office indicated that Sir Geoffrey was unlikely to comment until he had received full independent information on the claims made by The Observer.

That could take some time as Sir Geoffrey is leaving for an extensive tour of South America on January 1, but he could use the issue to renew his previously voiced call to SA to sign the non-proliferation treaty.

The director of the Oslo-based Campaign against Military and Nuclear Co-operation with SA, Abdul Minty, said he saw the airstrip project as a move to strengthen the West of SA's strategic importance.

In a statement released in Pretoria, Wiley said he considered it necessary to clarify the situation as a result of "confusing reports which have appeared in the media.

"For some time now the idea of providing a landing strip of some sort on the island has been bandied about. Because I am aware of the sensitivity of the environment of Marion Island, I approved, as a first step, that a thorough ecological evaluation for the construction of a landing strip be undertaken.

"Wiley failed to respond to the nuclear allegations but said he had decided an environmental impact evaluation should be done independent of his department.
SADF major named in Pretoria spy probe

Crime Reporter

The South African Defence Force officer arrested two weeks ago and likely to face spying charges is Major Andre Pienaar.

He is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His name has been known by The Star for some time and was confirmed yesterday by a police spokesman.

Earlier this month acting SADF chef Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson announced that a senior Voortrekkerboogte military officer had been arrested.

At this stage it is understood he will face espionage charges.

It is also understood the alleged espionage activities were linked to the activities of the African National Congress.

Two more people are believed to have been detained in the spy investigation triggered by the arrest of Major Pienaar, although it is understood they are not involved in SADF operations.

It is believed they are also being held under Section 29, which deals with the interrogation of detainees for purposes of a pending trial.

Under the legislation, the detainee is allowed no visits by family members or access to legal counsel.

It is not yet known when the three will appear in court.
A DEFENCE Force officer arrested two weeks ago on charges of espionage was yesterday identified as Major Andre Pienaar by the police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

The directorate also confirmed that Major Pienaar is being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Earlier this month the acting army chief, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, said a senior military officer based at the Voortrekkerhoogte army headquarters in Pretoria had been arrested.

Yesterday the directorate refused to confirm reports that two more people had been detained during investigations after Major Pienaar's arrest.

While the SADF and police have remained tight-lipped over the affair, it is understood that Major Pienaar will face espionage charges for activities linked to the outlawed ANC.

As an army officer, he is also almost certain to face treason charges, for which the death sentence can be imposed.

It is not known when the three will come to trial.
LONDON — A leading British lecturer in strategic studies, Christopher Coker, said today he totally discounted the idea that Marion Island could be used as a nuclear test site.

Coker, who lectures at the London School of Economics, was commenting in an interview with the Independent newspaper on reports that a South African plan to build an airstrip on the island might be linked with nuclear testing.

He said: "They (the South Africans) have no blue-water naval capacity to secure these islands off the Antarctic area."

"Therefore, to use this as a test site would not make sense. The rest of the world could watch or could come and sit on the island and block it. They have no capability even to keep out Greenpeace-type vessels."

"Most of their work on nuclear weapons has been through and with the Israelis so far, and if they want to explode a device they can do so out to sea."

Coker suggested that SA's real motive in building the airstrip was to secure a base near Antarctica so that it would have to be included in the international meeting to establish the future of Antarctica when the Treaty controlling the region runs out in 1991.

"It would also be silly for them to go so far south to explode a device," he said.

"It would draw attention to them in the area and they must want to keep friends with the other countries in Antarctica."

"Anyone who starts exploding bombs down there will not be viewed too well by the others," Sapa.