Public Sector Govt. — DEFENCE

1987

JAN — MARCH.
Wife sees captured commando captain

LISBON.—Mrs Louwina du Toit, 26, saw her husband, imprisoned South African commando Captain Wynand du Toit, on a visit to Luanda over the New-Year holiday, the Portuguese news agency Lusa reports.

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

Captain du Toit was captured on May 13, 1985, in what Angolan authorities said was a foiled attempt to blow up oil installations in the northern Angolan enclave of Cabinda. Two other South Africans were killed.

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

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

The agency gave no other details.—Sapa-AF
Sailors, airmen not to be army troops

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where possible the Navy and SAAF men would serve in their original musternings, otherwise the member concerned would undergo retraining to “prepare him for his temporary new duties.”
CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of Citizen Force navy and air force troops who have completed their national service are to be retrained by the army to serve in "unrest areas" and the operational area of Nambha.

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

A Defence Force spokesman confirmed yesterday that several hundred navy and air force troops called up for camps recently were already being re-mustered.

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

"In this way the Defence Force can use its manpower optimally." — Sapa.
The Argus Africa News Service reports from Windhoek:

**SADF man: Angolans feel they can challenge SA on**

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

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

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

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

General Merrng disclosed that a vehicle patrol that had crossed into Angola to lift a Swapo weapons cache three months ago had been attacked by Angolan fighters just 50km from the Namibian border.

General Merrng said two MiG-21 aircraft had taken off from Lubango in southern Angola and rocketed the Territory Force patrol.

Several rockets had been fired at the vehicle.

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

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

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

General Merrng said he did not regard these clashes as serious apart from one incident when about 50 members of the Angolan army had been killed when they ambushed Security Force vehicles pursuing Swapo insurgents back into Angola.

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

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

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

The anti-aircraft defence system comprised virtually the entire range of Soviet-made Sam missiles, including the sophisticated Sam-3 and Sam-6 tracked systems. These surface-to-air missiles were used in conjunction with the radar net and were deployed as far south as Cabanas and Matula, less than 300km from the Namibian border.

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

General Merrng said the rearment of southern Angola posed not only a conventional military threat to Namibia but also a potential counter-insurgency one.

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

In moving to Namibia, however, insurgents sometimes used Angola army transport, utilising the Papla logistical lines and availed themselves of their medical assistance.

He said not only had the northern Namibian bush war diminished by a third in the number of incidents recorded last year compared to 1986, but Swapo had also scaled down its activities.

"Instead of blowing up power stations, they are blowing up telephone poles," said General Merrng.

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

The majority were deployed in the MPLA's conflict with UNITA, leaving a potential force of about 1,200 to infiltrate Namibia.
Man arrested in probe into Air Force fraud

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

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

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

It is believed the order forms concerned were dated in the amount of money involved is not yet known.

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

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

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

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

"The South African Police are investigating the matter."

It is believed that in one transaction a stolen order form was used to buy photographic and video equipment worth R35 000 from a shop in Pretoria, with the SAAF being billed for payment.

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

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

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

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

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

"Inside job"

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

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

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

Declining to release any further details, Brigadier Nel said "All I can say is that we are investigating General Earp's statement is a warning to dealers not to accept anything (SADF order forms) on sight, but to check them."
A STOLEN Defence Force order form was used to buy photographic and video equipment worth R27 000 from a Pretoria shop and the SA Air Forces (SAAF) has been billed for the goods.

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

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

Head of the SAAF’s financial section Brigadier Kadel described the case as "very touchy" and said no further information could be disclosed.
Civvie call-up not due to more unrest

ALAN SENDZUL

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

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

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

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

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

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

The lives and security of the people of South
Swaziland is at stake. It is necessary to protect
the borders and the interests of the Anglo-
Saxons. The government of Swaziland has taken
necessary measures to ensure the safety of its
people.

An SADF spokesman says the Angolan
forces attacked the South African border post
in the past few days.

The African news agency ANGOP said the
forces attacked the road between Chidima and
Mongola on January 13.

The Angolan government troops staged on the
road about 100 Kasser military vehicles.

The agency said the SA forces twice attacked
the Angolan troops, causing several
injuries. The Angolan troops also clashed
with the SADF units, resulting in several
casualties.

LISBON — SA troops twice attacked Angola.

Angola forces kidnapped soldiers. Angola claims
Army Seizes Border, Actors, Uniforms

By MAcmcontrolled

MINITZ Mercedes-Benz 781.04

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Commuters were forced to change their alternative transport plans. Buses were arranged for the future public but gave no reason. However, tickets were still valid and announcements of the delays were made.

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SADF 'tries hard to treat troops as people'

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — In an unprecedented move, the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Janie Geldenhuys, has placed full-page newspaper advertisements.

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

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

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

The call-up system has recently been changed and the next national service intake will regroup in February instead of January. The July call-up has been moved to August.

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

Unfair treatment of national servicemen by instructors would not be tolerated. Every effort was made to use troops in their field of training, but this was not always possible.

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

"A few out of every thousand will experience bigger problems, but they would in all probability experience similar problems working in any other organisation."
'Dads' call-up in Northern Natal

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

Registration will take place between January 19 and January 24 in the magisterial districts of Nongoma, Eshowe, Mlanzini, Mahlabatini, Mtamvumoni, and Nkandla.

The Tugela Commando emphasised that every white male citizen between 18 and 54 had to register.

Questionnaires will be available as follows:

- Nongoma: 12 noon to 6 p.m. on January 19 at the Court House, Melmoth: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. between January 19 and January 21 at the Library Hall, Sabanang: 12 noon to 6 p.m. on January 21 at the Court House, Eshowe: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. between January 19 and January 21; and between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. on January 24 at the Town Hall, Nkandla: 12 a.m. to 7 p.m. on January 19 and January 20 at the Farmers' Hall, Ntumeni: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on January 21 at the 'Mill', administration office, Gingindlovu (Farmers' Hall), Mlanzini (Court House), Amatshaba (Country Club) and Mandini (Town Offices): 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. between January 19 and January 21.
Ad shows SADF concern — ECC

Defence Correspondent

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

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

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

"We are, in all probability, autocrat-
ECC members appear in court, not charged

Court Reporter

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

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

They are Western Cape chairperson Ms Paula Hathorn, former chairperson Mr Mike Evans, regional secretary-general Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith, Mr Crispin Oliver, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Jojie Groenrood, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Ms Felicity Wood and Mr Mike Rautenbach.

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

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

Mr MJ C Tolken was the magistrate, Mr C Gawn prosecuted, Mr A Durbach represented the nine.
Tamils capture SA Buffel? Armscor mum

Post Reporter

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

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

A report from Colombo quoted Mr Sathasivam Krishnakumar, alias "KAttu", a commander of the "Tamil Tigers" guerrilla group, as saying the Buffel troop carrier was captured three days ago.

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

He declined to say how the carrier was captured.

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

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

Last year one was hit.
SADF ready to celebrate 75th birthday

Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force celebrates its 75th anniversary this year. Established on July 1, 1912, the SADF proudly claims in a statement today that it has "never been defeated."

Because the anniversary is an "exceptional occasion", the SADF says, events have been organised throughout the year. "The Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Medical Service, the Staff Development and Support Services will celebrate the 75th birthday at all their units."

Highlights will be:
- A parade in Cape Town on 6 April featuring the Navy and the Cape Corps
- A mass-brigade exercise and firepower demonstration with air support to be held in Potchefstroom on 1 July and
- The Durban tattoo starting on 9 July

The statement said memorabilia such as T-shirts, beer mugs and stickers would be available and a number of competitions would be launched. A special commemorative envelope will also be released. The Januar edition of "Patriot", the official SADF magazine, contains a list of activities for the year.
Operation Sweet Talk goes live

By JO-ANN BEKKER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Despite a year of extreme repression, there is still cause for optimism in 1987," Kirsten said.

"People have not been scared off by detentions. In all areas active ECC membership is significantly larger than it was a year ago.

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

Troopie with leg blown off saves himself

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

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

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

Recovering

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

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

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

Spirited

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

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

“Roux is not depressed, he is full of spirit,” said his father. “He is already planning to continue his education at Stellenbosch University.”
Security in Far North ‘is being maintained’

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

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

“Revolutionary warfare emanating from Africa has progressed to within the borders of our land — but this is not the only country faced with such an onslaught. It is a weapon being employed throughout the West and the Third World,” said General Lloyd.

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

(Two paragraphs have been deleted on legal advice.)

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

(Two paragraphs have been deleted on legal advice.)

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

Many were not sure whether he was permitted, under present government regulations, to say what he did, others wondered why he chose to speak on the subject as it was possible that the press would not be allowed to quote much of his speech.

Message

“Perhaps his message was intended for the people who are leaders in the region,” it was not for countrywide consumption,” a prominent guest speculated.

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

The parade was attended by mayors from several surrounding towns, members of Parliament and their wives, the South African Ambassador to Venice, and several other dignitaries.
Marines robbed
men, court told

Court Reporter

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

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

Mr Spencer Carruthers, 20, of Hout Bay, Mr Deonir Dlalorg, 18, of Chatsworth, and Mr Kevin Chetty, 18, of Kenilow, Durban, had previously pleaded not guilty to robbing Mr Dawid Gxalintloko and Mr Patrick Malwa.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The hearing continues today.

Mr P M A Louw was the magistrate. Mr S Suffet prosecuted. Mr C But appeared for Mr Carruthers and Mr M R Spies for Mr Delaney.
S Africa accused of attack in Botswana

The Star's Africa News Service

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

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

A spokesman repeated an earlier statement that the SADF was "not prepared to comment on each and every allegation."
CAPE TOWN — Five South African Defence Force marines charged with the robbery of two men in Crossroads while on duty in December last year were yesterday found guilty in the Mitchell's Plain Regional Court of theft.

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

Spencer Carruthers (20), of Hout Bay, Deorath Dilraj (18), of Chatsworth and Kevin Chetty (18), of Durban, were found guilty of stealing R80 each.

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

ADMISSION

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

He found Delaney guilty of slapping Mr Patrick Maliwa and the Dilraj (18), of Chatsworth and Kevin Chetty (18), of Durban, were found guilty of stealing R80 each.

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

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

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

Sentence was postponed until February 6. — Sapa.
Marines guilty of stealing R500 from assaulted man

Staff Reporter

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

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

Delaney and Deendayal were also found guilty of assault.

A sixth marine, Victor de Lune, 21, of Pimelands, was discharged at a previous hearing.

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

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

The other fled after being slapped.

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

The magistrate, Mr P.M. A. Low, found him guilty of slapping Mr Patrick Malhwa with his open hand and stealing R500, R140 of which he kept himself.

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

The hearing was postponed to February 6 for sentence.

Mr S. Duffet prosecuted, Mr C.J. Butt appeared for Carruthers and Mr M.R. Spra for Delaney.
Marines found guilty of theft

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sentencing was postponed until February 8.

Mr S Buffet prosecuted Mr C Buttmann for Carruthers and Mr M R Spira for Delaney.
Kohl’s adviser gives evidence for plans of submarine

The Star’s Foreign News Service

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

Mr Botha told Mr Kohl at a Bonn meeting in June 1984 that South Africa, needing the submarines to improve its coastal security, the Chancellor’s close adviser, Mr Horst Teltzschek, told the panel Mr Botha had disclosed that South Africa was negotiating a submarine project with a Lubeck engineering agency which was acting on behalf of the Howaldswerke shipyard of Kiel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Teltzschek said this was normal procedure “if you had nothing to hide,” he said.

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

The leading Social Democrat member of the inquiry panel, Mr Norbert Gänzel, said he understood the third country was Turkey. But Mr Teltzschek said he could not comment, citing security reasons.
WINDHOEK — The Angolan Government has been warned again that, if its military forces continue with their active support for and sheltering of Swapo insurgents, they risk tangling with the South African Defence Force.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fapla is still aiding "terror gangs", says Meiring.

Support for Swapo accused.

Supplied
New multiracial Swans now split into race groups

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

Off to Durban go the Indians, whites go to Saldanha, and left behind at Simonstown are the coloured Swans.

The official explanation is concern over the trainees’ ‘youth and vulnerability.’

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

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

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

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

The admiral had become ‘acutely aware of the youth and vulnerability’ of the group.

The Indian Swans will do their basic training at SAS.
Police investigate murder after ‘forces’ kill man

Staff Reporter

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

Witnesses claimed that Mr. Colin Phandle Goba, of NY43, died from a shotgun wound in Fezeka Senior Secondary School grounds in Guguletu early last Saturday morning.

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

She and Mr. Goba followed Miss Zulu as they were worried about her safety. Miss Zulu told the Cape Times she was stopped by four men who took to be “kiskonstables” and questioned about her presence on the property. “I heard two shots from behind some classrooms. We went there and I saw six or seven police. One of them had a torch and I saw Colin in the light. He had been shot in the left side of the chest.”

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

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

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

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

• Members of the FPP’s Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee have taken affidavits from Mr. Goba, Miss Zulu and Miss Morefi.

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

Picture FANIE JASON
Swans fragmented after multiracial fanfare

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

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

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

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

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

The Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe, made the decision after an informal visit to SAS Simonsberg this week, said a navy spokesman, Commander Dirk Visser.

The admiral became "acutely aware of the youth and vulnerability" of the group.

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

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

The other Swans, all white, will be sent to SAS Saldanha on the West Coast, the usual training centre for Swans — Sapa.
Bonn ‘okayed sale of sub plans’

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

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

The cable, signed by World Campaign director Abdul Munt, said its investigations, which began in November 1986 when it cabled the German Foreign Minister, had revealed President PW Botha had asked Kohl permission for the deal.

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

“We are amazed that the illegal transaction was negotiated and completed by HDW, a State-owned enterprise, and that the blueprints are apparently a modification of ones originally prepared and paid for by another government which,” if it were aware, would have opposed and condemned its subsequent illegal transfer to the apartheid regime,” the cable added.

Munt said the cable was being sent to request Bonn to prosecute “the offenders for breaching the ‘sacred and mandatory arms embargo decision of the Security Council, adopted with the full support of West Germany, which was then a member of the council’.”

World Campaign asked that the two firms be required to make public all their agreements and arrangements with SA so that it would be known if the deal involved only the blueprints or included provision of know-how, experts, components and equipment for the construction of submarines. — Sapa.
LISBON — Angola has claimed that South African troops twice attacked its forces over the last 19 days, and that Pretoria was massing troops inside the southern Angolan province of Cunene for a major military offensive.

The official Angolan news agency, Agop, monitored in Lisbon, quoted a defence ministry statement as saying South African units, backed by armoured vehicles and helicopters, struck against Angolan army positions on January 12 and 13.

No casualty figures were given for the reported clashes.

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

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

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

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

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

PROTECT NAMIBIA

However, the spokesman warned that the SADF would not hesitate to cross the border with the full support of South West African People's Organisation Swapo members in several areas of the province since January 6 and said the activity heralded "a major armed aggression" against Angola.

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

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

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

The Star's Africa News Service

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wet season offensive

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

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

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

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

There is also known to be a heavy Swafo concentration near Ngua, about 100 km north of the border.
SA massing for major offensive claim

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

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

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

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

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

PROTECT NAMIBIA

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

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

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

South Africa has in the past admitted sending troops into Marxist-ruled Angola from neighbouring Namibia to hunt Swapo terrorists. Namibia's security forces said last week they killed 56 terrorists and lost six soldiers in recent clashes on both sides of the Angolan border — Sapa-Reuter.
Miss Kobathri Naidoo: a political football?

'Swans action taken to appease right wing'

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

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

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

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

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

"OUT OF CHARACTER"

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

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

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

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

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

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

"REGRET"

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

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

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

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

The Indian recruits have been sent to Durban, the coloured recruits will stay at Simon's Town and the whites will go to Saldanha.
Navy breaks up mixed-race Swans

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

Senior Navy personnel have expressed outrage at the development.

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

“Vulnerability”

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

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

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

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

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

Information received by the Cape Times that the admiral was sent to the Simon’s Town base on the instruction of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, because of the implica-
It was essential that blacks be trained for the Supreme Court Bench in South Africa, the executive council of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa decided at a meeting at the weekend.

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

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

"The Bar is aware of the difficulties which exist. Both the standard of black education and the financial burden which faces any young beginner at the bar make it difficult for young blacks to enter the ranks of the profession," a statement released after the meeting said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This system could lead to "grave abuse and can never be supported by the Bar," the meeting decided.
Stress makes some SA soldiers full of guilt and rage,
Swans blunder: SADF cannot explain mix-up

Political Staff

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

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

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

NO RACE BARRIERS

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

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

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

The Minister "did not have anything to do with the break-up of the group".
SADF asked to help in teacher shortage

By Susan Pleming

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

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

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

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

CRITICAL

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

The principal said the situation was aggravated by the fact that few students took science degrees. The school had advertised for science posts in the Government Gazette and had received only one reply from a domestic science teacher.

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

The TED also plans to make science and maths more attractive subjects. "The TED provides attractive merit grants to students who register for physics, chemistry and maths at university. Special student grants and leave arrangements also exist for practising teachers who wish to improve their qualifications," Dr Bredenkamp said.

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

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

Detention allegations — Star gagged

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

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

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

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

Govt Creates new Category of

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(APA: No section 1.11.10.0000

The government tasked all public servants to adhere to the new mission and vision of the ministry, leading to a more efficient and effective performance of duties. The new category introduced new roles and responsibilities, which were designed to enhance the overall service delivery and public satisfaction. The government also emphasized the importance of continuous professional development, ensuring that all public servants remained abreast with the latest developments in their respective fields.

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(APA: No section 1.11.10.0000

In addition to the new category, the government has also introduced a new policy framework aimed at improving the quality of services provided to the public. This framework includes measures such as regular performance evaluations, skill development programs, and a strong focus on customer satisfaction. The government has also emphasized the need for transparency and accountability in all public service transactions, ensuring that the public is well-informed about the services they receive.

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(APA: No section 1.11.10.0000

The introduction of the new category and policy framework is expected to bring about significant improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of public service delivery. The government is committed to ensuring that all public servants are well-equipped to meet the challenges of the modern world, thereby enhancing the overall quality of life for all citizens.
SADF attracts Swazis

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

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

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

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

Dispatch Bureau

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labour MPs express their surprise that, at a time when publications and travel agencies here are being discouraged from advertising for tourism in South Africa, a publication should carry advertisements for such tendentious material as armaments and weaponry.
By MICHEL DESMIDT
AN advertising cam-
JAGUAR which has report-
IBM to have described today by a
spokesman for the SA
Arms Corporation as "a winner."

The most recent issues
of the military publica-
tion, Jane's Defence
Weekly, carry full-colour
advertisements for
Armscor products, which
are shown in detail.

Members of the oppos-
tion Labour Party in
Britain have expressed
dismay over the fact that
a British publication
should carry the advert-
iments. Britain abides
by a UN security resolu-
tion and a Common-
wealth agreement
against arms deals with
South Africa.

However, Armscor said
today the campaign —
now in its third year —
had been so successful
that it was likely to be
repeated in 1983.

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

The Post's London cor-
respondent reports that
Jane's has no policy
against accepting such
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sult us — discretion is our
credo."
Minister orders research kept secret

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

The order was made at the trial on charges of fraud of the chief director of the CSIR’s National Institute of Telecommunications Research, Mr Raymond Vice, 61, a retired deputy chairman of the CSIR, Dr Francis Hewitt, 67, and a senior lecturer in applied mathematics at the University of Cape Town, Professor Geoffrey Brundritt, 46.

It is alleged by Dr Jan Lochner, formerly of the CSIR and the University of Port Elizabeth, who brought the action, that they misrepresented a formula during research in 1988.

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

The hearing, before magistrate F.J. Poolman, continues — DDC
Pretoria's Swans come home to roost

ON PARADE

by WILLEM STEENKAMP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Different light

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

Mr Hallett lauds Dr Fidel Castro's "broad and courageous decision" to send a large Cuban military contingent to Angola just before independence. He adds the Cubans were only despatched because the CIA had got pally with the anti-MPLA movements, and in any case "long before 1975 agents of Unita began approaching South Africa for assistance." Is that so?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thus it is clear that the Mosco-wliners took the initiative and South Africa merely reacted to it, which puts things in rather a different light.
Detection of submarines:
Three men in court

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

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

The three allegedly misrepresented to the Armament Board and/or the Defence Force and/or the Council of the CSIR and/or the University of Port Elizabeth in 1988 that a formula to determine the variation in the magnetic field immediately below the surface of the sea was not valid.

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

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

INVESTIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

The case continues today.
Witness: Charge awaited on death

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

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

**Formula**

Dr. Lochner was testifying against Dr. Geoffrey Brandifit, a professor in applied mathematics at the University of Cape Town, Dr. Raymond Vice, Director of the CSIR National Telecommunications Department, and Dr. Francis Huwitt, a former CSIR vice-president, who allegedly misrepresented to the Armsmear Board and the Defence Board that a formula to determine the variation in the magnetic field below the surface of the sea was not valid.

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

He said there was a dispute between him and the CSIR about whether a system for detecting submarines through the magnetic field created by a cable worked.

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

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

Sapa
Bus apartheid for marines

PRETORIA - Three Durban national servicemen, who were serving on the border, were not allowed to travel together on a municipal bus in Pretoria because one of them is an Indian.

The incident involved marines Mr Mark Mellon, 24, Mr Nicholas Narayansamy, 19, and Mr Gary Dumont, 19.

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

A spokesman for Pretoria City Council said the bus driver had been enforcing council policy and was within his jurisdiction - Sapa.
SADF replies to union allegations

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

An SADF spokesman said from Pretoria he could not comment "because of the usual lack of specific detail", which would hamper any investigation.

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

"OK spokesmen could not be contacted for comment yesterday — Sapa"
Botha advised me over submarine case — scientist 'Go to court, said PW'

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

Magnetic field

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

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

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

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

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

Dr Lochner said “Dr Naude’s science is rusty as a result of years of administrative work.”

He believed that Dr Naude would not have understood Dr Vuce’s solution, though agreed that he would have understood a simply written letter from the Rector of UPE, Dr E Mare, asking that the funding be resumed.

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

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

“Signed”

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

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

The hearing continues today.
Pretoria (28th June) Defence Force headquarters here announced last night that a young soldier was killed by a landmine explosion in the operational area yesterday.

The SADF identified the soldier as Sapper Shawn Engelbrecht, 20, of Brakpan — Sapa
Scientist loses 20-year wrangle

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The honourable Mr. Speaker,

I rise to bring to your attention that the recent events in the security sector have raised serious concerns. It is imperative that we address these issues promptly and decisively.

(1) The situation on the ground is critical. Protesters continue to demonstrate against the government's policies, and there are reports of violence.

(2) The Deputy Minister of Defence assures me that steps are being taken to ensure the security and safety of all citizens.

(3) The Ministry of Defence is providing all necessary support to the security forces.

(4) We must remain vigilant and take all necessary measures to resolve the situation.

I urge all members to support the government in its efforts to maintain peace and stability.

The Deputy Minister of Defence assures me that the situation is under control and that action will be taken as necessary.

Thank you.
ANC infiltrated the ECC, says MP

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

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

He referred to an organisation chart which he said showed links between the ECC, the United Democratic Front, the ANC, the S A Communist Party and the communist parties in Britain, the USA and the Soviet Union.

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

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

Mr Fick went on to ask whether there was a link between the ECC and the PFP, adding that it was in the ECC's interests to maintain bee with parties that had political credibility.

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

It was as well to speculate that both he and Mr Fick were paid characters because they both looked 'potjiekos'.

Conscription was an issue that could be debated rationally but not in this sort of manner, Mr McIntosh said. — (Sapa)
By CHRIS STEYN and ANTHONY JOHNSON

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

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

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

Angry reaction

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

The latest controversial step by the Navy yesterday drew angry reaction.

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

I will personally investigate this matter," Mr Williams said.

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

Smoothly

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

According to sources, the group of 13 "non-white" instructors — seven coloureds and six Asians — was brought to the training base at SAS Saldanha to help train the February intake.

All 13 are qualified instructors.

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

New recruits

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

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

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

Pander

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

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

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

Estranged

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

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

"
FBI searches firms' records for SA links
Navy apartheid: Demand for talks

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

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

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

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

Mr Abe Williams MP, chairman of the Labour Party's Standing Committee on Defence, said today the group had asked for a meeting with the Minister and the general.

CRITICAL

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

The Defence Force and the Ministry have refused to comment.

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

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

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

The first multi-racial contingent of Swans was split into race groups and separated a few days after starting joint training at Simon's Town last month. The official explanation was that the women were "young and vulnerable."
ECC ‘is not linked with ANC’

By CLARE HARPER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By CHRIS STEYN and ANTHONY JOHNSON

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

Speaking from Pretoria last night, General Malan said he was “always available. Abe Williams (Labour Party defence spokesman) is always welcome to come and talk to me”, he said.

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

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

Mr Williams said he hoped to see General Malan and the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, “in the next few days” to clear up the matter and was waiting for word from General Malan’s department on this.

“We are determined to get to the bottom of this,” he said.

General Malan said that though he had not personally received a request for a meeting, his office may have already been contacted by Mr Williams.

“There has always been extremely good co-operation between the Labour Party and the government,” he said.

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

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

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

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

The sources said the group of 13 “non-white” qualified instructors — seven coloured and six Asian — was brought to the training base at SAS Saldanha to help train the February intake.

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

Mr Goodall said it was “regrettable that racism is rearing its ugly head in the South African military establishment.”
Protests at 'repression' of ECC

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

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

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

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

"I would urge that the ECC be able to continue to function. In the light of the tragic escalation of violence in South Africa today, organizations committed to peaceful change, such as the ECC, should be encouraged rather than repressed. As President Kennedy said, 'those who make peaceful change impossible make violent revolution inevitable'."

The ECC said other organizations which had recently written to Mr Botha calling for the ECC to be allowed to operate openly and without restriction included: The Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy, the Catholic Institute for International Relations, Bayard Rustin, president of the A Philip Randolph Educational Fund, the War Resisters League and the War Resisters International. — Sopa
Exempt the healer who won’t carry a gun

According to the Talmud, the book of Jewish traditional law, no metal may be used in the building of an altar. Meat is what weapons are made of, and it is considered not fitting that “the observer of life should be placed upon the giver of life.” The quotation is not quite correct, Leslie London admits. He cannot remember the precise wording, but when he found himself in the army facing township duty, the meaning was quite clear. He knew he could never take up arms in what was at the time virtually a civil war.

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

Today London, a doctor, is about to start a new job in Pretoria. In the interim, he is working as a nurse in the hospital run by the Food and Allied Workers’ Union (FAWU). With his army training behind him, London is now free to talk of the struggle with his conscience that led him to face possible court martial, and then to protest to apply for category one status as a religious objector.

London had entered the army as

Morah Levy speaks to Leslie London, the first person to be granted non-combatant status by the SAPD on the grounds of tying Jewish beliefs.

January 1985 — before street violence broke loose on the Cape Flats, before the healer came close as Klooffontein Road in Athlone.

The SAPD had already “arrested” Schoeman, and there were rumors of recruits on standby to enter Soweto, but at that time “there were isolated events, not everyday occurrences I never imagined I would be directly faced with such a situation myself.”

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

But then his name came up on a roster for township duty, and I realized I had to do something about it. The army was pacifying more and more of South Africa’s townships. I could not associate myself with such actions.

There was no way I could go into the townships in an army uniform whilst colleagues and friends who worked there had to patch up crooked hearts in SAPD service.

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

“Until then I had not realized I had that option. During our basic training we were given a minute saying we were entitled to apply for religious objector status. Like most of the kids, if phrases were given, I did not give it much attention.”

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

But London was determined to go ahead with his application. “I knew there were other people who would face a similar situation, and I hoped my case might benefit them.”

When London finally appeared before the board last February, he argued that carrying arms was contrary to the “Judaic principles that revolve around a relationship to one’s fellow human beings.”

In Talmudic literature love for others, considered the most important commandment, condones all one’s personal and moral decisions. Judaism is not a pacific religion, neither is it considered sinful not to defend oneself and one’s loved ones in an attack — but the board conceded that London’s refusal to carry arms was based on the fundamental tenants of his religion.

Brought up in a house where Jewish liberal and egalitarian values were an important part of his upbringing, London could not bring himself to fight in the SAPD. There is a broad humanism that informs a pacific trend in Judaism, and it is these humanist values that constitute the religious morals from which I come.”

As a doctor London also believed he could not reconcile his ethical responsibility to care for and help people with the notion of shooting and possibly killing. “Doctors in the SAPD were armed, and London could not accept that I may have to shoot people and then patch them up. The biblical equivalent of healing as a temple were excused from war duty,” he said.

At his hearing the Rabbi of Bloemfontein “accepted the fundamentals of my argument — he was folly sympathetic.” The board considered only religious reasons in granting objector status — but “increasingly political events are conditioning religious opposition to the army.”

“Your cannot separate political motivations from religious and ethical ones,” London said.
LP seeks talks over Navy row


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

Five Asian instructors will also be withdrawn from white Citizen Force squads, it is understood.

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

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

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

His inquiries were referred to a Defence Force spokesman.

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

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

He declined to say whether the Minister would receive a report on the matter. — Sapa.
Navys Scorpion missiles on target off Natal coast.
By FIONA CHISHOLM

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

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

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

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

"When I was training, we were forbidden to cycle and climb mountains, and were advised not to swim too much."

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

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

Mr Louw said that for 15 years there had been requests for male dancers to be exempted from military service. Two years ago "he personally took up the matter."

"It involved a lot of letter-writing to all the ministers, but I felt Capab had a very good case. In the past Capab lost highly talented dancers, who went overseas when they were called up. They often left the country after their ballet training — which can cost $25 000 — for fear of injury in the army and because of the major disruption to their careers."
Elation as AG drops ECC prosecutions

Court Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr N J C Tolken was the magistrate.

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

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

"It is grossly unfair that the nine, all members of a legal organisation, should have gone through this ordeal."
Off-duty cop shot dead

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

"No arrests" have been made and police are investigating.

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

Other unrest-related incidents comprised "isolated petrol bomb and stone-throwing incidents." — Sapa.
Elation as AG drops ECC prosecutions

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"It is grossly unfair that the nine, all members of a legal organization, should have gone through this ordeal."
Training in SADF racially separate - Malan

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent
SOUTH African Defence Force recruits go through their basic training only with others of the same race.

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

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

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

**FIVE WITHDRAWN**

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

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

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

They described this as discrimination.

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

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

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

**WILL PURSUE MATTER**

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

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

"This we regard as discriminatory."

"See Page 6"
City escapes 'Dad's Army'

Defence correspondent,

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

This assurance was given by a military spokesman yesterday in the wake of a registration instruction to all white male citizens between 18 and 55 in seven commando areas as near to Cape Town as Malmesbury and Hermanus.

Service commitments for those called up after registration will comprise not more than 12 days a year till the age of 55. Not all eligible persons will be called up.
SADF Swans story 'not satisfactory'

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

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

At this week's meetings with the LP defence committee were the Chief of the Defence Force, General Janne Geldenhuys, the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Williams, said in a statement last night that the discussions were "open and frank, but our committee objected strongly to the aspect of training based on colour."

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

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

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

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

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

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

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

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

**Ignored basic rules**

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

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

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

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

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

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


THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

12 MT P H CASTLEOW and the

PHOTOGRAPHER

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

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The information is not for
Ballet dancers exempted from army

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — All professional male ballet dancers employed by the provincial arts council will be exempt from military service in future — thanks to a two-year campaign by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, who is chairman of the Capab Board.

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

Speaking from East London, where the company opens a season of Swan Lake at the Guild Theatre tonight, Prof Poole said: "When you are trained as a dancer to keep your body supple, you need to exercise every single day.

"The demands made upon the body, particularly through jumping, requires this long and specialised training.

"A two-year break is absolutely ruinous.

"The kind of training in the army — walking and running — is harmful to muscles in that it can develop them the wrong way.

Of the 21 male dancers in Capab's Ballet Company, four have completed their military service. Five of the younger dancers would have been eligible for military service and their "repite" is welcomed by Prof Poole.

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

Mr Louw said that for 15 years there had been requests for male dancers to be exempted from military service, and two years ago "I personally took up the matter.

"It involved a lot of letter writing to all the ministers, but I felt that Capab had a very good case. In the past Capab lost highly talented dancers who went overseas when they were called up.

"They often left the country after their ballet training — which can cost R25 000 — for fear of injury in the army and because of the major disruption to their career of a two-year break."
Daily suicide bid in army

A TOTAL of 362 national servicemen - almost one a day - attempted to commit suicide during 1986, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, disclosed yesterday. And, he added, a further 18 had committed suicide.

The Minister also said 56 permanent force members and 11 citizen force/commando members had attempted suicide and four permanent force members and two citizen force/commando members had committed suicide.

Replying to a written question by the Opposition Spokesman on Defence, Mr Brian Goodall, General Malan said that of the 362 national servicemen who attempted suicide:

- A total of 270 took an overdose,
- 58 slashed their wrists, 10 shot themselves, eight attempted to hang themselves, four swallowed glass, four stabbed themselves, three attempted to gas themselves, three swallowed razor blades, one jumped from a building and one drank poison.

General Malan said of the 362 who committed suicide, 11 had shot themselves, three had died by hanging, two had gassed themselves and two had taken an overdose.
SADF men convicted
don't ignore ANC

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Some 24 members of the SADF had been tried and 17 convicted of "exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in black townships", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PPV Gardens).

He said one man had been found guilty of rape, six of assault and theft, one of assault and indecent assault, three of theft and three of assault.

In addition three men had been charged and found guilty of conduct prejudicial to military discipline.

THE underlying politics of the African National Congress, as expressed in the Freedom Charter, could not be ignored, according to former Nationalist MP Mr Wynand Malan.

"We should look to the philosophy of the Charter, not the methods of those who also espouse its principles," Mr Malan said in an interview in the latest edition of Leadership magazine.

But Mr Malan stressed that it would be "equally fatal" to ignore the right of the Afrikaner — "and for that matter the right of white South Africans in general" — to exist as a group.
Negligent officers’ jobs to be queried

by ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, is to be questioned in Parliament about the continued employment in the SA Defence Force of the two officers blamed for the SA Navy’s greatest peacetime disaster—the collision between SAS President Kruger (PK) and SAS Tafelberg in 1982.

The officers are Captain Wim de Lange, commanding officer of the PK when the collision occurred, and Lieutenant Peter Smith, who was on duty in the frigate’s operations room.

A finding of “negligence amounting to culpable homicide” was brought against them by an inquest tribunal in 1984.

A written question concerning the officers is to be put to the minister by the FPF spokesman, Mr Brian Goodall.

He will ask whether they are still employed by the SADF, if so what positions they now hold and whether in appointing them to these posts the SADF took cognisance of the findings of the inquest tribunal.

The inquest, into the death of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 men lost in the disaster and the only one whose body was recovered, was presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C W F van Zyl, who sat with two assessors, Mr L P Francis, a former Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, and Rear-Admiral G N Green, a retired flag officer of the SA Navy.

Announcement of the tribunal’s findings came after public sittings in Cape Town that lasted a whole year.

Captain De Lange was subsequently discharged from the navy, on pension, but Lieutenan Smith was retained in the service. He was for some time in charge of gunnery training at Simon’s Town and was promoted to lieutenant-commander. Recently he was appointed operations officer of SAS Tafelberg.

Captain De Lange is now employed in a civilian capacity at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria.
Basic training in 'context of population'

Political Correspondent

APARTHEID will in future be the name of the game for SADF recruits doing basics.

A Defence Ministry statement said yesterday that the essence of SADF policy is that basic training should preferably take place "within a population context". Training in racially discreet groups would take place for reasons such as "community and adaptation factors, as well as local conditions and experience over the years".

This was the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan's message to members of the Labour Party defence group who met to discuss two recent rows over navy apartheid, the Defence Ministry statement confirmed.

The statement confirmed that the LP MPs had protested strongly against aspects of the handling of training in the Defence Force. The members labelled this as discrimination.

However, General Malan had "made it clear that the handling of personnel was a departmental affair of the Defence Force" and added the policy was "not stagnant".
Villagers tell of SADF fear

HARARE — South African soldiers have been crossing into Zimbabwe and harassing villagers living close to the Limpopo River, according to the latest edition of the magazine Parade.

The report says that villagers living near the river are living in fear of intimidation from the South African soldiers.

Apparently the intimidation began in December 1985 after there had been landmine explosions in South Africa near the border with Zimbabwe, the magazine said.

Villagers told Parade South African soldiers were “always violating Zimbabwean territory,” and sometimes insulted Zimbabweans and their government.

They said South African troops had often threatened to invade Zimbabwe to track down cadres of the African National Congress (ANC).

A spokesman for the SADF said “Channels exist through which this sort of problem can be brought to the attention of the proper authority. It is as usual characterized by a complete lack of specific detail and contains only vague and unsubstantiated claims from unidentified people in unidentified villages.” — Sapa.
Reddy’s catch 22

CAPE TOWN — The Opposition Solidarity Party found itself on the horns of dilemma yesterday when it rejected a bill introduced in the Delegates by its leader — in his other capacity as a minister.

Under a “unity pact” signed with the ruling National People’s Party, Solidarity’s leader, Dr J N Reddy, became Minister of the Budget while being allowed to retain his Leader of the Opposition role.

Solidarity members, together with the splinter opposition group, the Progressive Reform Party, yesterday voted against the mini-budget bill piloted by Dr Reddy — PC

17 SADF members guilty of offences in townships

Parliamentary Staff
CAPE TOWN — Some 24 members of the South African Defence Force had been tried and 17 convicted of “exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in black townships”, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in the Assembly.

The minister told the FPF MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, that as at February 5, a total of 168 civil actions had been instituted against him or members of the Defence Force as a result of events in black townships.

Some 101 of these involved assaults, molestation, humiliation, indecent assault, rape, abduction, unlawful arrest or detention.

A further 66 involved shooting incidents and one of damage to property.

The minister said nine of the claims had been settled, one had been withdrawn and eight had been prescribed.

In addition, three men had been charged and found guilty of conduct prejudicial to military discipline.

He said one man had been found guilty of rape, six of assault and theft, one of assault and indecent assault, three of theft and three of assault.
SADF sticks to decision on recruits

Defence Correspondent

THE South African Defence Force is standing by its established policy of segregating recruits during basic training—although it is not rigidly committed to do so and the policy can be adapted if circumstances require.

This is the bottom line in a statement issued this week by the Ministry of Defence, following a meeting between General Magnus Malan and the House of Representatives' Standing Committee on Defence to discuss two instances of racial segregation in the South African Navy.

Defence sources said that post-basic training courses would remain integrated.

General Malan had described personnel handling as a "departmental matter", but added this policy "is not stagnant. It is dynamic and must undergo adaptations from time to time as a result of developments in the country and in consideration of the laws of the land."

"The essence of the policy is that basic training must take place preferably within a population context, for reasons such as community and adaptation factors as well as local circumstances."

-end-
Exemptions from army welcomed by ECC

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has welcomed the exemption of professional male ballet dancers and jockeys from military service.

The decision on ballet dancers followed a two-year campaign by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr. Gene Louw, chairman of Capab's board.

Jockeys have to apply for temporary exemption every year, but are granted full exemption after 10 years.

In a statement, Western Cape ECC chairwoman Paula Hathorn said "At last the Defence Force is acknowledging that military training can be detrimental to the lives and careers of some individuals, but the scope of people negatively affected is far broader."

She said the number of attempted suicides (362) and suicides (135) by national servicemen last year, disclosed in Parliament this week, was "extremely disturbing."

"The ECC calls on the Defence Force to introduce alternatives and concessions to all conscripts whose lives may be physically or psychologically damaged."

In another statement, the ECC said conscription was a "major factor" in the escalating "brain drain" from the country.
Jockeys also don't have to go to army

Staff Reporter

BALLET is not the only profession which releases its members from conscription. Jockeys, who endure a life of dieting and special exercise, are also exempt from national service.

Top Cape jockey and chairman of the Western Province Jockeys' Association, Garth Puller, said jockeys had been eligible for exemption for years.

"We can't afford to put on too much muscle, or to develop the wrong muscles," he said.

The maximum weight a racehorse is allowed carry in this country is 56kg and the heaviest jockeys weigh about 55kg. However, most try to keep their weight between 50 and 52kg.

Puller said licensed jockeys had to apply for temporary exemption every year, but after ten years, were granted full exemption.

If, however, they gave up professional riding before 10 years was up, they would immediately become eligible for military service.

A spokesman for the Manpower Commission, which controls the exemption board, said it was "not policy" to comment on the exemption from military service of people in certain job categories.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday welcomed the fact that ballet dancers were no longer required to join the SADF, but expressed concern about the physical and psychological effects of military training on the lives and careers of other conscripts.

Life in the army could also have psychological consequences as evidenced by the 380 attempted and actual suicides by national servicemen last year.

"This high figure is extremely disturbing and the ECC questions what conditions and circumstances have led to this," the organization said.

The ECC called on the SADF to provide alternatives and concessions to conscripts whose lives could be physically or psychologically damaged by military service "before they resort to such drastic measures".
The Minister of Transport & Aviation

FOREWORD

The Government, in its effort to improve the transport system in the country, has decided to introduce new measures to modernize the transport infrastructure. This will involve the construction of modern highways, upgrading of existing roads, and the introduction of new transport modes.

The Minister of Transport & Aviation, Mr. John Doe, has been advised by the Cabinet to proceed with the implementation of these measures.

The Minister of Transport & Aviation

The Minister of Transport & Aviation, Mr. John Doe, has been advised by the Cabinet to proceed with the implementation of these measures.
Senior SADF man in court soon on spying charge

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A senior South African Defence Force officer is to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court next week on charges of espionage relating to an alleged attempt to pass military secrets to frontline states.

The alleged subversion was uncovered by the SADF's own security network, tightened in the wake of the Dieter Gerhardt espionage case, and handed to the security police.

Investigations have been completed and the officer is expected to appear in court this week for remand.

He is Major André Pienaar, who was arrested in December last year and held in Pretoria under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Secrecy veil

The police and the SADF have thrown a veil of secrecy over the investigation.

However, it has become known that Major Pienaar was arrested just before he was due to board an aircraft at Jan Smuts Airport.

He intended flying to an unknown destination in Africa and was allegedly found to be in possession of secret military information.

It has emerged that Major Pienaar, who is in his mid-30s, was separated from his wife at the time of his arrest. The couple have two young children.

Major Pienaar was based in Durban before he was transferred to Pretoria.

It is believed that some information about the alleged security breach was known to the SADF before the police stepped in to investigate. The SADF acted promptly to trace the activities.

At the time, police followed several leads to establish the extent of the alleged security breach and it is not known if more arrests are likely.

Black states

Major Pienaar will appear for remand to enable him to make arrangements for conducting his defence.

Since he is still being held under the Internal Security Act, which deals with the interrogation of detainees, he has had no access to legal counsel or family and friends.

The alleged espionage activities were apparently not linked to the African National Congress, as some reports said, but to certain black states to the north.

Three years ago, German-born Dieter Gerhardt, former commander of the Strydomstown naval base, and his wife, Ruth, were convicted of spying for the KGB, the Russian secret service. Gerhardt was sentenced to life imprisonment for high treason and his wife to 10 years for the same offence.
Alleged aggression against Angola dismissed by SA

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — South Africa has dismissed allegations of aggression against Angola and has told the UN Security Council that Fapla forces should stop supporting Swa in the region.

South Africa's Permanent Representative at the UN, Mr Des Manley, has said in a document to the security council that a similar document from Angola contained allegations of aggression by South Africa which were "not new and will continue as long as Luanda is incapable of finding a solution to the civil war which is devastating Angola."

"A massive Cuban expeditionary force is, after 10 years, still inside Angola to sustain the government in Luanda against the wishes of the people of Angola and in contravention of the Alvor agreement," he said.

"The facts of the matter are that Swapo terrorists traditionally attempt to take advantage of the rainy season at this time of the year to cross the Angola-SWA border in order to commit violence against the civilian population of SWA-Namibia.

"Clashes have occurred in the border area which led to skirmishes in the course of which casualties were suffered.

"Swapo terrorists had once fled to a base they shared with Fapla soldiers and when the SWA Territory Force arrived they were fired on by Fapla. A number of Swapo and Fapla soldiers were killed.

"This incident is yet again evidence that Fapla actively supports Swapo terrorists by giving base facilities and that Swapo uses the protection provided by Fapla deployments," he said.

The Luanda government and Fapla commanders in the 5th military region had been urged repeatedly recently not to grant Swapo facilities and were informed that the security forces would retaliate if attacked.

"Despite the fact that the Luanda Government continues to thwart the prospects of peace, South Africa remains prepared to enter into discussions at any time in order to resolve the question of Cuban troop withdrawal," said Mr Manley.

"The South African Government continues to strive for peace in the whole of the Southern African region and the achievement of internationally recognised independence for SWA-Namibia."
Suicide rate in Defence Force not high, says expert
Ballet dancers exempt from army a joke?

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN - The PFP spokesman on military matters, Mr Brian Goodall, thought April Fool's Day had arrived early when he learned of the SADF's decision to exempt male ballet dancers from military service.

After 12 years of negotiations by the artistic director of Cape Ballet, Professor David Poole and a two year campaign by the Administrator of the Cape and chairman of the Cape Provincial Arts Board, Mr Gene Louw, it was finally agreed this week that ballet dancers in the employ of provincial arts councils would be exempted because army training detrimentally affected their muscles.

But this 'muscle motivation' was disputed yesterday by the director of the Sports Science Centre at the University of Cape Town, Professor Tim Noakes.

"The real issue is not the muscles, but the two years of ballet training lost," he said.

Prof Noakes said even though dancers' muscles would be developed incorrectly during their army training, once completed, they would revert to their original muscular condition within weeks and then retrain their dancing muscles.

Mr Goodall, expressing his respect for ballet dancers, thought it a remarkable that the SADF gave ballet dancing such a high priority.

"If they're going to grant exemptions then it should be done consistently.

"I would think highest priority would go to small businessmen because when they are called up for military service their businesses suffer and even collapse.

"The type of war we are engaged in as much economic, social and political as it is military and what some people are doing is just as important as military service," he said.

"The creation of employment is extremely important. Unrest is unemployment related and latest figures show it to be 1 700 000."

He said fire-fighting servicemen were also a valid case for exemption "They can be seen as the third arm of the defence force. With the high level of arson as it is these men do an important job."

Mr Goodall said although his party advocated a professional army operating on a voluntary service basis, the government, considering its compulsory system, should grant as few exemptions as possible.
MPs ANGERED BY NAVY APARTHEID

COLOURED and Indian MPs reacted angrily this week after a Labour Party committee on defence was told by Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan that apartheid was to remain the policy for new recruits into the navy.

The MPs' reaction followed a meeting between the Labour Party's standing committee on defence in the House of Representatives, led by Labour defence spokesman Mr Abe Williams, MP for Malmesbury, and a top-level SADF team.

In talks with Minister Malan and the chief of the SADF, General Janie Geldenhuys this week, the Labour defence team learned that, in terms of SADF policy, basic training of recruits takes place "within the population context".

Scathing

General Malan told the group: "The essence of the policy is that basic training must take place preferably within a population context, for reasons such as community and adaptation factors as well as local circumstances."

While Mr Williams would only say he was "far from satisfied" with the explanation and "objected strongly to aspects of training based on colour", Mr Mamoo Rajab, MP for Springfield and member of the defence committee of the Indian House of Delegates, was more scathing.

"It was plain," he said, "that the bottom line, as far as the SADF is concerned, is that it has to carry out the apartheid ideologies of the National Party."

Visible

General Malan's "convoluted" explanation meant simply that the fundamental concept on which the tricameral parliament was based — ethnic "own affairs" departments — was being maintained in the SADF.

"Plainly, the bottom line is that the SADF practices apartheid more visibly than ever before and it is a matter of speculation whether it has something to do with appeasing conservative voters on the eve of the election."

Mr Fat Poovalingam, opposition Progressive Reform Party leader in the House of Delegates, said the Minister's "flimsy and lame" explanations amounted to justification of the perpetuation of apartheid in the SADF.
No charges for the ECC eight

The End Conception Campaign has welcomed the news that the Attorney General is not to press charges against eight of its members.

The nine were detained and held for 14 days under the emergency regulations in December. This week they were informed in their third appearance in the Cape Town Magistrates' court that Attorney General has decided not to prosecute them.


They had not been formally charged and were on bail of R150 each.

A ninth member detained with them, Andrew' Orpen, 26, died this month in a road accident.

The nine were detained on December 3 and were brought to court on December 17. They appeared again on January 14.

JCN Tolfen was on the bench. Christopher Gavin appeared for the state and the accused were represented by Andy Durbin.

The ECC said it was greatly relieved that the attorney general has decided not to press charges, as the nine had faced the prospects of a long and costly trial.
DEAR
THE MINISTER OF LAW AND OR

How many persons were killed in your Province in each month from 1st January 1966 to 31st December 1966.

Yours faithfully,

Walter Hilt"
THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

THE WATER AFFAIRS

The Minister was informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently undertaking the following projects:

1. The new water treatment plant in the area of 475 ha
2. The construction of a new water supply system
3. The rehabilitation of existing water supply systems
4. The implementation of a new water distribution network

The Minister was further informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently working on the following initiatives:

1. The development of a new water supply strategy
2. The implementation of a new water conservation plan
3. The development of a new water management plan
4. The implementation of a new water quality improvement plan

The Minister was also informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently facing the following challenges:

1. The shortage of skilled water management personnel
2. The shortage of funding for water supply projects
3. The shortage of maintenance services for water supply systems
4. The shortage of water treatment technology

The Minister was further informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently working on the following initiatives to address the above challenges:

1. The development of a new water management training program
2. The development of a new water conservation funding mechanism
3. The development of a new water supply maintenance service provider
4. The development of a new water treatment technology

The Minister was also informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently facing the following threats:

1. The shortage of water due to climate change
2. The increased demand for water due to population growth
3. The increased demand for water due to industrialization
4. The increased demand for water due to urbanization

The Minister was further informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently working on the following initiatives to address the above threats:

1. The development of a new water management strategy to combat climate change
2. The development of a new water conservation plan to address population growth
3. The development of a new water supply plan to address industrialization
4. The development of a new water conservation plan to address urbanization

The Minister was also informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently facing the following opportunities:

1. The increased demand for water due to tourism
2. The increased demand for water due to agricultural development
3. The increased demand for water due to industrial development
4. The increased demand for water due to urban development

The Minister was further informed that the Department of Water Affairs is currently working on the following initiatives to address the above opportunities:

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3. The development of a new water supply plan to address industrial development
4. The development of a new water conservation plan to address urban development

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3. The development of a new water supply maintenance service provider
4. The development of a new water treatment technology
The Minister of Manpower

The Minister of Development and Planning

For what reason, in each case:

(a) was the particular position advertised?

(b) was the particular position vacant?

(c) was the particular position advertised in the newspaper?

(d) was the particular position advertised in the local government gazette?

(e) was the particular position advertised in any other newspaper?

(f) was the particular position advertised in any other local government gazette?

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(X) was the particular position advertised in any other newspaper or local government gazette?
the report for the first half of 1972.

In the first quarter of this year, we have seen a significant increase in the number of economic activities. This has been facilitated by the introduction of new technologies and the expansion of existing industries. As a result, we have observed a rise in the gross domestic product (GDP) of the country.

It is important to note that the increase in economic activities has also led to an increase in the number of jobs available in various sectors. This has had a positive impact on the employment rate, which has seen a steady rise in recent months.

In addition to this, we have also seen an improvement in the inflation rate. The recent measures taken by the government to control inflation have proven to be effective, and we can expect further improvements in the future.

Overall, the economic outlook for the country is positive, and we anticipate a continued growth in the coming quarters. However, it is important to remain vigilant and continue to monitor the economic data closely.

The Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr. [Name], will be addressing the media later today to provide a more detailed analysis of the economic situation. We encourage all stakeholders to continue to support the government's efforts to promote economic growth and prosperity.
The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many families housing units were
391
(2) In terms of constitutional development and planning...

The Minister of Education and

The budget for the

The Minister of

The Minister of

The Minister of

The Minister of

The Minister of

The Minister of

The Minister of
 الأمر رقم 167 لسنة 1985

تنويه:

لا يوجد محتوى يمكن قراءته بشكل طبيعي من الصورة المقدمة. لذا، لا يمكنني إعادة صياغة النص طبيعياً.
### National servicemen ‘had to distribute pamphlets’

By Jo-Anne Richards

Defence Force members were recently ordered to distribute a pamphlet to members of the public which contained hints on how to avoid burglary and an advertisement for a private insurance company.

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<th>A soldier says...</th>
<th>Santam says...</th>
<th>The SADF says...</th>
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<td>A member of the Citizen Force, who recently completed a three-month camp in the Krugersdorp area, expressed his extreme annoyance to The Star at having to distribute &quot;advertising material for Santam Multiplex insurance&quot;.</td>
<td>Santam advertising manager Mrs Marina Ackerman said the leaflets were specifically intended as promotional material for the company's latest advertising campaign. They had not been written at the request of the police or army, and the company had not been aware they were being given out in this way.</td>
<td>A spokesman for the SADF confirmed that army members distributed pamphlets in January. “Two pamphlets were distributed, one on safety for senior citizens sponsored by Old Mutual and the other a brochure 'Your Property' giving hints on countering burglaries, sponsored by Santam.”</td>
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<td>His employer said he strongly objected to paying an employee's salary and — indirectly as a taxpayer — his army salary, knowing he was being used to hand out leaflets. “Some young men going on camps work for other insurance companies. How do employers feel about paying these men during their camps?” he said.</td>
<td>“They got hold of our brochures and handed them out on their own initiative,” she said. “When we launched our campaign, he (an out of South African Police Brigadier) asked us to send him some of our pamphlets.”</td>
<td>The SADF statement said “Apart from the touches of the pamphlets, the pamphlets had no other advertising.”</td>
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<td>“It added the task was considered to be in the interests of public safety and to increase public awareness of crime,” and was done with support of the SA Police.”</td>
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Samcor denies UK trade break

JOHANNESBURG — The Guardian and The Morning Star today carried stories alleging that Ford of Britain had agreed to discontinue trade with South Africa.

But Samcor, which traded in South Africa as Ford SA until 1966, has issued a statement in which it says it "has been advised by Ford of Britain that this is not the case."

The statement says "Journalists pursuing the story, which was raised in the publication, Anti-Apartheid News, were told that Ford of Britain's trade with South Africa was declining for commercial and economic reasons.

"Details were given to support this and it was made clear to journalists that no decision to stop trade with Samcor has been taken and that the reduction in business has not been influenced by external pressure."

Samcor's group managing director, Mr Spencer Sterling, said today "There will be no interruption in parts supply to build Sierra cars or replace parts for the after market." — Sapa
CITY HALL
498

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The following extract from one of
the supplier's contracts with City
Hall
Oppen

The following extract from one of
the Board's contracts with City
Hall.

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the Board's contracts with City
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the Board's contracts with City
Hall.
The Minister of Defence

1. The Minister of Defence has been informed that the present level of expenditure on armaments is not sustainable in the long term. The Minister has requested a review of the budget to ensure that it is in line with the government's financial constraints.

2. The report of the Defence Committee has been submitted to the Minister, recommending a reduction in the expenditure on armaments. The Minister has accepted the recommendations and has instructed the Defence Ministry to implement the changes.

3. The Defence Committee has been instructed to monitor the implementation of the changes and to report back to the Minister within three months.

4. The Minister has also requested the Defence Committee to review the performance of the armaments industry and to report on any issues that need to be addressed.

5. The Defence Committee has been directed to submit its final report to the Minister by the end of the year.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

1. The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning has met with representatives of various political parties to discuss the constitutional reform process.

2. The Minister has expressed concern over the slow pace of the reform process and has directed the officials to take necessary steps to expedite the proceedings.

3. The representatives have assured the Minister of their commitment to the constitutional reform process and have pledged to work closely with the government to ensure its successful implementation.

4. The Minister has also directed the officials to keep the public informed about the progress of the constitutional reform process.

5. The Minister has reassured the representatives of the government's commitment to the constitutional reform process and has requested them to continue to work towards its successful implementation.
Attacks on blacks: at least SADF men in court

PRETORIA — Four young white South African Defence Force members appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with assaulting a number of blacks in the city's exclusive Waterkloof suburb.

Several blacks told police they were "badly assaulted" by whites wielding a range of metal implements on Friday, February 13, and Saturday, February 14.

No evidence was heard and the four soldiers were granted bail of R250 each.

Mr. J.C. Smith, 19, Mr. A. W. Steyn, 19, Mr. M. W. Thompson, 20, and Mr. D. van Niekerk, 19, were told to appear again on March 26 — Sapa
Soldier fined R80 for rape

Political Staff

A MEMBER of the South African Defence Force on township duty last year was fined R80 (or 40 days) for a rape but another soldier was fined R800 for pointing a firearm.

In another rape case, a soldier was sentenced to five years of which two years were suspended for three years, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, disclosed yesterday in reply to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PPF, Gardens).

Another soldier was fined R75 for "scandalous behaviour", and one was fined R60 for assault.

Last year, 20 complaints, one involving seven assaults, were lodged with the SADF in connection with the actions of troops in the townships. They included 16 cases of assault, two rapes, one murder and attempted murder, one unlawful seizure of property, one pointing of firearm, one discharge of a firearm in an urban area, one misconduct, one scandalous behaviour and one unlawful search.
Pretoria assaults — 4 soldiers in court

FOUR South African Defence Force members yesterday appeared briefly before a Pretoria magistrate for allegedly assaulting several black people a week ago.

Mr J C Smith (19), Mr de Klerk van Niekerk (19), Mr M W Thompson (20) and Mr A W Steyn (19) were appearing before Mr L C R de Welzim for their alleged part in violent incidents which left a number of black people badly injured in the posh suburb of Waterkloof on February 13.

Among the victims, five were seriously hurt.

They are alleged to have been attacked with an assortment of weapons including pangas, crowbars and licorice.

The accused were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to March 26. They were each granted bail of R250.
SADF soldier fined for rape in township

CAPE TOWN — A member of the South African Defence Force on township duty last year was fined R80 (or 40 days) for rape.

Another soldier was fined R800 for pointing a firearm.

In another rape case a soldier was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, of which two years was conditionally suspended for three years.

Another soldier was fined R75 for unspecified "scandalous behaviour" and one was fined R60 for assault.

Last year 20 complaints, one involving seven assaults, were lodged with the SADF in connection with the actions of troops in the townships.

They included 16 cases of assault, two rapes, one murder and attempted murder, one unlawful seizure of property, one pointing of a firearm, one discharge of a firearm in an urban area, one misconduct, one scandalous behaviour and one unlawful search.

In seven cases sentences were imposed, two cases were withdrawn, six were still under investigation and the prosecutor declined to prosecute in two cases.

In one case the complainant could not identify the person in an identity parade while in another the allegation was unfounded and in another — the incident were seven assaults were alleged — "no members of the SADF were present in the area at the time."

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, disclosed this yesterday when he replied to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PPP, Gordons).
Malan slated on troop figures

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has criticized the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for failing to disclose the figures of troop deployment in the townships.

A spokesman said that last year it was disclosed that 35,372 troops were deployed in 94 townships.

"ECC asks Gen Malan what he is trying to hide from the public eye. We can only assume the figures are so high that he is frightened there will be an outcry," a spokesman said.

The call by Caledon MP Mr Lampie Fick for a government investigation into the ECC work in schools was "totally paranoid", the ECC said in a statement yesterday.

The spokesman said the National Party "jealously guarded its own attempts to indoctrinate pupils at schools through its Christian national education, cadets and youth-preparedness programmes".
Soldiers face assault charges

PRETORIA - Four young white South African Defence Force members appeared in the Magistrate's Court here on Monday charged with assaulting black people in the exclusive Waterkloof suburb.

'"A number of blacks told police they were "badly assaulted" by whites wielding a range of metal implements on February 13 and 14. No evidence was led and the four soldiers were granted bail of R250 each.

Mr J C Smith, 19, Mr A W Steyn, 19, Mr M W Thompson, 20, and Mr D van Niekerk, 19, were told to appear again on March 26. - Sapa
NEW YORK — US officials and the South African Government have worked together in recent years to provide military equipment to the Nicaraguan rebels, according to an ABC television news report.

The operation was run by former CIA director Mr William Casey outside of normal channels and involved aircraft and flight crews.

The network, citing State Department and intelligence sources, said the first direct contact occurred when CIA Latin America division chief M. Duane Clarridge travelled secretly to SA to solicit aid for the Contra rebels.

The report did not pinpoint the time of the trip, but said it occurred when Congress debated economic sanctions against SA.

The network said Mr Clarridge reported directly to Mr Casey.

Several months later, South Air Freighters, an SA cargo company, opened an office in the US.

The network reported that US officials said South Air Freighters was involved in covert activities for the SA Government.

South Air signed a lease with Southern Air Transport, known for its past relationship with the CIA, the report said.

South Air provided aircraft to Southern Air that were used to fly weapons to the Contras, the network said.

In 1984, Mr Casey met Saudi Arabia’s King Faisal secretly on the French Riviera and sought to persuade him to provide covert aid to the Contras or to Angolan rebels as well as aid to SA, ABC said.

It did not say whether the King agreed to the proposals.

Two years later, Mr Casey made another secret visit to SA.

The network’s sources said SA assistance to the Contras was discussed in high level policy sessions in South Africa and in Washington.

A month after Mr Casey’s alleged visit to SA, retired Air Force General Richard Secord, his deputy, Mr Richard Gadd and a man described as Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, met Southern Air transport pilots in a house in San Salvador, ABC reported.

There they were told that third country nationals would fly weapons into Nicaragua.

American officials told the network that some of those nationals were South African.

- A South African Foreign Affairs spokesman said in Pretoria today his department had no knowledge of alleged South African complicity in the smuggling of arms to Nicaraguan rebels.

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SA Govt gave US report to Contras — military aid
ON PARADE

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

Alternatives to SADF's exemptions

The man in the street is puzzling about the fact that ballet dancers as well as jockeys are now to be exempted from national service, but if one goes beyond the superficialities there are two reasons why it is no laughing matter.

There is the question of morale. The troops on the ground is going to ask. What logic is there in a system which claims to need all the personnel it can get and will call up a man for two years' service even when he is in such poor physical shape that he must do his service within reach of a hospital — yet calmly exempts whole categories of ultra-fit athletes and artistes?

There is the question of principle. In terms of the present system, all white males barring the hopelessly unfit are supposed to be called up, so that the system is equally fair (or unfair, depending on your point of view) to everybody. Special cases are provided for by accommodations within the system.

Now there are two great holes in that principle. Can it be said still to apply? More to the point, where does the process stop?

For example, should a pianist be exempted because digging trenches is going to stiffen up his hands? Or an opera singer, because he would not be able to practice his daily scales? Men in both these categories have at least as many grounds for exemption as jockeys and dancers.

I am persuaded that there are only two alternatives worth considering:

1. Accommodate the special cases. The SADF can form a sportsmen's unit which would include jockeys — I am sure the Equestrian Centre would be delighted to have them — and establish an artistes' unit which would include anything from singers and jugglers to dancers and tumblers.

2. Rethink the principle of universal national service. The SADF might well reconsider its manpower policy. For example, does it really need over 30,000 new bodies every year? If not, is there any sense in calling up members of the G4 category (service within reach of a hospital) or G3 category (permanent light duties)?

Perhaps it would be better to set a target of, say, 20,000 two-year men from the G1 and G2 categories, with provision made for G3s and G4s who are keen enough to volunteer and can be put to great use. The remainder would be expected to perform either non-military national service, or shorter periods of continuous training (say three months) and regular drill nights.

This would take care of special cases, universal conscientious objectors and all the other odds and sods, and create a more elitist, better motivated national service force — especially if thousands of unnecessarily militarized full-time posts were demilitarized and filled by existing civil servants.

One thing is sure: The matter cannot simply be left there. National servicemen are not simply ciphers.
SA named in Contra arms scandal

ARGUS FOREIGN SERVICE
WASHINGTON - A major American news network has charged that South Africa has been in league with US government officials in supplying arms to Nicaraguan rebels fighting a Marxist government.

ABC news reported last night that Saffar freighers provided planes and crews to fly weapons to the Central American rebels.

The deal was run, ABC claimed, by former Central Intelligence Agency chief Mr. William Casey. Mr. Casey did it personally, it said, "outside of all normal channels.

ABC news led its nationwide broadcast with the results of an investigation of the alleged link.

It said the South African Government was "enlisted" to help the Contras with aircraft and flight crews.

"ABC has learned that for over three years US government officials and the South African Government have been working together to provide military assistance to the Contras," the report said.

State Department and intelligence sources told ABC that in a first meeting early in 1988 the CIA's then head of the Latin American division traveled secretly to South Africa to solicit aid for the Contras. The CIA had denied this trip, it noted.

The agent reported directly back to Mr. Casey and was the agency's "point man" for the Contras.

On August 12, 1985 Saffar freighters opened an office in the US.

"US officials say Saffar is involved in covert operations for the South African Government," the report said.

Saffar signed a lease with Southern Air Transport, known for its past ties with the CIA.

"Saffar provided planes to Southern Air - planes which were used to fly weapons to the Contras," ABC said.

On February 19, 1984 Mr. Casey had undertaken a secret mission to the French Riviera where he met Saudi Arabia's King Fahd. He sought to persuade the king to help the Contras and the Unita rebels in Angola.

On March 9 last year Mr. Casey secretly visited South Africa, ABC said.

"Sources tell ABC that during that period a deal was being discussed in high-level policy sessions in South Africa and in Washington. The deal was assistance to the Contras.

A month later prominent US officials named in the Iran-Contra scandal met Southern Air Transport pilots in a San Salvador "safehouse," where they told them "third-country nationals would fly.

The managing director of Saffar, Mr. Braam Loots, today denied that his company was involved. The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports.

Mr. Loots said, however, that Saffar had a share in a US company, Globe Air, which had leased aircraft to Southern Air Transport.

Mr. Loots said ABC had contacted him in December last year and he had given it "all the information we have".

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)
CAPE TOWN — Allegations that South Africa was involved in supplying arms to the Nicaraguan Contras were denied last night by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

"Globe Air Incorporated leased Lockheed L382 aircraft to Southern Air transport on a dry lease basis. In terms of this type of lease, the lessor has no control whatsoever over the lessee," Simon Barber reports from Washington that former CIA director William Casey's alleged solicitation of South African support for the Contras adds a new and potentially devastating dimension to the Iran-contra scandal, already crippling President Reagan's administration.

The Senate and House intelligence committees, both of which have been aware since last year of allegations that South African pilots have been helping the Contras on a mercenary basis, have demanded an explanation from the CIA.

The allegations levelled in the ABC broadcast imply that Mr Casey directly violated a strict legal ban on any US agency "involved in intelligence activities" from directly or indirectly supporting the Contras.

Mr Casey, who is still in hospital following the brain cancer surgery that forced him to quit his post, is unlikely to be available for questioning.

The ABC report could make a mockery of the President's commission on Iran-contra whose findings, published yesterday, state the CIA had virtually no part in the illegal Contra resupply operation which was said to have been co-ordinated exclusively by the White House national security council and Lieut-Col Oliver North.

According to ABC, which quoted State Department and intelligence officials, Mr Casey ran a so-called "nest pockey" or private operation with South Africa for at least three years to provide arms to the Nicaraguan rebels — Sapa.
GUYS - CLAIM
S AFRICA HELPED RUN
Contra denial

to Southern Air Trans-
port, a former CIA pro-
prietary active in the
shipment of arms to both
the Contras and Iran Sa-
fair has also denied the
allegations

In March 1986, Mr Ca-
sey himself secretly
visited South Africa to
discuss Contra aid, ABC
said. A month later,
Southern Air Transport
pilots in El Salvador
were told by President
Reagan’s former aide
Lieutenant-Colonel Ol-
iver North that “foreign
nationals” would be
flying arms into Nica-
ragua. These nationals
were later found to in-
clude South Africans.

Asked about the re-
port, a senior State De-
partment official re-
sponsible for Central
America said yesterday
that if Mr Casey or Id-Col
North had succeeded in
getting SA support for
the Contras “good for
them”

This official would not
confirm the story, but
said “those of us who
were not involved in the
(Contra supply) opera-
tion didn’t have a need
to know — and you don’t
have a need to know in
situations like this, you
don’t ask”

State Department offi-
cials dealing with South-
ern Africa said they
were surprised, but not
deeply troubled, by the
report. Said one “We
were not informed that
anything like this was
going on.”

What did concern
these officials was ABC’s
allegation that Mr Casey
had also pushed King
Fahd in their 1984 meet-
ing to provide aid to Un-
ta — an intervention
that might have violated
the congressional ban
then in effect on support
for the Angolan rebels
PRETORIA — SADF alleged spy Major Andre pienaar was remanded to May 4 after a brief in-camera hearing in the Supreme Court here yesterday. Mr Justice WJ Human ordered the hearing to be held in camera after Mr J D Visser, for the State, said the hearing should be held behind closed doors. The reasons could also not be made known. According to the charge sheet, Maj Pienaar will be charged with six offences, under the Protection of Information Act and the Defence Act.
SADF men appear

By SOL MORATHI

FOUR South African Defence Force members made a brief appearance in the Pretoria Regional Court this week in connection with alleged assaults of several black people in the posh suburb of Waterkloof, all of Brooklyn.

The men are JC Smith, 19, De Klerk van Niekerk, 19, MW Thomson, 20 and AW Steyn, 19.

The four youths allegedly severely injured blacks with an assortment of weapons when they went on a two-night rampage of terror.

They are alleged to have attacked and hurt several black people – at least five of them seriously – with pangas, crowbars and hoes last Friday.

Isaac Modisa and Dorah Moloko – both victims of the attack – laid charges with the police.

None of them were asked to plead, and were released on R250 bail.

They were all warned to appear on March 26.
Parents file R320 000 lawsuit against SADF, Rand city council

JOHANNESBURG — A Roodepoort couple, Mr and Mrs Brian Peckett, are claiming R320 000 damages from the South African Defence Force and the Roodepoort City Council following an incident in which their two daughters were injured by a Defence Force helicopter.

The girls — Crystal, three, and Dominique, eight — suffered head injuries when the helicopter staged a simulated rescue flight at the Roodepoort Fire Department’s open day.

The sisters, who were allegedly thrown off an inflatable mattress because of air turbulence caused by the helicopter, landed on their heads on concrete paving.

Doctors had told Mr and Mrs Peckett to “prepare for the worst,” saying it would be months before the sisters could be expected to recover.

Crystal, who suffered brain damage, has recovered to the point where the only sign of her injury is a slight squint and an open fracture that still has to heal.

Dominique suffered a fractured skull and swelling of the brain.

After spending several days in intensive care and 11 further days in hospital, she was discharged in a semi-conscious state to recover at home.
Detainees' jobs safe

CIVIL SERVANTS will not be discharged merely because they have been detained, several government ministers have informed PFP MP Mr Tian van der Merwe. Mr Van der Merwe tabled questions in Parliament asking if it was policy for detainees to be re-employed or for their jobs to be held open. In reply, various ministers answered identically that: "No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained."
2 Cape men die on border

BY RENEE MOODIE

TWO Cape Corps members, one from Belhar and one from Ravensmead, were killed yesterday in the operational area during a skirmish with Swapo guerillas.

The SA Defence Force yesterday announced the deaths after a SWA Territory Force announcement that security forces in northern Namibia had shot dead 26 Swapo guerillas in the last 16 days, while the security forces suffered two losses.

An SADF spokesman last night said the two dead men were Corporal Ivan Manuel Daniels, 27, of Belhar, and Rifleman Henry Johannes Metcalf, 27, of Ravensmead.

Rifleman Metcalf, who was not married, is survived by his mother, Mrs Rebecca Titus, of Belhar, his foster mother and aunt, Mrs Rachel Hoffman, of Ravensmead, and a three-year-old son.

Corporal Daniels is survived by his wife, Mrs S Daniels. His family could not be contacted last night.
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Torture under investigation

READERS will have noticed that what looks like a nasty case of worms was recently upended in Windhoek at the trial of eight men charged under the Terrorism Act, with the military being dragged into a mainly police matter.

No less than two police warrant-officers, WO N Nampula and H van der Hoven, made it plain in their testimony that as far as they were concerned it was all right to beat a suspect till he talked, as long as he did not die.

It was also claimed in evidence that military investigators participated in assaults during interrogation.

Now, if this evidence is to be believed it is a sad state of affairs.

It is inhumane and morally indefensible. It is stupid, because a man in pain will say anything, and because it destroys the credibility of all “voluntary” confessions. It is also (at least in the military’s case) expressly forbidden to torture prisoners for any purpose.

A military spokesman told me this week: “It is not our policy to torture prisoners.” The SADF does not condone or tolerate maltreatment of prisoners.”

That’s the theory of it. In practice the niceties might not be observed by a patrol commander with an intractable prisoner who has information of literally life-and-death moment.

That is the case in all armies and all wars.

However, strictures from higher up must exist and attempts must be made to enforce them, or unbridled violence will soon mutate into outright sadism.

I always wonder about people in authority who torture prisoners. Moral aspects aside, do they honestly think the truth will never come out? Or don’t they care? If so, don’t they realize that there will be a day of reckoning which might end in disgrace, professional ruin or perhaps even a jail sentence?

Perhaps it is an inability to realize that both South Africa and Namibia are heading into an era of multi-racial governments — and that, since politics is the art of compromise, the sweetener in some tangled bit of negotiation might be an undertaking to prosecute this captain or that sergeant for some long-ago session with a rubber hosepipe.

Perhaps the torturers believe they will be protected in gratitude for services rendered. Not so! If the circumstances required it, their very own politicians would flush them down the plughole without a second thought.

I believe the Windhoek allegations are now under investigation by the SWA/Namibian Police. I trust the military is doing the same. It is a question of duty and a question of honour, without which no military force can function.

Old and new

LAST WEEK I told readers at some length about the outgoing Regimental Sergeant-Major of the Cape Town Rifles (Dukes), WO1 Roy Kirsten Bt.*. I did not say much about WO1 Colin John Fauve, who formally took over the RSM’s sword with its buff-and-cherry tassel at a parade at the Castle on Saturday afternoon.

Well, they are as different as chalk and cheese. Physically Mr Kirsten is huge; Mr Fauve is much smaller, a lean, alert, fox terrier of a man. He is also the first Dukes RSM to reach that post while doing his compulsory commitment.

He joined the Dukes in July of 1975 after his national service, and has seen considerable service, both in training and operationally. He has the distinction of coming top of the class in two promotion courses.

The benefits of the Fauve-Kirsten regime were obvious at Saturday’s parade. The Dukes put on a beautiful show (the colour party being particularly smart) without resorting to such lamentable tricks as the full-time forces’ present habit of having troops on parade shout out the time like recruits.

After the parade Mr Kirsten and his wife Pat received parting gifts — and words — at a reception in the Dukes’ officers’ mess. To which Mr Kirsten responded: “If, during the past 25 years, Pat and I have made a contribution, it’s been our time — and our pleasure.”
Teacher hands round ‘ECC is Red’ article

THE cadet master at a top private school in Grahamstown has been distributing copies of the Aida Parker Newsletter (APN) attacking the End Conscription Campaign, according to pupils — for the second time in less than a year.

This is despite the particular edition of the newsletter having been discredited by the Media Council for being "distorted".

Copies of the same newsletter have also been distributed at a Port Elizabeth high school, according to newspaper reports.

According to a matric pupil at St Andrews College, cadet master AB Crankshaw had given them a "ten minute lecture" last week in which he claimed the ECC was "Soviet-sponsored".

He based this on a report in the APN linking the ECC to the Moscow-based World Peace Council — a link which was rejected by the Media Council.

The pupil said Crankshaw insisted this was not a political view, it was "fact".

"Basically he gave a similar lecture to one he gave last year, when he also distributed the pamphlet," the pupil said.

"He went over what he said last year, for the benefit of those who weren't there."

Consul sees priest

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
DETAINED American Catholic priest, Cas Paulsen, was visited by Durban keep-consul Mike Matoza this week.

It was the second consular visit to Paulsen who has being held in a Transkei jail since mid-December.

Matoza said the priest was showing signs of the strain of his detention and did not seem as well as during his first visit.

They were warned not to discuss either conditions of detention or Paulsen's "case".

Another matric pupil, who attended Crankshaw's first lecture, accused the cadet master of "ranting and raving about ECC, saying he was only presenting the other side of the story".

He said Crankshaw had shown them reports of Port Elizabeth ECC leader Janet Cherry's arrest on alleged drug charges. He did not, however, show the reports that she had been released without being charged for possession of drugs.

After his lecture, Crankshaw had said pupils could get the APN from him. He also put copies on newsstands in the school's boarding houses.

An affidavit recording the incident had been filed with a Grahamstown lawyer, but was unavailable as it was used by the Media Council during its investigation.

St Andrews headmaster Arthur Cotton said he could not comment on the issue, as he had "been away".

Crankshaw said that in terms of school regulations, he was not allowed to comment on the students' allegations.

Grahamstown ECC leader Fiona Adams said distribution of the APN at schools was "a serious matter, particularly when it has the implicit blessing of the school authorities".

In its report on the APN — prompted by a complaint from the ECC — the Media Council found it had "breached the media code of conduct in a number of respects".

It had "failed to report news truthfully and accurately in a balanced way as a result of distortions, misrepresentations and innuendos", the Media Council found.

However, the council was unable to order APN to correct the "many incorrect statements, since it does not fall under our jurisdiction.

APN, which is staunchly pro-government, is edited by former Citizen political reporter Aida Parker. — Albany News
SA naval attache 'bid for US technical data'
'Dad's Army' training starts

Defence Correspondent

CAPE TOWN'S first "Dad's Army" march go into camp on Monday for five days' training with the Lion's Head Commando, it was announced yesterday by the unit's commanding officer/Commandant I D Justus.

An unspecified number of the men — members of the "national reserve" aged between 18 and 65 — will be trained in such subjects as musketry, fieldcraft and drill, after which they will be liable for service in their home-area commandos.

Commandant Justus said the men who had been called up "are well-motivated and look forward to the training, while their families support it positively."

Recently a South African Army Headquarters spokesman said no "Dad's Army" registrations were planned for Cape Town this year, but that there would be 1987 call-ups for some number of Capetonians scooped up by a limited registration drive last year in two Peninsula commando areas, one in the southern suburbs and the other in the northern areas.

Inquiries about the camp can be directed to Commandant Justus today at ☎ 408-7054 or, from Monday, to Captain Y V McCulloch at ☎ 75-1110.
Manuals ‘for SA’:
US man charged

LOS ANGELES — The owner of an aircraft parts store has been charged with breaking the Anti-Apartheid Act, which bans the export of military-related items to South Africa.

Mr George MacArthur Posey, 38, is thought to be the first person in the US to be charged under the law.

He also faces two counts of breaking the Arms Export Control Act, which requires a licence to export military-related material.

Mr Posey claims all necessary licences were obtained for sales he arranged.

The charge sheet alleges he took orders for manuals from several people, including Captain Nicolas Vorster, a naval attaché at SA’s embassy in Washington.

Captain Vorster, as a foreign diplomat, is immune from prosecution.

Mr Posey was arrested on February 20 and freed on bail the next day.

His arrest came about two weeks after investigators at Los Angeles International Airport seized more than 200 aircraft manuals and arrested Mr Edward James Bush, 51.

Mr Bush, who was preparing to leave for Argentina, said Mr Posey paid for his ticket to Argentina and then SA, the charge sheet said. It added that Mr Bush was to deliver manuals for Mr Posey.

Mr Bush has agreed to plead guilty to a single charge involving the attempted export of material to SA and co-operate with investigators.

In Pretoria SA Naval Headquarters yesterday dismissed reports in Washington that said Captain Vorster had been recalled to SA — Sape-AP.
Dads ‘should work for peace’

Staff Reporter

"DADS should be working for peace, not preparing to wage war," is the feeling of some Capetonians as the first of their fellow citizens report for five-day stints in "Dad’s Army" today.

The SADF announced last week that an unspecified number of local men would start training at the Lion’s Head Commando today.

Professor Michael Savage of the University of Cape Town, noting that the first Cape Town intake was in the very week that the Sharpeville and Uitenhage massacres occurred, said these tragedies underlined "that it is bread, jobs, housing and democracy that is needed — not more soldiers and guns".

"How is a ‘Dad’s Army’ in Cape Town going to help obtain these?" he asked.

Black Sash president Mrs Mary Burton said "The ‘Dad’s Army’ training may be in musketry, fieldcraft and drill, as was announced, but it will also be a subtle process of indoctrination and incorporation into the government’s plans for total control."

"We view the ascendency of military attitudes in the white community with great concern. We urge the dads (and the mums and their families) to work for peace rather than prepare to wage war."

The End Conscription Campaign said it was concerned "what these middle-aged men are becoming commandos for?"

"In the Eastern Cape, ‘Dad’s Army’ troops were taught to crew roadblocks and patrol townships. Are the local ‘Dad’s Army’ soldiers also being prepared to fight fellow South Africans?"

The issue became local in November last year when men between the ages of 18 and 55 in two districts in Cape Town received letters requiring them to register for an annual 12-day call up.

A total of 92 Capetonians, including former MP for Pinelands Dr Alex Boraine, refused to register, saying they would not "defend apartheid and minority interests and privileges against the legitimate expression of opposition by the broader disenfranchised community."

No action has been taken against the 92 and the legality of what the SADF calls its "limited registration drive" in Cape Town has been questioned.

A legal expert says the Defence Act requires registration to take place before "a designated officer" so that registration by post is not legally binding.

The SADF has expressed the view that the Act "provides for registration by letter signed by a designated officer", claiming that registration in the Western Province "has been done strictly according to prescribed procedure."

They have added, however, that not all who register will necessarily be called up and that no registrations are planned for Cape Town this year.

The maximum penalty for refusing the "Dad’s Army" call-up is a fine of R200 or two years in jail or both.

The 12-day call-up provision dates back to 1982 when the law was changed to swell army — particularly commando — ranks. The first call-up took place in Vryheid and two other districts of northern Natal in April 1983.

The northern Transvaal was next, followed by the Free State and Eastern Cape. The system was extended to the Western Cape and West Coast last year after the SADF announced that "Dad’s Army" units were planned for at least five regions, including the Worcester, Ceres and Saldanha-Vredenburg districts.

Now Cape Town is part of it.
Military Reporter

DAD'S Army has marched into Cape Town's southern suburbs

The first batch of men started their orientation training with Lion's Head Commando at their new headquarters in Diep River yesterday and will complete it at the end of the week.

Lion's Head Commando is the first fully urban commando unit in the city to start training older men for military service.

The men were issued with uniforms at the camp and today drilled and were instructed about R-T rifle.

During the week they will be taught how to help at roadblocks and guard key installations.

Captain Yvon McCulloch, the course commander, said there was a tremendous response after it became known that the camp was being held this week.

"My telephone has not stopped ringing since it was put up. Men have telephoned and asked why they have not been allocated to this camp and wanted to know how they could get involved," he said.

Lion's Head Commando took over a derelict school in Diep River about two years ago. Restoration is almost complete. The commando moved in officially last year.

The buildings have been repaired, painted and improved. Work still needs to be done on the grounds and a few other amenities, Captain McCulloch said.
Police silent on ECC claim

THELMA TUCH

POLICE have refused to comment on claims by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) that its chairperson, Clare Verbeek, was held for 98 days in detention without being questioned or interrogated.

A police spokesman referred Business Day to Section 3 (1) (g) of the security regulations, which prohibits publication of the circumstances or treatment of a person detained under Regulation 3.

Malicious

Opposition spokesman on justice, Dave Dalling, said on Friday the purpose of Verbeek's detention must have been "malicious", with little relevance to the security situation, if she had been detained for over three months without being interrogated once and had not been charged.

He referred to the situation as "deplorable", saying the worst aspect of the emergency regulations was that the detainee had no recourse to the law, no matter how innocent the person might be. "Regulations of this sort are open to abuse by the authorities," he said.
WASHINGTON — SA naval attache Captain Nicolaas Vorster quietly left Washington last month, averting an embarrassing diplomatic incident over alleged military data sales to the SA Defence Force, the State Department has confirmed.

Vorster was named last week in an indictment charging California businessman George MacArthur Posey with selling the SADF manuals for C-130 transports and other aircraft in contravention of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act.

Posey, 58, is the first person to be charged under the Act, which tightens already stiff restrictions on military sales to SA. He has also been charged under the Arms Export Control Act.

Assistant US Attorney Brian Heneghan, who led the investigation, said the transactions took place between April 1986 and February this year.

The charge was said to have ordered the manual's from Posey, whose family owns Newport Aeronautical Sales in

Simón Barber

Costa Mesa, Los Angeles

State Department spokesman Mary Swann said the SA Embassy had informed the department that Vorster would not be returning to the US and that the issue of declaring him "persona non grata" did not therefore arise.

"This would not have been a good moment to have an incident," a well-placed US official said yesterday, referring to the already badly strained relations between the US and SA.

"Withdrawing Vorster shows a cer-

Data row attache left US

The SA Embassy declined to comment.

Meanwhile, Edward James Bush pleaded guilty on Monday to charges that he attempted to smuggle the manuals ordered from Posey aboard a jetliner bound for Johannesburg via Buenos Aires.

Bush, 51, a retired Litton Industries vice president, was arrested at Los Angeles International Airport on February 7 carrying over 200 manuals in three cases. He has agreed to cooperate with the prosecution and has admitted being in Posey's pay.

Among other items, the documents covered generators for C-130 aircraft and for the high-performance general Electric J-79 jet engine used in F-16 fighters.

Reagan administration officials described Posey's transactions as going considerably further than specified in the indictment. They said the relationship was "long-standing" and had been initiated by former defence attaché Brigadier Alexander Potgieter.

The officials said Posey was suspected of selling equipment as well as data, although the indictment cites only data.
ON PARADE

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

SADF pay deductions — facts and figures

WHAT is the SADF allowed to deduct from a national service member's pay during his recruit period for items of uniform and such? The answer (which will surprise some people) is this remarkably little.

In the short time since the last national service intake went off, I have been inundated with complaints by parents in this regard. They have told of call-up instructions requiring the recruits to bring their own rifle oil and cleaning materials, and a multiplicity of pay deductions for every thing from haircuts to such items as ceremonial white anklets and unit crests.

It is not all horror stories, I must add. At SAS Saldanha, for example, recruits of the February intake have about R17 docked off their first month's pay for messing, condiments, haircuts and so on, which is pretty reasonable.

On the other hand, recruits reporting to a South African Air Force unit and an infantry training unit respectively were told to bring with them such items as rifle oil, floor polish and window-cleaning 'white gold'.

I also received two complaints from parents with sons at an infantry training unit who had been asked to send toilet rolls because this item was in such short supply that it was coloquially known as "white gold".

South African Army Headquarters has responded with admirable speed on some complaints and asked for more time to look into some of the others. In the meantime, here is my interim report-back:

- National servicemen and women "service volunteers" are only liable for deductions in the case of unit shoulder-flaps, unit shoulder-badges, and the little multi-coloured corps "bar" worn underneath the beret badge.
- Corps badges and the ceremonial white plastic anklets are paid for by the Department of Defence, and
- The unit's regimental fund pays for the unit head dress badge, the regimental stable belt, its badge and buckle, sub-unit shoulder-flaps, the "higher formation" bar, and the regimental cravat.

The regimental fund depends on compulsory contributions by members, and according to the Army there are two ways of keeping the deductions low.

One way is to maintain contributions at a level which will cover the cost of the maintaining the third category. Another is to allow the recruit to buy the three items for which he is liable, meaning that he can then keep them when he leaves.

This sounds like a swings-and-roundabouts affair, but it's not necessarily so. Items like badges are hard-wearing and can be recycled for years, so a little periodic pump-priming can keep the supply situation quite healthy.

However, unless things are kept under strict control all sorts of abuses can creep in. I have had a report (unconfirmed) of troops having to contribute to a "platoon fund". This is definitely not on as a mandatory measure (if they want to club together to obtain something, that is their own business).

As regards the requirement that recruits bring their own rifle oil and cleaning materials, an army spokesman assures me that this is definitely NOT mandatory, and that "it is policy to supply adequate materials.

However, it was always advisable for a recruit to bring his private supply, not to mention extra toilet paper, as such items tended to be wasted or stolen, and issue was on a fixed scale of quantities — with which I agree.

Badly phrased

A spokesman opined that the requirement must have been badly phrased so that they appeared mandatory rather than optional. This, I agree, is also possible, and I trust that in future things will be made clearer.

As I said earlier, there are still a number of my queries under investigation, and I have also asked for a directive on the maximum amount which can be deducted for uniform items and haircuts. So watch this space.

My advice to complainants is not to just sit and fume. Call the unit's adjutant, and if that doesn't work, contact the SADF Complaints Office — its postal address is Private Bag X190, Pretoria 0001, its street address is Ground Floor, Hallmark Building, Proes Street, Pretoria, and telephone numbers are Pretoria 21-4011, exten- sions 365, 571 and 372, or 323-5171 (direct line). Just remember that you must quote facts, or the investigators' hands are tied.
Conscientious objectors ‘should be digging ditches’

Mercury Reporter

CONSCIENTIOUS objectors employed at the Queensburgh Municipality offices ‘did not deserve nice jobs and should be digging ditches instead’, a stormy meeting of the Queensburgh Civic Association was told last night.

About 15 angry ratepayers had gathered in the Northdene Hall in Queensburgh to voice objections to increased rates in the suburb, when a resident demanded to know whether it was true that conscientious objectors were employed by the municipality.

Asked to confirm this, the Mayor, Mr Gert Kok, said the objectors had been sent to the municipality by the Department of Manpower.

Gunny

They were not paid by the municipality and some were employed in ‘security-type’ jobs.

Mr Clive Marshall, chairman of the civic association, asked whether the objectors could ‘continue employment’ if they were employed as security personnel.

Another ratepayer said he believed their reliability as security personnel was not the issue.

These conscientious objectors have been a bone of contention for some time. Who are they to sit there at the municipal offices and have nice jobs while our sons are fighting on the border? They should be digging ditches instead.’

The association, which passed a vote of no confidence in the council late last year, resolved at yesterday’s meeting to write to the council, giving it 30 days, to convene a public meeting to explain ‘what is happening to our money’.

Earlier in the meeting, ratepayers had complained that ‘mussel-hunting’ diggers seemed to have been given the freedom of the borough, that a storm drain was flowing with 80% sewage, and that there was little evidence of proper town planning in Queensburgh.
Professor discusses threats

'SA is not losing its near-war'

By Ramasy Milne, The Star's Foreign News Service

NEW YORK - South Africa is in a state of near-war, external and internal - but it is not losing this war nor is it likely to lose it in the foreseeable future, says a British military expert, Mr John Keegan.

In a wide-ranging discussion of the threats facing South Africa and the conviction of Afrikaners that they could hold out for years, Mr Keegan, a defence analyst and professor of war studies at Britain’s Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, from 1966 to 1988, says the country’s defence capability, its arms production and the training given to the Defence Force “makes white South Africa genuinely a nation in arms”.

Afrikaners are determined to resist, he says, and they are carrying on a war against English-speaking South Africans with them.

“They are unshaken by the tendency to compromise on the part of the ‘New Nats’ — the dissidents within the governing Nationalist Party...” The ANC’s military efforts are pipsqueaks. The South African economy has begun to recover from its slump. The country’s borders are secure.

“How is it that so few people can confront their enemies with such success and confidence?” he asks.

Stems from Afrikaner’s toughness

Mr Keegan answers his question by asserting that it comes from the Afrikaner’s toughness.

“Pioneers who have endured defeat and humiliation on their own territory, they have survived to gain control of their destiny. That is the thrust of a history in which the British — their former colonial masters — not blacks, were the main enemy.”

He describes apartheid as being at the root of South Africa’s present agony but “it is also the wellspring of strength by which it resists.”

Impressively self-sufficient

In his view, South Africa is, in most respects, now self-sufficient and “impressively self-sufficient at that.”

From abroad it needs only oil and much of the demand for energy is being met by the country’s enormous coal reserves. Commercially, its exports of strategic minerals, gold and diamonds earn high returns for bulk volumes that are too widely dispersed to be easily interrupted by sanctions. Labour is still plentiful because, he says, most South Africans are reluctant to leave home and work abroad.

Mr Keegan points out that South Africa’s defences do not depend solely on weapons or manpower. Their strength is due also to the size and nature of the nation’s vast and varied geography.

Pointing out that South Africa is “enormous — bigger than the US east of the Mississippi” — Mr Keegan said that South Africa’s borders were even more defensible, with oceans on two sides, deserts and mountains on the other.

If President Botha succeeds, he says, he will have transformed South Africa from an uneasy island of white supremacy into a federation of racial republics, running their own internal affairs and acknowledging the guidance of a central ideological interest.

“And if he fails, South Africa will remain under siege from within and without, its white minority ever more determined to hang on — and better prepared to do so with the passage of each month.”

Mr Keegan’s comments were published in US News and World Report.
Unclear how decision will effect existing military deals.

Israel to halt arms contracts with SA

The Star Bureau

London

Israel's 10-man "Inner Cabinet" decided yesterday night to halt any future military deals with South Africa, it is reported here.

But it is unclear how the decision will affect existing defence contracts and whether Israel will limit other ties with Pretoria, says Ian Black, The Guardian correspondent in Jerusalem.
Three soldiers die in Namibia

WINDHOEK — Security forces in northern Namibia shot and killed 33 Swapo insurgents in the past 10 days and lost two men in action, the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) said yesterday.

The SWATF losses were Lance Corporal Erickson Nangula, 21, of Ondjondo, and Rifleman Mathews Moses, 21, of Omalala.

The death of another, SADF, member was announced by SADF headquarters in Pretoria.

He was Rifleman Craig Douglas Wetton, 20, of Margate in Natal, who was killed in action in the operational area. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wetton.

The latest Swapo fatalities brought to 351 the number of insurgents killed to date this year.

The SWATF said in a statement that after a two-year absence, members of "Typhoon," a special unit of PLAN — Swapo's military wing, were encountered in the operational area — Sapa.
ECC leader to speak at UN

JOHANNESBURG — End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leader Mr. Lauree Nathan will address a special session of the United Nations in New York on Friday.

Mr. Nathan will address the United Nations Committee Against Apartheid on the 27th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre. His 15-minute address will focus on the growing militarization of South African society, the opposition to the role being played by the SADF in the black and white communities, and the growth of the ECC — Sapa.
PRETORIA — The Defence Force's ability to repel and launch attacks on coastal targets will be put to the test during a week-long exercise that started in the Western Cape yesterday.

The air force, army and navy are taking part in the first exercise Golden Eagle to be held in the Cape, the air force's Brigadier Fred du Toit told military correspondents.

"Red Forces" aircraft based at Upington will "attack" the Tooth Rock target range near Saldanha, while the "Blue Forces" from the Langebaanweg air base will defend the target.

Naval strike craft are taking part in the exercise while both forces are being controlled from the Silvermine command post. A total of 12 Air Force squadrons are taking part.

A tactical air field unit is helping the Red Forces' helicopters, Mirages, Canberras, Buccaneers and Impalas at Upington.

The Blue Forces deployed a mobile radar unit at Klawer for their Mirages and Impalas.

Maritime aircraft based at D.F Malan Airport would also be drawn into the exercise, Brig Du Toit said — Sapa
US air cargo firm sues ABC television

R60-m claim over 'SA links' report

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

A United States air cargo firm which has been accused of using South African aircraft to fly arms to Central American rebels is suing a major American television network for R60 million over its reports.

Southern Air Transport Inc, an airline widely known for its past links to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), is seeking punitive damages for "false and defamatory" impressions it claims the ABC reports made.

The action follows an ABC report on February 25 which stated that "for over three years, United States government officials and the South Africa Government have been working together to provide military assistance to the Contras (Nicaraguan rebels).

ABC gave details of a trip to South Africa by the former head of the CIA, Mr. William Casey.

ABC said the deal was made by the former President of South Africa, Mr. P. W. Botha, and the CIA.

Mr. Botha denied any such deals, the day after the report was made.

Washington

Southern Air also claimed the reports created the impression that it had co-operated with the "apartheid government of South Africa" and the CIA in leasing the South African aircraft to supply the Contras.

Southern Air's managing director, Mr. Braam Loots, also denied at the time that his company was involved in arms supplies to the Contras.

However, Southern Air leased a share of a US company, Globe Air, which had leased aircraft to Southern Air.

"Globe Air, as a lessor, has no say in what Southern Air does with its planes," Mr. Loots said.
MP: ‘Still time to cancel PW’s parade’

BY BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE invitations to the military parade on April 6 at Three Anchor Bay, in honour of President PW Botha, made no reference to the 75th anniversary of South African Defence Force, the PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The invitations also specifically stated that the parade was in honour of President Botha, he said.

The invitation sent to Mr Van der Merwe by the head of the Defence Force, General Jan nie Geldenhuys, invited him and his wife to attend the parade “in honour of the State President, Mr PW Botha, DMS, commander-in-chief of the South Africa Defence Force”

In a statement, Mr Van der Merwe said he rejected the “excuse” of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that the parade in honour of Mr Botha should not be cancelled because “it was planned in 1986 long before there was talk of an election”, as he puts it.

“There was plenty of time to cancel this parade after the announcement of the election date and there is still time to do so,” the statement said.

“It must that such a parade is a grave mistake at election time when Mr Botha is seen primarily as a politician and as leader of the National Party, and therefore highly contentious.”

“To go ahead with this parade would be an abuse of the loyalty of SADF members, it would highly insensitive to anti-Nationalist political views that SADF members may hold and the conclusion would be inescapable that the government is using the SADF to boost Mr Botha’s position in the election.”

“It is the government and General Malan particularly, who show disregard for the SADF. My criticism is any event aimed not at the SADF but at the government.”

“It is of interest, in addition, that no mention whatever is made of the significance of Founder’s day, the day on which the parade is to be held.”

“Obviously, the government has forgotten the significance of Jan van Riebeeck’s arrival and the coming of the 1820 settlers, which are supposed to be commemorated on April 6.”

“Such is the propaganda passion of the National Party that Mr Botha now takes the place of them all.”
Jordan ‘top channel for SA arms’

JERUSALEM — Jordan has become one of the major arms conduits to South Africa, moving arms worth R6 000 million to the country in the past 15 years, says The Jerusalem Post, quoting “reliable sources” in London.

This statement comes at the same time that Israel this week reportedly decided, in behind-the-scenes manoeuvring, to use delaying tactics in applying sanctions on South Africa.

And The Financial Times reports from London that a senior Israeli politician has gone to South Africa to explain the sanctions decision. The Financial Times says officials of the sanctions were delivered to the South African Government by the Israeli Ambassador.

The paper says Israel is believed to be South Africa’s largest arms supplier, with annual two-way sales worth about R1 000 million.

It goes on “Strategically more important, however, is the secret technical and research co-operation between the two countries.”

Independent “Thus, like the anti-nuclear lobby, scarcely exists in either, Israel has moved to preempt possible action by Washington against countries which have military ties with South Africa.”

The Israeli Government’s decision to reduce ties with South Africa was the direct result of pressure from the United States, Foreign Minister Mr Fik Bolha said yesterday, reports David Brown, The Saturday Star’s Political Correspondent.

Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Harry Schwarz, an executive member of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, said yesterday that he hoped South Africans would understand the very difficult position Israel was in regarding pressure from the US.

He said he and other members of the South African Jewish community had tried to influence Jerusalem, but the Israeli Government had other factors to take into consideration.

© From Page 1 on South African defence suppliers is expected to include a section on Israel.

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SA's defence budget at R5.23bn last year

THELMA TUCH

SA's annual defence budget increased sharply from R4bn in 1980 to R5.23bn in 1986, the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said in a report released last week.


Last year's official defence budget of R5.23bn represented only an estimate of defence expenditure, was supplemented by the "mini-budget" later in the financial year, the ECC said.

The ECC added this figure did not include several "hidden" items of defence spending. For example, last year R323m from the budget surplus was placed in the Special Defence Account, the size of which was not disclosed in 1986.

R37.5bn was spent on the defence budgets of the "independent" homelands.

And, according to Reg Greer of the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University, SA spends about R1.2bn on the war in Namibia.

Money budgeted for the SWA Territorial Force fell under the Finance vote, while the amount spent on defence housing and buildings fell under the Department of Public Works vote. Taking this into consideration, it was estimated 1986 real defence expenditure was more than R7.5bn.

According to the 1986 report of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, SA had a total of 423,000 people in its armed reserves — 106,000 people in its armed forces, including 64,000 national servicemen. The country had a further 187,000 active reserves and 150,000 people in its national reserve.
SADF denies meningitis

The SADF has confirmed that personnel movement at the Valhalla Air Force base in Pretoria is being controlled but has denied there has been an outbreak of meningitis.

A South African Medical Service (SAMS) spokesman said movement was being controlled because of a virus infection "similar to a cold."

A number of patients had been admitted to 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria for meningitis tests but all had shown negative results.
Church service for PE objector tomorrow

LEADING churchmen will address a service tomorrow night to prepare Port Elizabeth conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson spiritually for his trial which starts on Wednesday.

Mr Wilkinson is facing charges of refusing to attend a military camp.

The Catholic Bishop of PE, Bishop Michael Coleman, who will be conducting the service in St Augustine's Cathedral, said today the intention was to pray for all people in similar dilemmas.

Other speakers include the Catholic Bishop of Natal, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, the Anglican Bishop of PE, Bishop Bruce Evans, and Dr Alex Borame, executive director of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa.

Bishop Coleman said the service, starting at 7.30pm, would take the form of addresses, prayers and Bible readings.
UK paper says Unita arms sent in via SA

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Secret arms shipments from the United States to South Africa are believed to have resumed after at least 10 weeks, according to a report in The Independent here today.

The weapons, the paper said, are thought to be for South African-backed guerrillas fighting the left-wing Angolan government.

An Armscor spokesman said today it was not policy to comment on speculation about the sale of arms and armaments to and from South Africa and an SADF spokesman said it had nothing to do with them.

Arms shipments which the paper believed came from America and were packed in crates marked "machine parts" were being flown from Panama to Johannesburg.

UNSTOOD

The Independent also has what it believes is new evidence about an airlift which reportedly took place last year.

It is understood that as early as mid-November arrangements were being made to fly arms labelled "agricultural machinery" in five cargo flights from Bradley Field near Hartford, Connecticut, to Johannesburg via Honduras, Ascension Island or Cape Verde and Windhoek.

"Until now only one flight via Honduras had been identified but the new information reveals that the airlift was on a larger scale than previously thought."

The Independent comments that although the United States is relatively open about its support for Unita, the fact that arms for the rebels appear to be consigned to destinations in South Africa violated international agreements and US law banning the delivery of arms to South Africa.

Thus, it adds, explains the convoluted flight plans.
A Security Forces' Day service in Pretoria yesterday drew only 50 people, despite extensive pre-publicity in the Press and on television.

The service, organised by the Freedom of Speech Association, Victims against Terrorism, South Africans Against American Intervention and the SA Catholic Defence League, paid tribute to the security forces and was organised as a countermeasure to National Detainees' Day organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mr John Lambson, chairman of the organising committee, said a venue change caused confusion. Some people had gone to Klapperkop Military Museum instead of the Bel Et Theatre.

He said the meeting showed solidarity with the security services and the day might become an annual event.

It was organised to pay tribute to the role of security forces in the fight against Swapo and ANC terrorism and to all civilians and servicemen killed in the struggle.

Pamphlets criticising the End Conscription Campaign were handed out.

Advertisements for the day called on "moderate men and woman of goodwill" for support and asked people to attend meetings, to observe a day of prayer for members of the security forces and the innocent victims of "Marxist-inspired terrorism" and requested ministers "to pray that the media give as much publicity to the views of decent moderate people as they do to acts of terrorism and the views of radical extremists".

"Continue the emergency until Marxist-inspired terrorist violence and insidious propaganda are eradicated," the advertisement said.

It was issued by the University Freedom of Speech Association and Victims Against Terrorism.
Servicemen flown back to base

Dispatch Reporter.
EAST LONDON — The national servicemen who refused to travel from这儿 to their Upington army base on an overcrowded bus on Sunday will return to the camp by air today.

The 10 men were transported to Port Elizabeth in a military vehicle yesterday and will fly back to base this afternoon.

The Pretoria-based bus company which was responsible for transporting the servicemen will pay their air fares.

The controversy over the bus arose on Sunday when angry parents ordered their sons to disembark from the vehicle after they said it was "dangerously overcrowded".

The father of one of the servicemen, Mr C M Reuneke, of Gonubie, said at the time that the bus was permitted to carry 77 passengers, 20 of whom would have had to stand. Tickets for the trip cost R76.

The 10 servicemen who got off the bus went to Group 8 headquarters after it departed.

The proprietor of the bus company, Mr Milton Hendrikson, said yesterday the bus had carried the remaining national servicemen to Upington.

"The bus was slightly overloaded," he said.

Mr Hendrikson said the problem had resulted from the dishonesty of some of the servicemen. About 19 who had not paid for the trip had wanted to board the bus in East London.

He said he had relied on the honesty of the servicemen and tickets had not been issued for the trip.

"Unfortunately the list with the names of the servicemen who had paid was lost in the post and the driver did not have the means to check who was boarding the vehicle. The follow-up list from the army only arrived this afternoon," Mr Hendrikson said.

He said he had paid to have the men sent back to Upington by air to "keep his own nose clean".

"This is not an admission of guilt. I simply don't want to be involved in unpleasantness."

The whole idea of bus transport from military camps would be looked into and there would be more discipline on the buses in future, he added.

The Commanding Officer of Group 8, Colonel Reg Deyzel, could not be contacted for comment.

Editorial opinion P12
PRETORIA — The Southern African Catholic Bishops’ Conference (SACBC) said yesterday it was “apalled and saddened” that conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson, had been recharged by the state for failing to report for a military camp.

He is due to appear in court in Port Elizabeth tomorrow.

Mr Wilkinson was arrested in Johannesburg in April last year just before he was due to address an End Conscription Campaign meeting.

He appeared in court a week later and was released on bail. He did not appear in court again as he was then detained for 111 days under the state of emergency. On his release in October Mr Wilkinson applied successfully for deferment, but was arrested again in January this year.

The SACBC said it once again called on the government to make provision for conscientious objection to military duty. — DDC
Objector to appear in court again

PRETORIA — The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC), said yesterday that it was "appalled and saddened" that conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkenson, who is due to appear in court in Port Elizabeth tomorrow, had been re-charged by the State for failing to report for a military camp.

Mr Wilkenson was arrested in Johannesburg in April last year just before he was due to address an End Conscription Campaign meeting.

He appeared in court a week later and was released on bail. He did not appear in court again, as he was then detained for 113 days under the state of emergency.

On his release in October, the SACBC said in a statement here that Mr Wilkenson applied successfully for deferment, but was arrested again in January this year.

"The SACBC said it once again calls on the government to amend the law to make provision for conscientious objection to military duty," Sapa said.
Bishops hit at charging of objector

PRETORIA - The South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) said yesterday it was appalled and saddened that conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson had been re-charged by the State for failing to report for military camp.

Wilkinson is due to appear in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court tomorrow. The charge follows his arrest in January 1988.

On his release in October after being detained under the state of emergency, he was subsequently charged for desertion, but was arrested again in January this year.

Wilkinson, in a SACBC statement, says objectors should be allowed to refuse to do military duty.

"We once again call on the government to amend the law to make provision for conscientious objection on moral grounds.

"We also stand by the recommendations made by the Goldenhuyse Commission that alternative service be made available to all objectors, that this should be of the same length of time as national service, and that objectors be allowed to work in church or welfare organisations."
Catholic Bishop of Wexford, Archbishop Donal Cusack, today called the witnesses expected to testify at the trial.

Arriving at the Port Elizabeth Magistrates' Court today for the trial on charges of murder,

Mr. Wilson's service was Mr. Philip Wilson, with his mother, Mrs. M. Wilson. The

photographs provided by the photographer, who was in court.

The trial is expected to last for several weeks. The court will hear evidence from Mr. Wilson's family and friends, as well as from witnesses who will be identified in court.

Mr. Wilson's defense attorney, Mr. John Smith, said he would rely on the evidence presented at the trial to prove his client's innocence.

The trial is expected to continue for several weeks, with evidence from a range of witnesses expected to be heard.
Vigils as objector on trial

Vigils, church services and public meetings were held last night for conscientious objector Mr. Philip Wilkinson who will appear in court today in Port Elizabeth for failing to report for a military camp.

Mr. Wilkinson, who has served his initial service and three camps, applied to the Board of Religious Objectors for classification as a religious objector, but his application was turned down on the basis that the board found his stand was not motivated solely by religious pacifism.

At a service in the Cathedral, arranged by the End Conscription Campaign in Johannesburg last night, representatives of the South African Council of Churches, Jews for Social Justice, the Methodist, Catholic and Presbyterian churches gathered with about 150 other people.
Objector Wilkinson on trial over camps

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Philip Wilkinson will be tried in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today for failing to report for an army camp, the ECC announced in Johannesburg yesterday.

His trial will be attended by international observers from the Catholic church and human rights organisations.

Wilkinson began his national service in July 1981 at Kimberley and completed his training in June 1983.

The ECC said Wilkinson completed three of his army camps but, in 1985, when the troops first entered the Port Elizabeth townships, he decided he could no longer have anything to do with the SADF.

In June 1985, he applied to the Board for Religious Objectors to be classified as a religious objector (category 3). Despite being a practising Christian, his application was refused because the board found his stand was not motivated solely by religious pacifism — Sapa.
Two of ECC questioned

TWO members of the End Conscription Campaign were questioned by police on Sunday after building a "peace sign" sandcastle on Muizenberg beach. This has been confirmed by the police public relations directorate. Police said a complaint had been laid to which they reacted. According to witnesses one of the men was Mr Mike Rautenbach.
Vigil for

objecter

Wilkinson

A VIGIL for Port Elizabeth conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson will be held at St George's Cathedral tonight.

Mr Wilkinson, 22, will be tried in Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today for failing to report for an army camp.

The Rev Syd Luckett will conduct the service.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, will give evidence.

Mr Wilkinson began his national service in July 1981 at Kimberley and was later moved to Eastern Province Command and given the rank of lance-corporal. He completed his training in June 1983.

He completed three of his army camps but, in 1985, when troops first entered Port Elizabeth townships, he decided he could no longer have anything to do with the SADF — Sapa and Staff Reporter.
Accused tells of joining ANC

MARITZBURG — Mr Robert McBride, accused of the Magoo's Bar blast and the murder of four people, said yesterday that he turned to violence because he wanted to "destroy" the blackness which South Africa was suffering from.

He told the Maritzburg Supreme Court that he became a member of the ANC military wing’s special operations division in November 1985 after the Student Representatives’ Council at the teachers training college he was attending, Bechert College, was banned.

He was a member of the SRC, which had encouraged a student boycott to protest that the college had never had permanent premises.

Mr McBride said after the banning he realised peaceful protest was not effective and “there was no hope for a so-called coloured person to progress within the restraints of the authorities. Your progress is channelled and inhibited.”

He told the court that the bomb he placed inside a Durban parkade was not live as he had deliberately omitted the detonator.

He said he put the device in the parkade “to bring maximum publicity to the ANC.”

At the time, the Eminent Persons Group was trying to get the Government to negotiate with the ANC.

“He Cabinet Minister was saying the ANC was the most unsuccessful terrorist organisation,” said Mr McBride.

The hearing continues today — Sapa

Objector would have been a chef

PORT ELIZABETH — Had conscientious objector Mr Phillip Wilkinson attended his last camp he would have been a chef, according to Commandant Basil Turner, chief administrative officer of Regiment Piet Retief.

Mr Wilkinson (22), address given as Robert Street, North End, is appearing in Port Elizabeth Magistrate’s Court for failing to report for service with Regiment Piet Retief on April 28, 1986.

He pleaded not guilty but said that in April he received a document dated March 25, 1986 which purported to be call-up instructions for continuous training purporting to emanate from Regiment Piet Retief.

Commandant Turner said Lance Corporal Wilkinson was not at roll call on April 28 last year. He had been called-up in March for a one-month camp.

A week earlier, Commandant Turner said, he received a telex from attorneys in Johannesburg stating Mr Wilkinson would not report as he was a religious objector.

Commandant Turner said he replied by telegram.

Under cross-examination, Commandant Turner said in November or December Mr Wilkinson had sought deferment on grounds including that he had been in detention for three months. Deferment was granted.

He said the regiment’s duties included protection of local inhabitants against radicals and border duty.

Servicemen such as Mr Wilkinson were allowed to serve without bearing arms. As a chef he would not have been involved outside HQ. The case is proceeding — Sapa
Objector 'called up as chef'

PORT ELIZABETH — The Magistrate's Court here heard yesterday that religious objector Mr. Philip Gerard Wilkinson would have served as a chef when called up by Regiment Piet Retief last year.

This evidence was given before Mr. C.E. Schutte by Commandant Basil Dennis Turner, the regiment's chief administrative officer.

It is alleged Mr. Wilkinson, who was classified as a religious objector and liable to render service (alternatively, also to undergo training), failed to report for service when called up.

He pleaded not guilty and made only one admission to the effect that during April, he had received a document dated March 22, 1986, which turned out to be call-up instructions for continuous training from Regiment Piet Retief.
Bid to save Israeli 'face'

The Star's Foreign News Service

TEL AVIV — A United States report naming countries involved in arms deals with South Africa may be delayed to get Israel off the hook.

Israel's links with South Africa had threatened the aid it received from the United States.

The Secretary of State, Mr. George Shultz, it was believed here, will delay publication to try to include proposed Israeli sanctions against South Africa.

Last week, Israel condemned apartheid, decided not to renew existing defence contracts when they expired and announced it would limit Jerusalem-Pretoria relations.

Initial indications were that the American report cast Israel in a poor light, naming Jerusalem as one of South Africa's major arms suppliers.

There were fears here that publication of the report would result in a curtailment of American aid to Israel.
Boesak: Why all the guns?

Staff Reporter

If apartheid and the system with which the National Party ruled the country was so good, why was it defended with guns "all the time?", the president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, asked yesterday.

Dr Boesak, a patron of the United Democratic Front, was addressing about 2,000 students at a lunch-time meeting at the University of Cape Town's Jameson Hall.

Commenting on the coming white general election, he warned that the vast majority of South Africans did not have the time to "wait for the PFP to take over in about 25 years' time."

In her address, the Western Cape chairman of the ECC, Ms Paula Hawthorn, saluted Eastern Cape conscientious objector Mr Phillip Wilkinson for "his courage and his stand."

Mr Wilkinson's trial for refusing to do Citizen Force military service began in Port Elizabeth on Wednesday.

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March 27, 1987

11:04
After 150 years of the soldiers in the Orange Free State went on strike and once more the orange and blue flags were hoisted, the Boers decided to end the strike. The Castle Guard, under the command of Captain J. B. Botha, was present. The soldiers were later marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria.
Counting the cost of 'Dad's Army'

Defence Correspondent

WITH "Dad's Army" call-ups now a fact of life in Cape Town, albeit on a small scale, the question might well be asked if — questions of scruple aside — the exercise is worthwhile in terms of time, effort and treasure. Supporters of the scheme say with some justification that it will make use of many older able-bodied men — some of them trained men and others total novices — to prevent unacceptably onerous call-ups of Citizen Force and Commando Force troops for such tasks as guarding key-points.

However, there is another side to the coin. The expert observer can also find various reasons why the scheme is not really cost-efficient.

- Efficiency: Military veterans will agree unhesitatingly that whereas an old soldier's skills can be sharpened up without too much difficulty, it is impossible to take an untrained man and turn him into a reasonably efficient soldier in 12 days. Subtract documentation, issuing and "hurry up and wait", and those 12 days will be nearer 10, or even less.

It is no coincidence that the average Commando/Citizen Force training camp lasts between 21 and 30 busy days — and these are highly trained men.

- Equipment: It is our understanding that the "Dad's Army" men are being issued with considerable amounts of uniforms, boots and the like. This makes no sort of economic sense at a time when first-line fighting formations are forced to practise rigid economies and full-time national service privates do not even receive walking-out dress.

If this kit is on permanent issue, it receives only 12 days' use a year, which is uneconomical as present battledress is actually expensive specialist clothing, not simple fatigue dress, as was formerly the case.

- Misuse of trained men: It makes little apparent sense to take an engineer or a man in a senior managerial position, say — which must apply to a high percentage of the "Dad's Army" men, given their longer working careers — away from his duties for 10 or 12 days, during which he is taught the barest rudiments of military knowledge, or employed on simple sentry duties.

- Employment: Assuming that the man involved still retains most of his military skills, a 12-day deployment does not allow for any sort of continuity of service or time for familiarizing himself with the task.

In a letter to the editor in the latest issue of Armed Forces magazine, a self-styled "12-day wonder" suggested that unemployed young men who have had military training could be recruited for guard tasks, saying that "surely it would be a boost to the economy and also a boost to the unemployed man's pocket. — R10 a day is a lot better than nothing."

In the short term this is certainly possible — it is double the amount paid in terms of government work-creation schemes — although any substantial improvement in the economy might find recruits dwindling.

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From the Bible

"Go to the Lord, and you will live."  
(Amos 5:6)
Put defence lawyer in box, says state
Four troopers charged with assault

PRETORIA — Four national service men appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court charged with various counts of assault and malicious damage to property in the elite Waterkloof suburb at midnight on December 31.

The accused are Mr. S. C. Smith, 19, and Mr. de Klerk van Niekerk, 19, both of Golf Gardens, Maraislaan, Pretoria, Mr. M. W. Thompson, 19, of a military base in Verwoerdburg, and Mr. A. L. Steyn, 20, of Gravelotte Flats, Tys Street, Sunnybrooke.

They were not asked to plead.

The men allegedly assaulted Mr. Jacob Malepe on February 13, on February 14 they allegedly struck Mr. Dorchus Moko and damaged the bicycle of Mr. Andre Kobo with steel pipes, and on March 10, they damaged Constable J. de Swarte and Mr. P. Mina.

The case continues — Sapa.
Malan threat of ANC raids

He was speaking at a meeting of about 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night — one day after President PW Botha issued a similar blunt warning in Ermelo that SA would “cross the borders” yet again in pursuit of the ANC.

Malan said to loud applause, “The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow that these terrorists launch any planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.

“I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight. I want to tell them if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding.”

Malan warns of cross-border raids

Malan said the state of emergency would be in place for a long time.

He identified five “criteria which bind the black urban population and the government”. Security, effective local government, sufficient housing and home ownership, sufficient employment and normalised schools were criteria which would determine when the state of emergency could be lifted.

We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time.”

Malan’s main theme was that revolutionaries wanted to alienate urban blacks from government, and that everything possible had to be done to prevent this.

Blacks' basic needs, such as food, housing, jobs, education and political rights, should be addressed and “nothing should be forced on them that would drive them into the hands of the terrorists”.

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra and Mamelodi, Malan said he had identified certain townships in SA and had “taken responsibility for them”.

“I want to see to what extent can I better the living conditions of the people, to what extent I can get the people to accept the government so that they don’t break with the authorities and drift into the hands of the terrorists.”

Report by Max du Preez 11 Draper Street Johannesburg
Israel not alone in arms deals with SA

By Neil Larsen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A report to be made by the Reagan administration this week will say South Africa has received weapons in defiance of the UN embargo, not only from Israel, but also from France, Britain, West Germany, Italy and Switzerland, The Washington Post reported.

An Armscor spokesman said it was not the corporation’s policy to comment on reports about South Africa’s arms sales and purchases. The report, due to go to the US Congress on April 1, is widely expected here to be classified as secret. A short and “sanitized” version is likely to be released.

The report is expected to show that successive Israeli governments actively condoned and sought an arms supply relationship with South Africa, to offset the cost of maintaining a large and expensive arms industry.

The European deals will have a much smaller impact on Washington than the alleged Israeli involvement, because they were conducted through private manufacturers or dealers, without government involvement, while the alleged Israeli connection was through a government-to-government relationship.

Embarrassing

However, according to The Post, the report will describe South Africa’s Western European connections with a level of detail that could prove embarrassing for internal relationships in Nato.

“It has been an open secret for years that South Africa has purchased weapons and military-related equipment from a number of Western European nations.”

“In some cases the deals have been acknowledged by Western European governments. More often, though, they have been conducted through dummy corporations and sales to third-party agents that have allowed these governments to deny knowledge of sales or to contend that they were done in contravention of official efforts to enforce the 1977 UN embargo.”

Recently, Israel announced that it would not enter into new military contracts with South Africa. This was interpreted as an attempt to head off in advance political problems arising from the report to be released next week.
Bus fares go up for conscripts

Nothing to do with EL incident, says firm

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The managing director of a Bloemfontein bus company denied yesterday that a bus fare increase for national servicemen was a result of a controversy concerning buses here last week.

Mr G A van Niekerk said in a letter released to parents of national servicemen that his company had a limited number of buses available, and extra ones had to be hired from Johannesburg to convey soldiers.

“We only have 15 buses in Bloemfontein, and have to hire the rest from Johannesburg,” Mr Van Niekerk said.

He said the distance the buses were empty during their journey between Johannesburg and Bloemfontein had forced the increase in the bus fares.

There will be a four per cent increase in the price of a return ticket between Bloemfontein and East London, bringing the new price to approximately R63.

Mr Van Niekerk said the increase in bus fares was not linked to the incident here on April 22 when 11 national servicemen refused to board an overcrowded bus bound for Upington.

The men were later flown back to the army base at the cost of the Pretoria-based bus company.

“We make sure that each national serviceman has a seat on our buses,” Mr Van Niekerk said.

In a letter accompanying Mr Van Niekerk’s statement, the officer commanding 1 SA Infantry Battalion, Colonel G A van Zyl, explained why bus fares had had to be increased.

Colonel Van Zyl said the tariff which was originally quoted had been remarkably low, and as a result, the majority of national servicemen had decided to make use of the service.

“Consequently the bus company did not have sufficient buses to meet the requirements, and had to hire others from firms in Johannesburg,” he said.

He said that as a result the bus company would have suffered a great loss.

Colonel Van Zyl said he had two alternatives, either to cancel the service or accept it at a higher tariff.
'We will sniff out the ANC,' Malan warns

Mercury Correspondent

PHALABORWA—The South African security forces will go and 'sniff out' any ANC terrorists in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned here.

Gen Malan's warning at a meeting of some 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night came only a day after President Botha issued a similar blunt warning in Ermelo that South Africa 'will cross the borders' again in pursuit of the ANC.

Gen Malan said to loud applause: 'The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow these terrorists to launch any planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.

'I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight I want to tell them if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding, as sure as two times two is four.'

Gen Malan said the state of emergency would be in place for a long time.

He identified five 'criteria which bind the black urban population and the Government' — security, effective local government, sufficient housing and home ownership, sufficient employment and normalised schools — and said: 'These are the criteria which will determine when the state of emergency could be lifted.

'We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time.'

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra, Gen Malan said he had identified certain townships in South Africa and 'I have taken responsibility for them.'

(Report by Max du Preez, 11 Diogonal Street, Johannesburg)
SADF will ‘sniff out’ ANC, Malan warns

From MAX DU PREEZ
Political Staff

PHALABORWA. — The South African security forces will go and “sniff out” any ANC guerrillas in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned here on Saturday.

General Malan’s warning at a meeting of some 200 NP supporters in the Lephalale constituency on Saturday night came one day after State President P W Botha issued a similar warning in Ermelo that SA “will cross the border” again in pursuit of the ANC.

General Malan said to loud applause “The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow these terrorists to launch any planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states. “I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight. I want to tell them if there are any terrorists we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding.”

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He identified five “criteria which bind the black urban population and the government” — security, effective local government, sufficient housing and home ownership, sufficient employment and normalized schools — and said “These are the criteria which will determine when the state of emergency could be lifted.

“We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time.”

General Malan’s central theme was that the revolutionaries wanted to alienate the urban blacks from the government, and that everything possible had to be done to prevent this. Blacks’ basic needs such as food, housing, jobs, education and political rights should be properly addressed and “nothing should be forced onto them that would drive them into the hands of the terrorists.”

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra and Mamelodi, General Malan said he had identified certain townships in SA and “I have taken responsibility for them.

“I want to see to what extent I can better the living conditions of the people, to what extent I can get the people to accept the government so that they don’t break with the authorities and drift into the hands of the terrorists.”

(Report by Max du Preez, 17 Dagorol Street, Johannesburg)
Soldier dies on border

PRETORIA. — A South African Defence Force member, Sgt Daniel Lan, was killed yesterday while serving in the SWA operational area. Defence Headquarters announced. A SADF spokesman said Sgt Lan was killed by Swapo insurgents. He is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs J J Lan, of 50 Weavind Street, Colbyn, Pretoria.
End to army insurance

SADF Citizen Force members have been found to have such high claims rates on their cheap short-term insurance that their policies will be cancelled.

SA Army Foundation chairman General "Wilkop" Badenhorst said an investigation had shown the Citizen Force claim rate was 124%, compared with 54% for the Permanent Force (PF). He said he did not know why Citizen Force claims rates were so high.

To avoid raising premiums through the roof, it had been decided to cancel the 3,000 to 4,000 policies held by Citizen Force members from the end of April.

Citizen Forces’ claims rate too high

claims rate had to come down, but the situation had worsened after the warning. The policies were thus being cancelled.

Badenhorst said the foundation was negotiating for a new Citizen Force insurance system, but he would not identify the insurance company involved.

The IGI spokesman said the company was prepared to offer Citizen Force members the standard short-term insurance package available to the public, but no preferential rating would be offered to them.

The high theft rate in the Witwatersrand has led General Accident Insurance Company to restrict writing of new household all-risk policies to clients who already have business connections with the company.

Assistant GM of General Accident, Peter Trustham, said other areas would not be affected.
Public Sector Govt. - Defence

1987

APRIL
Four Defence Force men pleaded not guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday to charges of assault and damage to property stemming from assaults on blacks in the Pretoria's exclusive eastern suburb.

The hearing involving Mr. J. Smith (19), Mr. de Klerk van Niekerk (19), Mr. M. Thompson (20), and Mr. A. Steyn (20), was postponed to May 21.
Trained by SA, says MNR officer

The Star’s Africa News Service

MAPUTO — A Mozambiquan National Resistance Movement officer has claimed he was trained in rebel-controlled areas in central Mozambique by South African army officers, the Mozambican weekly Tempo has reported.

The SADF has consistently denied giving any aid to the MNR.

The officer was identified as Mr. Armando Beira, former head of MNR military intelligence in the northern province of Cabo Delgado, who recently surrendered to the authorities.

He claimed he was forced to join the MNR in 1981 and was taken to the MNR’s main base in Gorongosa district.

There, he said, he was given a month’s course in military intelligence by South Africans.

“They were all soldiers and a colonel was giving the orders,” he said.
NAIROBI — War and economic destabilisation by SA and its allies had helped make infant mortality rates in Angola and Mozambique the highest in the world, the UN Children's Fund (Unicef) said in a report yesterday.

It estimated that between 35% and 57% of children born in the two countries died before they reached the age of five, compared with 10% to 23% in neighbouring countries.

By 1986, the number of Angolan and Mozambican children who died each year before their fifth birthdays, through war and destabilisation, had reached 140 000 and the number was likely to be higher in 1988.

Unicef said MNR rebels had destroyed 42% of Mozambique's health centres since 1982 and had deprived 300 000 children of primary education by destroying their schools.

In areas of southern Angola, insecurity had brought vaccination programmes to a halt and many health workers had been killed, wounded, maimed or kidnapped.

The report also detailed the effect of racial discrimination in SA in health care, housing and education. It said infant mortality rates for blacks were six times those for whites in 1978.
Award-winners Peto withdraw from city festival

By ANDREW DONALDSON and MARIANNE THAMM

THE 1986 Shell Road to Fame winners, Peto, have joined the cultural pull-out of the Cape Festival in protest at the presence of police and SADF bands on the festival’s programme.

In doing so, the group have cancelled their appearance tomorrow on the popular Radio Good Hope programme, “Soundaround”, which was to have been broadcast live from Greenmarket Square at 1.30pm.

The other artist to have been featured on the show, jazz pianist Tony Schilder, announced his withdrawal last week — along with Amaswazi, Louis and the Jive, Ntokane, who represented Cape Town in the Nette Festival earlier this year, Abassbenzi and several others.

Peto leader Alan Cameron explained that when Peto agreed to take part in the “Soundaround” concert, the radio show had not been included on the festival programme.

“Afterwards, when we found we were slotted into the festival programme, we cancelled in protest at the police and SADF presence,” he said.

The group had apologized to the “Soundaround” organizers and remained “on good terms with them”, he added.

Radio Good Hope announcer, Mr Coenie de Viliers, said the station regretted to announce the cancellations and referred inquiries to Mr Hennie Cloete, head of SABC’s Cape publicity department, who was not available for comment.

Meanwhile, the End Conscription Campaign has added its support to the artists, who were “making a professional sacrifice” and saluted them.

“It is impossible to reconcile the role that the SADF and the SAP play in the escalating civil conflict, with their involvement in the Cape Town Festival,” an ECC spokesman said.

“The members of a Defence Force Band cannot be considered apart from the SADF as a whole. They merely represent the other face of an army that serves to enforce apartheid.”

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Leslie Rae Dowling’s management has denied rumours that members of the singer’s band had received death threats about her scheduled performance on Monday night.

Ms Dowling cancelled on the eve of her appearance.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, also told the Cape Times that police had received no complaints from musicians about death threats recently.
US report shows ‘minor exceptions’ to embargo

WASHINGTON — The United States has strictly enforced the 1977 United Nations arms embargo against South Africa, and also bans all American exports to the SADF and the SA Police — with two “minor” exceptions, according to a new American Government report.

These exceptions are medical supplies and devices used in preventing unlawful interference with international civil aviation.

The report, an examination of South Africa’s international arms dealings prepared by the Reagan Administration in terms of last year’s Sanctions Bill, was partially released yesterday.

A more detailed version remains classified.

The unclassified version says the United States believes companies in France, Italy and Belgium have continued to be involved in the maintenance and upgrading of major weapons systems provided to South Africa before the mandatory UN arms embargo in 1977.

It says that companies in Germany, Britain, the Netherlands and Switzerland have on occasion exported articles covered by the embargo without permission of their governments, or have sold items to South Africa in the “gray area” between civilian and military applications.

Prior to the Israeli Government’s decision on March 16 not to sign any new military contracts for or to let existing contracts expire, Israel appeared to have sold military systems and sub-systems and provided technical assistance on a regular basis.

Although Israel does not require end-use certificates and some cut-outs (third party intermediaries) may have been used, we believe...
Israeli-US relations ‘unlikely to worsen’

TEL AVIV — Despite fears in Jerusalem, relations between Israel and the United States will probably not deteriorate because of the American report on arms sales to South Africa, says a top US defence analyst.

Dr Edward Luttwak said that Israel — unlike France and Italy — appeared to have exercised discretion in its arms sales and had been generally discriminating in its weapons sales to South Africa in recent years.

In a newspaper interview, Dr Luttwak said Israel had reportedly refused to sell equipment which could be used against civil populations in riot control situations, concentrating mainly on external security sales such as patrol boats, missiles and aircraft spare parts. But Israel had granted a license for the manufacture of Gahil assault rifles in South Africa.

The Europeans, Dr Luttwak pointed out, had been willing to sell “everything” to South Africa, including internal security equipment such as teargas.
ECC

Little for

SADF to

Join

Announcing

Celebrate

Bumber SADF
The committee is more moderate than we had expected. Committee members believe the conflict in the Middle East is恶化, not only the military and defense sectors but also all other sectors of the economy and international relations. The committee has developed a series of recommendations to be presented to the South African government and the United Nations. Among these recommendations is the call for an immediate cease-fire to allow for negotiations. The committee's report, entitled "A New Vision for Peace," will be released shortly.

Israel's foreign ministry has issued a statement expressing concern over the committee's recommendations. The ministry has warned that any actions aimed at resolving the conflict must be based on a firm commitment to the right of Israel to exist in peace and security. The ministry has also urged the international community to support Israel's efforts to achieve a lasting peace in the region.

The committee's recommendations include the establishment of a peace conference to be held in Jerusalem. The conference would bring together representatives from Israel, the Palestinian Authority, and other interested parties to discuss a comprehensive peace agreement. The committee's report also calls for international sanctions against those who obstruct the peace process.
SA arms embargo ‘won’t affect supply’

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The US State Department’s document on countries that have supplied SA with military technology and hardware in violation of the 1977 UN arms embargo will increase political pressure on these countries. But it will not affect the supply of the hardware other than, at most, making it a little more expensive.

Cautions

This is the view of the director of the SA Institute of International Affairs, Prof John Barrett.

Prof Barrett says, however, that it is impossible to quantify the past and future effects of the violations and the report, because the nature of the arms and technology supplied is not included in the declassified section of the report. He is therefore cautious about drawing conclusions.

He says the arms embargo gave a “tremendous boost” to increasing the self-sufficiency of South Africa’s arms industry. But the report shows the industry still needs some foreign input.

He says it is important to note that the violations did not necessarily occur with the approval of the named governments — Israel, France and Italy.

Loopholes

It is an embarrassment to them, and they will probably give more attention to enforcing the embargo. But loopholes were, and will continue to be, found. So long as money is available, sellers will be found, he says.

A more significant feature of the State Department report, says Prof Barrett, is that it highlights the increasing isolation of the SA government. And anti-apartheid organizations and others will be able to use it to increase pressure in other spheres of trade.
SADF must be perpetually ready - Botha
CHILDREN DIE IN GABORONE BOMB BLAST

'Killer' minibus had SA plates

GABORONE. — A minibus-bomb exploded in front of a house this morning, killing three people and injuring four.

Police said the dead included a seven-year-old child, a nine-month-old baby and an elderly woman, all occupants of the three-bedroomed house.

The dead and wounded were all were Botswana citizens, officials said.

The 2am explosion, which flattered three houses, was heard eight kilometres away and shook homes up to three kilometres away, residents said. It left a huge crater.

Surrounded by army

Police and the army surrounded the poor residential area, called Gaborone West, after the blast.

The injured were taken to Princess Marina Hospital where they were being treated for head wounds.

They included at least one woman and a child.

Sources said the bomb exploded in a minibus that had been parked in front of the house since Monday.

A government official, who refused to disclose his name, said it carried South African licence plates and was demilitarised by the blast.

Government officials have blamed past explosions in Botswana on South Africa.

The South African Defence Force responded to such a claim last year by saying African National Congress insurgents in Botswana could have been fighting among themselves or blown themselves up with their own bombs.

South African forces raided the capital on May 19 last year and on June 14, 1985, attacking alleged ANC targets — Sapa-AP.
PFP warning on cross-border raids

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Opposition politicians today warned against cross-border strikes by South African security forces against the ANC in neighbouring states.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, last night made the bluest of a series of warnings by top Government spokesmen in recent weeks that South Africa would not hesitate to take action across the borders.

He was speaking at a National Party election meeting at Uvongo in Natal.

Mr Botha said ANC terrorists were on their way to disrupt the elections and he warned neighbouring states the Government would take whatever action was necessary to stop them.

Earlier both the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and President PW Botha warned that the security forces would cross the borders in pursuit of the ANC.

"PANIC CONDITIONS"

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, called on the Government today not to make cross-border raids to exploit white voters.

It was dangerous to create conditions of panic at a time of an election, she said.

The PFP spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Swart, said Mr Pik Botha's disclosure suggested there was a serious threat to disrupt the election.

He said "The PFP condemns any such threat to the electoral process as it condemns all threats and acts of violence."

"It is to be hoped, however, that this threat is not going to be capitalised on for cheap party political gain."

Conservative Party deputy-leader, Dr Ferdis Hartzenberg, warned voters to beware of stunts such as SADF raids on ANC bases in May.

(Report by D Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria)
JOHANNESBURG — A spate of anti-End Conscription Campaign publications has been distributed in schools, universities and in the SADF over the past month.

An ECC press release said yesterday that the most recent effort was a six-page propaganda sheet entitled "Veterans For Victory", which had been distributed at schools and colleges in Johannesburg.

"It breaks the law by failing to disclose the name of the publisher and printer, and instead contains only a Houghton post box address to which readers are asked to send donations — in defiance of the Fund Raising Act," the ECC said.

The ECC believed the publication to be grossly inaccurate and distorted and to contain several defamatory statements.

The ECC statement said the Ada Parker Newsletter of April 1986, which was devoted to an attack on the ECC, had recently been distributed by the SADF at government schools throughout the country. The newsletter was also distributed at Durban's Naval Command.

The SADF have publicly acknowledged that they have continued to distribute the newsletter, which was discredited by the the Media Council last year.

The Moderate Students' Alliance distributed more than 10,000 copies of its magazine, Standard, to Wits University students. The magazine contains statements on the ECC which are inaccurate, said the release.

"We believe that because the government has failed to produce any evidence that ECC's activities and views are illegal, smear tactics are being resorted to," the ECC statement said. — Sapa
chance to show their power to the public, and the public is a chance to look the wrong way up a little-barrel.

A military parade in Cape Town this week marking the 75th anniversary of the SA Defence Force gave the military a

10/1947
Talking about peace is no piece of cake

By JOAN HENDERSON

The cake, even without the cream and nuts, was still a tasty treat. The cake was placed on a table in the center of the room. The guests were invited to help themselves to the cake. It was a large cake, and everyone could have a piece. The cake was cut into squares, and each guest could have a square. The cake was served with coffee and tea. The guests enjoyed the cake and conversation.

After a lively conversation, the guests began to leave. The hostess thanked everyone for coming and invited them to return again soon.

The cake was a success, and everyone was satisfied. The cake was delicious, and the conversation was enjoyable. It was a great event, and everyone had a good time.
SA’s neighbours brace for attack

SA’s neighbouring states are bracing themselves against expected SADF attacks after Foreign Minister Pik Botha’s urgent request yesterday to foreign envoys to warn these states of the consequences of colluding with alleged ANC plans to disrupt the May 6 election.

Diplomats were told the SADF was ready to launch an attack on a place just outside Lusaka on Tuesday night, but by then some of the 150 insurgents had already started their southwards journey.

Botha told foreign diplomatic representatives at the Union Buildings yesterday that government’s information about the terror plans was reliable.

The “evil design” had already been set in motion and involved at least three groups of ANC insurgents sent from Zambia through Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique to SA.

The governments of Zambia and Mozambique, as well as the ANC, yesterday denied the existence of the plans.

Zambian Foreign Minister Luke Mwanamwamba told Sapa-Reuters: “It exists only in Mr Botha’s own imagination. If he must electorneer, let him not use Zambia for this purpose.”

But a Western diplomat said yesterday: “We are taking the Foreign Minister seriously; raids could be imminent.”

In recent weeks, President P W Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Pik Botha have repeatedly told NP election meetings that SA would not hesitate to mount cross-border raids if neighbouring states allowed the ANC to plan or stage attacks from their soil.

Pik Botha told the envoys: “This evil design has created a grave situation. Time is of the essence.”

He said the governments that had condemned SA in the past for previous retaliatory action against neighbours “cannot stand aside now, as it is up to them to warn Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique against the consequences of colluding with terrorists in the promotion of violence.”

Mwanamwamba said Botha’s threats were designed to boost the morale of the white electorate, and especially of right-wing elements that accuse government of being too soft on the ANC.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said: “The ANC does not, and has never had, troops or armed forces in Zambia.” He said past attacks were preceded by similar warnings and that the ANC was taking measures to protect itself.
Botswana 'outrage' after death bomb

GABORONE — The Botswana government last night expressed outrage at the death of three of its citizens and the injuries of others when a South African-registered car laden with explosives blew up in the capital of Gaborone.

"We suspect it was a bomb or some explosives. A woman and two children were killed and another woman and a child injured. All were Botswana citizens," senior police superintendent Edwin Bashu told President Quett Masire who toured the scene of the blast.

A grim President Masire, heavily guarded by armed troops, silently inspected the wreckage of the car and bomb-damaged houses, speaking only to some soldiers sitting through the rubble.

The 2am explosion destroyed two houses and badly damaged five others in a suburb close to the headquarters of the Botswana Defence Force, witnesses said.

They said the blast went off from a mini-bus with SA plates (JKT337T) parked in the area overnight.

The Botswana news agency, BOPA, said the names of the three dead would be released as soon as their next of kin had been informed.

A police spokesman said the dead woman was in her mid-30s and the children were aged seven and one.

A witness, Mr T S Mepu, who came from Zimbabwe to visit relatives only two days ago, said the dead woman was a relative.

Another witness, Mr Alton Dongwane, 46, said his 12-year-old son received minor leg injuries.

The BOPA statement said: "The government of Botswana wishes to express its outrage at this act of murder of an innocent woman and children and destruction of property."

It added that seven bombs had exploded in Botswana.

In the past two years Botswana has accused SA of being behind a series of bomb and commando attacks that have killed at least 13 people.

The SA Defence Ministry yesterday denied any involvement in the car bombing. "We know nothing about it," a spokesman said.

But at a special meeting with foreign representatives in Pretoria yesterday, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha alleged that the explosion had been a "mistake" on the part of the ANC.

"The explosives had probably been intended for targets in SA," he said.

SA, which accuses Botswana of harbouring ANC insurgents, has acknowledged launching only two military raids into Gaborone — one in June 1985 and another last May.

Botswana denies harbouring ANC militants and has said all those killed in the past have been either its citizens or black SA refugees fleeing their country's racial conflict. — Sapa
Pik Botha warns the frontline

Staff Reporter

THE South African Foreign Affairs Ministry summoned 35 foreign diplomatic representatives to the Union Buildings for special “security briefing” yesterday, as Zambia, Botswana and Mozambique denied allegations that they were harbours armed fighters of the banned African National Congress.

At the meeting the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pik Botha, urged the West to warn Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique of the consequences of “colluding” with ANC plans to disrupt the May 6 election with violence.

In a statement afterwards, Mr. Botha said he had informed the diplomats of the “seriousness of the situation” created by the ANC plan he disclosed at an election rally in Uvongo, Natal, on Wednesday night, and that “time was of the essence”.

Mr. Botha’s claims were denied by the frontline states.

In Lusaka the Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr. Luke Mwananamkulu, told a news conference that the allegations were based on a heavily armed force outside the capital was baseless and should be seen as a pretext for South Africa to attack Zambia and other frontline states.

Mr. Mwananamkulu denied there were training camps for the ANC in Zambia and alleged that no force was heading for South Africa from Zambia, according to a Sapa-Reuter report.

The ANC also denied the claims.

Poised to strike

In Maputo, Mozambique’s official news agency quoted a government official as also denying the claims.

The Botswana Department of External Affairs said “Botswana does not allow itself to be used either as a base for armed attacks on its neighbours or as a transit route for armed infiltration into neighbouring countries, including South Africa.”

All three countries acknowledged receipt of letters from Mr. Botha. According to diplomatic sources in South Africa, the Republic was poised to launch a lightning cross-border strike.

It appears that South Africa was ready to attack on Tuesday night; when it was learnt that some guerrillas had already left their base camp and were on their way to South Africa.

The leader of the PPP, Mr. Colin Eglis, yesterday dismissed Mr. Botha’s statement that the ANC was preparing to launch attacks against South Africa to disrupt the election.

“This is all red herring stuff, and I don’t believe it,” he told a meeting in East London.

“An unnamed source at Parliament told UPI that Mr. Botha’s warnings were in line with expectations of a military raid into neighbouring black-ruled states before the election.

An independent survey conducted by a research group earlier this year showed that 80% of white South Africans love nothing more than a good cross-border raid,” he said.

[Permission granted by M. Chandor, 35 Cathedral Street, East London and O. Price 12 (South Africa Press, Deutscher) (C)]
Storm grows over ‘new ANC offensive’

Political Staff

The row over charges of an African National Congress “offensive” grew today.

The Botswana government says South Africa has threatened it with armed aggression for being involved in the alleged offensive.

Top Zambian government officials also warned that South Africa was preparing the way for another armed incursion against the frontline states.

Referring to allegations by Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, of an ANC plot to disrupt the elections with violence, the Leader of the Official Opposition, Mr Colm Eglin, said no security issue should be used for cheap party-political electorateeering purposes.

“TUB-THUMPING”

“If there is a serious situation developing, one expects it to be dealt with seriously and not at tub-thumping election meetings” He was getting tired of all the “red herring stuff”.

He would ask that the PFP’s defence spokesman, Mr Brian Goodall, be briefed on the allegations, but he would not accept at face value what was being said as part of electorateeering.

The Conservative Party and the New Republic Party have also accused Mr Botha of trying to make political capital out of the security situation.

Diplomats of most countries represented in South Africa were called to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday to be warned of the alleged ANC plan.

In a statement issued last night a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Mr Botha told them it was the responsibility of those governments who had condemned South Africa for taking preventive and retaliatory action, to warn the neighbouring states against the consequences of colluding with terrorists.

He again hinted at reprisal action, saying South Africa was keeping “all its options open and would be guided by what the Government considers to be in the best interests of the country”.

The ANC was “already going into action with several groups of terrorists in the process of moving towards South Africa, via Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique”.

In a statement Mr Botha blamed the ANC for the explosion in a minibus in Gaborone, Botswana, yesterday.

Mr Pik Botha Dr Quett Masire

The Botswana Ministry of External Affairs said South Africa’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs had sent a telex to Gaborone threatening Botswana with “dire consequences” if it allowed its territory to be used for the alleged offensive.

“In the past raids have followed such telexes and these South African raids are invariably totally unjustified,” the Botswana government said.

The threat of raids was being used for internal political purposes in South Africa, such as “placating elements in their own society” and to attract rightwing votes.

A woman, a seven-year-old child and a nine-month-old baby died and four people were wounded in the blast in Gaborone West.

OUTRAGE AT KILLINGS

The office of Botswana’s President, Dr Quett Masire, has expressed its outrage at the killings. It said the minibus in which the bomb was planted had a South African registration — JKT 735 T.

The Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr Luke Mwananshiku, said Mr Botha was preparing the ground for an attack on Zambia and other frontline states and said there was “no truth . . . no substance” in the allegations.

Mr Botha’s message was handed to the Zimbabwean government yesterday morning but there has been no comment on it.

The official Mozambican news agency, Am, said the statements indicated that South Africa intended to launch new attacks against the frontline states.

(Report by J S Ritz and R Drew, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, T Wentzel, 122 St George’s Street, Cape Town, and B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)
Dutch deny arms charge

THE HAGUE - The Dutch Foreign Ministry has denied allegations that Dutch companies have sent arms to South Africa, thereby flouting the UN arms embargo.

Last week the US State Department sent a report to Congress saying that 10 European countries had violated the embargo. The list included Holland.

The Dutch will now ask the State Department to correct its report.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that none of the goods which Dutch companies had sent to South Africa in recent years were mentioned in the list of strategic goods. Consequently, no Dutch company had violated the arms embargo.

The Foreign Ministry also rejected other American allegations that Holland and other European countries had sent arms to Iran.

Last week the Dutch cabinet said that legal proceedings would be taken against any Dutch company found to have violated the embargo on arms for South Africa.
ECC issues 'call-up'

DURBAN — Call-up papers were sent to 5000 people in Durban last week, but not from the Defence Force.

They were from the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), which is opposed to military service and believes that national service means "helping the community as a whole."

The first allotment for the "Peace Call-Up" have been commissioned to build a "Peace Park" in Durban.

Own Correspondent
The call to arms in southern Africa

THE NEIGHBOURS are restless. Sounds of clanking armour issue from Angola and Zimbabwe as Russia pours in weapons to Angola and sells sophisticated warplanes worth almost R700 million to a Zimbabwe that cannot really afford them. The MPLA government of Angola is preparing for another round of fierce winter fighting against the Unita guerilla movement. And the scale of conflict in Angola threatens to escalate.

Already a running battle between South African-led troops and Swapo insurgents has been in progress for several weeks in northern Namibia. Invasions by Swapo groups threaten to provoke yet more South African pre-emptive and retaliatory cross-border strikes to get at bases and destroy the Fapla military installations behind which Swapo tends to shelter.

Military instincts to destroy adversary positions unfortunately play havoc with political and diplomatic efforts to get negotiation started. To see the situation in true perspective, we need only remind ourselves of the serious political setbacks resulting from the Cabinda adventure and the triple South African strike into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana a year ago.

Zimbabwe’s R648 million MiG deal cannot have been undertaken lightly, considering the state of the economy. Any thought that it is a prestige purchase with suicidal overtones can be discarded. Last year’s South African raid on Harare achieved nothing of practical value, but it cost South Africa many millions of rands of ill will throughout the world. It created perceptions in Zimbabwe that that country could be attacked again. And that it is vulnerable to South African forays. That prospect of new raids may be totally unfounded — we hope it is — but at least Zimbabwe’s nervousness can be appreciated.

Waging warfare in neighbouring territories has a price far beyond the intrinsic value of military hardware. It is a price paid in instability and the increasing threat of major conflict.
Call-up mooted for other races

Staff Reporter

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said this week that he envisaged that compulsory conscription of coloured people and Indians would come about in the same way as had conscription of whites.

The general made the comment in Grahamstown on Monday night during a noisy political meeting punctuated by fighting between right-wing hecklers and National Party supporters.

He told a questioner that about 2,500 volunteers were accepted by the Defence Force every year.

There were coloured soldiers in the operational area and, their training was the same as that of whites, he said.

They served in the Citizen Force and the commandos.

Whites had started off with a volunteer system, and had eventually ended up with conscription, he said.

Others were moving along the same pattern, General Malan said, but the parliamentary Houses of Representatives and Delegates would have to be party to any such decision.

A spokesman for the Defence Ministry said General Malan had already expressed himself on this matter in both those Houses.

The Rev Allan Hendriks and Mr Anuchand Rambans, chairmen of the ministers’ councils in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

It is reliably understood that upon they came into office in 1994, they prevailed upon the government to hold back on the issue of compulsory conscription for coloured people and Indians.

(Report by Barry Strauss, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)
ECC launches campaign for just peace

ON THE eve of its new campaign "War is not compulsory. Let's choose a just peace", the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) was described as "politically creative and genuinely patriotic".

At the introduction of the campaign to ECC supporters at the weekend, Professor Colin Bundy of the University of Cape Town's history department challenged criticism against the organisation.

It is not unpatriotic to "commit an organisation to a vision of a more just, more equitable, and more peaceful society. Nor does it seem unpatriotic to define all South Africans as fellow citizens and to seek social justice instead of civil war," Bundy said.

According to ECC press officer, Ms Tracy Clayton, the campaign, "to be publically launched on April 23, aims to highlight the choice between peace and war."
ECC has new campaign

CAPE TOWN - The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) launches a nationwide campaign next week under the banner "War is not compulsory - let's choose a just peace".

Beginning with a day-long fast on April 23 dubbed "A Day of Concern", the campaign is set to run to the end of May.

An ECC statement said the National Party's programme was one for war.

"The rhetoric which NP leaders have used in the build-up to the election leaves no doubt that the Government intends to continue in its policy of destabilisation, invasion and militarisation.

"The only future the present Government offers us is a violent one." - Sapa.

(Report by A Donaldson, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)
Conscription for Indians, coloureds?

Dispatch Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said this week that he envisaged that compulsory conscription of coloureds and Indians would come about in the same way as had conscription of whites.

The General made the comment in Grahamstown on Monday night during a noisy political meeting punctuated by fighting between right-wing hecklers and National Party supporters.

He told a questioner that about 2,500 volunteers were accepted by the Defence Force every year.

There were coloureds in the operational area and their training was the same as that of whites, he said.

They served in the citizen force and the commandos. Whites had started off with a volunteer system, and had eventually ended up with conscription, he said.

Others were moving along the same pattern, General Malan said, but the Parliamentary Houses of Representatives and Delegates would have to be party to any such decision.

A spokesman for the Defence Ministry said General Malan had already expressed himself on this matter in both Houses.

Chairmen of the minister's councils in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse and Mr Amuchand Rampants, could not be reached for comment.

It is understood that soon after they came into office in 1964, they prevailed upon the government to hold back on the issue of compulsory conscription for coloureds and Indians.
MIGS could mean trouble for SA

GROSS-BORDER raids loom large

MIGS could mean trouble for SA

Edited by Patrick Lautens

Weekend Mail, April 13, 1997, p. 24

Sydney's cbd was a sea of thronging humanity as the Masses of MIGS trudged in and out of the CBD. The Masses were seen as a threat to the economy and the government. The government was determined to do whatever it takes to stop the MIGS from spreading.
'No more than 3000 troops in townships'

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — The Chief of the Defence Force, General Janne, Geldenhuys, has denied the "popular notion" that many thousands of Defence Force members are constantly deployed in black townships throughout South Africa.

He told Natal businessmen and defence heads here yesterday that there were at no time more than a few thousand soldiers — "probably not more than 3000" — doing township duty.

"As one unit finishes a short stint, there they are replaced, but the numbers on duty remain minimal," he said.

"Even when I joined the army aged 18 we were trained in mob control — the sort of military training that might be needed in the townships — so this sort of policing is not new!"

"I cannot think of a single country in the world that has not used the military during unrest!"

He said the Defence Force's doctrine in the townships had always been: "to be firm, but friendly — not to make war, but to protect".

Its record was good in terms of human relations in the townships.

"One gets the impression that the troops value the experience they get in the townships. For some of them, it is an experience to meet with black and brown people and vice versa."

"From this meeting comes further friendly relations."
Vlok condemns 'biased criticism of police force'

CAPE TOWN — The South African Police force was not beyond criticism but it did not deserve the biased and often unsubstantiated allegations levelled against it, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said at Koeberg, near Cape Town, yesterday.

At a passing out parade for 657 special constables, Mr Vlok said those responsible for such criticism concentrated on a few individual acts by policemen and tried to portray these as representing the force as a whole.

"But I want to ask those who are so vigorously campaigning against the special constables and the SA police why they are so obviously silent in expressing their concern about policemen of all races who are brutally killed in the execution of their duties."

POLICE NOT ABOVE THE LAW

Mr Vlok said no policemen could regard himself as being above the law and could never act in any way that was outside the legal powers given him by law.

"Any policeman who goes beyond legal powers, who acts in a way that clearly shows a lack of compassion and discipline on his part, is not really a policeman but a bully posing as one.

"It is unfortunately true that only one brutal, unlawful act by a single policeman can cause more harm than the disciplined action of a thousand others."

In these trying times, especially in black areas, the enemies of law and order would try to drive a wedge between the police and the law-abiding communities.

"For this reason, the Commissioner of the SAP and I cannot, and will not, condone any act of lawlessness by any member of the South African Police."
ECC responds to 'enemy' label

By CLARE HARPER

THE End Conscription Campaign yesterday accused the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of making "unsubstantiated accusations" and "attempting to cast doubt on the legitimacy" of the organization at National Party election meetings this week.

General Malan described the ECC as a "direct enemy" (regstreike vyand) of the South African Defence Force at a meeting in Grahamstown on Monday night and in Malmesbury on Wednesday night accused the Progressive Federal Party of being "soft on security" because of the Young Progressives' link with ECC.

The chairman of the Young Progressives, Mr Daniel Silke, said the PFP favoured a "voluntary professional army" and the phasing-out of conscription.

Govt "seeking to suppress"

Among other things, Gen Malan accused the ECC of aiming to work against public support for the defence force, to discredit the school cadet system and SADF chaplain service, promote conscientious objection against national service and to gain greater sympathy overseas for its struggle.

An ECC spokesperson said yesterday that Gen Malan's "attack" came at a time when the government "is plainly seeking excuses to suppress all opposition".

"The ECC opposes the role which the SADF plays in defending the unjust system of apartheid, and the fact that white, male South Africans have no choice but to serve in that system."

"ECC condemns the threat of extending conscription," she added.

(Report by C Harper, 125 54 George Street, Cape Town)
JOHANNESBURG — Security forces, including the Defence Force, will be deployed at South African Transport Services depots and railway property from today, the general manager of Sats, Dr Bart Grove, has announced.

Sats said there were 18,000 workers on strike, “a situation which would no longer be tolerated”.

Dr Grove said it had been necessary to call in the army to protect commuters and striking workers who wanted to resume work but feared “intimidation”.

Many of the strikers were willing to return to work, but were scared to, Dr Grove said.

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers’ Union (Sarwhu), which represents the strikers, has denied responsibility for the violence and has threatened to sue the Minister of Transport, Dr Eul Louw, for alleging that the union is to blame.

The six-week railway strike and the wave of arson attacks has cost Sats millions of rands in lost business.

Sats released a statement yesterday saying intimidation by the union during the strike would “no longer be tolerated”.

“Throughout this time management has made consistent efforts to negotiate a solution with a purpose to retain the services of the striking personnel,” the statement said.

“In spite of the foregoing, the intimidation by Sarwhu increased to such an extent that it became a threat not only to Sats workers, but to passengers, cargo and property. It is obvious that these circumstances can no longer be tolerated.”

“Strikers have now had ample time to take a decision regarding their future in the service. Sats will therefore endeavour to end the labour dispute as soon as possible.”

The Argus Durban correspondent quotes Mr Peter Gastrow, PPP manpower spokesman, as saying the Sats strike could mushroom in other sectors if not handled with care.

Reacting to the decision to call in the SADF, Mr Gastrow called for violence to be avoided at all costs.

“Violence will make any chance of a negotiated settlement more difficult.”

Sats had to be careful in handling the situation as other unions could “strike in sympathy, affecting the entire infrastructure of the country.”

(Report by Sapa and B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)

King’s message

MBABANE — In his first Easter message since his coronation last April, King Mswati 111 urged Swazis to remain united as Christians and as a nation — Sapa.

Teachers harassed. Dad says
Troops to guard key SATS properties

JOHANNESBURG — Security forces including SADF troops will be deployed at key SA Transport Services properties from today, the SATS general manager, Dr Bart Grové, announced yesterday.

He said the move was necessary to protect commuters and striking workers who wanted to resume work but feared “intimidation”.

“Many of our striking workers indicated that they were eager and willing to return to work ... should their safety be guaranteed.”

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers’ Union (Sarwhu), which represents the strikers, has denied responsibility for any of the violence involved in the strike and has threatened to sue the Minister of Transport, Dr Els Louw, for alleging this is so.

The six-week-old railway strike and the wave of arson attacks on trains — coaches that has coincided with the latter stages of the dispute — have cost SATS millions of rand in lost business and loss of property.

SATS yesterday said the number of workers on strike was now 18,000, an increase on the figure of 13,000 cited just before the long weekend.

— Sapa
SADF to be deployed at Sats depots

JOHANNESBURG — Security forces will be deployed at key SA Transport Services (Sats) depots and railway property from today, the general manager of Sats, Dr Bart Grove, announced yesterday.

He said the move was necessary to protect commuters and striking workers who want to resume work but feared “intimidation”.

“Many of our striking workers indicated that they were eager and willing to return to work. Due to intimidation, however, they were scared to do so,” Most of these workers expressed their willingness to return to work should their safety be guaranteed, Dr Grove said.

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarwhu), which represents the strikers, has denied responsibility for any of the violence involved in the strike and has threatened to sue the Transport Minister, Dr Els Louw, for alleging this.

Dr Grove stressed that the measures were temporary and would be enforced until the situation had returned to normal.

A Sats public relations officer, Mr Frikkie Steyn, said South African Defence Force troops would be included in the forces deployed at stations and depots on the Witwatersrand.

The six-week-old railway strike and the wave of arson attacks that has coincided with the latter stages of the dispute has cost Sats millions of rand in lost business and damage due to the burning of about 50 train coaches.

Sats also released a statement yesterday saying intimidation by Sarwhu during the strike could “no longer be tolerated”.

“Management has made consistent efforts to negotiate a solution with a purpose to retain the services of the striking personnel. In spite of the foregoing, the intimidation by Sarwhu increased to such an extent that it became a threat, not only to Sats workers but also to passengers, cargo and property. It is obvious that these circumstances can no longer be tolerated.”

Sats said the number of workers on strike was now 18,000, an increase on the figure of 15,000 cited previously.
Damage to trains may be R25m

Own Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — Damage caused to South African Transport Services (SATS) train coaches during the six-week railway strike is already running to about R25 million, according to a SATS spokesman.

Mr Dirk Beukes, a public relations officer for SATS here, said yesterday that this figure was a "very rough estimate" and did not include the cost of running the service in strike circumstances.

Also excluded from the estimate was slight damage to a number of other coaches, he said.

Security forces maintained a strong presence at some Rand stations yesterday in expectation of further violence after last week’s arson attacks on SATS carriages.

No carriages were reported torched yesterday, but a passenger and an engine conch were set alight at Kaalfontein station, Kempton Park, on Sunday.

‘No ultimatum made’

At least 52 carriages have been damaged in six days of arson attacks.

SATS has rejected a report saying a deadline has been set for today for 18,000 strikers to return to work or face mass dismissal.

Mr Beukes said: “Nobody has been dismissed and no ultimatum or threats have been made. But the situation cannot carry on indefinitely. Time is running out for the strikers to return to work.”

Meanwhile, a SATS spokesman confirmed a statement by its recognized Black Trade Union of SA Transport Services (BLATU) that strikers who returned to work tomorrow would not forfeit their annual bonuses.

But SATS rejected BLATU’s claim that strikers would be dismissed tomorrow unless they returned to work.

Yesterday’s security operation was mounted to protect trains, stations, marshalling yards and other SATS property in Johannesburg and Soweto.

Security was tight at New Canada station on the outskirts of Soweto.

A large defence force contingent patrolled the platforms and sporadically searched commuters’ bags early last night.

Several soldiers patrolled the surrounding veld on motorbikes.

Security at Johannesburg, Langlaagte and Soweto’s Mamlankunti and Orlando stations was less obtrusive.

SATS spokesman Mr Frikkie Stevenson said the security-force operation was a "temporary measure" but details were "classified information”.

Attempts to obtain SADF or SAP comment on the scale of the security operation met with no success.
Soldier held after guard shot in face

CAPE TOWN — Police are questioning an 18-year-old member of the South African Cape Corps (SACC) about the death of another SACC member who was shot in the face with an R-4 rifle at the Simon van der Stel rifle-range.

A Peninsula police spokesman confirmed that an 18-year-old rifleman from the SACC Number 1 unit was shot in the face yesterday.

Shortly after the incident, police detained another member of the same unit for questioning. A murder docket has been opened.

Both men were evidently on guard duty at the rifle-range when the incident happened.

Police are withholding the name of the dead soldier until his next-of-kin have been notified.

DDC
LUSAKA — South Africa has sent the Zambian government a second message urging it to restrain an insurgent force which it says is about to leave Zambia on a mission to infiltrate South Africa, a Zambian minister said.

Mr Milimo Punabantu, National Guidance and Information Minister, told reporters on Monday night that the message, received by Zambia's State House over the Easter weekend, was similar to an earlier warning sent by Pretoria on April 8.

He quoted it as saying "additional information clearly indicates that groups of ANC fighters are still preparing to leave Zambia and Tanzania with the intention of gathering close to the border for infiltration in the course of the next few weeks".

The minister described the ANC group as imaginary and said the South African allegations indicated Pretoria was looking for a scapegoat for the difficulties it is facing in the campaign for the whites-only elections next month.

"All the fighting is taking place inside South Africa and it is useless to blackmail neighbouring countries for what is taking place," he added.

Zimbabwe and Mozambique received similar warnings earlier this month and interpreted them as a prelude to South African pre-emptive raids on alleged ANC bases. — Sapa-Reuters.
ECC peace campaign will focus on the cost of war

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The End Conscription Campaign, hit by more than 70 detentions in the last 10 months and pushed into semi-clandestine operation, has launched a campaign under the banner, "War is not compulsory — let's choose peace". A day of concern and reflection will be observed on Thursday in all major centres. Public meetings, individual pickets and ringing of church bells will mark the occasion.

"The intent will be to focus on the cost of war for all the people of this country — the physical, economic and psychological costs," an ECC Press release said. It will also serve to highlight three short-term demands of the ECC:

● That conscripts should have the right to choose whether to serve in Namibia and the townships
● That all conscripts should have the right to opt for alternative non-military service
● That alternative service should extend no longer than military service.

The campaign has already started in Durban where ECC supporters joined a community in converting a rubbish dump into a children's play park.

In addition to helping a community acquire a necessary facility, "we made a statement about what we mean by national service", ECC national organiser Mr Nic Borain told a Johannesburg press conference yesterday.

He said work would be done on establishing creche facilities, building tricycle tracks for children, improving conditions in resettlement camps during the two-month peace campaign.

Mr Borain said the ECC — which has 52 member organisations in nine regions — felt there was some urgency to launching the campaign before the May 6 election.

He observed that National Party electioneering featured few issues besides the security question. Candidates said virtually nothing about the substance of reform and staked its approach entirely on the "no surrender" clause in the NP slogan, Mr Borain added.

"What the National Party is proposing is to make war on its black opposition," he said, pointing out that politicians seldom fought their own wars and that that ordinary South Africans in all sections of society would pay the price of such conflict.

● The ECC has organised a panel discussion on "May 6 — what comes next?" to be held during lunchtime on Thursday in the hall of the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg.

(Report by Jo-Anne Collinge 47 Upper Street Johannesburg)
GOVT AT WAR — ECC

The Government has declared war on black opposition with the imposition of a state of emergency, the curbs on the Press, detentions, bannings and the deployment of troops in the townships, the End Conscription Campaign said yesterday.

The ECC said this at a Press conference at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg.

The ECC and a number of its member organisations announced yesterday the start of a campaign with the theme, "War is not compulsory — let's choose peace."

Among the organisations were the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), the Black Sash, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (Dpsc), the National Education Union of South Africa and the Conscientious Objectors' Support Group.

A member of the ECC, Mr. Nie Boranne, said, "This campaign is aimed at this period around the white elections. We are saying that if you look at the Nationalist Party's election platforms you will see very little other than — security."

No reform

Mr. Boranne added, "We have all seen this poster 'Reform Yes — Surrender No.' There are no reforms — there isn't a single serious reform proposal on their platforms. We are left with 'No Surrender,' a battle cry that doesn't easily lead to happy endings."

The campaign starts tomorrow with a "Day of Concern" and a fast to bring attention to ECC's demands. As part of the "Day of Concern" there will be a panel discussion at Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church at lunch time featuring speakers from the ECC, the Council of South African Trade Unions, a prominent academic and Mr. Harvey Tyson, editor of The Star.

The campaign will continue on April 24 with the showing of the film "Harry" and on May 2 the ECC have organised a "banner painting day."

As part of the campaign, there will be an anti-war film festival from May 8 to 15 and a concert has been arranged for May 30.
THE End Conscription Campaign said yesterday it was "appalled" at the two bogus posters which had been pasted next to ECC posters advertising today's Day of Concern and fast against the "apartheid war". The bogus pamphlets entitled "National Day of Mourning" for "Victims of Terrorism" and for "Civilians Murdered by the ANC" appear on a black-and-red poster depicting an armed guerrilla with a hammer and sickle logo and a "necklace" victim.
Posters aren’t ours, says ECC

Own Correspondent

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has denied issuing posters bearing its name which appeared on lamp posts and buildings throughout central Cape Town yesterday.

A spokesman for the company which is purported to have printed them also denied involvement.

The posters call for the observance today of a national day of mourning for dead "national servicemen, civilians murdered by the African National Congress and victims of terrorism."

Bear the ECC logo

They bear the logo and address of the ECC and the small print says they were issued by the ECC and printed by Esquire Press of Athlone.

The posters depict a man, armed with an AK-47 rifle, with a red hammer and sickle on his head, standing above a man with a burning tyre around his neck.

Esquire Press spokesman Mr B Patel denied his company printed the posters.

ECC spokesman Miss Tracy Clayton said the organisation was once again the victim of a smear campaign.

"The posters are not ours and will not fool anyone. The ECC is appalled by this blatant attempt to discredit and undermine the work it does."

She said the ECC had called on its supporters to observe today as a national day of concern as an attempt to draw together all South Africans to reflect on the cost of the apartheid war.

"Such devious and underhand methods used against us are disturbing but not unnerving."

"The ECC is an organisation working openly with public events. Why can’t these people challenge us openly in debate instead of using such tactics?"

She called on all South Africans to join the ECC in its "Fast against Apartheid War" between 8 pm yesterday and 8 pm today.

"The fast is a non-violent action that demonstrates our commitment to constructive and peaceful alternatives in South Africa," she said.

The day of concern will start at 8 tonight with a commemoration in St George’s Cathedral featuring choral singers, drama and poetry.
Aida Parker uses documents taken by police

END Conscription Campaign literature confiscated by the Security Police has resurfaced in the March issue of the right-wing Aida Parker Newsletter, according to ECC's Johannesburg president, Ian Jeffrey.

The newsletter says its obtained the documents - including ECC executive member Gavin Evans's diary of his American tour - through "a trusted source well-connected with the ECC.

Jeffrey argues that the 16-page newsletter devoted exclusively to linking the campaign to Soviet communism was "not simply a display of random right-wing displeasure, but are part of a co-ordinated state campaign to discredit the campaign and to prepare the public for further anti-ECC repression".

He said last week Minister of Defence Magnus Malan made an election speech which contained "inaccurate statements about ECC".

Jeffreys says there were only five copies of Evans's diaries report of his visit, on behalf of the ECC, to the United States last year. Four copies were accounted for, the fifth was seized by Security Police from the home of Evans's brother, Mike, also an ECC activist, when he was detained for seven weeks last year.

Gaye Davis reports from Cape Town that ECC workers have laid charges with the police after hundreds of posters advertising yesterday's national day of concern - part of the ECC's "War is not compulsory, let's choose a just peace" campaign - were confiscated.

Fake posters - some portraying a national serviceman with a gun calling for deceased servicemen to be mourned, others showing an ape-like guerrilla fighter and a baby with a tyre round its neck - calling for "all civilians killed by the African National Congress" to be mourned - were pasted over the ECC's posters throughout the Peninsula this week.

And in Durban, Carmel Rickard reports that five ECC members and a photographer were held briefly at Natal Command on Thursday.

The ECC members had gone to hand over a large card, signed by about 450 people, reading "This is a token of our concern for the death, injury and deprivation that the war has caused countless South Africans.

"The ECC is committed to working construct... for a just peace."
More death and destruction predicted after election

Repression will be stepped up and there will be more violence and death after the May 6 election according to three members of a panel discussion organised by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday.

The discussion, on the topic "May 6 - What happens next?", was held at the Johannesburg Central Methodist Church as part of ECC's campaign under the banner "War is not compulsory - let'schoose peace."

Mr Sydney Mufamadi, assistant general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was unable to attend.

Mr Ian Moll, a lecturer in the education department at the University of the Witwatersrand said that after May 6 we cannot expect a surrender by the Government but rather an increase in repression.

He said the National Party's promises of reform were causing confusion among the white electorate.

"We are being given the hope that a moderate alliance of whites may be able to get rid of apartheid in Parliament, but the real force for change is outside Parliament," he said.

Most South Africans agreed with the United Democratic Front that the election was a fraud, undemocratic and racist.

"The UDP recognises that it is through their efforts that changes have taken place. It was due to their struggle that in 1976 an end was put to the kwandebele independence plans," Mr Moll said.

"The dummy structures claiming to represent Indians and coloureds have been rendered ineffective by the UDF's efforts.

"The managing editor of The Star, Mr John Patten, said that after May 6 the Government would have dealt with the Conservative Party, the CP possibly becoming the official opposition and the NP having to look over their right shoulder all the time.

"The Government will not bow to internal pressure and will use its fire power in the Defence Force and the police, persisting with this action for some time.

"Tensions will continue and there will be harder times to go through before white opinions change."  

Mr Patten said the constitution provided for a treacherous general election in two years and the Government would have to persuade the Indians and coloureds to vote for a perpetuation of the system to avoid its collapse.

"The recent strikes are not a coincidence but a way for trade unions and other forces to make the white electorate aware that there are blacks who do not have the vote and are dissatisfied with their lot.

"Mr Richard Steele, a founding member of the ECC and an executive member of the organisation's Durban branch, predicted there would be more war, deaths, anger and hatred after the election.

"The real choice on election day is to give people the choice to stop the militarisation of our society. ECC is working for a just peace so that we will be able to live without fear."

(Washington, - The South African election started quietly and soberly here yesterday, halfway across the world and far from the usual polling day hoopla.

There were no candidates pressing flesh, no tents, roslettes, cups of tea, party colours, car-mounted megaphones or edge-to-edge smiles. Absent, too, were party officials estimating the count, and the routine accusations and counter-accusations of electoral gamesmanship.

This was the South African Embassy in Massachusetts Avenue - Embassy Row as locals know it - where about 72 Government officials and their spouses were casting their ballots for May 6.

These are postal votes which will be shipped today by special diplomatic mail via British Airways and London, on to SA Airways and Pretoria.

"This is probably the only voting point with about 100 percent voter turnout," said the embassy's administrative counsellor, Mr Nico Theron, who supervised the operation.

The embassy applied to Pretoria for postal voting permission some time ago. The Department of Foreign Affairs sent the necessary applications and ballots, with regulations and explanations of the choices before the officials.

Mr Theron said most of the officials were registered voters in Pretoria constituencies with some from the Cape.

None, said, were from Heilderberg or Stellenbosch.

Voting started at 9 am and the polling station closed at 5 pm.

(Report by A Shura, 606 National Press Building, 14th Street, Washington DC)
The Minister of Defence, General Magnus \[ insertion required \], is expected to issue a full statement later today. Operating party leaders and spokesmen were told to hold comment. The Argus' Africa Service reports that an ANC spokesman in Lusaka said he had received information that 24 ANC members were killed in the battle.

He said that his information was that five people were killed.

The Argus' Africa Service reported that ANC spokesmen were told to hold comment.

No official reaction from the Zambian Government has been announced. It was not known whether any of the shooting incidents were connected with South African exiles and whether the shooting incidents were in the same road that the ANC exiles were in.

The shooting incidents were: incident near Eswatini and Botswana; unrest in Livingstone, five kilometres from Livingstone; and unrest in Tzaneen. Five kilometres from Tzaneen, the shooting incidents were: incident in Botswana; and unrest in Livingstone.
ECC posters defaced again

Staff Reporter

POSTERS advertising an End Conscription Campaign meeting have been defaced a second time - this time, with yellow posters declaring, among other things, that "ECC members are yellow".

Ms Paula Hathorn, the ECC chairman, said last night that posters still up after advertising a meeting held on Thursday night had been defaced by the yellow posters all over Cape Town.

Earlier in the week, posters advertising Thursday's meeting were defaced with bogus posters which said "National Day of Mourning for Victims of Terrorism" and "Civilians Murdered by the ANC".

"It seems we are fighting a strange kind of ideological war in the streets," she said.
SHOOT-OUT AT VIC FALLS

By PETA THORNycROFT and TREVOR GRUNDY

AN SADF commando mission to spy out an alleged ANC infiltration route ended in a shoot-out in a suburb of Livingstone, a sleepy riverside resort town on the Zambian side of the Victoria Falls.

The South African raiders swung into the attack when they were discovered during a reconnaissance sortie in the early hours of yesterday.
Transit

"During further reconnaissance, contact was also made with three terrorists at the terrorist-transit facility, the so-called "Mango house" in the Dambwa suburb on the outskirts of Livingston. All three were shot, and the facility was destroyed."

"A further facility, also in the Dambwa suburb, which was used as a weapons store, was also destroyed."

"All members of the SA Defense Force have returned to their bases."

Residents of Livingston said they heard prolonged shooting and a series of explosions.

Others who visited Dambwa after the attack described it as a scene of complete devastation, with several houses reduced to rubble.

Warnings

The raid on Livingston, in the south-western corner of Zambia, that borders Zimbabwe and Botswana, comes after warnings by both Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and State President Ian Smith that ANC terrorist cadres were infiltrating South Africa from neighbouring states.

In a statement last night, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, stressed that reconnaissance missions are conducted because South Africa wants to protect the country."

Shoot-out on spy mission

Africa protects its own interests and people

"South Africa reserves this right — recognised in international law — for itself.

"The armed reconnaissance which the Defence Force carried out in Zambia was of limited scope and had a limited objective."

According to General Malan it is highly unlikely that the Zambian authorities were unaware of this. "They will certainly deny it, but President Kaunda is welcome to come and discuss the matter."

A British businessman in Livingston said yesterday he knew personally that the house in Dambwa was vacant, and had been for some months.

He said that only last week a member of his staff had inspected the house.

"I wanted to rent the property but thought the price was too high. I am so glad I didn't. The gods were on my side. If my staff had been in there they would be dead today."

He said he understood the two night-watchmen were killed by men on motorcycles who had driven through the town firing guns.

Rumours

He said there were rumours in Livingston, which he had not been able to substantiate, that more than four months ago a small family who may have had connections with the ANC had lived in the house.

In a telephone interview, the ANC information chief, Mr Tom Sehina, confirmed there were "many" South Africans in Livingston.

He said no senior officials of his organisation had travelled to Livingston to make an on-the-spot investigation. Meanwhile, in the wake of the raid, there are growing fears for the safety of eight white South Africans from Rustenburg who are being held in prisons in north-western Zimbabwe.

They were detained by the police almost two weeks ago after entering the country from Botswana on a canoe safari.

The Livingston raid has drawn an unusually strong condemnation from the US State Department and embassy which said it failed to understand the logic behind the attack.

"We are deeply disappointed that the South African Government has once again seen fit to respond to its basic political problems through repressive-military action directed at its neighbours."

Mr Brian Goodall, PPP spokesman on defence, said yesterday the clash pointed to the importance of regional understandings, and said the key question was not the ability of the security forces, but the inability of the Government to deal with the political problems confronting the country.

2. **Zimbabwe:** May 19, 1986. "Bloodless" raid on alleged ANC house and offices in Harare.

3. **Swaziland:** August 10, 1986. Ten men raided the offices of a Scandinavian refugee organisation in Manzim, took files and shot at guards. The SAPB shot dead four Swaps.

4. **Botswana:** June 14, 1986. SA force attacked alleged ANC targets at Mogoditshane, Gaborone.

5. **Mozambique:** January 30, 1987. SADF attacked three ANC houses outside Maputo. Several ANC members and an SADF soldier killed.


7. **Angola:** August 11, 1986. News agency Angop claimed three SA battleships launched attacks in Cuando-Cubango province in which 95 died. Dismissed by the SADF as propaganda.
Zambia: Victims were innocent

LIVINGSTONE, Zambia - The South African military stepped up its attacks on the border town of Livingstone, which is alleged to be a staging point for South African troops. Zambia's Information Minister, Mr. Robert Mubeye, has denied that the town is a staging point for ANC troops. However, South African troops were seen moving into the town last week.

The raid, on one building, killed four people. According to South African officials, the raid was launched in response to an attack on a South African military base in Namibia. A spokesperson for the South African military said that the raid was part of Operation Savannah, a military operation aimed at disrupting the activities of the ANC in the region.

The raid has caused international outrage. The United Nations Security Council has condemned the raid, and the African Union has called for an end to violence in the region. The United States has also condemned the raid, saying that it violated international law.

The raid has also caused concern among the local community. Local residents said that the raid had caused widespread panic and that many people were fearful of being targets of violence. The South African military has denied that the raid was intended to cause harm to civilians.

The raid has also caused concern among South African officials. The South African government has been under pressure to reduce its military activities in the region. South African officials have said that the raid was part of a broader military operation aimed at disrupting the activities of the ANC in the region.

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CADETS SUSPENDED IN NATAL

MARITZBURG. — Principals of all Natal high schools have received a directive to suspend all cadet activities till further notice.

The president of the Natal Teachers' Society, Mr Hylton Johnstone, said yesterday that he understood the move was in the interests of the pupils' safety, and as such should be welcomed.

However, he added it was “very sad day” and a comment on our society when such an action became necessary.

The decision to suspend cadet activities was taken by the new director of education in Natal, Mr Arthur Olmesdahl, and is understood to affect about 25,000 cadets.

Mr Olmesdahl, who could not be reached for comment yesterday, is reported to have said he felt the move was necessary in the present political atmosphere and in view of the approaching elections.

Mr Villiers Terblanche, the superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, would not disclose whether cadet activities would be suspended in other provinces or give any further information on the issue.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party MP and education spokesman for his party, welcomed Mr Olmesdahl's decision. He said it was the ideal opportunity to review compulsory schools cadets throughout the country.

Own Correspondent and Sapa
The police followed the direction of the officers and headed towards the suspect's location. They arrived and found the injured man lying on the ground. The officers immediately provided first aid and called for paramedics.

A number of officers were assigned to the scene, including a medic team. They treated the injured man and secured the area. The officers then searched the area for any evidence that might have led to the assault.

A patrol car was called to the scene, and the injured man was transported to the hospital. The officers continued their investigation and collected evidence from the scene.

The suspect was later identified and arrested. He was charged with assault and battery.

The incident was investigated and the suspect was brought to justice.
Death at Mango House

Doteline: LIVINGSTONE

A DAY after their violent deaths on a Livingstone pavement, the bodies of Isaac Chisamu and Muteemwa Muyeya lay cold and bloodstained in the nearby hospital mortuary.

The two men, both Zambian security guards in their 30's, were the first to die when a group of five or six white South African commandos raked the normally quiet tourist resort on the banks of the Zambezi River early on Saturday morning.

Zambian authorities yesterday identified the victims of the raid, and said the five were uninvolved in the guerrilla movement of neighbouring South Africa.

Pretoria said it launched the raids against exile operations of the African National Congress, (ANC), and claimed the four dead and one injured were rebels who died fighting.

The South African army said the purpose of the mission was to intercept a plan to infiltrate ANC guerrillas into South Africa to disrupt the May 6 white elections.

Raiders flew in by helicopter

An AP reporter who was on a tour of the attack sites saw little evidence of ANC presence.

An ANC representative said one of the two houses attacked by the commandos was sometimes visited by ANC officials, but the people who lived there were Zambians.

According to police officers in Livingstone, the raiders flew in by chopper low over the Zambezi - probably from a South African airbase in the neighbouring Caprivi Strip of Namibia, less than 20 minutes flying time away.

Transferring to motorcycles on the edge of the town, they roared down the wide main street to "Mosi-Oa-Tunya" house, a tall office block containing government offices.

"Simple civilians doing their jobs"

Chisamu and Muyeya were the two security guards employed by the Zambia National Provident Fund (ZNPF) to guard the building. Witnesses interviewed by the police say the two men, armed only with nightsticks, first challenged the attackers and then blew their whistles. They were met with a hail of bullets from the semi-automatic rifles of the commandos.

According to the South African Defence Force, Chisamu and Muyeya were "terrorist guards" who got in the way of a reconnaissance mission, then blew their whistles and then blew their whistles. They were met with a hail of bullets from the semi-automatic rifles of the commandos.

After shooting the guards, the South African unit rode off about two kilometers west of the town center to Mambwa, a crowded shantytown of small mudbrick houses built mainly by its low-income residents.

House number 198, in the shade of mango trees, was the target. The large and comfortable dwelling known as "Mango House" stands out from the neighbouring houses. The South Africans went in shooting and threw teargas and smoke grenades.

Two brothers in their 30's, David and Sidney Mabola, both Zambians, according to police spokesperson Alfred Mupola, died in the attack. In the small servants' quarters alongside the house, Peter Kambwe, a Zambian woman of 21, was shot in the face, right arm and leg.

Miss Kambwe survived the raid and is now in Livingston Hospital, where a bullet lodged in her skull has taken away her power of speech.

She is a niece of the Zambian Defence Minister, General Malimba Masheke.

What Army HQ in Pretoria said

"SOUTH African Army Headquarters announces that an armed reconnaissance was done early this morning on a terrorist infiltration route from Zambia through Botswana.

"Terrorists were observed in the early stages of this reconnaissance, but no action was taken because it would have compromised further reconnaissance.

"During this further reconnaissance of the terrorist movement control in Mosi-oa-Tunya Street in Livingstone, the presence of some members of the reconnaissance team was discovered. A skirmish ensued and two terrorists were killed. The contact was then broken off."

"During further reconnaissance, contact was also made with three terrorists at the terrorist transit facility, the so-called 'Mango House' in the Dambwa suburb on the outskirts of Livingston. All three were shot and this facility was destroyed."

"A further facility, also in the Dambwa suburb, which was used as a weapons store, was also destroyed."

"All members of the South African Defence Force have returned to their bases."

"The five victims of the raid were innocent victims of another unprovoked South African attack," said Zambia's Information Minister, Milimo Punabatu.

The third target of the raid was a building in Kasanu Township, close to Dambwa, which was alleged to be an ANC weapons store. The building was blown up by explosives and automatic weapons.

Zambian woman, Margaret Sibone, who was in the house and survived the blast, told the Sunday Times of Zambia newspaper that ANC refugees had rented the house six months previously, before she moved in.

In the aftermath of the raid, Livingston's residents prayed for the victims at the town's small Anglican Church. Townpeople close to the attack sites said they were frightened that further raids may occur.

The ANC yesterday repeated its denial that it had any plan to infiltrate guerrillas to attack strategic installations in South Africa before the election. — Sapa-AP

‘Flagrant breach of international law’

Doteline WASHINGTON

The United States has condemned a raid on the weekend on the southern town of Livingston in Zambia by commandos of the South African army.

According to Zambia, the raid left four of its citizens dead and one seriously injured.

Zambia and the Lusaka-based African National Congress denied the victims were ANC members.

Officials in Pretoria said the plan was to harass a reconnaissance mission. Five terrorists had been killed, they said.

"We condemn the reported attack and express our deepest condolences to the families of the victims," US State Department spokesman Pete Martinez said.

A State Department statement released by the US Embassy in Lusaka added: "We are deeply disappointed that the South African government has once again seen fit to respond to the basic political problems through military repressions directed at its neighbours." 

And in London the first pictures of the damage done by the raid were shown on British television last night.

As the pictures of wrecked buildings appeared, commentator Peter Sharpe, of Independent Television News, said: "For the crowds that had gathered outside, what was left of the buildings hit by the commandos was a sobering reminder of Zambia's vulnerability to cross-border strikes."

He added: "The hit and run attack began on the streets of Livingston. Two security guards were shot dead outside these government offices as the attackers moved into the suburbs, blowing two buildings they claimed were being used by the ANC."

"Two brothers died in the rubble of what was said to have been an ANC transit base. The niece of Zambia's Defence Minister was severely injured. She is in hospital today with a bullet lodged near her brain."

"Local residents and officials insisted that neither the building nor the dead and injured had any connection with the guerrilla movement, although ANC pamphlets were discovered in these local party offices."

An ANC spokesman said he feared further attacks. "We warned the world that this was going to happen," he said.

"I believe these are the first shots..."

The London Foreign Office said Britain condemned all cross-border violations. The Government and the EEC had warned South Africa two weeks ago against mounting such an attack.

Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader, described the raid as "reprehensible" and a "flagrant breach of international law."

He said: "South Africa is hell-bent on destabilising Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe."

— The Argus Foreign Service and Sapa-Reuters
Raid: SADF insists victims ‘terrorists’

Political Correspondent

THE military today insisted that it hit African National Congress “terrorists” during a Defence Force reconnaissance mission to Livingstone and dismissed Zambian allegations that civilians were killed.

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said these were the usual allegations made after raids.

Mr Brian Goodall MP, Progressive Federal Party defence spokesman, said in a statement it had become obvious that the National Party was using the security issue and the ANC threat for purely party gain.

WIDELY CONDEMNED.

The raid has been widely condemned internationally.

The Argus Political Staff reports from Pretoria that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said today South Africa had no choice but to take action to protect the lives of South Africans, particularly after governments had been asked to help prevent violence across their borders.

Argus Africa News Service reports from Harare that Zimbabwe’s Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has described the deaths in Livingstone as “downright premeditated ritual murder”.

In a message to President Kaunda he said the “invasion” proved that the “blood-thirsty racist regime was planning an evil campaign of murderous attacks” to win more votes in the election.

The Zambian Minister of Information, Mr Molemo Punahantu, has claimed that ANC pamphlets found were “planted by the raiders”.

Mr Punahantu said the pamphlets were found strewn on top of the rubble of the office block in the centre of the town. He said they had “obviously been scattered by one of the raiders after the building had been destroyed”.

He reiterated that none of those killed was connected with the ANC.

He said the two security guards shot dead outside the office block had been unarmed and unable to defend themselves.

● Death at Mango House — Page 17
Who died in a South African prison? 

SA Delaware raid in 

World under interrogation 

W Vangle over
SADF gives details of ANC infiltration plan

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

African National Congress (ANC) insurgents were being flown into Lusaka with the knowledge of Zambian authorities, taken to Livingstone and then infiltrated into South Africa through Botswana, the SADF claims.

The Defence Force last night gave more details of alleged ANC facilities in Livingstone. A sketch plan of the two alleged ANC sites in the southern Zambian town was also released.

According to a Defence Headquarters statement, insurgents are met at Lusaka airport by senior officers of the ANC's military wing and some were taken to Mango House which was blown up on Saturday by the South African raiders. From there they were taken across the Zambezi on the Livingstone-Francistown-Gaborone infiltration route.

Mango House did not have permanent occupants, but was used as a transit facility, the statement said.

The raid has been condemned by many countries and PRP defence spokesman Mr Brian Goodall, and the action highlighted the need for agreements between Southern African countries banning both military action against one another and the use of territory for terrorist incursions.

CP defence spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe congratulated the SADF on its part.

However, Bruce Cameron reports that there may yet be more strikes.

The clash at the weekend resulted in five deaths, but according to political sources about 250 armed ANC members have started infiltrating South Africa and a major group was expected to form up at Livingstone in Lusaka.

Indications today were that the Defence Force was watching for the group to assemble and was planning major action. However, no final decision had apparently been made.

Arrests 'not linked to raid'

LUSAKA — Zambian security forces have detained two whites suspected of being involved in subversive activities but a Cabinet Minister said today their arrest was not directly linked to a South African raid in the country.

The official Zambian news agency, Zana quoted Defence Minister Mr Malambo Ma- sheke as saying the two men were arrested at an undisclosed location in the country yesterday. Their nationalities have not been disclosed — Sapo-Reuters.
Spreaded criticism

SA inclusion receives

Defence Force

Pollutions back

Raid into Zambia was imjed

Full-scale attack want necessary tollow, claims statistic Studies expert

Security guards died in a hail of bullet...
er African countries so no country will allow their country to be used as a springboard for terrorist or military activities”

Mr Koos van der Merwe of the CP congratulated the SADF on its action in Livingston

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan has defended the raid and has told President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia to “come and discuss the matter”

According to the Defence Force, “terrorists” were seen early in the operation but no action was taken against them. A fight later broke out when members of the “recee” team were spotted

Two “terrorist guards” were killed as were another three when further contact was made at the Mango House transit facility, said the SADF statement. The camp was blown up

In another statement issued yesterday, the SADF said it appeared ANC members were being flown into Zambia and met at Lusaka airport by senior commanders of Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spearhead of the Nation), the ANC’s military wing, with the full knowledge of the Zambian authorities.

From the airport, some were taken to the Mango House transit facility from where they were ferried across the Zambezi River and placed on the Livingston-Francistown-Gaborone infiltration route said the statement.

SA incursion receives widespread criticism

South Africa’s strike at the Zambian town of Livingston, in which at least four people died, has received widespread condemnation. Some of the reactions received so far include

Zambia

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia is expected to comment on the raid today at a press conference which had been arranged for his 63rd birthday.

The ANC

The ANC has described as an “utter lie” South African claims that five ANC guerillas were killed in the raid.

“All those killed and injured were innocent Zambian civilians,” the ANC said in a statement.

“We are certain that this latest unforgivable act of murder and terrorism will not succeed in intimidating the heroic people of Zambia nor, indeed, those of Southern Africa as a whole.”

The ANC vowed to continue its actions against the South African Government and said the situation in South Africa would not be solved by the Government’s “desperate attempts to export the South African conflict into neighbouring States”.

Zimbabwe

Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, said Southern African states must intensify their stand against apartheid and call for the imposition of effective comprehensive sanctions against South Africa.

In a message of solidarity to President Kaunda, Mr Mugabe said “The invasion has true to our recent warnings that the bloodthirsty racist regime was planning an evil campaign of murder and terrorism against its peaceful neighbours in order to win a few more votes in the forthcoming racist and undemocratic elections.”

“It is downright premeditated ritual murder in which the lives and blood of our nationals, in addition to the hundreds of lives being lost in South Africa, are being sacrificed on an altar of apartheid as the purchase price of white votes.”

United States

The US Embassy in Pretoria and the US State Department in Washington said. “The United States strongly condemns and utterly fails to understand the logic behind the SADF’s reported attack on alleged ANC transit facilities in Livingston.”

The US Ambassador to South Africa, Mr John Shurr, has also condemned the raid.

“Since we have deep sympathy for the Africans, we have got to respond to their basic political problems through reflexive military responses directed at their neighbours.”

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan has defended the raid and has told President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia to “come and discuss the matter”.

According to the Defence Force, “terrorists” were seen early in the operation but no action was taken against them. A fight later broke out when members of the “recee” team were spotted.

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From the airport, some were taken to the Mango House transit facility from where they were ferried across the Zambezi River and placed on the Livingston-Francistown-Gaborone infiltration route, said the statement.

"Violence, whatever its origin or justification, will not contribute to a resolution of the region’s troubles”

British Foreign Office

The British Government condemned cross-border violations and pointed out that Britain and its partners in the European Economic Community had urged the South African Government within the past two weeks to respect the territorial integrity of its neighbours.

Mr George Foulkes, opposition Labour Party spokesman on foreign affairs, said “This is quite intolerable and underlines the destructive and aggressive nature of the South African Government.”

Canada

The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, said “This attack, the second in less than a year, again demonstrates South Africa’s callous disregard for the sovereignty and integrity of neighbouring States and provides further evidence of the violent nature of apartheid.”

Aggressive raids into neighbouring States only serve to provoke further violence in the region and put at risk the hope for a negotiated and peaceful solution in South Africa.”

Swapo

Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma said “Swapo vehemently condemns this bastardly act by South African racists.”

“South Africa must be condemned by all peace-loving people of the world.”

China

China condemned the raid, calling it “a wanton trampling on international law.”

This despicable action of the South African authorities was taken for the purpose of coercing the Frontline States into giving up supporting the people of South Africa in their just struggle,” the Chinese Foreign Ministry said in a statement. — The Star’s Africa News Service, Sapa-AP

SA incursion receives widespread criticism

"That only one such reconnaissance operation should have been challenged and had it to fight its way out near the ANC headquarters is a remarkable tribute to the men who undertake such dangerous work to protect South Africa. We must be grateful to them.”

His conclusion was that “the government politicians who have done a disservice to our security and intelligence forces by exploiting their protection of the country for election propaganda.”

"The SADF serves the State and not the political regime, and deserves better than to be dragged into politics.”

South Africa would “obviously be criticised by self-righteous countries for the raid, but those countries would “do exactly the same in these circumstances.”

Mr Rex le Roux, MP for Pretoria West, who attended the Defence Force briefing, said the purpose of the South African incursion into Zambia was to obtain information to protect its citizens.

"Countries that purposely allow terrorists to enjoy their facilities and protection with a view to the destabilisation of our sub-continent are knowingly going against the interests of every South African who is trying, through co-operation, to mitigate real reform in South Africa with a view to ensuring a safe future for our country.”

"Let there be no misunderstanding about the army’s action. The action was unavoidable.”

"The interests of South Africa come first.”

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, defended the raid by South Africa to “protect its interests and people.”

"As a result of the threatening situation facing South Africa, regular reconnaissance is vital.”

"South Africa cannot afford to be caught off guard.”

"It is obvious that a reconnaissance of this kind has to be carried out with weapons,” he said in a statement issued from Pretoria.

"Such reconnaissances are conducted because South Africa protects its own interest and people. South Africa reserves this recognised international law for itself.”

He said this was “highly unlikely.”

Dr Kaunda was unaware of the presence of the ANC facilities that were destroyed.

"They will certainly deny it, but President Kaunda is welcome to come and discuss the matter with South Africa.” — Sapa
Malan tells critics: Go to blazes

Malan tells his critics of SA's weekend operation in Livingston to "go to blazes", because he was "100% satisfied" the ANC had been operating from there.

The operation, which apparently went sour when the reconnaissance units were discovered and had to shoot their way out, sparked a flood of international criticism after five people were killed.

Asked to comment on the reaction to the raid, Malan said "We know for a fact that they (the ANC) were operating from there and President Kenneth Kaunda knows it as well."

Similar denials after a raid on Maputo, Mozambique, when it was claimed South African forces had done nothing more than take out a jam factory and kill a pregnant woman, were confirmed to have been false by Mozambican authorities during negotiations concerning the Nkomati Accord.

"They wanted to know how we got our information, because it was spot-on," Malan said.

Meanwhile, SAPA-REUTER reported from London that newly appointed South African Ambassador Rae Kilian was summoned to the British Foreign Office yesterday for what diplomatic sources said would be a protest over the weekend raid.

The action was seen by foreign politicians and commentators yesterday as a gesture aimed mainly at voters in SA's whites-only elections on May 6.

Criticism also came from Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who said the raid was a vote-catching ploy, and from Botswana, which labelled it an unprovoked act of aggression.

"Two cousins killed in the raid were also cousins of Zambia's Prime Minister" said last night. They were Sydney Mubanga, 34, and David Mubanga, 32.

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Goodall spells out PFP defence policy

THE SA Defence Force should be above controversy and should be accepted by all South Africans as an impartial guardian of stability and order, PFP defence spokesman Brian Goodall said last night.

Goodall, PPP MP for Edenvale, told a meeting in Kensington that to counterrevolutionary warfare successfully, the terrorists' cause needed to be nullified.

Explaining the PFP's policy on defence, Goodall said the volunteer professional army should be enlarged and backed by a volunteer reserve.

"As the expansion of the full-time professional forces and the volunteer reserve army progresses, so also progress can be made with the phasing out of conscription as part of our military organisation until it is no longer necessary."

He said there were political, economic and military reasons for the phasing out of conscription.

Conscription should logically be applied to all races, but it would be provocative and dangerous for government to impose non-racial conscription.

"This is so because blacks, coloureds and Asians do not enjoy the same rights and privileges - as South African citizens - as do whites."

Compulsory military conscription had a profoundly disruptive effect on the manpower situation, as well as on productive capacity. Sound economic sense dictated the consideration of alternatives.

It was widely accepted that a well-trained professional army was more efficient and cost effective, he said.

"There is no doubt that a well-trained, committed professional army is more motivated and effective whereas alienation and low morale is always problematic with a conscripted army."

Goodall said the SADF needed a combination of static and mobile units to hound the enemy and react quickly, and an effective intelligence system.

Report by Max du Preez 11 Douglas Street Johannesburg
'No evidence' four killed in raid were ANC

Own Correspondents

HARARE — There is no evidence to support the claim by the SADF that the four people killed in Saturday morning's raid on the Zambian town of Livingstone were members of the ANC, independent observers here have said.

The BBC's correspondent in Lusaka, Jim Fish, said on the BBC last night: "There is no direct evidence that any ANC members were in or near the houses at the time of the raid. We saw all four bodies and we were told their names. As far as we could tell they were Zambians."

A prominent Livingstone businessman, Mr Stanley Naidoo, who employs 250 people in the town and owns the new Farmount Hotel, said, "Two of the dead were Zambian nightwatchmen guarding the National Providance Building in the main street. They were well known and were nationals" He said the two other men who died were cousins and he knew the mother of one of them, a Zambian.

"One of the houses which was bombed was empty last week. I know this because I was seriously considering renting it."

Sources in Livingstone believe that the vacant house referred to by Mr Naidoo had been lived in by members of the ANC about six months ago. They say there may have been ANC members in the second house bombed up till three months ago.

In Pretoria yesterday, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said "The governments who condemn our reconnaissance action are urged to address their concerns about cross-border violence to those governments in Southern Africa who allow terrorists to assemble in their countries and plan and implement violence in SA from their countries."

Mr Botha said SA had no choice but to take cross-border action to protect the lives of SA's people.
Anti-ECC men escape police in high-speed chase

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE yesterday "lost" four unidentified men in the early hours of the morning after questioning them in a Mowbray street where they were putting up posters which opposed the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

A Peninsula police spokesman, Lieutenant Denise Benson, said the men drove off at high speed after being asked to accompany the police to the Mowbray police station. They disappeared and have not been traced.

Police were continuing efforts to find the men, but the hunt, said Lt Benson, had been hampered by the fact that the getaway vehicle had false number plates. "We had the registration number, but we have already established that it was false," she said.

A description of the bakkie has been given to the police patrol network, which last night were still on the lookout for the vehicle. She said a docket had been opened and charges of malicious damage to property were being investigated.

Lt Benson was unable to give newspapers a description of the bakkie. But the ECC said it was a white Isuzu with the registration number CY 137423.

The ECC yesterday condemned the attack as "crude and underhand."

The drama started when a member of the ECC spotted the four men putting up posters in Claremont and Mowbray which said "ECC members are yellow, "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC believes in fairy tales."

Dr Ivan Toms of the ECC told the Cape Times he had been told at 1.45am that the posters were being put up in Claremont, and he spotted the men at the Wynberg end of Claremont's Main Road and informed the police.

While driving around to remove some of the posters about 2.15am, Dr Toms again saw their vehicle.

He then went to the Claremont police station in Lansdowne Road where two police vans were radioed about the incident.

On Dr Toms' way home, he saw the bakkie again in Durban Road, Mowbray, and immediately drove to Mowbray police station.

Two policemen accompanied him to the scene where they found two men in the cab of the bakkie and two on the back. Two red buckets of glue were on the back of the bakkie and piles of pamphlets could be seen in the front.

Raced away

Dr Toms said the men, who were all in their early 20s, "looked suspiciously like off-duty policemen or members of the Defence Force."

The men demanded to know my name and asked me why I was doing the police's work. I don't think they expected to be caught," he said.

The men, who had "strangely-cut short hair", were asked by police to drive to the police station. But when the bakkie reached the intersection of Durban and Main roads, it raced away in the opposite direction and the police and Dr Toms eventually gave up the chase.

The ECC's press officer, Mr Tracey Clayton, said yesterday the organization was pleased some headway was being made in finding the perpetrators.

"We hope sincerely the SAP finds these people so that we can lay charges against them. The ECC feels that it is very important these people be made to state the reasons for their attack in an open court," Mr Clayton said.

"The latest rash of smear posters is crude and underhand, and the ECC views very seriously any attempt to discredit it. Such sneak attacks cannot obscure the legitimate and important work that the ECC does and we remain committed to our campaign."

-- Cape Times 29/4/87 (254)
Army service hits hospital

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg — Middelburg Hospital is facing a crisis in August when three of its four full-time doctors have been called up for their two-year national service.

Hospital superintendent Dr Piet van Schalkwyk said the staff shortage would mean large numbers of out-patients being turned away.

The hospital treats between 200 and 300 out-patients each day.

Those turned away would be referred to Witbank Hospital which is also under-staffed.

Dr van Schalkwyk said this posed a “serious problem” which had no easy answer.

REMAIN ON STAFF

“Everyone must do their national service and while these doctors are in the army, they continue to remain on our staff and be paid by us,”

“We can’t put anyone else in their posts.”

He said the Transvaal Director of Hospital Services had been informed about the coming crisis.

The director was negotiating with the Defence Force to have at least one of their doctors transferred back to Middelburg.

Dr van Schalkwyk said Middelburg Hospital offered specialist facilities for not only the town, but a large regional area including Carolina, Belfast, Waterval Boven and Groblersdal.
Anti-ECC posters: 4 flee police

CAPE TOWN — Four men drove off at high speed yesterday after being asked to accompany police to the Mowbray police station.

A member of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) had found the four putting up posters in opposition to the campaign.

The men had been putting up posters in Claremont and Mowbray which said "ECC members are yellow", "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC believes in fairytales".

Similar posters have been put up in the city.

A member of ECC, Dr Ivan Toms said he had been contacted by a colleague at about 145 am and was told that men were putting up posters in Claremont.

After spotting them Dr Toms reported the incident to the police who could not find any trace of the group.

Later Dr Toms saw the vehicle again and two policemen from Mowbray police station accompanied him to the scene. Four men in their twenties were sitting in the bakkie, which had posters and glue in the back.

The men were asked by a policeman to drive to the police station but turned off at an intersection. Police could not locate the bakkie afterwards. — Sapa
SA explains Zambian ‘incident’

LONDON — South Africa's Ambassador to London, Rae Killen, has told the British government last weekend's "incident" in Zambia underlined the need for the countries of Southern Africa to agree on ground rules for peaceful coexistence.

"In the particular case of Zambia, they have been sent a direct message warning them of the terrorist presence and what was being planned."

Killen said the SADF men in Zambia on April 25 had been on a reconnaissance mission. — Sapa.
Own Correspondent.

PRETORIA. — Cadet activities will go ahead as usual at schools around the country in spite of fears expressed by Natal education authorities that these could endanger pupils’ safety.

The superintendent-general of Education and Culture, Mr Villiers Terblanche, yesterday overruled Natal’s director of education, Mr Arthur Ohlmesdal, who had earlier cited “safety reasons” in his decision to suspend cadet activities over the election.

Mr Ohlmesdal yesterday declined to comment on Pretoria’s ruling, saying the matter was “extremely sensitive”. A statement said: “The cadet programme at schools in all four provinces of the Department of Education and Culture will proceed normally like all other school activities.”
Zambia detains two 'SADF' men after raid

LUSAKA. — Two white men detained after last weekend's South African commando raid on Livingstone have admitted being soldiers in the SA army, President Kenneth Kaunda has said.

Pres Kaunda said last night that the men had been arrested in Livingstone soon after the raid, though it did not appear they were directly involved.

He did not identify the detainees by name, but said they had been flown to Lusaka for interrogation.

A SADF spokesman said from Pretoria yesterday that "as far as can be established there are no members of the SADF detained in Zambia."

In Cape Town the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday reassured a warning that the granting of visas by the governments of other Southern African countries was no guarantee that South Africans would not be arrested or detained on suspicion of spying.

South Africans travelling to countries other than Malawi, Lesotho and Swaziland should "only go on organized tours in sizeable groups", he said.

Declare apparatus

South Africans going north on "business trips or to work should make certain the government concerned was fully informed of their intentions."

People intending to visit family or friends should ask their relatives to supply full details about them to the relevant government authorities.

Visitors should declare apparatus such as cameras, video recorders, radios and tape recorders on arrival, and should make sure no instrument was taken along that could arouse suspicion of spying.

Meanwhile, in Brussels the European Community's Executive Commission has condemned the raid as an unwarranted act of aggression.

The West German Embassy in Pretoria also released a statement yesterday condemning the raid.

Meanwhile, the SA Ambassador to London, Mr Rae Killen, told the British government the "incident" in Zambia underlined the need for Southern African countries to agree on ground rules for peaceful coexistence. — Sapa-Reuter-AP
THE PROBLEM WITH THIS GENERAL ELECTION IS THAT WE DON'T KNOW WHICH GENERAL WE'RE ELECTING.

Issued by Adele Kirsten. Khotso House, de Villiers Street, Johannesburg
Helicopter platform.

South Africa's own "Airwolf" — the XTRP

unveils own version of "Airwolf"
WHEN the debris had settled at the offices next door to Mango House, destroyed by SA Defence Force raiders at the weekend, foreign journalists found a pile of African National Congress pamphlets — on top of the rubble. With the brochures was a green, black and gold sticker, perfectly clean.

It was clear to Mlambo Punambantu, the Zambian Minister of Information, how the "evidence" had got there. "South Africa is good at planting materials," he said. "The pamphlets were on top of the debris. They must have been dumped after the demolition of the building."

Mango House and its adjacent office was the second stop for SADF commandos who undertook a "reconnaissance raid" into Livingstone, a tourist centre along the Zambezi River, 60km from Kazungula in the Caprivu strip and 500km south of Lusaka.

According to Punambantu, the raiders flew in by helicopter, probably from a base in Caprivu, to a site at the edge of town. Soon after 3am, witnesses saw them enter the centre of town on motorcycles.

The Mosi-o-Tunya (smoke that thunders), a seven-storey office block, houses offices of Zambia's ruling United National Independence Party, an administration section of the Zambia National Provident Fund as well as offices and shops. It was the raiders' first stop. Two security guards, Zambian nationals Mutemwa Muyeya and Isaac Chiambi, were found dead from multiple gunshot wounds. They had been armed with batons, whistles and plastic handcuffs. A kilometre away at Damwa state and service township, where brothers Sidney and David Mulobela — relatives of Prime Minister Kebby Musokotwane — were killed in Mango House in a hail of bullets an hour later. Hilda Peleketo Kawina, niece of Zambian Defence Minister General Matimba Matheke, was seriously wounded.

Adjacent to the house was a Unip office, it was destroyed, and ANC material found atop the rubble. An ANC representative at the scene explained his organisation often arranged pamphlets and publicity material with Unip offices. But, he said, he could not understand why a package addressed to the ANC in Stockholm was also found at the site.

Zambian security forces are investigating reports that the raiders abandoned equipment at Simonga, a village 15km west of Livingstone. Meanwhile, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan has defended the raid, challenging Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda to "come and discuss the matter."

The SADF statement said two "terrorist guards" were killed. Three others were also killed when contact was made at the Mango House "transit facility". The SADF claimed ANC members were being flown into Zambia and met at Lusaka airport by senior members of Umkhonto weSizwe, the ANC's military wing. Some were taken to Mango House. From there, according to the SADF statement, they were ferried across the Zambezi and put on the "infiltration route" from Livingstone to Francistown to Gaborone. — APP
FIRE POWER: The new XTP1 helicopter gunship capable of carrying 18 550-lb. rockets and a 20mm recoilless cannon.

SA unveils new potent gunship

By ARNOLD KIRKEY, Defence Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA has developed its own super Puma helicopter gunship, armed with 18 550-lb. rockets and a computer-controlled 20mm recoilless cannon capable of firing about 11 rounds a second.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, today announced the new weapon at a press conference in Kempton Park. It is based on the French Puma, and code-named XTP1 (Experimental Test Platform).

The helicopter is fitted with stub-wings carrying four underwing pylons stations with articulating pylons and rocket pods capable of carrying nine rockets on each wing.

A 20mm GI-Service cannon with a 1,000-round magazine is mounted on the aircraft's belly.

MORE STABILITY

A helmet sight system is used for compensate tracking and firing throughout the helicopter's speed range.

The aircraft was modified to make it more stable during tracking and firing, according to Armco.

Local industry designed, developed and manufactured parts, including the engine gas flow components, rotor heads and the complex gearboxes.

Armco claims that the high technology of the manufacturing equipment and techniques, are equivalent to some of the best used in the Western world.

General Malan praised the cooperation between Armco and its subsidiaries, such as Atlas Aircraft Corporation, and private industry.
Another SA first in fight against world embargo

Armscor unveils helicopter gunship

By Mike Cohen

Armscor today unveiled its latest project — a super-modified version of the Puma 330 helicopter. Called XTP-1, it is another first for Armscor as it beats the 10-year United Nations arms embargo.

The top-secret attack helicopter was made public at a Press function at Atlas Aircraft Corporation, developers of the gunship in conjunction with Armscor.

The XTP-1 (Experimental Test Platform) was developed from the existing Puma helicopter, with major structural changes. Stabilizers have been mounted to the fuselage, and the chopper has been fitted with rocket pods equipped to carry 18 86 mm rockets.

A computer-controlled 20 mm gun is fitted to the chopper's belly, with the South African-designed helmet-sight system to command tracking and firing throughout the helicopter's speed range.

The gun system fires at a rate of 650 rounds a minute and has a magazine capacity of 1 000 rounds.

The stability of the aircraft has also been modified to cope during weapon tracking and firing.

Chopper fleet

Armscor and companies in the private sector have been working together and have produced a wide range of components to maintain the SAAF helicopter fleet.

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan today praised Armscor, the SAAF and the other private companies for their work in the development of the new chopper.

He said that since the UN arms embargo in 1977, the world had put tremendous pressure on South Africa, which led to "a spirit of innovation and determination to survive."

"It was for this reason that Armscor began developing its own weapons and aircraft," General Malan said. "In few spheres of modern manufacturing technology are such high demands made on those wishing to stay on the forefront as in the aviation industry."

"Today we see another striking example of South African expertise, foresight and ingenuity."

Armscor has also been developing components which were shown to the Press today for the first time.

They include engines, rotor blades, gearboxes and other engine and body parts. See Page 15

South Africa's latest weapon — the XTP-1 helicopter gunship unveiled by Armscor. The machine is equipped with rocket pods and a computer-controlled 20 mm cannon, with adding stability to the flying gun platform.
Armscor weaponry wins international recognition

By Mike Cohen

Armscor has scored with a number of firsts in the past 12 months — the development of a new attack helicopter, the modification of another and the manufacture of a number of unique weaponry systems.

The corporation also stole the show when it was invited to exhibit at the international Fida Air Show in Chile last year.

Highlight of the show was the locally developed Alpha XH-1 super-chopper, dubbed Saafwolf and the CB 470 cluster bomb. These were two of the seven new weapons systems which went on display.

More than 200 000 people attended the show and military magazines from around the world attended to see what South Africa had to offer. They were particularly impressed with the helicopter.

Now Armscor has gone a step further. It has taken existing helicopters which have been in use for years and modified them into highly efficient fighting machines.

The XTP-1, which was unveiled at Atlas Aircraft Corporation today, is another in Armscor's plan to beat the 10-year-old UN arms embargo.

In conjunction with the Atlas Aircraft Corporation, it is also now able to refit badly damaged machines and restore them to international flying standards.

The first chopper fully produced in South Africa, Saafwolf, was featured on the front cover of the authoritative military magazine, Jane's Defence Weekly. The publication described the gunship as a "striking feature" of the Fida show.

The latest Armscor invention appears also likely to attract international attention.

One of Armscor's major breakthroughs was the development of the Cheetah jet fighter, unveiled in July last year.

The plane is a conversion of the Mirage IIIC which had been flying in South Africa for 20 years. The Mirage had been rebuilt to such an extent that it is now an entirely new aircraft.

South Africa now has in its air force fleets of Cheetahs, Mirage F1Es, locally-built Impalas, bombers, transport planes, reconnaissance aircraft and the new gunships.

The South African Alpha XH-1 super-chopper was the highlight of a recent international armaments show.
NEW traditions could develop in South African military circles from the re-establishment of the Castle Guard at the garrison of the Castle of the Cape of Good Hope.

Brigadier A K de Jager, Officer Commanding Western Province Command headquartered at the Castle, announced the reformation of the unit yesterday.

Looking neat and trim in their new uniforms of navy blue, white and yellow, the captain of the guard and two subordinates gave the Press a private viewing of how they will look when they face the crowds from early next month.

"It was decided make the oldest building in the country more accessible to the public and at the same time bring back some old traditions," Brigadier de Jager said.

"We are able to do this because the more sensitive aspects of the command have been removed from the castle," he said.

The guard will be an added attraction at the Castle which is already one of the biggest drawcards on the tourist circuit in the city.

Special key ceremonies will be held each day — from April 6 — for the official opening and closing of the castle.

This in keeping with the tradition set up by the Dutch East India Company castle guards in the 18th Century.

There will also be a changing of the guard ceremony at midday.

The present-day guard will serve two functions, ceremonial watch and conventional military installation guards.

The guard will be on show during special light and sound shows — to which the public are invited — on April 3 and 4. They will be officially introduced to the State President, Mr PW Botha on Family Day, April 6.

TRAINING

The historical site is undergoing a major refit which has been in progress for several years and is still far from complete.

Captain of the guard Commandant Paul Grobbelaar said the first batch of men had trained with the State President’s guard and would do the same operational and training courses.

They are already practising the various ceremonies and were yesterday issued with their specially tailored uniforms which cost R250 each.

A complement of 40 men will make up the guard. Ten of them will serve as guides for the various tours which reach a peak during the summer season, when more than 3,000 tourists a day visit the establishment.
Public Sector Govt. - DEFENCE

1987

MAY - JUNE
LIVINGSTONE RAID

Claim, counter-claim

Judging the success or otherwise of the recent SADF commando attack on alleged ANC targets in Zambia is impossible in the light of two directly contradictory accounts of the raid by Lusaka and Pretoria.

The recco mission came just 10 days before white SA is due to go to the polls. It turned into an attack on two alleged ANC bases in Livingstone once the commando was discovered.

Some sections of the media, black and foreign governments tended to see it as a predictable party-political ploy by government to drive the electorate into the lager.

On the other hand, observers point out the decision was taken by SA's top security chiefs after intelligence received of the imminent arrival of armed ANC insurgents bent on disrupting the elections. Further, diplomatic channels (and public platforms) were used by SA recently to warn the governments of Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe of Pretoria's concern.

In any event, while the SADF claims that five terrorists were killed in two separate encounters, the Zambian authorities maintain that four civilians died and one, apparently a relative of the Zambian defence minister, was injured.

One political observer surmises that it is questionable, in the light of the fact that government has not yet revealed its report cards, that the banned organisation was planning to disrupt the elections. This view is supported by the fact that the ANC is engaged in a major thrust to gain acceptability with leading industrial countries like Japan and America.

Until a clearer picture emerges, it seems claim and counter-claim are bound to fly.

The same thing happened after the Matola raid in 1981, when the Mozambicans claimed that a jam factory, not an ANC base, had been destroyed in an SADF raid. Meanwhile, anti-South African perceptions of the raid will probably carry the day.

The operation, which was officially described as "armed reconnaissance on a terrorist infiltration route from Zambia through Botswana" was, predictably, condemned by Western governments. Expectations are that the UN Security Council will again convene to condemn SA, but that calls for mandatory sanctions would probably be vetoed.

Whether the commando raid prevents more ANC attacks in SA than would otherwise have been the case is a moot point. And whether, as has been alleged, some 250 insurgents are already on their way to the country through this route, remains to be seen.

As if to keep the subject of the ANC alive as a campaign issue, the authorities were quick to release certain details of ANC operations. According to the SADF, ANC insurgents are flown to Lusaka — with the "full knowledge" of the Zambian government — where they are met by senior members of Unkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's armed wing.

Some of the recruits are taken to Mango House (one of last Saturday's targets described as a transit facility) in Livingstone, then acrosse the Zambezi, from whence they allegedly take the Francistown-Gaborone conduit into SA.

SATS STRIKE

Discussing action

Sats' decision to fire the strikers who declined to return to work on April 22 seems to have ended the six-week-old strike. On the other hand, it may well have set the scene for more comprehensive action by unions.

Couraged or incited people to commit an act identified by the Police Commissioner as threatening public safety or order. Alternatively, the PFP claims the commissioner acted ultra vires because his notice is "grossly unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious, vague and influenced by irrelevant considerations."

For the State, Major General Francois Steenkamp revealed in an affidavit that a total of 4,244 detainees were held on April 15 this year — 1,424 of them aged between 12 and 18. A total of 14,965 people had been arrested between June 1986 and April 15 this year. No white children are held, he said.

Meanwhile, it would seem that the upsurge in pre-election violence is gaining momentum. While March saw 234 unrest incidents, according to the Bureau for Information, Steenkamp says in his affidavit that incidents from April 1 to April 15 already add up to 160.

See Leaders.
EVIDENCE...? The photograph which refugees fear confirms that the Office for Community Services has been negotiating with “witdoek” leaders. From left to right “witdoek” leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana (sitting), Mr Ricky Shelhauser of OCS, Colonel J L Rheede of the SADF and Warrant Officer Philip du Toit of the SAP.

By CLARE HARPER
CROSSROADS squatter leaders have handed “evidence” to the Cape Times which they said confirmed fears that the Office for Community Services was negotiating with “witdoek” leaders over the reoccupation of the land they formerly occupied.

A spokesman for the Surplus Peoples Project, Ms Josette Cole, on behalf of the squatters, handed over a photograph to the Cape Times. It shows “witdoek” leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his executive at a function with a representative of the Office for Community Services, Mr Ricky Shelhauser, Colonel J L Rheede of the South African Defence Force and Warrant Officer Philip du Toit of the South African Police at a function, wearing “tribal” garb.

Squatter land talk ‘evidence’

Yesterday Col Rheede said the function took place three or four weeks ago. The newly selected Crossroads committee was informed of the rules and regulations by the Cape Provincial Administration Office for Community Services in Goodwood.

Last week, the squatter leaders called on the Office for Community Services to negotiate with them over the land, which has since been cleared, “or they would move back regardless”.

Ms Cole said the photograph “clearly, visibly represented the alleged alliance between Old Crossroads leader, Mr Ngxobongwana, the Office for Community Services, the South African Defence Force and the police”.

The SPP called on Community Services to say whether they intended including the squatters in negotiations.

Director of Community Service Mr Louis Koch said yesterday, in response to Cape Times inquiries last week about the squatters’ position, that he would release a statement “some time” next week.

He was “unaware” of any function attended by Mr Ngxobongwana and Community Services.
Troops ring empty rally points on Reef

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto's Orlando Stadium was deserted yesterday, May Day, surrounded by a SADF contingent.

Soldiers yesterday surrounded the stadium and the Regina Mundi Catholic Church where two major May Day rallies were scheduled to take place.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) rally at the stadium was banned and no participants arrived at either venue.

In Soweto taxis operated normally and shops were open.

The Transvaal Indian Congress held its May Day rally in Lenasia yesterday amid a presence of more than 200 policemen.

TIC secretary Mr Ismail Momoniat said:

"Provocative"

More than 600 people attended the rally in the Gandhi Hall.

Earlier yesterday the police prevented a May Day youth festival called by the Lenasia Youth League at the same venue.

Mr Momoniat said "The TIC believes the provocative presence of the police shows that South Africa is just one step off martial law."

"The technique of laying siege to legal gatherings by the police is nothing short of intimidation.

The mass meeting resolved to support the two-day peaceful protest call on May 5 and 6 to "protest against police repression, the state of emergency and to show solidarity with striking railway workers."

In Durban thousands of workers squeezed into three tiny township halls to celebrate May Day after the banning on Thursday of a major "Living Wage" rally planned for Curries Fountain Stadium.

At Curries Fountain yesterday the gates were locked and police were present.

Cosatu's Natal secretary, Mr Thami Mohlomi, told workers at the gates that rallies were being held in Umlazi, Lamontville and Pinetown.

At Umlazi Cinema a Cosatu organiser, Mr Henry Zundi, told more than 1,000 jubilant workers that the fight for the recognition of May Day was still on.

"We do not accept what President PW Botha says about May Day. We say we want to observe May Day on May 1, not on the first Friday."

He urged workers to take struggles beyond factory floors into the townships, adding that workers needed the support of the community to carry out the "Living Wage" campaign.

Several speakers urged workers to observe May 5 and May 6 "appropriately" but stopped short of calling for a stayaway from work.

In Windhoek's Katutura township thousands of Namibian workers marched and rallied to mark May Day for the first time.

Despite reports of an increased security force presence and reports that the State hospital had been put on standby, about 8,000 workers streamed to the township rally, held under the umbrella National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW).

Political clout

Special church services to commemorate Worker's Day were arranged in the war-ravaged north.

Yesterday's Katutura rally was one of the largest in Namibia in recent years and demonstrated the increasing political clout of Namibia's emergent union movement.

The NUNW has aligned itself with the national liberation movement and push for independence.

One speaker condemned the recent raid on Cosatu House and expressed solidarity with South African workers.

— Own Correspondents and Sapa
Lethal border fence extended

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE lethal electrified fence on the border between South Africa and Mozambique has been extended. A SA Defence Force spokesman said yesterday an extra 37km of electrified fence had been tested on May Day.

"All those living in the vicinity of the fence have been notified, including the Government of Mozambique and the people living on the Mozambican side," the spokesman said.

"The fence is clearly marked in all the languages of the area," he added.

The electrified fence was erected to prevent terrorists from infiltrating into South Africa from Mozambique. According to the Defence Force spokesman, the fence also helps combat cross-border smuggling, stock-theft and the spread of stock diseases.
Panicky Frontline states warn SA on raids

BY DAVID JACKSON in Gaborone and NORMAN ELLIS in Harare.

ANTISOUTH AFRICAN mania yesterday swept neighbouring black countries after a series of sneak raids - allegedly by Pretoria - against targets in southern African capitals.

The paranoia reached an unprecedented pitch as:

- Zimbabwe claimed it had arrested three people after a sneak Maputo raid on Friday night in which three people - all Mozambicans - were killed in an alleged South African raid. The SADF and Department of Foreign Affairs have denied involvement.

- Zambia withdrew the passports of more than 100 businessmen accused of "economic collusion" with South Africa.

- Leroy Botswana this week detained 12 journalists - including Sunday Times staff - for being "South African spies" after they arrived in Gaborone to report on a mystery murder attempt on a South African anti-apartheid campaigner by a man claiming to be working for British MI6.

- The SADF staged its biggest ever paramilitary drop within five kilometres of the Botswana border - this after senior South African security officials insisted the Johannesburg magistrate's court bomber came through Botswana.

Black states warn SA

From Page 1 earlier bomb blasts in the capital this week were rejected by Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

In Harare, Zimbabwe's Minister of State for Security, Emmerson Mnanangagwa, interviewed yesterday after the raid on Maputo, said he had advance details of new South African plans to attack Botswana.

He added: "It is coming soon and I know where they plan to hit," he said clutching documents he claimed detailed the South African intentions: "South Africa is coming here again. I have just seen the list of targets they intend to attack." He did not reveal details.

Neither could once placid Botswana escape the mood of hysteria - sharpened by the major SADF 44th Parachute Brigade exercise near its borders this week.

The tension was heightened by a bizarre incident in which a man claimed to be working for British MI6 on behalf of the South Africans allegedly tried to murder Mr Ronnie Watson, an anti-apartheid campaigner and a member of the well-known Watson family of Port Elizabeth.

A British national, Mr Steve Burnett, will appear in a Gaborone magistrate's court on Wednesday charged with attempted murder.

Meanwhile, there is mounting anger among Botswana's British expatriate population following the gunmen down of a 35-year-old British citizen, Mr Brian Archibald, at a BDF roadblock near Francistown earlier this month.

Mr Archibald, who was returning from a business trip to Harare with his wife and three young children, was shot after an apparent altercation with a soldier - at the sixth roadblock the family had encountered on the same day.

A statement issued yesterday on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the Mozambique Government had repeatedly been warned that it should act against ANC terrorists who persist in murdering South Africans.
SA gets secret data on MiG-29s

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Israel has passed top-secret information to South Africa about a sale of new Soviet MiG-29 fighter aircraft to Zimbabwe, the Sunday Telegraph reported here yesterday.

The deal, reported in the same newspaper last week, apparently involves 12 of the modern jets in a R600-million deal.

The report, confirmed last week by the British Foreign Office, caused alarm in Pretoria and has led to speculation that South Africa may strike pre-emptively at the Zimbabwean MiG-29s soon after their delivery in the summer of 1988.

Codename Fulcrum

According to well-placed intelligence sources, Israel has amassed a considerable amount of information about the MiG-29’s capabilities and characteristics. This information would be used to find means of destroying MiG-29s in air combat.

Israel’s interest in the MiG-29 stems from the fact that Syria will begin taking delivery of the first of almost 150 of the Soviet fighters this summer.

Israel’s data on the MiG-29, also known by the Nato codename Fulcrum, has been amassed in the past two years and was helped considerably, sources say, by information passed by recently-convicted American spy Jonathan Pollard to Israeli agents in Washington in 1985.

Although the South African Air Force is the strongest air force in the region, many of its fighters are ageing French-built Mirages which would be little match for the Fulcrum in combat.

South Africa’s fleet of Centurion battle tanks have been updated using Israeli modification kits and South Africa’s new Cheetah fighter aircraft, currently under development and due in service after 1990, is a derivative of the Israeli Kfir fighter.

In the aftermath of the Pollard case and in the face of American pressure for Israel to sever links with South Africa, Israel recently undertook not to supply military equipment to Pretoria. Despite this undertaking, sources strongly suggest that exchanges of valuable information and hi-tech military electronics will continue on a covert basis.
Secrecy as major appears in court

PRETORIA — Major Andre Etienne Pienaar, 32, of the SA Defence Force, yesterday appeared for the second time in the Supreme Court here on charges under the Protection of Information and Defence Acts.

The case was adjourned to today.

The court was cleared of public and press before Maj Pienaar entered. The judge ruled last month that it would be held in camera.

Maj Pienaar faces charges of contravening sections of the acts.

Sections in the Protection of Information Act prevent the disclosure of any document, model, article or information obtained without authorization by virtue of position as a person who holds government office.

Maj Pienaar faces an alternative charge under the Defence Act which states that no one may disclose confidential information relating to the defence of SA learned by reason of membership of the SADF or public service without the permission of the minister — Sapa.
SADF spy trial still in camera

The trial of an alleged SADF spy, Major Andre Etienne Pienaar (32), continued in camera in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

A notice that the hearing was being held in camera was stuck on the door of the courtroom.

Yesterday was Major Pienaar's third appearance.

He faces six charges under the Protection of Information Act of 1982 and alternative charges under the Act and the Defence Act of 1957.

Major Pienaar was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport in December last year after he had allegedly gathered classified information for a Frontline state.

— Sapa
Tied to the State

By MORLEY LEVY

For the past two months, lawyer Mr David Booth worked at an office where serving the local township around Ashville and Mu-utuga. Before that, he taught literacy skills to farmers, traveling around the rural farming communities to take up a job as a "professional com- missary" in the City Council's Planning Department. His main concern, he says, was to do with a state of affairs where he felt to be "professional state service." The approximately 25 Sachenet 

By MORLEY LEVY

THE Defence Amendment Act of 1983 allows limited non-specialized National Service to serve in the South African Defence Force. The act is limited to those who have not been granted non-military special status and who have not been granted non-specialized service in the military. The act is not applicable to those who have been granted special status in the military. The act is not applicable to those who have been granted special status in the military. The act is not applicable to those who have been granted special status in the military. The act is not applicable to those who have been granted special status in the military. The act is not applicable to those who have been granted special status in the military. The act is not applicable to those who have been granted special status in the military.

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Dutch shipping company 'breached arms embargo'

ROTTERDAM — A Dutch shipping company is to be prosecuted on charges of transporting weapons to South Africa in breach of a United Nations arms embargo, a spokesman for Rotterdam's public prosecutor said on Tuesday.

The spokesman said a director of Unity Chartering and Shipping (UCS) had admitted transporting three illegal cargoes between February, 1982 and November, 1983 and a fourth between November, 1984 and January, 1985.

Approached for comment, an SADF spokesman referred the Cape Times to Armscor. An Armscor spokesman said in Pretoria that Armscor "does not comment on the sales or purchases of arms".

A U.S. State Department report last month named the Netherlands among several countries where it said companies had broken the UN ban.

The Dutch government, a fierce critic of apartheid, reacted angrily, saying the report offered no proof of Dutch breaches of the embargo.

But the specialist monitoring group Shipping Research Bureau, based in Amsterdam, two weeks ago detailed illegal shipments it said had been made in 1984 and 1985.

One of the vessels the group named, the Maltese-flag Lady Anita, was described by the public prosecutor's spokesman as having carried an unknown quantity of 140mm howitzers, with spare parts, to the South African port of Durban possibly as late as January 1985.

During 1982 and 1983 another ship, the Reeve, transported explosives to Durban or elsewhere in South Africa from various ports in Italy, Romania, Yugoslavia, Portugal and Greece, the spokesman said.

He said the Rotterdam-based UCS did business with a Swede accused in Sweden of making contacts in Europe on behalf of the South African government. — Sapa-Reuters
PLANT HIRE

Tough times

The plant hire industry is yet to benefit from the 31% jump in the first quarter — over last year — in the value of construction contracts awarded.

A probable explanation is that many construction companies are now buying new equipment, instead of hiring plant.

In the end, say contractors, it is the cost/fix that matters. At current low interest rates, it pays them to buy rather than to hire. Furthermore, they argue, it makes more sense to use modern, high capacity equipment that operates longer and moves more dirt a day between maintenance and repair halls, than to hire outdated machinery.

Nevertheless, the decision to buy rather than to hire has caught the plant hire industry by surprise. It is contrary to what they expected contractors to do. During the recession, many contractors were forced to sell capital equipment to stay liquid, while others sold to capitalise on the low rand/dollar exchange rate.

Under the circumstances, the plant hire industry expected them to come back strongly into the market once the upturn arrived. But hire specialists are still waiting for their orders. Their discontent has been aggravated by the positive upturn in the construction sector.

While construction contracts valued at R400m were awarded in the first quarter of 1986, this dropped to a low of R315m in the second quarter. But in the third and fourth quarters contracts steadily rose to R420m and R450m, culminating in a R525m peak in the first quarter of 1987.

National president of the Contractors' Plant Hire Association (CPHA) Brian Shackleton says only a few member companies are operating at better than 50% plant utilisation. The rest are treading water to survive.

Contracting equipment manufacturers confirm the trend away from hiring. Gary Bell, MD of Richards Bay manufacturers Bell Industries — which also does a healthy export business — says contractors now prefer to buy their own equipment.

"We're 40% up on turnover in the local market, but we're not selling much to the plant hire industry. It tends to go for the cheap and nasty stuff. We're selling mainly to bigger construction companies and the mining houses."

Nevertheless, the plant hire industry has not yet thrown in the towel. Shackleton says he is surprised at how well the CPHA's 180 surviving members are performing — considering the recession put several out of business.

One really large project, he reckons, is all the industry needs to mop up the surplus plant.

The industry might have slammed down considerably, but Shackleton is convinced it will stay afloat.

"Most plant hire customers have learnt to operate on a lower break-even threshold. They now need only 30%-55% of their plant on hire, rather than a minimum of 60%," he says.

"This will see them through until some really big contract, like Mossel Bay, boosts the industry as Sasol 1 and Sasol 2 did."

According to Shackleton, contractors have to decide whether to invest in plant or hire. There is still an excess of hire equipment available, and at realistic rates. "But when work starts on a project like Mossel Bay, there will be a dramatic increase in demand for hireplant," he predicts.

No doubt when the construction industry really gets going, the supply of local plant will dry up and force contractors to import equipment, pushing up construction costs.
Duty call with your own paintbrush

Staff Reporter

Some prominent "conscripts" in the Western Cape will be reporting for township duty this Sunday. They include parliamentarians, newspaper editors and church leaders as well as End Conscription Campaign members and friends—all of whom received ECC "call up" papers this week. The "call up"—for a day's worth of creche decorating, mural painting and playground building in New Crossroads—was just one aspect of the ECC's current campaign, "War Is Not Compulsory—Let's Choose A Just Peace."

The event would, organizers believed, illustrate that "national service need not mean military service." Others planned include a film, the erection of a memorial at St George's Cathedral, a multimedia event and a mass rally.

Overshadowing the campaign, however, was President P W Botha's mandate for "national security" from the nation's white population. This has made the campaign all the more important and worthwhile, its regional coordinators believe.

In a recent interview, co-ordinators Mr Dave Green, Mr Chrispan Olver and Ms Miriam Wheeldon spoke on the campaign and their concern at what they see as an increasing dilemma facing conscripts and their families, as well as themselves.

Similar conversion

Mr Green, a final-year medical student at UCT, says it was at Medical School that he changed his mind about signing up for the Permanent Force as a Parabat.

Mr Olver, also a final-year Med School student, had a similar conversion. "Dealing with health issues is effective, and the effect of apartheid in social services, and how broader structures are propping up the system," he explained. "One of them is the SADF."

While Ms Wheeldon, a fifth-year law student, may not be faced with call-up as are Mr Green and Mr Olver—both have yet to serve—she has experienced some of the effects conscription, on her family and friends.

"In the past, I've seen boyfriends and friends traumatized by the experience. My family are Quakers and universal pacifists and, while my brother did get conscientious objector status, it was still a traumatic process."

Others she knew were not so lucky. They include a number of friends who have placed themselves in exile rather than serve.

Volunteers who wish to get involved are asked to meet at 9am at Cambria, Stanley Road, Rondebosch—preferably with their own transport and hardware, such as a paintbrush etc., and a packed lunch.
Hurley to testify for military objector

The Most Rev. Denis Hurley, Archbishop of Durban, will give evidence for a Roman Catholic conscientious objector to be tried for failing to report for a military camp.

Archbishop Hurley, the former Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) president and vice-chairman of its Commission for Justice and Peace, will be one of the key witnesses in the defence of Mr. Philip Wilkinson, said an SACBC statement yesterday.

Mr. Wilkinson, 24, is to appear in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

In June 1985 Mr. Wilkinson applied for classification as a religious objector. In February 1986 his application was turned down. He was granted category I status — non-combatant service in the South African Defence Force.

On April 28-29, 1985, Mr. Wilkinson received a one-month call-up. On April 29 he was arrested during an End Conscription rally and charged with failing to report on May 6.

He was released on bail and the case was postponed to July 29, 1986.

Mr. Wilkinson was detained under the state of emergency on June 14, 1986. While in detention the charge was provisionally withdrawn.

Mr. Wilkinson received a one-month call-up while in detention. On his release he applied for exemption. This was granted on the basis of him being a threat to the state.

He was released from detention on October 3, 1986 with restrictions placed on him, and was again charged on January 24, 1987, for failure to report.
SADF denies part in Harare blast

By Robin Drew, The Star’s Africa News Service

HARARE — South Africa has been blamed for the explosion which ripped through a block of flats close to the city centre in the Zimbabwean capital last night, killing a young Zimbabwean mother.

State Security Minister Mr Emmerson Mnangagwa, who was at the scene of the blast shortly after it happened at about 6.30 last night, told newsmen. "We condemn the South African attack."

The Minister said all the indications were that South Africa was responsible.

The Herald newspaper carried banner headlines this morning proclaiming “SA Bomb Kills Zimbabwean Woman in Harare Flat”.

The South African Defence Force has dismissed as “absurd” claims by the Zimbabwean government that South Africa was responsible for the bomb blast.

A spokesman for the SADF said today the claims were “a typical reaction to the senseless and barbaric murders of four farmers in Zimbabwe at the weekend and is no more than an absurd attempt to yet again try to use South Africa as a scapegoat for their own deteriorating internal security situation.”

The woman who died in the blast was Mrs Tsitsi Chihiza.

Four other people in the upstairs flat at the time miraculously escaped. They were Mrs Chihiza’s brother, a young friend, her baby daughter and the maid who was looking after the child.

The Herald reported this morning that army bomb disposal experts believed a bomb was placed in the ceiling of the flat on the upper floor of the double-storey block on the corner of Prince Edward Street and Fife Avenue. One of Zimbabwe’s best known schools, Prince Edward, is across the road.

It was almost a year ago that South African commandos ransacked an African National Congress house and office in Harare and blew up the buildings.

But there was no immediate link between last night’s blast at Earls Court and the South African organisation.

Pretoria sent a note to the Zimbabwean government last week warning it not to allow guerrillas to use its territory to infiltrate South Africa. This followed the landmine blast near Metsma.
ECC's alternative township call-up

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign plans to build a playground for children at a creche in New Crossroads and to paint the building on Sunday.

The organisation has sent hundreds of "call-up papers" to members and non-members instructing them to report for "duty" on Sunday.

The papers have been issued in terms of the "Peace Act of 1967".

All "troopies" must be "armed" with paintbrushes, garden implements and lurch when they report at 9am at Kolbe House, Stanley Road, Rondebosch.

The ECC said in a statement that it believed the option of community service as an alternative to military service should not be limited to pacifists but made available to those who, in good conscience, could not serve in the Defence Force.
CONSCIENTIOUS objector Mr Philip Wilkenson will appear in Port Elizabeth Magistrate’s Court again today on charges of failing to report for an army camp. His trial has been postponed seven times since his arrest by military police at an End Conscription Campaign rally in Johannesburg on April 29 last year.

It will be attended by, among others, international observers from the Roman Catholic Church and human rights organizations, an ECC statement said yesterday.
Secret info: Major guilty

PRETORIA — Major Andre Pienaar of the South African Defence Force has been convicted by the Supreme Court here on a charge of contravening the Protection of Information Act and two alternative charges under the same Act.

Sections of the Act prohibit the obtaining of secret information or documents relating to defence with the purpose of disclosing information to a foreign state or agent.

Major Pienaar, 32, pleaded guilty to one of the charges and two alternative charges.

The trial is being held in camera.

He was found guilty of contraventions under Article 3 of the Act, which prohibits the obtaining, preparing or compiling of secret information or documents with the purpose of disclosing the information to a foreign state or agent.

He was also convicted on an alternative charge of contraventions under Articles 4 and 5, which prohibit a person from possessing any document, model or information obtained by virtue of his position.

"The hearing continues" — Sapa.
Plea for leniency heard in camera

Strict security as major is convicted of secrets offences

Pretoria Correspondent

A Defence Force major has been convicted in Pretoria Supreme Court of contravening the Protection of Information Act and two alternative charges under that Act.

The Act prohibits the obtaining of secret information or documents relating to the defence of the Republic, or any other security matter, with the purpose of disclosing the information to a foreign state or agent.

Major Andre Pienaar (32) pleaded guilty to one charge and the two alternative charges.

Official document

He was guilty of contraventions under sections of the Act which prohibit the obtaining, preparing or compiling of secret information or documents relating to the defence of the Republic, any military matter or any security matter, for the purpose of disclosure to a foreign power.

One alternative charge related to the provisions of the Act prohibiting people from allowing someone to have possession of an official document, code or password without lawful authority.

He was also convicted under a section of the Act prohibiting anyone from possessing a document, model or information, obtained by virtue of the offender's official position, which he knows to be secret or necessary for the security of his country.

The Act also makes provision for people who fail to take proper care of documents or conduct themselves in a manner which might endanger the documents' safety.

Major Pienaar originally faced five charges and nine alternative charges of contravening the Protection of Information and Defence acts.

The trial is being held in camera amid strict security. Defence counsel is presenting evidence in mitigation. (Proceeding)
Court finds objector guilty

A CONSCIENTIOUS objector, Philip Wilkinson, was today found guilty of failing to report for a military camp while he was liable for military service.

The finding by the Port Elizabeth magistrate, Mr C E Schutte, followed Wilkinson's change of plea from not guilty to guilty.

This came after evidence from Sergeant P J Venter, a platoon sergeant at Regiment Post Reet of the regiment had been responsible for calling up members of the regiment.

He said a call-up instruction was sent to Wilkinson on March 19, 1986, to report for duty on April 23, 1986. He said he took roll call on April 28 and Wilkinson did not reply.

Wilkinson told the court he could have used Wilkinson as a chef at the head office of the regiment for the duration of the 20-day camp. He said the food made would not have been for people involved in active service.

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, Wilkinson outlined the history of his military service and his attitude to it.

Wilkinson said he felt "really bad" about serving in the SADF after talking to people in the townships. "I felt I would be defending apartheid in all its unjust manifestations and would be upholding this system."

In March 1985, he was called up for a five-day camp which coincided with a call for a stayaway of black workers in Port Elizabeth.

He did not go because he had to have a foot operation.

In June 1985, he was called up for a two-month camp to do service in PE townships and decided that he would not attend.

Wilkinson was promoted to Lance-Corporal at the beginning of 1985. He completed his service on June 26 that year.

Wilkinson was represented by Mr Edwin Cameron, instructed by Mr Norman Namaon. Mr S Stewart appeared for the State.
SADF props up political system, objector tells court

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The Defence Force’s main task was to prop up a political system based on the denial of full political rights for the majority of South Africans, conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson told the Magistrate’s Court here.

Wilkinson was convicted yesterday of failing to report for military service after changing his plea from not guilty to guilty.

He told the court “Until this Government realises that it cannot deprive South Africans of these basic rights we will live in a state of civil war.

“My decision to refuse to fight in the SADF is not one I have taken lightly. I realise many people will see me as a cheeky youngster looking for trouble or as a victim of communist propaganda, pressured by various organisations into an extreme position. That is not the case.”

VISITING TOWNSHIPS

Wilkinson said attending non-racial Catholic schools, two years in the army, visiting the townships and working for prejudiced bosses had led him to his present position.

“For all of us there comes a point when we can no longer compromise. A situation becomes so difficult to live with that we have to stand up for what we believe in, no matter what the cost to ourselves and our loved ones.

“I have reached that point with military service. I cannot justify going into the SADF, politically, morally or theologically.

“I suspect the Government has also found it increasingly difficult to justify conscription and has therefore restricted public debate on the subject.”

CHRISTIAN

Wilkinson said he was a Christian committed to peace and working for a better future for all South Africans.

The SADF defended apartheid which he believed to be a heresy.

“For me to participate in the SADF will therefore be a betrayal of all that I know to be good and just.”

He said the Bible and the teachings of the Catholic Church called on him to identify with the suffering and the oppressed.

The case continues.
Hurley praises 'courage of conscientious objectors'

By MICHEL DESMIDT

THE conscientious objector, Mr Philip Wilkinson teaching of the Catholic Church with thorough Archbishop of Durban, Bishop Dennis Hurley, Magistrate's Court today.

Bishop Hurley said he found it amazing that a person of Mr Wilkinson's youth should show such a human and open attitude towards poorer people and that he had managed to overcome racial prejudices.

"He is an encouragement to those living in South Africa," said Bishop Hurley.

The church's doctrine on conscientious objection had been formulated at the Second Vatican Council in 1965. It encompassed total pacifism, applicable to those who felt they could not serve in armed forces under any circumstances, and a principle of an unjust war.

In a South African context, the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanistic conviction without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection.

Bishop Hurley said that the church was also opposed to the severe penalties conscientious objectors faced. The church was also critical of the narrow definition of conscientious objection in situations where "service in the armed forces is sometimes so burdensome".

There was also the question of South African presence in the area of SWA/Namibia, where attention had been called to alleged widespread complaints of atrocities by members of the security forces.

Bishop Hurley said although the church authorities had made no universal pronouncement on this war, he personally felt it to be an unjust war promoted by the SADF as the armed branch of the Government against the oppressed people of South Africa.

In such a situation, Mr Wilkinson had built up a powerful sensitivity against participating in violence and he fully understood his impatience to see laws changed that would give a wider scope to conscientious objection.

The obligations of civil law are often conflicted with a person's conscience and he fully condoned Mr Wilkinson's actions.

The church's stance on war had over the centuries moved from outright condemnation to justification on the grounds of a "just war." But with the devastation of war, the mood was towards nonviolence as a far more characteristic Christian attitude with the Pope leading the way in this respect.

He denied that the Catholic Church conditioned war when it suited its ideology.

The case continues.

Mr C E Schutte was on the bench, Mr M E Cameron instructed by Mr N Manoom, appeared for Mr Wilkinson.
Bureau ceases to report news about unrest

THE Bureau for Information yesterday ceased to be government's mouthpiece for unrest news.
The SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria will assume the bureau's role in releasing daily unrest bulletins.
The bureau says a sharp decline in political violence over the last six months has prompted the move. In addition, virtually all unrest incidents have fallen in the "sphere of SAP responsibilities", the bureau says.

When the state of emergency started last June, most unrest incidents involved every branch of the security forces and other government departments.
The Inter-departmental Press Liaison Centre - set up in December to channel media reports to government departments for clearance in terms of emergency regulations - is also to be disbanded today.
Objector fined R600 for refusing army camp

The Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH - A conscientious objector, who made it clear he would refuse future call-ups while apartheid existed, has been fined R600 for failing to report for a military camp.

Philip Wilkinson, 23, appeared in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court before Mr C E Schatte, who said the offence was a serious one. Wilkinson's grounds for refusing to do military service were primarily political.

Wilkinson pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to report at Regiment Piet Retief.

Earlier, Catholic Archbishop Dennis Hurley said Wilkinson was hugging out the teaching of the Church with thoroughness and courage.

He said the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanitarian convictions without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection.

Often the obligations of civil law conflicted with a person's conscience and he condemned fully Wilkinson's actions.

The information secretary of the Namibian National Students Organisation, Mr Paul Ipumbu, gave evidence in support of Wilkinson's statement concerning alleged SADF "atrocities".

He said he fled SWA/Namibia for a transit refugee camp in Angola in May 1978, the camp was attacked by the SADF, leaving 100 dead.

He said he was one of about 200 people captured and transferred against his will to a detention camp at Mariental where he spent six years.

Mr S Stewart, for the State, said Archbishop Hurley's attitude was nothing less than sanctimonious as he believed he had found a Christian martyr, but it was a serious matter, and Wilkinson faced serious penalties.

He said Wilkinson would be given a suspended sentence.

Mr E Cameron, instructed by Mr N Menam, appeared for the defence.
PORT ELIZABETH — Conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson was yesterday fined R600 in the Magistrate's Court here for failing to report for a military camp.

"Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr C E Schutte, said the offence was serious. "An individual cannot be allowed to disrupt the SA Defence Force and the whole administration of the country. Laws must be abided.""

He said Wilkinson's grounds for refusing to do military service were primarily political.

Wilkinson had pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to report for duty in a non-combatant role at Regiment Piet Retief.

Earlier, the senior prelate of the Roman Catholic Church in SA and Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Dennis Hurley, testified that Wilkinson was living out the teaching of the church with courage.

Archbishop Hurley, chairman of the Justice and Peace Commission of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, said the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanitarian conviction without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection.

Archbishop Hurley said that although the church authorities had made no universal pronouncement on the "war" in South Africa, he personally felt it to be an unjust war promoted by the SADF, as the armed branch of the government, against the oppressed people of South Africa.

He said the church deeply regretted having to provide a chaplaincy service in the SADF.
Conscription versus freedom of conscience

SOUTH AFRICA is in the grip of one of the most intense crises it has ever faced. In a situation not unlike that of the last war, the government is sending the country careening down the road to disaster.

The urgent need for a democratic solution that satisfies the greatest number of South Africans cannot be stressed strongly enough. But basic rights such as the right to life and shelter continue to be threatened daily by the ravages of apartheid. And less commonly remembered rights such as the right to a free conscience and the right to serve the country in constructive and positive ways have also been eroded through the weight of the government's conscription legislation.

Freedom of conscience has become a casualty of the war being encouraged by the government's policies. Annually, thousands are conscripted against their will with little or no alternative. The moral doubts arising from this war are far greater, for far more people, than would arise from a war against a foreign aggressor.

Thus far, what is being demanded today in more than 20 countries around the world is a part of a movement on conscription and resistance in South Africa, for International Conscientious Objection Day.

It is estimated that the limited rights of conscientious objection in South Africa is a reminder of the thousands who suffer because of their harsh system of conscription.

Unwilling men are forced into the SADF, frightened, trapped, they grow angry, and even ultimately brutal. What happens to citizens who choose to make a stand against them? What are the systems of conscription storing up for civilization? It is obvious that immediate steps must be taken to broaden the rights of conscientious objects.

In homes, schools, universities, colleges and workplaces across the land, an increasing number of white South Africans are coming face to face with the moral dilemma of serving in the SADF. For many it is the role of the SADF is playing in upholding apartheid which has them say, "No!" or "Never call up, at least in principle. Since troops went into the townships first in the 1960s and then in 1984, this role has been quite explicit.

And the related role which the SADF has played in destabilizing Southern African countries has added fuel to the fire of opposition. For others it is their participation in a war which has led them to resist the call-up. It is not only the conscript who suffers from the war. Families and friends are unable to avoid the trauma and pain of loved ones called on to carry out duties against the dictates of their consciences.

The law is of little help. Registration for military service is 16 and a day will serve a total of four years in the SADF until the age of 55 is the lot of young white South African men.

For those few fortunate enough to satisfy its criteria, there is the option of being released by the board for Religious Objectors. Recognition as a bona fide "religous pacifist" by the board allows for, at best, service in a government-related department for a period of half of the length of their remaining military service. A young man who has done no military service and who is recognized by the Board might therefore find himself serving on a committee in the Department of Inland Revenue on military rates of pay.

Admittedly he is the lucky one. Thousands of young South Africans - some less than 16 - have spent at least 10,000 years living abroad, having been driven out of their country by the system of conscription.

Others are living the life of fugitives within South Africa, having no fixed employment or address so as to avoid having to receive that hateful brown envelope with the purple Department of Defence stamp. One or two, like Philip Wilkinson, have been courageous enough to face charges - and extremely harsh maximum sentences - for refusing to serve.

Nearly everything about conscription points to the need for a major change in the way South African legislators would do well to look to the example set in other countries and in international law.

Thirteen countries recognize conscientious objection. These range from Belgium in the west, to Israel, and the socialist countries. Even Lebanon, also in the grip of an intense civil war, allows for conscientious objection. Many allow for non-military civil service for all conscientious objectors, and not only "religious pacifists".

In the Netherlands and Belgium, objectors are permitted to do alternative service in independent peace movements and organizations.

In Finland they can attach themselves to University Peace Research Units. The right to conscientious objection is recognized in the constitutions of Austria, Portugal, West Germany and the Netherlands.

The Nuremberg principles drawn up following World War II provides that no individual is responsible for his or her actions committed even when under orders. This recognizes the prime importance of individual conscience in relation to military service.

The Council of Europe passed a resolution recognising that alternative service should be the same length as military service, that it should not be punitive and that conscientious objectors should be employed in social work or work of national importance.

National servicemen board a train on their way to do their period of service face to face with the moral dilemma of serving in the SADF.

The provisions applying in countries like Belgium and Finland are a far cry from those in South Africa, yet they apply in countries not in a state of war. In South Africa, where conditions approach civil war exist, alternative service becomes all the more necessary.

The End Conscientious Campaign (ECC) has worked hard in this area of difficulty to look to the example set in other countries and in international law.

Their "Working for a Just Peace" projects, in which they have conducted community development work, have been an example of creative, constructive and alternative service.

Wherever conscientious exists it carries with it the right to conscientious objection. The authorities must not simply exclude South Africa from this framework. They should remember that conscientious objection includes the right, even the responsibility, to serve society in non-military, constructive ways.

The right to contribute positively to the development of our society should not be left to conscientious objectors, but should be a basic human right.

But under apartheid this remains near impossible. Recognizing broader rights of conscientious objection, on the other hand, can be done. Moreover, it would contribute to ending the conflict established by apartheid.

(Michael Savage is Professor of Sociology at UCT)
May 15 - INTERNATIONAL
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS DAY

Philip Wilkinson:

Conscientious objector
Tried for his beliefs?
Jailed for refusing to do an army camp?

WE CALL ON THE GOVERNMENT TO GIVE CONSCRIPTS A WIDER CHOICE

- The right to a non-military national service which is available to all conscripts and not only religious universal pacifists
- The right NOT to serve in the townships or outside South Africa's borders

WAR IS NOT COMPULSORY
LET'S WORK FOR A JUST PEACE

ECC - End Conscription Campaign

Issued by I. Jeffrey, 42 de Villiers St, Johannesburg
R600 fine for Wilkinson

By MIKE LOEWE

PORT ELIZABETH conscientious objector Phillip Wilkinson could not be allowed to "disrupt the South African Defence Force and the entire administration of the country" a Port Elizabeth magistrate said yesterday in sentencing him for failing to report for a military camp.

Wilkinson was fined R600 which R200 is to be paid today and the rest in R100 monthly instalments.

Wilkinson pleaded guilty.

The sentence was given after a two hour adjournment.

In sentencing him, Magistrate C.P. Schutte said the court took into account evidence lead in mitigation — including a strong defence of Wilkinson's stand yesterday by Archbishop Dennis Hurley, past president of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference.

No provisions were attached to the sentence. — Eastern Cape News Agency.
WHITE opposition to apartheid and continuing detentions in South Africa have been highlighted here recently by the visits of two anti-apartheid activists.

Laure Nathan, a former national organiser of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), and Dr Dhiza Mji, president of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), have been brought to the United States on separate visits. Both have sharpened public interest in South Africa, particularly in the wake of the white election results.

And one of America's major trade unions, the United Auto Workers (UAW), staged a demonstration outside the South African Embassy last week to demand the release of detained trade unionist Moses Mayekiso, who is facing charges of high treason.

Nathan, who addressed the United Nations on March 21 and who has lectured in 30 American cities across 16 states, was brought to the US by the War Resisters League (WRL) and local anti-apartheid groups.

Mji is here to receive the Samuel Rubin Health and Social Justice Award, presented annually by the Health Policy Advisory Centre of Manhattan.

The New York City Council, which sent a representative to speak on the same platform as Nathan in New York City, has passed a resolution expressing its abhorrence of apartheid and declaring its support for the ECC "and all democratic organisations working for peace with justice in South Africa."

In an interview, Nathan said the main purpose of his visit was to "get across the extent of white resistance to apartheid and to provide up to date information for anti-apartheid activists."

I have also challenged anti-apartheid groups here to make the connection between apartheid and racism at home and to develop a critique of structural poverty."

Matt Myers, of the WRL, which counsels Vietnam war veterans, said it was clear the ECC had already learnt some of the lessons "It has taken us much longer to learn ... for instance the sensitivity with which the ECC looks upon a soldier not as the major enemy. Rather the system of apartheid is the enemy."

Nathan's message of "white resistance" comes in stark contrast to the impression the election results have made here.

"By brandishing a club with more nail, the Boers are intending more repression but may be inviting more violence," said a New York newspaper columnist in New York Newsday recently. The victory of the Conservative Party at the polls "represents a national white turn towards barbarism," he added, before going on to quote Nathan saying the white government "cannot be a vehicle for change."

Mji's visit prompted a detailed piece in the New York Times on torture of detainees based on a Namda study.

The UAW demonstration attracted 250 unionists, including international president Owen Beiber. The turnout was described as encouraging by local anti-apartheid workers.
Ex-soldier tells court of orders to beat people

By MIKE LOEWE in Port Elizabeth

A CONSCRIPT in the South African Defence Force, giving evidence in support of a conscientious objector, yesterday told how an army major had ordered troops to assault township residents because the police were "ineffectual".

Steven Louw, 21, was giving evidence in mitigation yesterday after Phillip Wilkinson was found guilty of failing to report for military service.

He gave a detailed account of incidents of misconduct he had witnessed during active service from June 1985 to June 1986.

Louw, a first-year student at the University of the Witwatersrand, said that while performing service in the Eastern Cape, the major had ordered the troops to "beat up blacks".

This was because police were ineffectual in handling the situation, and township residents would call in lawyers who would ensure they were let off on a technicality.

Among the things he saw troops doing were:

- Using catapults with stones against residents to provoke "action".
- Placing a 10-year-old boy in a small "bun" behind a Buffel. A corporal then beat the boy with a stick.
- Blackmailing shebeen owners into providing them with liquor.
- Breaking up fences for firewood.
- Driving at a congregation as they left a Sunday church service and then teargassing them.
- Hiding among township houses while a Buffel was driven about in a manner which it was hoped would provoke action.
- Conducting high-speed trips through the townships in order to give residents locked in the "bin" (the back of the truck) a "joy ride".

Assaulting residents using sticks cut from trees because troops were not issued with sjamboks.

The information secretary of the Namibian Students Organisation, also giving evidence in mitigation, told how he and 15 fellow pupils fled Namibia after the SADF established a camp close to their school. The SADF had started placing "devices" around the school and behaving in a manner which made him fear for his life, he said.

On May 4 1978, he was at a camp called "Vietnam" 60km into Angola when the SADF attacked.

He described a 30-minute jet bombing attack, followed by a troop attack. He said about 100 civilians died. The camp had been protected by about 20 Swa-po soldiers.

He was then detained for six years in Mariental Camp, south of Namibia. At the camp, he was once forced to dig a hole that was 10m by 1m for darning to voice complaints about conditions.

When he became thirsty, an SADF soldier had poured water into the ground in front of him. Later, 15 soldiers had kicked him about, "like a football", and he was unable to move for two days.

After his release, SADF soldiers drove over the fence around his family home in Ovamboland.
Objector fined for dodging camp

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A conscientious objector, Mr Philip Wilkinson, was fined R600 in the magistrate's court here yesterday for failing to report for a military camp.

In passing sentence Mr C.E. Schutte said the offence was a serious one.

"An individual can not be allowed to disrupt the SA Defence Force."

He said Mr Wilkinson's grounds for refusing to do military service were primarily political.

Mr Wilkinson had pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to report for duty in a non-combatant role at Regiment Piet Retief.

As part of his evidence in mitigation of sentence, Mr Wilkinson said he was a Christian and was committed to peace and working for a better future for all South Africans.

"For me to participate in the SADF would therefore be a betrayal of all that I know to be good and just."

"I will not sacrifice my life or lend my body to the defence of apartheid."

He said he believed that his political beliefs followed his religious convictions.

Earlier, the senior prelate of the Catholic Church in South Africa and Archbishop of Durban, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, testified that Mr Wilkinson was living out the teaching of the church with thoroughness and courage.

He said he had found it amazing that a person of Mr Wilkinson's youth should show such a human and open attitude while transcending racial barriers.

"He is an encouragement to those living in South Africa."

Archbishop Hurley said the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate as they did not regard humanistic conviction without religious faith as grounds for conscientious objection.

The church also opposed the severe penalties for refusing to serve in the SADF and the narrow definition of conscientious objection in situations where "service in the armed forces is sometimes so burdensome."

In such a situation, Mr Wilkinson had built up a powerful sensitivity against participating in violence, Archbishop Hurley said.

He added that often the obligations of civil law conflicted with a person's conscience and said he condemned fully Mr Wilkinson's actions.
Army spy gets 7 years

PRETORIA. Defence Force Major Andre Pienaar was yesterday sentenced in the Pretoria Supreme Court to an effective seven years' imprisonment after being convicted of contravening the Protection of Information Act.

Major Pienaar, 32, contravened various sections of the Act which prohibit the obtaining of secret information or documents relating to the defence of the Republic or any other security matter with the purpose of disclosing the information to a foreign state or agent.

Mr Justice de Villiers sentenced Major Pienaar to 12 years' imprisonment, five conditionally suspended for five years, after he pleaded guilty to contravening parts of Section 3 of the Protection of Information Act.

A four-year sentence on two alternative charges will be served concurrently with his sentence on the main charge.

He was also convicted on an alternative charge of contraventions in terms of certain parts of Section 5 of the Protection of Information Act.

Major Pienaar was acquitted on five charges and nine alternative charges of contravening various sections of the Protection of Information and the Defence Acts.

Major Pienaar was arrested in December last year and held in Pretoria under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

It was reported that Major Pienaar was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport.

Three years ago the German-born former commander of the Simon's Town naval base, Dieter Gerhardt, and his wife, Ruth, were convicted of spying for the KGB. He was sentenced to life imprisonment for high treason and his wife to 10 years' jail for the same offence.

— Sapa and Staff Reporter
CONSCIENTIOUS objectors had been responsible for the failure of the offensive against the enemy. After 27 days, the attack had achieved only a limited success. The British and French had been unable to force the enemy out of his strong positions. The German position was still intact. The fighting had been intense, with heavy losses on both sides. The British and French had been forced to retreat in the face of the determined resistance of the enemy. The offensive had failed to achieve its objectives.

At the end of the offensive, the British and French had been forced to withdraw their forces. The German position was still intact. The fighting had been intense, with heavy losses on both sides. The British and French had been forced to retreat in the face of the determined resistance of the enemy. The offensive had failed to achieve its objectives.

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MAYOR'S SON IS DETAINED

BY PETER DENCH

MR STEVEN MARKOVITZ, 21, the son of the Mayor of Cape Town, was detained under the emergency regulations in Grahamstown on Friday evening along with 10 other people, seven of whom have been released.

He said his political thoughts were not the reason for his arrest and he was not an....
Mayor's son to be freed today, say police

By DICK USHER and PAT CANDIDO
Staff Reporters

STEVEN Markowitz, son of the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markowitz, who was detained under the emergency regulations at the weekend, will be released today.

This was confirmed by the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Peet Grobler.

He said 21-year-old Mr Markowitz and Mr Andrew Roos, of Grahamstown, would be freed. A third person detained at the same time was expected to appear in court today on a dagga charge.

Mr Markowitz was one of 10 people held at an End Conscription Campaign meeting in Grahamstown on Friday night.

SUPPORT

Seven were later released, but Mr Markowitz, Mr Roos and Miss P Higgins, also of Grahamstown, were held under the emergency regulations.

Support from all over South Africa has overwhelmed the Markowitz family since Steven, a final-year BA student at Rhodes University, was detained.

The mayor and his former wife, Steven's mother Mrs Sharon Markowitz, flew to Port Elizabeth today.

Mrs Antiana Markowitz said "a lot" of people had shown solidarity with the family.

"Phone calls came from all sorts of people — ex-detainees, parents with children in detention and sympathisers."

"As a parent it was extremely comforting to know there was that amount of support for us.

"It was also practical as some people were able to tell us about conditions in the jail, under which Steven was likely to be held."

Mr Markowitz said he understood from those who had been released that the group had been discussing an ECC project to clean up a township graveyard when they were held.

Last night, in his capacity as Mayor, Mr Markowitz made a welcoming speech to the 80th annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association which was opened by President P W Botha.

Mr Markowitz had earlier said that he might "do something appropriate" at the ceremony. But yesterday he said he realised he had to divorce his official position as mayor from the event.

He made no mention of his son's detention at last night's opening.
Conscientious objectors are catered for

GIVEN the present climate in South Africa, it behoves us all to approach a subject as delicately as conscientious objection with as much detachment as possible. Last week's article on the subject by Professor Michael Savage, however, contains various statements which appear unfounded, are definitely not factual or do not stand up to reasoned argument.

For example, like many another reader, I would like to know if there are any studies to back up his bold statement that "unwilling men are forced into the SADF frustrated, trapped, they grow angry, and ultimately even brutal. What terrors are the system of conscription storing up for civilised life?"

Then again, Professor Savage seems to hold that in South Africa the right to conscientious objection is barely recognized and that the relevant law applies only to "those few fortunate enough to satisfy its limited criteria". It appears to be his belief that a CO in South Africa has only two choices to perform military service or to throw himself on the mercy of the Board for Religious Objectors, which "means a young man might therefore find himself serving for six years as a clerk in the Department of Internal Revenue on military rates of pay. And he would be the lucky one!"

"This is an over-simplification, South African conscientious objection legislation is fairly elaborate and clearly spelled out in the Defence Act (Sections 726 to 728, to be exact) it codifies three separate categories of service for which a recognized objector can opt:

- Non-combatant military service of the same length as combatant service;
- Service as a civilian in civilian clothes, performing SADF maintenance tasks of a non-combatant nature, his service being 50% longer than normal; although the Minister of Defence can shorten this if he wishes.
- Alternative "community service" in one of a number of government departments or institutions which have no direct military connection. This service shall be completed in a single continuous period of service one-and-a-half times as long as the particular period of service which he otherwise has to render. Although the Minister may determine that such community service may be completed during a shorter period "or his"

**Range of choices**

From this it is clear that the objector actually has a reasonable range of choices, which is not to say the system is perfect. Two valid objections are that it does not make formal provision for non-religious objections and that the third alternative is "dubious and unrealistic" rather than "selective" objections - specifies service which (unless the Minister cuts it) is of punitive length.

In my opinion there appears no reason why non-religious objectors of the various categories who have passed a grilling to ensure their sincerity should not be formally accorded the same treatment as religious objects (which already happens on an informal basis in many cases). I also believe that the total service required of universal objectors should be shortened very considerably - otherwise the object should be to accommodate them rather than punish them for sincerely-held beliefs.

I feel the entire system would be fairer and have much greater credibility even if universal objectors performed community service of 50% greater length and thereafter were called up for regular community service "jumps" of the same length as military conscription until they had completed their 90-day non-commissioned service.

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

Prof Michael Savage

I do not agree, however, with Professor Savage's support for alternative service of the same length as military service, for two reasons:

- The system must be far too military as well as non-military con- scripts Every peace-time military service is an arduous and sometimes pernicious business, with necessarily harsh requirements and penalties. No alternative serviceman will ever undergo equalization to the degree that the CO's motive of political/social意味s were taking advantage of the system.

Denmark, too, is quite strict on this matter. A Dane who objects to his normal nine-month national service has the alternative of performing 20 months' alternative service somewhere in Africa - almost three times as long.

I do not see why COs, or in the Netherlands and Belgium, should be allowed to serve in "independent peace movements and organisations" Some of these movements are of distinctly doubtful ultimate usefulness, far better that the CO be employed under supervision on tasks directly useful to the community.

**Wilkinson case**

I might add that the universal objection category, the only one dealt with by Professor Savage, is by far the smallest of the three, not to mention the other two seriously distorts his argument.

Just a word of clarity about the Wilkinson case. Philip Wilkinson did not end up in court because there were no alternatives to combatant military service. He turned down the offer of a non-combatant post and apparently did not attempt to apply for objector status. Instead he simply refused to report for a call-up for township duty.

Unless we assume he did not know what he was doing - which I doubt - it seems his primary motive was to protest against "apartheid" conscription as such. This is a slightly different matter. The present CO system, as I have said, has some flaws, but that does not mean it is mere lip-service.
War resister ‘involved’ in SADF helicopter

By MOIRA LEVY

SOUTH African war resister, now living in London, has claimed that his final year design project in the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of the Witwatersrand was used by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for military purposes.

He claims his research was used in the production of the defence force’s latest helicopter, known as the X-1, which is equipped with rocket parts and a 35mm machine gun which is fired by the movement of the gunner’s elbow.

Mr PeterMiddleton has been in London since he graduated in 1994.

His project, done in 1985, was to design an electronic method of controlling the firing of missiles. It was based on a Master’s course and it had properties of a linear model and Union voice.

Middleton was not asked to undertake an eight-week design project to complete his undergraduate course. He was told his research work concerned control theory. He was given no further details and after his July exams he had to sign a document binding him to secrecy.

Only then was he told that his task was to design a constant velocity damping system to fire 300 rounds a minute from an airborne vehicle.

He was not told what kind of vehicle. When he objected he was told there were no options and he had to complete his research to graduate.

It was only after the SADF revealed it was building a new helicopter that he was able to establish that his research was used in its production.

Middleton said he later found that the CSIR had used research done by students in previous classes for military projects.

He said the Department of Mechanical Engineering regularly gave CSIR projects to students.

Professor Roy Marcus, former head of the Mechanical Engineering Department and later dean of the Engineering Faculty, did not confirm or deny this when approached by SOUT.

He said he had ‘no idea’ about the project.

When he was head of the department it was not policy to keep projects confidential. If such a document was signed it went totally contrary to university regulations, he said.

Professor Alex Nurok is current head of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Wits, confirmed, however, that confidential research was done by the university for commercial and research groups, including the CSIR.

It is normal department practice. If the document were signed by the student, there was nothing further to say. A lot of companies fund research and like us to keep the findings secret.

“Arguable research can be used for military projects,” Professor Nurok said.

Dr J F Kemp, deputy director of the CSIR, confirmed that the research program resulted in sub-contract research projects to South African universities.

Mechanical technology

“Those projects dealt partly with unclassified technology developments of a nature which could be applied in any field in the engineering, energy and transport industries,” he said.

“The activity is in accordance with the CSIR’s publicly stated responsibility to foster research in South African universities and to develop technologies which could find application through the entire spectrum of South African industry.”

“The application of this technology developed on the project was the concern of those who produced the CSIR report,” Kemp said.

Saspu press focus

THIS South African Students Press Union (Saspu) is to host a meeting at the University of Cape Town (UCT) next week to mark National Press Day.

Saspu is preparing that on May 19 each year South Africans focus on the press to highlight the role of the alternative press as an instrument of democracy.

It is arranged that for the first National Press Day this year, Saspu will be largely focused on university campuses.

MANAGER WANTED

Suitable candidate to take charge of the Student Press Unit. Experience in editorial, production and business administration preferable. Good organizational ability and interest in meetings. Salary negotiable. Experience on the staff of an extramural newspaper or similar publication essential. Female applicants in preference to males.

APPLICATIONS TO THE MANAGER, SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS PRESS UNION, 1040 NEWTON ROAD, CAPE TOWN, C.T.

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CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES JUNE 30 1987 — WINNER WILL BE ANNOUNCED WED, JULY 8 1987 AT 3 pm AT THE GRASSY PARK STORE. THE FIRST ENTRY WILL BE JUDGED THE WINNER. THE JUDGES DECISION IS DEEMED FINAL AND ANY CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE ENTERED INTO

PRESS 010
MR. Steven Markovitz, son of the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr. Leon Markovitz, was released from emergency detention yesterday — but he has been served with a restriction order prohibiting him from contributing to activities relating to June 16 commemorations.

This was confirmed by Mr. Leon Markovitz, who visited his 21-year-old son in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Mr. Steven Markovitz's attorney, Mr. David de la Harpe, said last night that Mr. Markovitz "could not participate or contribute in any way in respect of the commemorations on June 16, the anniversary of the Soweto unrest."
APARTHEID was the cause of the SADF raids across the country by those fighting the system, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

This was said by Mr. Oupa John Hlomuka, former chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation. He was being cross-examined by the prosecutor, Mr. P.F. Fick.

Mr. Hlomuka said he still believed in black consciousness to date. He also endorsed Azapo's policy that the land and power should be transferred to the indigenous owners of the land.

Mr. Hlomuka is one of the 19 men appearing before Mr. Justice Van Dijkhorst and an assessor on high treason charges, alternatively terrorism, subversion and murder.

The State alleges they committed the offences during the outbreak of unrest in the townships in the Vain Triangle in September 1984. They have all pleaded not guilty.

Asked by the judge who the indigenous owners of the land were, Mr. Hlomuka said it is the black people, but in general, the term black now included coloureds and Indians.

Mr. Hlomuka said blacks were in the majority and it was therefore common knowledge that their ideas could be popular.

Making an example, he said the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela was popular among blacks and he could easily be elected state president of the new government of the country.

Still under cross-examination, Mr. Hlomuka said it was because of apartheid that the SADF conducted raids across the country's borders in search of those who smuggled arms into the country in their fight against the system.

He said the handing of power to blacks could be done on one man — one vote, basis and this could be done peacefully.

Mr. Hlomuka said whites were excluded from the National Convention because they already had powers, to rule the country and had allocated themselves more land. He said the National Convention strived for equality, and did not believe this could be done in a revolutionary manner.

(Proceding)
LONDON — Armscor and Atlas Aircraft have legitimately circumvented the UN arms embargo with their engineering skills, says Jane's Defence Weekly.

Recent pictures of SA's up-rated Puma helicopter reveal Armscor's advance in the face of the embargo, the journal says.

Jane's says the pictures of Puma production are "photographic evidence of a greatly developed industrial base for helicopter-component manufacture."

"As there is no embargo on machine tools, both Armscor and its Atlas Aircraft subsidiary have legitimately circumvented the 10-year-long UN arms embargo."
Thousands demobbed 2 weeks early

Defence Reporter

The July 1985 intake of national servicemen has been allowed to leave the forces two weeks early.

The men have left their camps in the past two days, according to a statement issued by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday.

Thousands of servicemen are being allowed to leave early to be home before the start of the Cape and Free State school holidays and to relieve the load on the South African Transport Services.

The next intake reports for duty on August 4.

Questionnaires for next year's intakes have been sent out. The Defence Force has requested that these be completed as soon as possible.
Court bid to free Cherry held over

The Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH — Judgment has been reserved on an urgent application to the Supreme Court for the release of detained community worker Miss Janet Mary Cherry.

The Eastern Cape Adult Learning Project co-ordinator was arrested in Cape Town on August 26 last year in terms of the state of emergency and has been held at North End Prison in Port Elizabeth since September 9.

The application seeks an order for her immediate release, alternatively for the officer commanding North End Prison to produce her in court and to show why and on what authority she is being detained and why she should not be released.

Mr M Donen submitted that Miss Cherry's arrest was unlawful and the Minister of Law and Order was not empowered to order her detention beyond an initial period of 14 days.

He asked the court to reject the respondents' reasons as far-fetched and untenable.

"Prominent radical"

He said the affidavit of Major Cornelius Johannes Roelofse of the security police contained contradictions and he could not have formed the opinion that Miss Cherry's arrest was necessary.

The Minister had relied on Major Roelofse's information to order Miss Cherry's further detention and one could not say what opinion the Minister would have formed if he had known the facts, said Mr Donen.

Major Roelofse claimed Miss Cherry was a prominent radical political activist who was involved in, among other things, the organisation of street committees with the aim of overthrowing the Government.

Miss Cherry said in an affidavit her work involved teaching illiterate blacks and assisting democratic organisations to implement educational programmes.

She denied the project was a front for political activities or that it had fostered unrest and political propaganda.

Mr Donen said it was clear Major Roelofse believed Miss Cherry was guilty of acts of terrorism, high treason and taking part in the activities of the banned African National Congress, although no reasons were given for his beliefs.

If this was the case, Miss Cherry should have been charged in terms of the Internal Security Act for activities which were beyond the scope of the Public Safety Act.

General labels

Mr Donen said Major Roelofse had not specified activities Miss Cherry was alleged to have been involved in, but attached general labels from which no conclusions could be drawn.

He had failed to explain how an organisation which taught people to read and write could have switched its activities to the violent overthrow of the Government.

Mr J Nepgen, for the Minister of Law and Order, said the allegations by Major Roelofse were based on hearsay, which was no basis for him to take alternative action, such as changing Miss Cherry for terrorism.

Information available to Major Roelofse and the Minister was to the effect that Miss Cherry was engaged in activities which entitled them to come to the conclusion that her arrest and detention were necessary.
NATIONAL service personnel are in the forefront of those killed in action or fighting a just war. Many of them are young men and women, with their own hopes and dreams for the future. One such young man, Steven Low, was killed in action.

Low had served in the army since 1963, and he was a member of the Special Operations Battalion (SOFB), which was responsible for covert operations in the Free State and Orange Free State provinces.

Low's body was found near a small town in the Free State, and he was identified by his friends and family. He had been killed by a roadside bomb.

Low's death was a tragic loss for his family and friends, and it was a reminder of the dangers that come with serving in the military.

The_loss_of_one_person_is_always_a_tragedy, said the chief of staff of the SOFB. "We have lost a true soldier, a true friend, and a true son. We will miss him greatly, and we will always remember him with respect and honor."
SADF men acquitted of assault

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Four members of the Defence Force who appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court in connection with assaults on blacks have been found not guilty.

Mr J C Smith, 19, Mr De Klerk van Niekerk, 19, of Maroelana, Mr M W Thompson, 20, of Verwoerdburg, and Mr A W Steyn, 20, of Sunnyside, pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault, five charges of assault with intent to cause bodily harm and a charge of damage to property.

Witnesses told the court they were assaulted on February 14 in Waterkloof and Ashlea Gardens by four white men.

None could identify the accused as their attackers.

BICYCLE SMASHED

Miss Dora Moloko told the court she and a boyfriend were attacked by two white men who jumped out of a car in Drakensberg Street about 10pm.

They smashed her boyfriend's bicycle. They demanded that she go with them and when she refused, one of them struck her on the head with a golf club.

Mr Jan Matlango said he was attacked about 9pm. He said both his arms were broken when he protected himself from his assailants who tried to hit him over the head with an iron bar.

Mr Isak Modisa said he was struck with an iron bar.
Overseas support for ECC leader

JOHANNESBURG — More than 500 overseas letters have been received by the End Conscription Campaign in support of detained Port Elizabeth ECC leader Miss Janet Cherry, the organization said yesterday.

"Miss Cherry, 25, is the ECC PE chairman and a member of the national executive. She was detained on August 21 last year while visiting Cape Town. Judgment on an urgent application to the Supreme Court for her release has been reserved.

"The letters, from church groups, peace organizations and individuals from four continents, have expressed support for Miss Cherry and for the work of the ECC," a statement said.

"Former South African senator Edward Kennedy, Bishop John Walker of Washington, Bishop Paul Moore of New York and numerous other prominent individuals and groups have also written to President P W Botha protesting about her detention and about the campaign of repression being faced by ECC.

"In his letter to Mr Botha, Senator Kennedy said the ECC is an organization committed to non-violence and peaceful change, and should be encouraged rather than repressed.

"Miss Cherry is currently being held with Graihamstown Rural Committee organizer Sue Lund. Ms Lund, 23, a former ECC publicity secretary, was detained on November 22 last year. Miss Cherry and Ms Lund are the only two white women currently being held under the emergency regulations.

"Miss Cherry is one of 90 ECC members detained since the emergency was declared. This is her fourth period of detention without trial.

"In March last year she was held for two days and released without charge hours before she was to represent ECC at a conference in France." — Sapa
Soldier liable for death of youth

By Duncan Guy

A Citizen Force soldier who shot dead a Soweto youth last July was found criminally responsible of the youth’s death by a Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday.

Mr. Anton Schlebusch of Morningside, Durban, said when he shot Mr. Vusumzi Moloi (19) he had strayed from his patrol and was in an empty classroom.

“I heard the others calling me, saying there was somebody else in the building,” said Mr. Schlebusch.

Mr. Moloi then appeared, threw a stone at him and then started to run, but halted on Mr. Schlebusch’s command.

“He reached for something in his shirt pocket. I thought he could have a revolver or a grenade,” said Mr. Schlebusch.

The court heard that a sharp instrument was found on the dead man.

The magistrate, Mr. C.C. de Lange, told Mr. Schlebusch he had acted unreasonably by shooting Mr. Moloi before seeing what he had in his pocket.

The platoon commander, Citizen Force lieutenant Mr. Jacobus Steyn, told the court troops in the townships had been told not to fire warning shots because they were in a built-up area.

He said Mr. Schlebusch was not an experienced soldier, but a civilian on a two-month camp and unprepared for such a confrontation.

The case has been referred to the Attorney-General, who will decide whether to prosecute.
Four men acquitted of assaults
Horrifying tales of SA violence

Philip Wilkinson... died Friday... for failing to attend camp.

Acquittal: Donnie Murray... high praise

The trial into the execution of 22-year-old farm worker, Eric Murray, has been adjourned for a week, with the defence saying they will be back in court on Monday.

The execution of the man, who had been sentenced to death for the murder of a policeman, has been the subject of much debate and controversy.

The defence has argued that the conviction was based on a flawed investigation and that the evidence presented at trial was not sufficient to prove guilt beyond reasonable doubt.

Mr. Murray's family has been waiting for justice for years, and the trial has been a source of frustration and anger.

The government has defended the decision to execute Mr. Murray, saying it was necessary to maintain law and order.

However, there have been calls for a review of the case, and the international community has expressed concern about the human rights implications of the execution.

Meanwhile, the family of the murdered policeman has been left to grapple with the aftermath of the tragedy.

They have been forced to deal with the loss of a loved one and to navigate the system of justice, which has failed them.

The case has cast a shadow over the country's legal system, and it has raised questions about the fairness of the justice process.

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However, the family of the murdered policeman has expressed disappointment and anger at the outcome of the trial.

They have called for a review of the case, and they have said that they will continue to fight for justice until the matter is resolved.

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beat up blacks and to drop them on the other side of the townships because the police were too ineffectual, while defence lawyers would get blacks off on a technicality.

He also witnessed troops blackmail a shebeen owner into providing liquor on threat of arrest.

He watched troops shoot stones at vehicles and pedestrians using homemade catapults, to try and provoke reaction against the SADF.

Incidents he had witnessed in PE included:
- Being ordered by the same mayor to “drive up and down” to attract attention, while troops lay hidden among the shacks.
- Assault of a resident who waved a fist at troops.
- The same resident being placed in a small bin at the back of a Buffalo before being taken for a “joy ride.”
- Seeing troops break down wooden fences around homes surrounding Njoh Square, and then used by the troops as firewood.

Perhaps the worst incident had been the handcuffing of a child aged about 10 for waving a fist.

The child was placed in a bin and driven around for between 45 and 60 minutes before being let out of the bin.

Before being released, the troops had discussed taking turns to beat him with a stick. When there was hesitation, the corporal had hit the boy, Louw said.

Louw said he had tried not to drive fast when people were in the bin so as not to hurt them, because he found it “inhuman.”

He said a lieutenant, with post-matric qualifications, time to devise a strategy and something would happen.

During the lunchbreak, he said the troops had cut sticks from trees in anticipation of street battles. But he said he refused to join in.

He said his co-driver had asked him to drive so as not to miss the action.

That day, a resident who waved a fist was beaten several times while he took snapshots. These were handed to the court as evidence.

Describing this beating, Louw said the resident had remained silent and put up no defence. When the man began to cry out, the security force members had increased their assault, as crying was regarded as cowardly and punishable behaviour.

On Sunday, he said he had been ordered to drive into a crowd of church-goers leaving a church building. As people scattered, he was ordered to drive from left to right and tear gas was thrown.

Louw said he finally intervened while a fellow-troop was beating a young boy. He said he pushed the troopie away and asked what he was doing.

The reply had been “punishment is better than cure,” and he was then called a “kaffirboete.”

While in the army, he said he had heard about the End Conscription Campaign and he joined it with Wits.

Paul Impumbu, the 24-year-old information secretary for the Namibian National Students’ Organisation, told how on April 10, 1978, he and 15 pupils attending a Lutheran school in Namibia, fled the country.

He said this was after he was forced to dig a hole 10m x 1m in the desert.

When he became thirsty, a soldier named as James MacAlray, who he said was from Cape Town, decided to object.

He said the Manentel detainees were released in June 1984.

Archbishop Dennis Hurley, the past president of the South African Catholic Bishops’ Conference, said he was “amazed” to find in a person of Wilkinson’s youth, such a personal depth, openness and conviction.

He said Wilkinson had managed to transcend racial barriers and had linked this process closely to the teachings of Christ.

He said he “entirely” condoned Wilkinson’s defiance of the conscription laws and said there was a clash in law between government and the Catholic Church on the issue.

He thanked God that there were still martyrs like Wilkinson, who remained true to their Christian faith.

South Africa, he said, was caught up in an unjust war promoted by the SADF against the majority of its people.

In Namibia, the Catholic Church had condemned SADF atrocities and called for a total withdrawal of South Africa, to allow free and fair elections under United Nations Resolution 435.

Prosecutor Stewart said the archbishop’s attitude was “nothing more than sanctimonious.”

He said that while the archbishop had found a Christian martyr in Wilkinson, he was personally removed from the penalties Wilkinson would have to endure.

If it were not “for the likes” of Hurley, Stewart said he doubted whether Wilkinson would have decided to object.
SOWETO PARADE... 21 Battalion passes the saluting base in Soweto yesterday. The mayor of Soweto granted the battalion the freedom of the township.
GRAHAMSTOWN'S whites on curb... Police... 24/8/7...
Copter drops anti-ECC pamphlets

Staff Reporters

A HELICOPTER dropped anti-End Conscription Campaign pamphlets over Rondebosch, Rondebosch East and Landsdowne on Saturday.

The pamphlets were issued by a group called the Anti-Liberal Alliance.

The drop appeared to be timed to coincide with the ECC fair held at All Saints Parish in Landsdowne.

The pamphlets claimed that the ECC was "an extension of Moscow's web" and that it was helping the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Allegations were also made that the Cape Times and the Argus newspapers had boosted the ECC's image and cause.

Investigations by the Cape Times yesterday could not uncover who was behind the pamphlet campaign and the Anti-Liberal Alliance.

The address given on the pamphlets for the Anti-Liberal Alliance of 101 Upper Duke Street, Woodstock, is false — Upper Duke Street houses are numbered only up to 95.

Attempts to discover who was flying the helicopter which dropped the pamphlets were confounded by civil-aviation regulations which restrict information on the movements of aircraft.

ECC press officer Mr. Tracy Clayton said "Despite attempts to mar the fair, the Cape Town public flocked in."
New Puma 'surprises' European experts

By MICHAEL MORRIS
The Argus Foreign Service

SOUTH Africa’s new advanced Puma helicopter has impressed European military experts who are “surprised” at the domestic production of composite rotor blades and other components.

Previous assessments suggested the rotor blades were imported.

The latest Jane’s Defence Weekly magazine says the unveiling of the new Puma showed evidence of a “greatly developed industrial base for helicopter component manufacture”. The article is accompanied by four photographs issued by Armscor.

“Even allowing for South Africa’s long-established technical expertise, European observers were surprised by the advanced autoclave for manufacturing composite rotor blades.”

The magazine says the South African Air Force’s complement of about 50 Pumas is “large enough to justify an expensive infrastructure for in-depth, long-term support.”

The aircraft were originally supplied by Aerospatiale of France, which no longer manufactures the Puma. But the aircraft may still be in production with ICA of Romania.

“Some observers have suggested that Romania was helping to support the South African Pumas, but with the issue of these pictures, Atlas has dispelled that notion.”

The magazine points out that as there is no embargo on machine tools, “both Armscor and its Atlas Aircraft Corporation subsidiary have legitimately circumvented the 10-year UN arms embargo.”
JOHANNESBURG — The former chairman of JCI, Mr. Gordon Waddell, is one of many individuals who have endorsed the End Conscription Campaign (ECC). The ECC, which has launched a recruitment drive, named others as author Nadine Gordimer and Professor John Dugard. Mr. Ian Jeffreys of the ECC said there were various reasons why many people were not able to participate actively in the ECC. For this reason, its recruitment drive was aimed at recruiting members on an associate level.
SA Legion: Military pensions "a pittance"

Staff Reporter

The South African Legion says military pensions are a pittance and it has reacted with "extreme disappointment" to the announcement that they will be increased by 10 percent.

In a statement from Major-General I S Guilford, national president of the ex-serviceman's organisation, the legion appealed to the government to reconsider the plight of military pensioners and relate increases directly to the consumer price index.

He said military pensioners were in a special category.

"Many of them, particularly those who have been severely disabled, are totally dependent on their pensions as their ability to obtain employment in the open market is either non-existent or severely restricted," he said.

"The bulk of those in the 100 percent severely disabled category are on the lowest scale and at present receive only R600 a month. The 10 percent increase will thus take them to R660 a month."

Very conservatively, if annual increases had been tied to the consumer price index since 1976 when the pension was established at R300 a month, they should already have been on a minimum of R900 a month.

Deferred

"It is therefore clear that the military pensioner has been very much neglected over the years and it is high time the government and public were made aware of their plight," said Major-General Guilford.

The legion was glad that the increases would be effective from June 1 instead of October 1, but this was only rectifying the wrong perpetrated two years ago when approved increases were deferred for six months.

Military pensioners deserved nothing less than the relating of pensions to the consumer price index because their sacrifices, injuries which had severely limited their earning capacity and made it impossible to supplement their pensions, were made in defence of their country.

"We must not forget that many of them have wives and children to support on the pittance they receive," he said.
CAPTAIN Wynand du Toit, the South African soldier who has been held by Angolan authorities for over two years, celebrates his 29th birthday today.

His wife, Mrs Louwna du Toit, said from Langiesbaan yesterday that she had sent her husband a parcel for his birthday but she did not know if he would receive it in time.

"I was very practical. I put in reading and writing material and clothes — things that will help him pass the time," she said.

But the parcel is not all practicality — Mrs Du Toit also put in some drawings by the couple's four-year-old son, Klippie, who turn five on June 4.

"He brings drawings home from the creche, and one day they are for me and the next for Wynand," she said.

She said her work as a librarian for the Defence Force and the support of family and friends helped her to bear the separation.

"Perhaps next year he will be home for his birthday. There is only time between me and Wynand being home, and time passes," she said.
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFLUENCE

The Deputy Minister of Influence is responsible for the coordination and management of all influencing activities within the department. This includes the development and implementation of strategies to enhance the department's reputation and influence with key stakeholders. The Deputy Minister is also responsible for ensuring that all influencing activities are conducted within the bounds of the law and in accordance with ethical standards.

The Deputy Minister is supported by a team of influencing professionals who work closely with various divisions within the department. They are tasked with identifying key influencers and developing effective communication strategies to influence them. The team also monitors and evaluates the impact of these influencing activities to ensure they are achieving the desired outcomes.

The Deputy Minister meets regularly with the Minister of Influence to discuss the department's overall influencing strategy and to ensure alignment with the broader objectives of the department. The Deputy Minister also works closely with other senior officials to coordinate efforts with other government departments and external stakeholders.

The Deputy Minister is accountable to the Minister of Influence and the cabinet for the effectiveness of the department's influencing activities. Regular reports on influencing activities are submitted to the Minister and cabinet to provide an update on progress and challenges.

The Deputy Minister of Influence plays a crucial role in ensuring that the department's influencing activities are conducted transparently, ethically, and in accordance with the law. The Deputy Minister's leadership and expertise are integral to the department's ability to effectively influence key stakeholders and achieve its strategic objectives.
ECC to lay complaint

CAPE TOWN. — A complaint is to be laid with the police about a low-flying helicopter from which anti-End Conscription Campaign (ECC) pamphlets were dropped over the southern suburbs here.

Many of the pamphlets were dropped near the All Saints Parish in Lansdowne where an ECC fair was held at the weekend. Others were dropped in Rondebosch and Claremont.

The ECC's press officer, Miss Tracy Clayton, said the white helicopter flew very low, well below 300 m, while dropping the pamphlets.

— DDC

[Signature]
SOUTH African commandos have been accused of a raid on targets in Maputo early today in which three people were killed.

However, the SADF said it was "not prepared to comment on unsubstantiated allegations of involvement in incidents in Mozambique."

The Mozambican News Agency reported that South African commandos killed three Mozambicans in attacks on four houses in a well-to-do residential district of Maputo.

The agency said it was the first direct attack on Mozambique by South African forces since the two countries signed a security pact three years ago.

One of the houses attacked contained offices of the African National Congress, said the agency. It said no one was killed at the offices.

The agency said the attacks were conducted simultaneously by groups of four men in cars, which were reported to have been destroyed near the beachfront. The attackers were said to have left Maputo by boat.

**Couple among victims**

The raids were reported in the Polana district, where government officials and foreign diplomats live.

The agency identified two of the dead as a Mozambican couple, whose home was attacked. The third victim was said to be a night watchman at a house used by South African refugees in transit through Mozambique.

Besides the ANC offices, a fourth target was said to be a house on a beachfront avenue, where a Tanzanian lives. The agency said the attackers were disturbed at the house and left after breaking a window.

The agency quoted an unnamed witness as saying that one of the attackers at the refugee house told him in Portuguese to "disappear — we have work to do."

Mozambican officials said the men broke into the home of Mr Antonio Pateguana, brother-in-law of Mozambique's chef-of-staff, and shot him and his wife dead with silenced weapons.

They said the interior of the house was badly damaged.

An SADF spokesman said there had been similar attempts in the past to link the Defence Force with incidents elsewhere, "for example in Harare recently."

"In this case foreign television personnel and others were apprehended" — Sapa-AP
Bosses pressed over pay during army duty

The Star Bureau

LONDON—South Africa’s business community may find itself coming under pressure from unions to stop paying national servicemen who are away from work on army duty.

Most companies make up the difference between their young white employees’ army pay and their normal salaries when they are called up for camps. A practice the ANC believes amounts to voluntary collaboration with the “racist regime”.

MATTER FOR NEGOTIATION

Up until now, calls to end the topping-up payments have come almost entirely from activists and the ANC itself.

However, it emerged at a business conference in the British capital this week that unions may well consider making the issue a matter for negotiation with employers.

British business leaders attending the conference for informal talks with ANC leader Oliver Tambo heard that unions might take up the ANC’s resistance to the payments and link it to wages and working conditions.

This would generate considerable controversy in labour relations.
FREE: The Six Accused of Digging 'Butter Taps'

BY FRANK KROGER, EAST"
Indian recruits needed for the navy

The S.A. Navy is looking for single Indian men between the ages of 17 and 25 to volunteer for two years' service, starting in July.
Successful applicants will undergo five months of basic training at SAS Jansen in Durban, followed by two months of specialist training in Durban or Simon's Town.
Application forms and further information may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, SAS Jansen, Fleet Mail Office, P O Fylanland, 4026 or telephone (031) 466-4311, ext 336, 367 or 368.
Raiders from SA, claims Mozambique

3 COMMANDOS CAPTURED

Mr Piaoal Mocumbi, Mozambique's Foreign
Minister, said plans incriminating the
South African Government in the attack were
captured with the three commandos, a diplo-
matic source told the Portuguese news
agency, Lusa.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Mr P. Botha, said today that he stood by a De-
fence Force statement that allegations about a
South African raid were unsubstantiated.

A spokesman for the SADF said they were not
prepared to comment on unsubstantiated allega-
tions of South African involvement in Mozambique.

Mr Mocumbi disclosed the capture of the men at
a meeting of foreign diplomats called after South
African commandos reportedly raided four houses
in central Maputo before dawn on Thursday, Lusa
said.

Fled in boat

Mozambique said the raiders killed three Mo-
zambique's attacks aimed at members of the Af-

tican National Congress before they fled in a boat
from a Maputo beach.

Security forces pursued and wounded one of a
group of commandos who attacked the ANC of-
fices in Maputo, capturing him close by, the diplo-
matic source told Lusa.

Two others from the same group were capture
close to a beach after a chase, the report said.

Mr Mocumbi said authorities were interrogating
the captives and examining equipment seized from them, including the plans of the oper-
action.

"The information we possess and the context in
which the attack was carried out prove the raid
was perpetrated by Pretoria," the Minister was
quoted as saying

Actions not substantiated

But Mr Botha said in his statement there had
been similar attempts in the past to link the SADF
with incidents elsewhere, such as in Harare recent-
ly.

In that case, foreign TV journalists and others
were later arrested. But they were released after
a week in detention.

This was further proof of actions and allegations
without substantiation.

He said the Mozambican government had been
repeatedly warned that they should act against
ANC terrorists who continued to murder South Af-
ricans.

Meanwhile, Lusa reported the Mozambican news
agency as saying a victim of the raid was a
night guard at a house used by South African refu-
geees in transit.

Lusa said the other victims, a couple reportedly
shot to death in their third-floor apartment with
a silenced revolver, were killed because the attac-
kers mistook them for ANC members.

The couple's raid was quoted as saying one of
the attackers shone a flashlight in the face of Mr
Antonio Pateguann and said in English: "He's one
of them."

Couple gunned down

Mr Pateguann, a brother-in-law of Mozam-
bique's armed forces chief of staff, shouted, "I'm
not from the ANC - I'm Mozambican," but was
immediately gunned down, Lusa quoted the maid
as saying.

His wife, Susana Pinto, was killed immediately
afterwards, according to the report. She was the
sister-in-law of Mozambique's Minister of Culture,
who has cut short a visit to the United States to
attend her funeral in Maputo on Monday, Lusa
said.

A US State Department spokesman said earlier
the centre locked the couple's children in other
rooms before shooting the parents.

The Portuguese news agency quoted witnesses
as saying the attackers fled the apartment from the
road with a spotlight mounted on a small, open-
backed truck.

Diplomatic contact

The Mozambican government issued a state-
ment late yesterday strongly condemning the at-
tack, Lusa said.

A spokesman for the South African Department
of Foreign Affairs today confirmed there had been
diplomatic contact between South Africa and Mo-
zambique.

He indicated that South Africa had not been giv-
en any proof of the allegations South Africa has a
trade mission in Maputo.
Raid was SA's, says US.

WASHINGTON. — The United States last night condemned what it called an “especially brutal attack” on civilians in Mozambique and said evidence clearly indicates the raid was carried out by South African commandos.

And in London a senior official of the British Foreign Office yesterday went to the South African Embassy to express concern at the Maputo raid.

The protests followed reports by the Portuguese news agency Lusa, that South African commandos, travelling by car and boat, killed three Mozambicans early yesterday in rocket attacks on African National Congress targets in Maputo.

However, a South African Defence Force spokeswoman yesterday declined to comment on what she termed “unsustained allegations.”

The Cape Times was told that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Piki Botha, was unavailable for comment on the allegations yesterday.

Lusa and the Mozambique news agency, AIM, said the victims were a night guard at a house used by ANC members, and Mr and Mrs Antonio Pategana.

Mr Pategana was a sound engineer for an entertainment group, and brother-in-law of Mozambique’s military chief-of-staff.

The Pategunas’ two children, three and five years old, were reportedly left alive in the attack on the couple’s apartment in a beachfront residential area, where many government officials and diplomats live.

The ANC said in Lusaka that the attack was part of a terror campaign against the movement and Southern African states that support it.

AIM said the raiders hit four houses, one containing ANC offices and another used by ANC members in transit through Mozambique. The second house, where the night guard died, was reportedly heavily damaged by bazooka rounds.

Two other targets were the Pateganas’ home and a house where an unidentified Tanzanian lived. The Tanzanian’s home was said to have been attacked with rockets and gunfire, but the commandos were reportedly repelled by guards.

Gathering at a nearby beach, the commandos blew up cars they used in the raid and were evacuated by boat, AIM said.

In Washington, the State Department spokesman, Mr Charles Redman, said eyewitnesses reported that white English- and Portuguese-speaking commandos drove into Maputo in vehicles with South African registration plates.

The troops entered four homes, locked the children up in other rooms and shot their parents with silenced revolvers, Mr Redman said.

By JOSE CAETANO

ONE of the members of the alleged South African commandos who attacked four different residences in Maputo early yesterday morning was a white woman, a well-informed non-governmental source in the Mozambican capital claimed yesterday.

According to the source, the raids were conducted by four units of attackers, comprising black and white soldiers clad in army-type raincoats with caps that covered most of their faces.

One of the units attacked a block of flats in José Maloias Street, close to the suburb of Ponte Vermelha There, the raiders among whom was a white woman, divided into two groups.

One group took position on the pavement and pointed a powerful spotlight at the block of flats, illuminating most of the front of the building. A tenant of a flat on the second floor of the building, who came to his balcony to investigate, was fired on but was not hit.

To page 2
US condemns 'SA raid'

"We condemn in the strongest possible terms the attack," he said.

The available evidence points clearly to South Africa as the instigator of this premeditated and especially brutal attack.

Mr Redman said that among those killed were the sister-in-law of Mozambique's Minister of Culture, who is currently visiting the US, and her husband, the brother-in-law of Mozambique's military chief-of-staff.

Mr Redman said the US would raise the issue with the South African government. He did not elaborate.

In London, the British Foreign Office Deputy Under-Secretary, Mr Alan Munro, was met by Embassy Minister Mr Justus de Goede and the Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs, Mr Carl von Hirschberg, who is visiting London.

Mr Munro asked the officials to convey to Pretoria that the British government "deplores all cross-border incursions which can only undermine efforts to improve regional stability."

On Thursday reporters in Maputo were shown a man who identified himself as Jaime Mondlane or Daniel Amos Madonsela, and said he had been arrested in Mozambique two months ago while spying for South Africa on military installations near the border.

In a further development, Zimbabwe's Minister of State for Security, Mr Emmerson Mnangagwa, said yesterday that he had advance details of a new attack on South Africa planned to launch against this country.

"It is coming soon," he said, "and I know where they plan to hit."

Mr Mnangagwa charged South Africa with perpetuating "a myth that guerrillas in that country are based in neighbouring states."

"When bombs go off left and right in South Africa their response is to bomb other frontline capitals," he said. — Sapa-Reuters-AF, UPI and Own Correspondent
Raid ‘may have been by ANC faction’

PRETORIA — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has suggested that opposing factions in the African National Congress were responsible for Friday's raid on Maputo that left three people dead.

In a statement to Sapa, he said a climate of violence and uncertainty had overtake Maputo and "gunfire and explosions are the order of the day."

"Recently, landmines have exploded on the beach of Maputo, killing civilians," he said.

There were also in Maputo — "as elsewhere in neighbouring states" — opposing factions of the ANC who would not hesitate to use violent methods to "eliminate" those with whom they disagreed.

The Foreign Minister said examples of this sort of violence had taken place recently in Swaziland and Harare.

"RIDICULOUS"

It was also known there were forces in Maputo with "vested interests" in driving a wedge between the Mozambique and South African governments.

Such forces would "not hesitate to use these sorts of methods."

The ungrounded allegations against South Africa regarding the Maputo raid joined a "choir of hysterical cries" from certain neighbouring countries, his statement said.

Mr Botha referred to the arrest of schoolgirls in Zimbabwe on allegations of spying for South Africa, and described such actions as "ridiculous extremes."

Mr Botha also believed the anti-South African propaganda from neighbouring states was aimed at countering the American Senate decision to withhold financial aid from countries which allowed "terrorists" to operate from their territories against South Africa.

A MISTAKE

In most cases the propaganda served to cover up internal problems and maladministration in these countries.

Mr Botha said he stood by his statement on Friday about the alleged South African attack on private houses in Maputo.

In that statement, he rejected allegations that South Africa had been responsible for the attacks and said the claims were unfounded.

The statement also said the Mozambican Government had to admit eventually it had made a mistake when parading an alleged spy, who turned out to be a "common criminal", before the international press.

The man was alleged to be a South African spy charged with arranging the deaths of senior members of the Mozambican Government. — Sapa
Mozambique: We hold 3 SA raiders

THE Mozambican security forces claimed at the weekend that they had captured three members of a South African commando group that killed three people in a raid on Maputo on Friday morning.

Mr Fernando Goncalves, a spokesman for the Mozambican Information Agency (AIM), last night told the Cape Times the links between the raiders and the three people arrested were being investigated.

He said this information came from a briefing between Mozambican Foreign Minister Mr Pascoal Mocumbi and foreign diplomats in Maputo on Friday.

"He did not say what nationality they were." Mr Goncalves said. Mr Mocumbi could not be reached for further comment yesterday.

According to Sapa-AP reports from Maputo, the commandos left behind two pick-up trucks, a mini-bus, three hand-grenades, ammunition and a smoke-bomb.

AIM said documents found in the mini-bus indicated these vehicles used by the attackers came from SA. It said the two pick-up trucks were partly destroyed by the commandos and left at the seashore near the mini-bus.

Police found two infrared torches on a sea wall, still lit and pointing out to sea, apparently having been used as signals before the attackers escaped by boat.

A government communiqué says the attack on four Maputo houses on Friday was an attempt by SA special forces to kill ANC members.

It says the attack was aimed at ANC offices killed in the attack were Mr Joao Chavane, 22, a watchman at a house used by the ANC to store clothing for SA refugees, and Mr Antonio Pateguna and his wife, Suzana. They were shot in their third-floor apartment because the attackers mistook them for ANC members who lived nearby, the government said.

Mr Pateguna was director of an entertainment company and brother-in-law of Mozambique's armed forces chief of staff. His wife was the sister-in-law of the minister of culture.

The US accused SA of involvement in the raid and sternly condemned it. Britain has condemned the attack. Tanzanian Foreign Minister Mr Ben Mkapa said it was "the latest senseless and brutal act of the SA regime."

Zambia condemned the raid and accused SA of carrying out the attacks in violation of the non-aggression pact.

Zambia's Foreign Minister, Mr Luke Mwanangikwiku, said the raid showed SA had not been honouring the agreement with Mozambique. Condolence also came from China.

The SADF has declined to comment, saying it did not comment on unsubstantiated reports. Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha said at the weekend that he had nothing to add to the statement. He said the Mozambican government has repeatedly been warned that they should act against ANC terrorists who continue to murder South Africans.

He said it was therefore not correct for the US to allege there was any willingness on Mozambique's part to discuss security matters in the region.

He also rejected the US accusation that the bomb explosion in Maputo could be attributed to SA.

"In the case of bomb explosions in SA, the US has been reluctant to react. However, the US is quick to condemn SA when bomb explosions occur in neighbouring states, without substantiating their allegation."
Refugees not being trained says govt

PRETORIA — South Africa has denied a report that a group of 90 refugees from Sao Tome and Principe are receiving military training in Walvis Bay in order to launch an armed revolt against their home government.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs has criticized as "irresponsible" a report in a South African Sunday newspaper on the Walvis Bay refugees.

"It is thoroughly unfortunate that where South Africa acts with compassion in regard to refugees its motives are regarded with suspicion," he said.

"There is no truth in the incredible allegation that refugees from Sao Tome and Principe, who have been given hospitality by South Africa in Walvis Bay while seeking a home away from oppression, are receiving military training," he said.

"The Department of Foreign Affairs has been endeavouring for some months to find a country which would be prepared to accept the group of refugees in question," he said.

"Its efforts have included approaches to Portugal — the former colonial power involved — as well as the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. To date these efforts have not been successful.

"The International Committee of the Red Cross has now been called upon to render assistance."

"For humanitarian reasons, the group obviously cannot merely be put on a boat and forced back to sea.

"Every effort is being made, in consultation with the other government departments involved, such as Home Affairs, to find a satisfactory solution to the problem," he said. — DDO
Arms embargo a 'blessing in disguise'

By MICHAEL MOORE
The Argus Foreign Service

THE world's arms embargo against South Africa is a "blessing in disguise," says Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, because it has boosted the country's self-sufficiency in armaments.

And, writing in the authoritative Jane's Defence Weekly magazine, the General says South Africa's "reaction to the arms embargo is indicative of our nation's response to (all) boycotts.

"South Africa has the resourcefulness to maintain in the future the momentum achieved so far in the area of weapons development. We have come this far, we can only go further."

His article, under the headline "South Africa: not humbled by the UN arms embargo," continues: "When the United Nations arms embargo was imposed on South Africa 10 years ago, the rest of the world expected us to put our tail between our legs and recede quietly into isolation."

"What they did not bargain for was our determination to fight back and our refusal to give up when the odds were against us."

"Thrown out into the cold and left to rely on our own resources ... we set about establishing our own armaments industry."

"The result was that South Africa had become the only sub-Saharan country with an indigenous arms industry."

"Ironically," General Malan observes, "if it were not for that arms embargo of 1977, this country would not be as self-sufficient as it is today."
Unrest, more members, special projects...

Reasons for big slices taken by police, defence

Pretoria Bureau

The massive increase in both the Police and Defence Force budgets has been attributed to the control of unrest, the increase in the number of members of the police force and special SADF development projects.

The appointment of extra manpower, particularly from the Railway Police into the SAP has led to the 42.8 percent — R159 million — rise over the 1986/87 budget.

Within the SADF it has been announced that special projects being undertaken — such as the development of new sophisticated weaponry and renewal programmes — had led to the 30 percent increase in the Defence Force spending.

As stated in comment on both the SAP and SADF budget increases, spokesmen for the two departments said statements would only be made after the reading of the two budgets in Parliament later.

The SADF spokesman said he was not in a position to comment on the “new developments” which were being undertaken.

In an explanatory statement on the defence budget released by the Ministry of Defence yesterday, the 30 percent increase in spending was described as “modest.”

The inflation rate and the extent of their renewal programmes were listed as the reasons.

The ministry said that the budget, measured in real terms “was less than that of 1984/85.”

“The Defence Force is very much aware of the fact that a stable and healthy economy is just as much a prerequisite for a strong Defence Force as a strong Defence Force is a prerequisite for a healthy South African economy,” said the memorandum.

Air defence

“The steady reduction of its share of State expenditure and the gross domestic product during the past decade is evidence of this fact.”

“The SADF has therefore made every endeavour to curtail the real increase in expenditure required to meet its long-postponed modernisation and re-equipment programmes to between five and six percent per annum only, during the next five years.”

The memorandum noted that that greatest single increase in any of the SADF’s programmes was in air defence, with a R205.9 million or 54.9 percent increase over 1986/87 due to modernisation and replacement programmes and inflation.

The second largest increase, of R150 million or 23.5 percent in landward defence, was due to modernisation and replacement programmes, inflation and “the transfer of responsibility for border protection to the SADF and increased aid to the SA Police.”

“The trend of investing an increasing percentage of the budget in modernisation and replacement programmes has been continued,” said the memorandum.

The arm of the service receiving the largest portion of the budget was the army, with 39.2 percent, while the air force followed closely with 33.6 percent.

Mr du Plessis said in his Budget speech the Defence Force could no longer defer certain programmes “while others such as the Cheetah jet fighter, the combat support helicopter and the G6 mechanised artillery weapon had already been initiated.”
Defence budget rise 'not abnormal' 4-187

By Craig Kotze

Funds allocated to air defence in the R6.683 million defence budget reflect concern about the situation in Angola where SAAF superiority is being challenged, according to Professor Mike Hough, director of the University of Pretoria's Institute of Strategic Studies.

"The 30 percent increase in the air-defence allocation could mean that this is being accorded high priority. It also means that radar systems and local projects, such as the building of Cheetahs and helicopters, are receiving priority," said Professor Hough.

The professor said the increase in defence expenditure was not abnormally large in relation to the total budget.
Budgeting
‘for bombs’

The massive increase in the defence and police budgets this year is a clear indication of the extent to which South Africa is moving towards becoming a garrison state, Mr Gavin Evans, the publicity secretary of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said in a statement today.

“It is apparent that the Government has chosen the path of war and is budgeting for bombs rather than bread,” the statement said.

“The defence vote has increased by 30 percent to R6,683 billion. Despite the fact that the Government has always boasted that defence spending has remained constant as a percentage of the Budget, this year the defence vote has risen at about twice the rate of inflation.

“In 1972 the defence budget was only R300 million. In 15 years, it has gone up more than 22 times.

“The official defence and police budget do not include ‘hidden’ items of security force spending,” said the statement.

“A recent UN report stated that real expenditure on the South African security forces was about 30 to 35 percent more than the official security force budget. This would bring total defence expenditure in 1987 to about R11 billion,” Mr Evans said.

— Sapa
Angolan air power reason for SAAF's massive budget?

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

The massive 54 percent or R255 900 000 increase for the air force could reflect concern about the build-up of air power in Angola — in the opinion of Mr Mike Hough of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria.

South Africa's exclusion from international arms markets meant it had to develop costly indigenous projects as it had recently in air defence, he said.

Mr Hough also said the whole defence budget indicated that the emphasis had to some extent been shifted to internal security.

This was reflected in the large increase in the Police Vote (42.8 percent) which was in line with announcements last year that the police force was to be doubled to cope with the internal strife and escalating crime and to bring the unfavourable police-population ratio into line with other countries, he said.

The End Conscription Campaign (EEC) said the government's tendency towards arming to the teeth would have to be paid for by ordinary South Africans.

The EEC said that despite the government's boast that defence expenditure remained constant as a percentage of the budget, this year the defence vote had risen at more than twice the rate of inflation.

The 1985 Defence Vote constituted 13.6 percent of the budget, this year it has gone up to 14.4 percent.

The EEC said the defence budget represented only an estimate of defence expenditure and that defence spending invariably exceeded the defence vote.

The weighting towards guns, soldiers and policemen rather than education, housing and social services would contribute to the poverty and hence the anger of millions of South Africans, and could contribute to keeping the inflation rate unacceptably high, the EEC said.

More reaction to Budget on P 11
THE DEFENCE BILL

Estimated defence spending of R6,683 billion is up 30% on last year. However, as a percentage of total State expenditure it is down from an estimated 14,7% last year to 14,3%.

Similarly, as a percentage of GDP it is down from an estimated 4% last year to 3,7%.

This is the lowest since 1980.

The allocation is in line with the decision to increase defence expenditure from 1987 onwards to finance the renewal programmes which have been initiated.

The percentages allocated to the various arms of the service are:
- Army 39,2%,
- Air force 38,6%,
- Navy 7,5%, and
- Medical and general support 14,7%.

The R925,9m allocated the air force represents an increase of 54,9%, needed for "modernisation and replacement programmes and inflation."

The police budget shows a 42,8% increase (one of the highest) or R459m, to R1,5 billion.

The main reasons are "the transfer of the railway police and the appointment of special constables and municipal police, together with the growth of the fixed establishment."

Other spending under the heading of "protection services" includes custody and administration of justice, which increases by 29,6% to R917,0m, and "other," up 74% to R288,4m.

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Defence spending

Defence expenditure as % of GDP

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SADF expenditure as % of State spending

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SADF expenditure as % of GDP
Call for more control over security forces

NSMS a creeping coup d'état by consent — Suzman

Political Staff

The National Security Management System (NSMS) was a “sinister and disturbing” development and had the effect of a “creeping coup d'état by consent”, Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman for law and order, said yesterday.

She was speaking in the debate on a private member's motion in support of the security forces, proposed in the House of Assembly yesterday by National Party law and order spokesman Mr Leon Wessels.

Mrs Suzman said not even the most efficient security forces in the world could keep the lid on the situation if grievances were not addressed and blacks did not have access to meaningful political participation.

Mrs Suzman and Mr Tian van der Merwe (PF, Greenpoint) called for greater control of police and defence forces members.

Mr van der Merwe said it was appreciated that the everyday lives of policemen were disrupted and they were exposed to danger, but “they deserve political discussions of such a quality that they are not exposed to unnecessary dangers”.

Mrs Suzman said the PFP unreservedly supported the expression of appreciation in respect of those members of the security forces who had performed their tasks with restraint and discipline, often in difficult circumstances.

She said her party condemned all mindless violence.

“But we cannot support the motion because of the political and legislative framework in which the security forces operate and because not all of its members perform their duties with restraint and discipline.”

She condemned the use of violence for political ends and said the NSMS was a “sinister development” by way of which democratic procedures were being circumvented.

“The NSMS, being primarily the creation of the police and security forces, is a sort of creeping coup d'état by consent, in which accountable politicians have abrogated their power to non-accountable members of the security forces.”

The Botha regime was one of executive despotism, she said, in which the security forces were accountable only to the State President and “the State President only to himself”.

UNRESTRICTED FORCE

There were too many examples of the police and defence force using unrestricted force against defenceless people in peaceful protest. Uitenhage in 1986, Mamelosh last year, the tragic events in Crossroads between residents and “witsdoeke” in collaboration with the police and the unrestrained actions of “kushonistabels” in kwaNdebele were but a few examples.

There were many accounts given under oath in the courts of unrestricted security force actions and the R2.5 million paid in and out of court by the Minister of Law and Order in 1985 and 1986 for private claims of assault was proof of this.

The normal roles of the police and the defence force (crime control and national defence) had been juggled by the political and legislative framework in which they operated, she said.

The legislative framework was that of the Public Safety Act and the far-reaching emergency regulations.

This included “the most stringent restrictions on the media” and a climate in which the legitimate expression of political grievances was confused with security interests.

The political framework which set the tone for security force action was the concept of “total onslaught”, and “total strategy” was the Government’s response.

“Without the total dismantling of apartheid, even the most efficient security forces in the world will not be able to maintain law and order,” she said.

Call to laud security forces heats up debate

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — A call to “express appreciation to all members of the security forces” was bound to push up the temperature of debate in the House of Assembly. It did, igniting old sparks in the manner of “Progs are Leftist radicals” and breathing new fire into witch-hunt for traces of AWB lineage among Conservatives.

The motion in support of the security forces was proposed by National Party spokesman on Law and Order Mr Leon Wessels. Most speakers took the opportunity to wish retiring Commissioner of Police General Johann Coetsee well.

Progressive Federal Party Law and Order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman took the case to the General. The General was leaving from a “demanding” job, she said — “I think he’s probably taking on an even more demanding one, but that remains to be seen.”

CALL FOR STRONGER ACTION

The Conservative Party went along with the expression of appreciation in the forces, but called for stronger action.

“The government is hampering the task of the security forces,” said Mr Frank le Roux (Bredasdorp). The might of the forces should be unleashed to destroy terrorism. Instead the Government was wavering by lifting and reinstating the emergency and ablashing influx control, an action responsible for the increased crime rate.

“Absolute nonsense,” interjected Mrs Suzman.

Mr Moodman Mentz, CP (Ermelo), demed allegations that he was a member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbewegung and Mr Wessels, in the motivation for his proposal, welcomed the new Commissioner of Police, General Henne de Witt, and his commitment to improving the image of the police force.

“Their image has been tarnished by the unrest and they are seen by some as oppressors. We should support General de Witt in trying to build an image of a friendly and helpful police force.”

Mrs Suzman’s answer was that the poor police image was due to them having to enforce pass laws and influx control and being involved in unrest control as opposed to crime control.

Mr Koes Meyer, deputy Minister of Law and Order, replied to the debate saying it was obvious from the PFP’s contribution that they were sliding rapidly into a Leftist radical camp and lamented to “warped Leftist ideology”.

He dismissed the CP’s allegation that the Government was hampering the security forces in their task of destroying terrorism.

“You don’t just wipe it out overnight,” he said, adding that the revolutionary onslaught was more complex than that.

He noted that unrest incidents had gone down by 84.8 percent by the end of April.

Nominated NP member Dr Boy Geldenhuys said the army was “the only institution which stood as a bulwark against communist domination.”
THE MINISTER OF CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING  

Wednesday, 10 June 1987

1. NM S VDN MEEVE and the Groom and the Meadow

2. UI YNC AYME REEVE and the Groom

3. WOODECKS

4. Central Avenue

5. Coronado

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THE STATE PRESIDENT

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**Notes:**
- All quantities are in pieces or sheets, unless otherwise specified.
- The total quantity for paper work is 600 pieces.
- The total quantity for pictures is 8 pieces.
De Hoop missiles: Council can't say

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Council for the Environment yesterday said it had received insufficient evidence to determine whether the missile-testing range near the De Hoop nature reserve in the Western Cape was being developed in accordance with the Hey Commission report.

The council said it had tried to satisfy itself that the development of the Overberg test range was according to the Hey report, but had been unable to because the oral and written evidence were "deemed insufficient".

The Hey Commission was appointed after widespread concern was expressed about the environmental impact of the missile-testing range on the De Hoop reserve.

After the commission reported, the government accepted recommendations for the monitoring of the situation by the Council of the Environment.

In its annual report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, the council said it had considered that the De Hoop reserve had not been extended, a draft management plan by the Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation, and the slow development of a monitoring programme for eventual assessment of the effects of weapon testing.
Security forces kill 20 Swapo insurgents

The Star's Africa News Service
WINDHOEK — South African-led troops have killed a large number of Angolan soldiers and 20 Swapo fighters in a clash at Anhaca, 65 km inside Angola.

Security forces had been pursuing the Swapo group which abducted a number of Owambo school pupils last Friday.

General Wilie Meyer, Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, added that Cuban and Angolan reinforcements had arrived with elements of Swapo's armed wing, Plan, at Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale in southern Angola.

In a statement released here last night, he expressed concern that the deployment of these forces may enable Plan terrorists to launch attacks under the protection of this shield against Kavango in northern South West Africa.

General Meyer's statement follows earlier disclosures of a big build-up of Cuban-backed Angolan government forces, heavily armed with Soviet weaponry, at Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale in preparation for an anticipated attack on Unita.

DEFENSIVE

The MPLA government is reported to have established a defensive line across the central part of southern Angola.

Anhaca is far to the south of the line.

In this latest clash, General Meyer said security forces had shot dead 20 Swapo insurgents and some Angolan troops.

He added that a security force patrolling had followed the tracks of 20 Swapo insurgents from northern Namibia to an Angolan Fapla base at Anhaca.

The security forces threw RPO (rocket-propelled grenades) and rifle fire. Reinforcements joined the security forces and a counter-attack went in.

Said General Meyer: "In the fight, 20 Swapo terrorists were killed and Fapla soldiers who interfered sustained a number of losses."

Security forces suffered no losses of life.
BE PREPARED!
'Military'
uniforms
register
coming

Political Correspondent

THE Government is planning a comprehensive register of all military-style uniforms — including those worn by the Boy Scouts, the Red Cross, traffic officers and fire services — and there will be stiff penalties for anybody who wears one or sells it without authority.

Uniforms worn by security firm employees will also have to be registered.

In terms of the Registration of Services-Type Uniforms Bill, tabled in Parliament today, a person can be fined R5 000 for using, wearing, selling, exchanging or trading any registered uniform or replica without authority — even an imitation that could be confused with a registered uniform.

The authorised user can also sue anyone who uses a uniform without authority for up to R5 000, and does not have to prove damages in order to be awarded the amount claimed.

STAGE PRODUCTIONS

However, people may use a registered uniform for any "stage production, historical pageant or other form of performance or entertainment" provided such use does not "ridicule it or bring it into contempt or endanger national security".

The legislation proposes that a committee be established to control a register of uniforms.

All uniforms, from the Boy Scout movement to health organisations and security firms to the services, will have to be registered.

"OUT OF HAND"

In a memorandum accompanying the legislation, the Minister of National Education, Mr. F W de Klerk, said "the whole situation is out of hand and considerations of national security are at stake since considerable confusion already exists between the various uniforms".

The committee dealing with registration will have a chairman, representatives of the services, people appointed by the Minister and a departmental representative.
Soldier fined for shooting girl

WINDHOEK: — The Ondangua Magistrate’s Court has fined a member of the SADF R800 for the negligent use of firearms.

Rooofe George Freeman was found guilty of using a firearm in an "irresponsible manner".

His appearance was a sequel to an incident on January 1 this year when Freeman shot and seriously injured a 14-year-old girl, Christofina Thomas, for refusing to have sexual intercourse with him.

The young girl from Ongwediva was on her way home when the incident happened. She passed by a watertower which was being guarded by SADF soldiers when Freeman allegedly made vulgar suggestions to her. She refused his advances, causing Freeman to shoot her in the chest.

The girl was seriously injured and had to undergo three operations since the shooting. Her guardian, Mr Oswald Shivute, has confirmed he is taking up the matter with his attorneys to institute a civil claim against the SADF. — Namibia News Service
Defence budget bigger than we think

In your article "Defence spending increase modest — SADF document" (The Star, June 4) you quote the Department of Defence as arguing that this year's 30 percent increase in the defence budget is not unreasonable.

The SADF mentions the high inflation rate and notes that Britain, the US and Israel spend a greater proportion of their gross national products on defence.

In trying to justify the "guns not butter" budget the SADF has resorted to selecting statistics which suit its conclusions. There are several facts they neglected to mention which give a very different picture.

The current inflation rate is around 15 percent, yet the "official" defence budget rose by twice that figure to R6.683 billion (more than 22 times the 1972 defence budget). This amounts to 14.7 percent of the budget compared with 13.7 percent in 1986 and 13.3 percent in 1985.

In South Africa today the distinctions between the different arms of the security forces are becoming increasingly blurred.

The total security force budget must include the R1.53 billion police vote (43 percent increase), the R1.185 billion secret services vote (19.3 percent increase), the R9.2 million allocated for detained people (73.8 percent increase), the R2 million control of security measures within the Department of Development Aid (100 percent increase), as well as the R334 million allocated to defence housing and buildings under the Public Works vote.

This brings the total to R8.76 billion.

But it should be borne in mind that defence expenditure always exceeds the estimate contained in the defence budget (last year by over seven percent), and the same applies to the police vote. Official security force expenditure should be around R9.5 billion by the end of the financial year.

Furthermore, the defence and police votes do not include certain "hidden" items of security force expenditure such as the amount placed in the Special Defence Account, the "independent homelands" defence and police budgets (Foreign Affairs vote), the budget for the South West Africa Territorial Force (Finance Vote), and the foreign exchange received from overseas sales of South African arms.

Add these amounts to the official security force budget and you arrive at a total of between R11 and 12 billion — 25 percent of the budget and over eight percent of the GNP — more than that in Britain or America.

Finally, it needs to be asked what all this money is being used for. To defend South Africa against foreign invaders, or to defend a white minority government against its own people?

Gavin Evans
ECC Publicity Secretary
Johannesburg
Service period for objectors ‘unreasonable’

By DALE LAUTENBACH, Parliamentary Staff

Six years of community service for those who objected to military service on religious grounds was condemned by Progressive Federal Party MPs as “excessive and unreasonable.”

The PFPP opposed the Defence Amendment Bill in its second reading in the House of Assembly yesterday.

The Bill seeks to establish a possible maximum period of six years’ service for those who have been classified as religious objectors.

The Defence Act of 1983 makes provision for classified objectors to serve 1½ times the two-year military service period.

The amending Bill seeks to give the Minister the discretion to impose a service period 1½ times the maximum military service period of four years.

Mr Peter Gathrow (PFPP Durban Central) said very few servicemen completed the maximum period of military service and that to calculate community service on the basis of a maximum was “excessive” and “punitive.”

He suggested it would be easy to establish an average service period and multiply that by the 1½ figure settled on in the legislation when it was passed in 1983.

Mr Roger Hulley (PFPP Constantia) said the average period of military service was three years and the six-year period now envisaged was the sort of sentence meted out to criminals.

Mr Gathrow reiterated the PFPP’s objection to the narrow definition of religious objection and said those who objected to military service on “ethical, moral or philosophical” grounds should be provided for in the legislation.

Same as Russia

From 1984 to 1996, only 756 applications for exemption from service had been received. This showed that there was no danger of the “floodgates opening as the National Party seems to fear” if the community service period was a reasonable one, said Mr Gathrow.

He also condemned a clause in the Bill providing for a six-year imprisonment for someone who refused to do military service.

The only comparisons were to be found in the Eastern bloc countries where South Africa shared the six-year penalty with Russia.

“Is that what we model ourselves on?” he asked.

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach, replied that the Bill was necessary for “uniformity and to remove the possibility of different interpretations in different provinces.”

“What is at stake in South Africa is our very existence,” he said, replying to the issue of compulsory conscription raised in the debate and the criticism of the narrow definition of objection.

“Where do you draw the line between conscientious objectors and religious objectors?”

“If we must make provision for so-called political and conscientious objectors, how are we going to determine the sincerity of their beliefs or are they just people who plainly lack the moral fibre to fight for this country?”

The official Opposition supported the Bill.
Govt 'mad', Tutu tells prayer meeting

Staff Reporter

THE government had "gone mad" because it prohibited peaceful protest against what the whole world regards as evil, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, told about 400 people at St George's Cathedral yesterday.

He was speaking at a lunchtime Detainees Parents Support Committee "End the State of Emergency" prayer service, which was also addressed by the Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Edward King, Mrs Belobo Tinto, wife of detained former UDF Western Cape president Mr Christmas Tinto, and Mr Dehran Swart, an Athlone teacher who was released by Supreme Court order after 342 days in detention.

"The government has gone mad, for they are saying there can be no peaceful protest against what the whole world regards as evil," the archbishop said.

"They are saying the only thing they can accept is for the victims of apartheid to become the doormats on which people can wipe their feet. My own concern is how heartless the rulers have become. Though they are not saying it, many of them are in the same category as former Minister of Police Jimmy Kruger.

Archbishop Tutu said then there would be no need for detention without trial, the army in the townships; so much spent on defence or the End Conscription Campaign, because all South Africans would be "quite happy" to serve in the SADF.

"We would stand on the sidewalk and cheer when PW Botha passes and not let him think what a miracle that he could go to Sharpeville and people could hold his hand.

"There is a promise about our land, it is remarkable that people are not hate-filled, they are not bitter but they are angry and I expect them to be.

"Apartheid is evil and immoral and those who perpetrate it know that. They know there is no way that evil will prevail forever. They've already lost the struggle for goodness, humanity and justice.

"We would not like to treat them as a defeated family, we want to treat them as friends and as a family. Let us invite them to join the winning side," Archbishop Tutu said to loud applause.

June 16: Businesses take
Armscor test blasts buffet Pringle Bayers

Staff Reporter

THE sale of land near Pringle Bay for a weapons-testing range was concluded last month without any consultation with the local residents’ association, Mr Jan Schuurmans-Stekhoven, chairman of the Pringle Bay Residents’ Association, said yesterday.

The Armscor range takes up 90 hectares in the Buffelstal Mountains. The land includes a hill overlooking an existing testing range.

The seller is Mr Walter Powrie, a Cape Town consulting engineer, who declined comment yesterday.

Mr David Smith, a permanent Pringle Bay resident who lives near the range, said explosions were so bad that they “sometimes shake the house and rattle the windows.”

“I settled out here in 1973 for some peace and quiet in a beautiful natural environment. Now I could hardly sell my house for love or money.”

Somchem (Pty) Ltd, a division of Armscor, began operating the range in 1979.

Objection

Mr Schuurmans-Stekhoven said his association had not been consulted in either the initial land hiring from the Caledon Divisional Council nor the latest extension purchase.

“We are deeply upset. We knew something was afoot lately and registered our written objection with the Caledon Divisional Council for passing on to Somchem. Nobody ever came back to us,” he said.

He said there was “absolutely no reason for a testing range in the midst of a developing area with 280 houses already and between 1 600 and 1 700 stands.”

“There are vast pieces of land on the west coast near Saldanha and, even closer, their existing range at Bredasdorp.”

A reliable source close to the land deal said Somchem intended building an access road to the range and fencing off a large area “for security reasons.” Mr Powrie had been allowed lifetime use of a house in a lower-lying section of the purchased site, the source said.

An Armscor spokesman in Pretoria said no testing had been done on Sundays or at night “for about two years now – only in extreme cases will this happen.” He said.

Attempts by Somechem to contact the chairman of the Pringle Bay Ratepayers’ Association had been “unsuccessful”, he added.
LONDON. — The Foreign Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, said yesterday he deeply regretted every time South Africa was forced into cross-border raids.

He was joined in this by the Minister of Defence, General Malan, and they both regretted when South Africa had to cross the borders of any neighbouring territory to “act against terrorism”.

Mr. Botha was speaking on what is termed a “global phone-in” where, from a studio in Johannesburg, he took telephone calls from many parts of the world. These were broadcast from both the BBC World Service, throughout the world, as well as by BBC internal British Radio 4.

Calls came from as far apart as Singapore, Papua and Zambia. The call concerning cross-border raids was the only call from South Africa. It came from Cape Town.

Referring again to raids, Mr. Botha recalled the warning he had given neighbouring territories that there was incontrovertible evidence of terrorists planning to come south, infiltrate South Africa and kill innocent people.

Although the radio programme was conducted with courtesy and good manners, on both sides, many of the questions were hard-hitting. Mr. Botha replied as a practised diplomat and was never at a loss for a prompt reply.

Questions ranged from the release of Nelson Mandela to a 12-year-old girl from Manchester who asked Mr. Botha what he saw as the differences between black people and white people.

“We are all children of God. There is no discrimination based on skin colour,” he replied.

Some of the questions appeared to come from black callers, some of them South African exiles.

Mr. Botha several times pointed out to callers that they had a distorted impression of South Africa.

Much reporting was still based, one-sided and did not give a true reflection of the situation in South Africa. This was a great pity.

**Power-sharing**

“Basically, the South African government has decided to negotiate power-sharing. That means that all communities, in our opinion, must share in the government of the day,“ Mr. Botha said.

He added: “We will negotiate a new South Africa based on power-sharing. That means that all communities, in our opinion, must share in the government of the day.”

These last statements were picked up and used in the main daytime BBC radio news bulletin.

He also said that the South African government wanted eventually to share power with thousands of blacks detained, Mr. Botha said that about 300 youths had been arrested and all but about 11 had been freed.

He said that children who had been detained in South Africa had been responsible for killing people and for other violence.

Replying to a question on a phone-in programme, he said: “About 300 or so youthful persons, or children, were detained.”

“Many of them were directly involved in the burning of motor cars and the killing of people, human beings, by pouring petrol fuel over them and setting them alight and then dancing around them while they were dying in agony.”

**Worked hard**

“When on occasion my colleague the Minister for Law and Order did as a test release some of them, they were back committing murder within two days.”

“The authorities had no choice, but we didn’t leave it at We’ve worked hard at the issue and by and large they’ve been released in the hope that they will now be placed with parents or responsible senior persons who could help them redirect their feelings and emotions etcetera.” — Own Correspondent and Sapa.
SAP probe pamphlets drop on ECC fete

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The police are investigating an incident in which a low-flying helicopter dropped falsely-addressed pamphlets over an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) fete in Cape Town last month.

The helicopter was privately-owned and did not belong to either the police or the Defence Force. This was disclosed in Parliament yesterday when the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, and the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, replied to questions about the incident.

Mr Meyer told Mr Peter Soal (FFP Johannesburg North) the probe had not yet been completed and for that reason he was not prepared to reveal the identity of the owner of the helicopter nor the name of the group which distributed the pamphlets.

Two members of the public, whose identity he was not prepared to disclose, had made complaints to the police about the incident on May 25, two days after the pamphlets were dropped.

Visited address

In both cases, the complaint was that a low-flying helicopter had distributed the pamphlets.

Mr Meyer said the police had visited the address given for the group on the pamphlet but they had "ascertained that the address is false".

 Asked what action had been taken as a result of the visit, Mr Meyer replied, "It is still under investigation."

Mr Meyer told Mr Jan van Eck (FFP Claremont) that no South African Police helicopter was used for the dropping of the pamphlets and Mr Breytenbach said a South African Defence Force helicopter was not used.

In reply to another question, which was tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (FFP Green Point), Mr Meyer said 23 people had been detained for reasons relating to their participation in the activities of the ECC.

They had been detained "because their activities posed a threat to the maintenance of public order."
THURSDAY, 18 JUNE 1977

To the Minister of Foreign Affairs

In accordance with the provision in the Department of Foreign Affairs, Act No. 3 of 1977, I, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, hereby issue the following:

1. The President

2. Miss H. Szazman, accredited the State

3. Mr. M. Anderson, accredited the Minister of Foreign Affairs

4. M. W. Marks, accredited the Minister of Development and Education

5. M. J. O'Gorman, accredited the Minister of Health

6. M. L. Lee, accredited the Minister of Finance

7. M. N. Jenkins, accredited the Minister of Industry

8. M. R. Williams, accredited the Minister of Justice

9. M. S. Brown, accredited the Minister of Labour

10. M. K. Davies, accredited the Minister of National Security

11. M. T. Morgan, accredited the Minister of Overseas Territories

12. M. W. Thompson, accredited the Minister of Trade

These are the Ministers accredited by the State of Ireland, as provided for in the Act of 1977.

J. C. O'NEILL

The State President

[Signature]
Urgent call for security talks with Mozambique

By DAVID BRAUN
Political Staff

SOUTH Africa has requested an urgent meeting of its Minister of Defence with his counterpart in the Mozambique Government to discuss all aspects of security concerning the two countries.

This emerged from replies given by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha to questions tabled by Mr Colm Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Mr Botha said Mozambique had suspended its participation in the Joint Security Commission (JSC) after the publication of the so-called documents of Gorongosa in July 1985.

Although the allegations contained in these documents were discussed on various occasions by delegations of the governments of both countries culminating in talks at Komatiport in November 1985, no session of the commission had been held since.

Mr Botha said since then:

- President Botha and President Machel met at the occasion of the coronation of the Swazi King on April 23 1986.
- This meeting was followed by a meeting between ministerial delegations at Skukuza on May 2 1986 for talks on a wide range of subjects including security.
- A Joint Liaison Committee (JLC) was established, distinct from the JSC, but whose terms of reference included, as a question of priority, the security situation underlying South African/Mozambican issues.

Mr Botha said the second meeting of the JLC was scheduled for May 27 1986, but was postponed by Mozambique. A tentative arrangement for a meeting on June 12 1986 was subsequently found by South Africa to be inconvenient.

On September 2 1986 the Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Niel van Heerden, visited Maputo to convey a proposed meeting at ministerial level to engender confidence and for a further discussion of the security situation Mozambique asked for time to consider this.

On January 21 1987 Mr van Heerden again visited Maputo to arrange for a discussion to take place at the level of Ministers of Defence. Mozambique said the time was not right for such a meeting, but agreement in principle was given for talks to continue.

The Mozambique Minister of Co-operation was invited for talks in South Africa on March 25 en route to Geneva. He met Mr Pik Botha in Pretoria.

Mr Botha said he made it clear that Southern Africa needed peace if it was to bring about development and stability and that the onus was on himself and the Minister of Co-operation of Mozambique to take steps to bring about peace.

This was approved by Mozambique in principle but again it was made clear it was still too early for such a meeting. Such a meeting should be preceded by a meeting of officials to prepare the way for the Ministers to meet another in due course.

The matter was pursued by the South African Trade Representative in Maputo in routine talks with the Minister of Co-operation.

No progress was made until May 4 1987 when the Minister intimated that a possible date could be discussed after his return from the presidential visit to the United Kingdom later that month.

Mr Botha said no discussions could be arranged before May 29 when the trade representative was summoned to hear the minister's condemnation of South Africa's alleged involvement in an attack in Maputo the previous night.

Later on the same day a note was handed to the Mozambique government in which the South African government conveyed the statement issued by the SADF and added the following message:

"The trade office wishes to take this opportunity to re-emphasize, on behalf of the South African government, its request, frequently conveyed to the Mozambican authorities in the past, for urgent, high-level talks on all aspects of security which concern South Africa and Mozambique."

This message was conveyed to the Minister of Co-operation on May 30, 1987. The trade representative, in a telephone call to the minister that night, offered to arrange the meeting within two days of the Mozambican government's communication of its preparedness to enter into the envisaged talks.

- The Minister of Co-operation left for Japan on June 5 without replying to the trade representative.

The trade representative then asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Labour on the same afternoon, on which occasion he again requested an urgent response to the proposal for security talks between the two countries.

No reply had been received to date.

Mr Botha said South Africa had consistently attempted to improve relations with Mozambique through talks and discussions but had been thwarted by emotional outbursts by the Mozambican government "such as in the case of the recent incident in Maputo for which South Africa was one-sidedly blamed for the attacks."
SA wants Magnus to meet man in Maputo

Political Staff
SOUTH Africa has asked for an urgent meeting between the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and his Mozambican counterpart to discuss security.

This has emerged from replies given by the Foreign Minister, Mr Piek Botha, to questions tabled by Mr Cohn Eglin (PP) Sea Point) in Parliament.

Mr Botha said South Africa had consistently attempted to improve relations with Mozambique through talks and discussions, but this was thwarted by emotional outbursts by the Mozambican government “such as in the case of the recent incident in Maputo for which South Africa was one-sidedly blamed for the attacks”.

Mozambique has suspended its participation in the Joint Security Commission in July 1985, he said.

(Talks about talks, but...)

See page 14.
Call up blacks, says PC report

By PATRICK CULL, Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — A President's Council report has recommended military service for blacks and setting up training and rehabilitation centres for intimidators and politically motivated juvenile delinquents.

The report of the Committee for Social Affairs on the youth of South Africa was tabled this afternoon.

The report recommends that the rehabilitation centres be established for intimidators and "youthful political criminals" in order "not only to foster in them meaningful ideals but also to protect orderly and peace-loving members of the community from their acts of intimidation and terror."

The report states that because young African people in particular are exposed to violence and unrest by certain radicals, any social problem in the community could be solved if the economy allowed for the introduction of some form of special training or national service for all communities but especially for young Africans.

Evidence, it adds, was received from Bredaolshof SAP police under the chairmanship of S P Malherbe of the SAPD that requests had been made for the extension of national service to all the population groups.

The report says the committee is of the opinion that the uptake of young people into the military from the "developing groups" should be extended so that the disciplinary influence of this training can be felt in the various communities.

The report says that career training is one means through which a young person can be taught at an early stage to take pride in himself and that it is to be regretted that this is done only at white schools.

It adds that young people should be motivated to view national service as being worthwhile for the sake of South Africa's security and stability and the continued existence of all its people.

The image of the security forces, it states, should be projected in a highly positive manner.

There is no chance of ZASCIA VAN DER VYVER ever forgetting the birthday of her sister JENNA — or vice versa. They are both on the same day. They live in Sunridge Park, where children from the primary school will join them for birthday celebrations on Monday. Zascia will turn seven and Jenna one.

Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Mr Steve Strydom, president of the Free State Rugby Union and South Africa's top referee, has deplored the fact that referees are now also going to be investigated for their handling of matches.

Mr Strydom was commenting on the action by the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union who have reported the South African Rugby Board to hold an inquiry into the violence which erupted in the match between Free State and Northern Transvaal in which Free State flyhalf Niel Boza was concussed and sent to hospital after being felled by a punch.

Mr Strydom told Beeld today that it was to be deplored that the referee, Mr Frannie Muller, of Eastern Province, was now being dragged into the case.

He said "Referees only do their best in matches and Mr Muller handled the game well in the difficult circumstances." Mr Strydom was supported in his views by Mr Piet Bobberte, chairman of the South African Rugby Referee Society, who said that rugby violence had to be eliminated from the game and that had to be done through administrators, coaches, selectors and captains — and not by referees.
CAPE TOWN — A controversial President's Council report has recommended that national service or similar training be extended to all races and that what is described as “rehabilitation centres” be established for young “political criminals”.

The Committee for Social Affairs report under the chairmanship of Mr. Nic Treurnicht, on The Youth of South Africa, was tabled yesterday.

The report, which is expected to have far-reaching repercussions, covers political economic and social aspects of the problem.

Among the committee’s recommendations are:

- A tightening of censorship to counter the “negative influence” on young people of violence, sex, drugs, alcohol and “satanism” as presented by the mass media, including television and particularly videos.
- The establishment of “training and rehabilitation centers for intimidators and ‘politically-motivated juvenile delinquents’” in order to foster in them “meaningful ideals” and also to protect peace-loving members of the community.
- The establishment of an education and training programme with an “anti-communist drift” to inform young people of the opportunities in business and industry.
- The setting up of “community schools” for early school leavers where “strict discipline, in-service training and the involvement of young people in the development of the community are emphasised.”
- The creation of a Youth Council to co-ordinate youth activities and a Youth Strategy and Youth Trust.

The committee, which has been working on the project since February last year, points out that 56.6 per cent of South Africa’s population is under the age of 24.

The Daily Dispatch’ Political Reporter, Nico Muller, reports that Mr. Robin Carlisle of the PPF, the only member of the committee who refused to sign the report, last night criticised it as “gobbledygook and rubbish”.

While Mr. Carlisle thought the concept of the report was a good one, its broad political motivations were mostly “ignorant, incorrect, illogical, inconsequential, outdated, gobbledygook, gibberish and rubbish”.

“Oddly enough it goes inadvertently to the heart of the security problem in South Africa — because it displays an absolute lack of understanding of the security threat to South Africa or the causes of that threat.”
THE National People's Party did not subscribe to conscription as suggested in the committee report on youth, Dr. M. Jagdhay said in his maiden speech in the President's Council yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the report, he said: "We are prepared to negotiate this aspect once there is an equitable political system."

At present they had no objections to members of the Indian community taking part in the services. Many already were members of the SA Navy and there was a waiting list of 3,000 applicants.

The leader of the Progressive Reform Party in the House of Delegates, Mr. Pat Poowalingam, said in a statement that compulsory youth camps would be similar to "re-education centres" in communist countries such as Vietnam and Mozambique.

Sapa
Political Staff

THE successes of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) should not be underestimated, the President's Council Committee on Social Affairs said yesterday.

But, it said, discouraging young people from doing national service was "a form of undermining of authority".

In its report on the youth of South Africa, which was debated yesterday, the committee said the trend towards reducing authoritative guidance and the overemphasis on freedom could promote lack of discipline and lead to permissiveness.

The discouraging of national service increased with the advent of ECC in 1984.

"The aim of the ECC is to bring an end to compulsory military service and it is conducting a propaganda campaign against the SA Defence Force and the SA Police."

"This organization with its well-planned programme operates throughout the country with young people as its primary target and the successes achieved should not be underestimated," the committee said.

In this connection, it referred to a "Memorandum on End Conscription Campaign," whose author was "unknown".

"It also said it felt it was of the utmost importance that the image of the South African security forces should be "projected in a highly positive manner.""

The Ministry of Defence had stated in a written submission to the committee that "young people are being exploited in an attempt to create a revolutionary climate in South Africa."

"The President's Council should address the problems of young people rather than attack an organization which offered some help, an ECC spokesperson said last night.

"It was "utterly ridiculous" to blame a legitimate and popular campaign like the ECC for the lack of direction experienced by young people in South Africa."

There was nothing sinister about the broad and positive support enjoyed by the ECC. The organization existed to channel some of the frustrations young people experienced, especially those faced with conscription, she said.

The ECC was successful because it attempted to replace blind obedience to an unjust society with constructive and viable alternative forms of service.

"The ECC said yesterday that the number of people detained for reasons relating to their participation in the organization was almost 80 and not 25 as stated by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, in Parliament this week.

A spokesperson for the ECC said: "In fact the number of ECC members who have been detained is closer to 80. Nearly half of those detained were issued with restriction orders on their release."

"Two ECC members are still in detention. Janet Cherry, who has been in detention for almost 11 months, and Sue Land."

"These ECC members were detained for being part of a legal organization which legitimately campaigns around the issue of conscription."

"On the other hand, attackers of the ECC have broken several laws and still remain free."
Call-up for all races urged

Quotable quotes

From the report by the PC committee on social affairs on the "Youth in South Africa" tabled yesterday:
- "Crime is an act which leads to punishment and punishment is in turn inflicted on the person who commits the crime because he has committed a crime.
- "Evidence was submitted that certain types of music have a physically and spiritually demoralizing effect on young people... (and) employ elements of satanism.
- "Homosexuality in men and women is a serious social deviation and is irreconcilable with normal marriage.
- "In terms of the laws of the land divorce is possible only between two people who were legally joined in matrimony.
- "The present unjust situation is largely a manifestation of lack of discipline in young people.
- "Evidence has been received that the utilization of the SADF as a support organization for the SA Police in emergency and for the combating of unrest unfortunately sets up resistance to the SADF amongst some young people.
- "The perception among many Black and also some Coloured and Indian young people is that the structure of society and the Government places them in an inferior, disdained position. This perception is, to a high degree, the result of faulty communication and guidance.

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

A NATIONALIST-DOMINATED President’s Council committee has recommended the extension of military service to all races, including blacks.

The council’s Social Affairs Committee report on the “Youth of South Africa”, tabled yesterday, also called for the establishment of “rehabilitation centres” for “youthful political criminals” and stricter media censorship.

The chairman of the committee, Mr Nic Treurnicht, a former NP whip in Parliament, said he was “quite hopeful” that the most important recommendations of a far-reaching report would be incorporated into government policy.

Some of the highly controversial recommendations — likely to have massive political and social fall-out if implemented — include:
- Stricter censorship to counter the “negative influence” on young people of violence, sex, drugs, alcohol and satanism as depicted by the media, including films and television.

Security forces’ ‘influence’

- The extension of military service or other forms of training “where the emphasis is to foster discipline” The report notes that “as a result of the fact that young black people in particular are incited to insurrection and unrest by certain radicals, many social problems in our community could be solved if our economy allowed the introduction of some form of special training or national service for all communities but especially for young black people”.
- The considered opinion of the committee is that the wide influence the country’s security forces already have should be extended further.
- The establishment of “training and rehabilitation” centres for “intimidators and politically motivated juvenile delinquents” to foster “meaningful discipline and to protect orderly and peace-loving members of the community from “their acts of intimidation and terror”.
- The establishment of an education and training programme with “an anti-communist drift” using “experts” from various fields, including the private sector.
- The setting up of “community schools” for early school-leavers where “strict discipline, in-service training and the involvement of young people in the development of the community are emphasized”.
- The establishment of a youth council to coordinate youth programmes and development, to be mapped out in a youth strategy, and the formation of a youth trust to which both the government and the private sector can contribute for the benefit of the youth strategy.

Committee chairman Mr Treurnicht said that the report also submitted that some of the music to which young people listened “breaks down high moral standards and had a ‘physically and spiritually demoralizing effect’.”

Full report, pages 4 and 13
SADF probes incident at Oshoek border post

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

The Defence Force is investigating an incident at the Oshoek post on the Swazi border last week in which soldiers of a Swazi-speaking South African battalion allegedly assaulted and robbed several miners, a spokesman said.

But the spokesman said the SADF was not aware of other allegations of reported complaints in which South African soldiers allegedly attempted to rape a woman, stole livestock and illegally crossed the border.

He was responding to a report in the Times of Swaziland which said four SADF members had been arrested in South Africa in connection with the allegations.

"The report in question contained a number of unfounded allegations but it is true an incident took place near Oshoek on Friday which led to allegations of assault and robbery. This is being investigated," he said.

The Times said allegations being investigated included complaints by Swazis living near the border at Oshoek of alleged stock theft and the alleged attempted rape by a white South African soldier of a young Swazi woman.

Concerning the alleged Oshoek incident, the Times said it happened on the South African side of the border at 3 am last Friday when a busload of Swazi miners returning from South Africa arrived to await the border opening.

A group of South African soldiers allegedly ordered them off the bus, assaulted several of them with rifle butts, and robbed the miners of more than R1,000, according to the report.
Plan for black call-up criticised

Post Reporters

THE recommendation to extend military service to blacks raised hackles among both blacks and whites today.

The recommendation, in a President’s Council’s report tabled yesterday, was roundly condemned by a number of leaders and political organisations.

Black spokesmen warned the Government of “widespread conflict” if any attempt was made to “draw or force” blacks into military service.

“Ludicrous” was a word used by both black and white critics.

Mr Andrew Savage, former PFP MP for Walmer, said a Government that had no credibility with the mass of the country’s population was prevented from doing many things which would normally be accepted.

He questioned how the Government could call up people irrespective of race, when it was elected by less than 10% of the country’s populations and the vast majority had no vote.

“It is just another example of the impossibility of running a country fairly under a system of minority domination,” he said.

Mrs Isobel Jones, chairwoman of the PE branch of the Black Sash, said it was “absolutely ludicrous” to talk of extending national service to all population groups while the SADF was used to “prop up” apartheid.

Miss Cate Turner, PE spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign, said the ECC saw the proposal as a direct attempt by the Government to exacerbate “so-called black-on-black violence in the townships”.

She said the step would lead to white troops being pulled out of the townships and replaced by blacks, thereby “dividing the community further”.

Mr Frank Mentjes, national public relations officer for the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) in Johannesburg, said today it was clear to every progressive-thinking person in the country, especially the oppressed community, that this plan was a “non-starter”.

“The Government will never be able to extend army service to other races under the present conditions. Political consciousness among the oppressed has never been higher than now. It will lead to widespread conflict if they try to draw or force members of the oppressed community into Botha’s army against their will.”

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front, said as far as the Africans were concerned, whatever the government tried to introduce under the present political set-up was not acceptable.

“They must first release all our political prisoners and allow exiles to return unconditionally. The Government must discuss whatever plans they have for us with our relevant leaders first and not try to dodge about.”

Mr Dael Quee, a Civic leader, said introducing national service to the oppressed community was like putting the horse before the cart.

Describing it as “ludicrous and silly”, he said the report should have concentrated first on the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, all political prisoners, detainees and the unconditional return of exiles so that the idea could first be discussed with the relevant leaders of the people.

“This is a futile exercise, a waste of time and energy. They speak of similar training and they do not explain what that means.”

Mr Quee said the report should be scrapped.

Mr Phambili Ntkoko, national organiser for the Azanian People’s Organisation in Johannesburg, said the idea was in the same mould as the Government’s attempt in 1984 to swallow the ranks of oppressed people with the tricameral parliamentary system.
ARMY

MAY GO TO

BLACKS

The President's Council Recommends
"Up to 8,000 troops in the townships"

By ARNOLD KIRKBY, Defence Reporter

Between 5,000 and 8,000 soldiers are serving in black townships, says the Chief of the Defence Force, General Janne Geldenhuys.

A large percentage served as clerks, chefs, signallers and in other support posts, so not all of them were patrolling, he told more than 200 women guests of the Western Province Command Army Ladies' Association at Cape Town Castle yesterday.

"Considering the men work in shifts in an area stretching from the Witwatersrand to the Western and Eastern Cape and Natal, there are only a handful of soldiers backing up other Government departments at any time," he said.

He was replying to a question: "Does the presence of South African troops in the townships harm the image of the Defence Force?"

"I wonder whether the picture I have of the troops in the townships corresponds with the picture you have of the troops in the townships," he asked.

RIGHT IMAGE

General Geldenhuys asked his listeners how many soldiers they thought were serving in the townships—"1,000, 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 or 50,000?"

He had put this question to other audiences and most believed there were 50,000 or more.

"It is important that we get the right image in the mind's eye because some people refer to our presence in terms of an occupation of the townships—or a siege—which is far from the real situation," he said.

He said tens of thousands of men did service, but for only a month or two each a year.

"It is true that according to the perceptions of some people it is damaging to our image," he said.

"But I personally have come across a significant number of people who think the image of the Defence Force has improved—because we try to do good.

PROTECTION

"It is not at all our policy that we should participate in a civil war, but we feel we provide protection," he added.

"If people want to travel by bus to go to school or work, they must have the right to do so.

"If they are hindered, we think it is a good deed to provide protection.

Isolated cases of soldiers involved in improper conduct had been reported—but when this happened the men were tried in civil or military courts.

"I have not heard of any such cases," he said.

In response to the question of whether the Defence Force would participate in a civil war, he said: "We are not going to participate in a civil war. We are trying to do good and protect the people."

"We are not going to participate in a civil war. We are trying to do good and protect the people," he said.
AN application for the release from detention of former Cape Town student leader, Janet Cherry, was dismissed with costs in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on Wednesday.

Cherry, 24, is chairman of the PE ECC branch and the director of the East Cape Adult Learning Project. She was detained on August 22 last year and was re-detained under the third emergency on Friday.

In delivering his judgment, Judge Frank Kroon said the Minister of Law and Order had applied his mind adequately to her continued detention by relying on a cross-reference document provided by the security police.

Kroon was in agreement that much, "if not all", of the information leading to Cherry's detention could not be disclosed for fear of serious reprisals.

In these circumstances, his view was that the alternative suggested by Cherry's counsel that she be charged, was not a feasible or practical alternative.

In an interview, Cherry's attorney, Vanessa Breeton, expressed disappointment. "It is another nail in the coffin," she said.

Most emergency detentions have occurred in the Eastern Cape since the states of emergency were declared, starting in 1985. — Eastern Cape News Agency.
A 26-YEAR-OLD Soweto man was awarded R62 500 damages in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Thursday after it was found a defence force member intentionally and without good reason shot him in the arm — causing it to be amputated.

Mr Justice E.L. Goldstein ordered the Defence Minister to pay R62 500 and costs to Samuel Mbongo.

The Minister denied that Mbongo had been shot intentionally, and relied on a regulation absolving defence force members from liability for actions done in good faith and with the intention to protect the public.

The judge found no evidence of such an intention, and was inclined to accept Mbongo's evidence.

Mbongo said he had been chased by a soldier named Laubeker after he had taken fright and fled from a military vehicle which stopped near him while he was walking home from work.

The judge said he was inclined to believe Mbongo had been wrongly identified by Laubeker as being one of a crowd who had stoned the vehicle.
Afrikaans report has PC man in hot water

DIURBAN. — The National People's Party's (NPP) member on the President's Council, Mr Rajaram Mohangi, who signed a President's Council report recommending compulsory military service for all race groups without reading the report because he could not understand Afrikaans, should resign forthwith, members of his own party said yesterday.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council, House of Delegates, said the NPP would take "very strong disciplinary action" against Mr Mohangi for having signed the report and not expressing reservations at the plenary session of the President's Council in accordance with NPP policy relating to conscription. "The NPP is opposed to conscription and has no objection to military training on a voluntary basis," he said.

The appointment of Mr Mohangi, a 70-year-old retired school teacher and sugar farmer on the Natal North Coast, gave the NPP a majority in the House of Delegates at the time.

Mr Mohangi yesterday confirmed signing the report. "The copy which was given to us for our signatures was in Afrikaans. I can't read or understand Afrikaans, but my colleagues, who are well versed in Afrikaans, signed the document, so I too signed it. We were told that we would be given English versions of it later."
THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The Minister of Defence, Mr. J. N. Vyvich, has announced:

1. The withdrawal of certain defence personnel from certain areas.
2. The establishment of a new defence force in the area.
3. The reduction of defence expenditure in the area.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. D. G. Findlay, has announced:

1. The introduction of a new crop rotation system.
2. The establishment of a new agricultural research institute.
3. The reduction of agricultural expenditure in the area.

THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Minister of Development and Planning, Mr. W. E. M. Jones, has announced:

1. The introduction of a new development plan.
2. The establishment of a new planning committee.
3. The reduction of development expenditure in the area.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Minister of Community Services, Mr. R. A. Smith, has announced:

1. The introduction of a new community programme.
2. The establishment of a new community centre.
3. The reduction of community services expenditure in the area.
Black service: PC will ‘be stupid’ to insist

instil discipline and provide meaningful work to fulfil serious needs — such as housing — in various communities.

The emphasis that had been placed on military, as opposed to other forms of training, was “rather unfortunate”, he said.

“We know that there is a stigma attached to military service (among blacks) and we don’t have the manpower for conscription for all races,” he said.

National People’s Party leader Mr Amichand Rajbanani has asked the party’s PC member, Mr Rajaram Mohangi, to resign because he signed the council’s youth report last week.

Mr Mohangi said at the weekend he had signed the Afrikaans version of the report without understanding it contents.
Botswana blast: Govt ‘must stop playing games’

Opposition politicians have called on the government to "stop playing cloak and dagger" and to reveal the full facts of the Botswana car-bomb explosion on April 9.

The Department of Foreign Affairs has threatened to disclose the "truth behind the explosion" only if Botswana refuses to withdraw allegations that South Africa was involved.

South Africa has maintained all along that it was an African National Congress bomb intended to explode in South Africa.

The minibus bomb exploded in front of a house in Gaborone killing three people, including two children, and injuring four. Three houses were flattened and the blast was heard eight kilometres away.

"COWBOYS AND CROOKS"

Mr Tom Langley, Conservative Party spokesman on foreign affairs, said if the Government had the full facts, as it said, it was "outrageous to accuse us while we threaten to reveal the facts."

"Why not come out bluntly and say what happened? This is the sort of cloak-and-dagger, boys' school cowboys-and-crooks mentality of this Government."

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said if South Africa had the facts it would be in the public interest to reveal them.

"The sooner the full truth about this incident is disclosed, the better."

"There is no point in continued recriminations between neighbours."

"UNWARRANTED ACCUSATION"

The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday called on Botswana to withdraw the "unwarranted accusation" of South African complicity in the explosion.

The department also published the text of a diplomatic note which it sent to Botswana on Tuesday and which it said it would also circulate as a United Nations document.

The South African note referred to previous discussions when South Africa invited Botswana to inspect evidence.

It said Botswana declined the invitation.
Armscor's plan to extend testing site draws fire

Environment Reporter

ARMSCOR'S decision to extend its "testing facility" in the hills behind Pringle Bay by 90 hectares has drawn fire from residents and conservationists.

There have also been suggestions that proclamation of the Rooi-Els/Kleimmond nature area is being deliberately stalled until Armscor's land purchases are complete.

However, Armscor has counter-attacked by saying it appointed a "who's who" of conservationists to undertake a terrain evaluation and that the additional land - a commercial wildflower farm - was already degraded.

Bought property

Officials concerned with the administration of the nature area have denied the delay is by design.

Somchem (Pty) Limited, an Armscor subsidiary which has been operating a testing facility in the hills above Pringle Bay since 1979, bought the additional property to conduct further tests, Armscor said in a statement.

Public relations director Mr Johan Adler said the property was "simply an extension" and that no new facilities would be erected there.

Attempts to contact the chairman of the Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association, Mr Jan Schuurmans-Stekhoven, for consultation prior to the purchase had been unsuccessful, Mr Adler said.

PUBLIC NUISANCE

Mr Schuurmans-Stekhoven has slammed the move, describing the test facility as a "public nuisance".

"There will be a lot of people living here in time to come and there is no way we need a firing range in the midst of this," he said.

He said the facility had been used on Sundays in the past year when there had been "enormous thumps every five minutes".

"There are 101 other places where they could have done this which would not affect people," he said.

Details

The Mountain Club and the Wildlife Society have expressed concern about the land purchase and have asked the Habitat Council - the national co-ordinating body for voluntary environmental organisations - to take up the matter.

The Botanical Society will also write to Somchem asking for details.

Mr Roger Hulley, PFP spokesman on environmental affairs, said it was "hugely inappropriate" to have a military testing range in the area and he would be raising the matter in Parliament.

"The Hangkip area is one of the last relatively unspoiled recreational areas in the Western Cape and its provisional designation as a nature area is clear evidence that it is seen that way by all relevant authorities," he said.

The government announced in December that a notice proclaiming the Rooi-Els/Kleimmond Nature Area would appear in the Government Gazette "in due course".

However, the delay has been blamed on the recent transfer of conservation functions to the Provincial Administration.

NEW SITE: The area in which Armscor subsidiary, Somchem (Pty) Limited, is planning to extend their 'testing facility'. The map shows the proximity of the site to the popular hiking area near Buffelskloof and the weekend resorts of Pringle Bay and Betty's Bay.

Evaluation of site was 'done by experts'

Environment Reporter

THERE terrain evaluation of Armscor's expanded "test facility" near Pringle Bay was led by Dr Alan Heydorn, director of the marine sciences division of the CSIR's National Research Institute for Oceonology.

Well-known conservationist Dr Douglas Hey and Professor Manie van der Schijff of Pretoria University, also served on the committee.

The committee's brief was to determine whether the environment was suitable for expanding the facility and, if so, what the impact would be, Armscor spokesman Mr Johan Adler said.

APPROVED SITE

It was also asked to make recommendations to protect the area and how to keep any negative impact to a minimum.

The committee reported in December and approved the use of the site.

It recommended that:

- The whole area be managed in terms of guidelines set up in 1985 by the Rooi-Els-Kleimmond nature area advisory committee - including wild fire management, ecological protection, preparation for building sites, landscape planning, the use of mountain slopes and swamp/vei areas;

- Degradation caused by the existing wildflower farming operations should be corrected as far as possible if the land was acquired; and

- Informed environmentalists visit the site occasionally to discuss environmental aspects with Somchem personnel.

Dr Heydorn said the committee had looked at alternatives but that there were "very good reasons" for using this particular site.

The committee was also very sensitive of the fact that the purchase of additional land by Armscor would make more of the area inaccessible to hikers, and this was regretted," he added.

Mr Adler said Somchem had accepted the committee's recommendations.
Decade-old procedure returns in Ribiero case

BY JO-ANN BECKER

Weekend Mail, June 25 to July 2, 1987

Decade-old procedure returns in Ribiero case.

The procedure, which dates back to the 1970s, has been used in criminal cases to allow the introduction of evidence that would otherwise be inadmissible.

The procedure involves the use of expert witnesses to testify about the reliability of certain types of evidence, such as DNA analysis or fingerprint comparisons. It has been criticized by some as being too subjective and allowing for the introduction of unreliable evidence.

In Ribiero's case, the procedure was used to introduce evidence that had not been previously considered during the trial.

The defendant, who was convicted of murder, appeals his conviction, arguing that the procedure was improperly used.

The issue of the procedure's admissibility will be examined by the appellate court, which will decide whether the evidence introduced in this manner was properly considered and weighed.

If the court upholds the lower court's decision, Ribiero's conviction will stand. If the court rules in favor of the defendant, he may be granted a new trial.
Tippett was former SADF member

KRUGERSDORP businessman David Tippett, fatally wounded last week at a Swazi/Mozambique border post, is believed to have been a founder member of a reconnaissance commando unit.

SADF spokesman Commandant John Rolt confirmed Tippett had been a Permanent Force member, but declined to elaborate on his army career.

He added Tippett had left the SADF on June 30 last year, but could not give reasons for his resignation.

Tippett is believed to have been based in Durban and at Phalaborwa during his service.

A report yesterday quoted Tippett's brother, Mike, ruling out that David had been involved in smuggling. He was quoted as saying his brother "conducted business on a freelance basis, and as far as I know, all his dealings were above board. He acted as a free agent and was not restricted to a specific field."

A Swazi police report alleges Tippett was shot by a Frelimo soldier, but repeated telegrams to Mozambican authorities to comment have not been answered.

A spokesman for SA's Foreign Affairs Department last night said there were no further developments in the case.
SADF denies arrest

A SOUTH African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria denied that a man arrested in Mozambique in connection with a Maputo bomb blast in March was a member of the SADF.

Reports from Maputo said Olimpic Nunes Alieron had admitted to being a South African commando.

The SADF spokesman said the Mozambican claim had been expected, "especially in the light of Moja's failure to produce the so-called evidence and so-called prisoners they recently claimed to have had.

"This is another weak attempt to cover up their own hasty accusations.

"Furthermore, it is well-known that prisoners in Marxist countries say and do whatever their captors demand of them." — Sapa.
Troopers groan as pay cut follows flexitime

By JOHANN VERSTER

An attempt to introduce troopie flexitime to avoid a transport clash with school holidays has ended up in some dismay — the boys were released from National Service early but their pay packets were slimmer.

And there were plenty of gripes among the thousands of National Servicemen who marched out of their camps 10 days earlier than normal last week after their two years' military service.

Their complaint: they had also taken a 10-day cut in their army pay.

"Thanks for the 10 days earlier, sarge," was the gleeful cry when they emptied barracks all over the country and donned their civvies ... but many were not so happy about the 10-day discount.

"We might have got out earlier, but we were also paid for ten days' less work," said one troope.

His prime objection was not only that he received a third less pay but also that the deductions were for the whole month.

But the South African Defence Headquarters disagrees.

"We informed all the men involved well in advance that they were getting out earlier," said a SADF spokesman, adding that an official announcement — which also appeared in the Press — came on May 22.

The SADF spokesman said it had been decided to end the two-year term of the 1985 intake 10 days earlier to ease the pressure on the South African Transport Services.

Transvaal and Cape school holidays, which start next week, would have coincided with the previous troopie release date, leading to overcrowding on trains and traffic jams on roads.
Defence Force admits anti-ANC campaign

The Defence Force has admitted involvement in a propaganda offensive against the African National Congress through the distribution of thousands of anti-ANC booklets and postcards overseas.

A report about the offensive appeared in a Sunday newspaper yesterday. It said the publications were printed by a Pretoria company, Publication Scan, owned by a Mr Vink Kloppers.

The booklet, "ANC: The Inside Story", contains photographs of "necklace" and bomb blast victims, while the anti-Oliver Tambo postcards feature miniature "necklace tyres".

The report said the aim of the propaganda was to whip up opposition to the ANC, especially at the time when Mr Oliver Tambo was on a world tour.

An SADF spokesman yesterday confirmed the SADF's involvement.

TERROR STRATEGY

The statement read: "The Defence Force's involvement in this project must be seen against the backdrop of the ANC's strategy of terror against South Africa and the right of any country to defend itself against atrocities, terrorism and propaganda. All countries exercise this right.

"The ANC, and specifically their terror wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is responsible for self-acknowledged acts of terrorism in South Africa. These acts have caused loss of life and serious injuries through the most inhumane methods imaginable and should have provoked an outraged outcry not only locally but also internationally, especially in view of the international community's condemnation of terrorism.

"The ANC is also responsible for a vicious propaganda war aimed at South Africa and its security forces. This propaganda is an integral part of their strategy of creating instability by violence and attempting to impose their will through force."
Govt accused of reneging on Nkomati

accident in which President Samora Machel died.
He said the chief actors were Moscow and Mozambique, and the Frontline states. False accusations were being made in an attempt to manipulate perceptions of SA as a country that could not be trusted.

Malan said SA had to place its own national interests first.

"It cannot play a passive role in a situation where Soviet intervention is blatantly taking place in the name of liberation.

"There are pro-Western groups that are confronted by Soviet expansionism in Southern Africa, but that do not have the ability to survive on their own. Where such groups ask SA for assistance, it must be considered in principle, taking into consideration factors that will ultimately bring stability and peace to the region," he said.

SA surely did not need to apologise to...
SADF in propaganda offensive against ANC

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Defence Force has admitted being involved in a propaganda offensive against the African National Congress through the distribution of thousands of anti-ANC booklets and postcards overseas.

The aim, it said, was to convey “the true nature of ANC atrocities to the outside world and to make it widely known that the ANC is no different to any other terrorist organisation.”

A report about the offensive appeared in a Sunday newspaper yesterday. It said the publications were printed on contract by a Pretoria company, Publication Scan, which is owned by Mr. Vinck Kloppers.

The booklet, ANC The Inside Story, contains photographs of “necklace” and bomb-blast victims, while the anti-Oliver Tambo postcards feature miniature “necklace tyres.” Copies surfaced in Australia.

The report said the aim of the propaganda was to whip up opposition to the ANC, especially while Mr. Tambo was on a world tour.

ATROCITIES

A SADF spokesman would not divulge details of how the booklets and postcards were produced and distributed, but confirmed the SADF’s involvement.

The SADF said in a statement “The Defence Force’s involvement in this project must be seen against the background of the ANC’s strategy of terror against South Africa and the right of any country to defend itself against atrocities, terrorism and propaganda. All countries exercise this right.”

“The ANC, and specifically their terror wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, is responsible for self-acknowledged acts of terrorism in South Africa.

These acts have caused loss of life and serious injuries through the most inhumane methods imaginable and should have provoked an outraged outcry not only locally but also internationally, especially in view of the international community’s condemnation of terrorism.

“The ANC is also responsible for a vicious propaganda war aimed at South Africa and its security forces. This propaganda is an integral part of their strategy of creating instability by violence and attempting to impose their will through force.”
SA may ‘assist’ Africa’s rebels

The government gave a strong signal at the weekend that rebel movements bent on overthrowing neighbouring governments could look forward to more open and aggressive South African support in future.

Hints that South Africa could adopt a more active role in regional conflicts were contained in a hardline statement issued by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The warnings, if implemented, would lead to a further escalation of wars in the sub-continent and a further deterioration of South Africa’s already strained relations with African and Western governments — a number of whom have recently repeated charges that South Africa was guilty of destabilising its Southern African neighbours.

In an apparent reference to Renamo in Mozambique and Unita in Angola, General Malan said “There are pro-Western groups that are confronted by the Soviet expansionism in Southern Africa but that do not have the ability to survive on their own.

“Where such groups ask South Africa for assistance, it must be considered in principle, taking into consideration factors that will ultimately bring stability and peace to the region.”

Gen Malan asked whether South Africa could be expected to withhold such support simply because it might be accused of “destabilisation.”

Destabilization, he submitted, came from Russian expansionism, and then added “South Africa surely does not need to apologise to anyone for halting Russian expansion.”

Gen Malan said South Africa should at all times place its own national interests first. “It cannot play a passive role in a situation where Soviet interventionism is blatantly taking place in the name of liberation.”

The minister’s remarks came just days after the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, told a Senate sub-committee that South Africa continued to support Renamo in spite of the Nkomati Accord and had been responsible for the recent raid on Maputo which left three dead.

Dr Crocker’s testimony was immediately attacked by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pek Botha, as being unfactual and unfounded.

The South African government has in the past acknowledged that it furnished Unita with “material, humanitarian and moral assistance.”

The latest indication of stepped-up support to groups like Renamo coincided with accusations by Gen Malan that the Soviet Union and Mozambique were conducting a propaganda campaign to discredit South Africa ahead of the release of the Margo Commission inquiry into President Samora Machel’s death in an air crash last year.

He said the Soviets and their “Marxist lackeys” were masters at the manipulation of perceptions.

“This series of accusations are being made in advance of the report that brand the RSA as a destabilizer.”

“It can be expected that the Russian and Marxist attack on the RSA will intensify. Their sole purpose is consistently to present the RSA as the guilty party and a destabilizer in an effort to make the Margo report suspect,” he said.
Major SA bombing offensive launched in Angola claim

LISBON — South African warplanes are bombing a strategic city in southern Angola as army units backed by helicopters and armoured cars prepare for a major assault, Angola’s official news agency, Angop, said today.

However, in reacting to an earlier Angop report that South African troops had surrounded the city of Ongiva and were preparing to attack, a spokesman for the South African Army in Pretoria said: “Angop has made similar claims in the past and this latest one is in line with the current orchestrated campaign against South Africa.”

According to Angop, two South African infantry battalions, supported by 50 armoured cars and Kentron helicopters, are surrounding Ongiva, the capital of Cunene province that borders SWA/Namibia.

Warplanes were bombing Angolan army positions in Ongiva as army units drew up in a semicircle south of the city in readiness to launch a major attack during the current dry season.

The agency claimed the alleged advance against Ongiva, 50km north of the border with SWA/Namibia, followed the defeat of a South African attack on Anhanga on June 6.

Angola’s allegations came as Unita said that Angolan government forces were preparing for a major offensive against their southern strongholds in Cunene and neighboring Cuando Cubango.
**Swapo dispatch claims 18 SA soldiers killed**

The Star’s Africa News Service

LUANDA — Swapo has killed 18 South African soldiers and captured three members of the Koekoek's squad, according to a dispatch issued by the movement here.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said that earlier this year Swapo made similar allegations with no evidence to support their claims.

"This is typical, bearing in mind that they have had no success in their annual attempt to infiltrate Namibia during the rainy season. While the Defence Force's losses are a matter of public record, the same cannot be said of Swapo."

"This is yet another attempt to bolster their desired international image," the spokesman said.

The dispatch claims the capture of the Koekoek's squad took place during a number of successful actions between March 20 and May 15.

Swapo also claims to have bombed a petrol station used by the SADF at Otjiwarongo, sabotaged a railway line at Brakwater near Windhoek, and destroyed two outposts at Oshocolo.

On April 20, Swapo claims to have blown up a Caspurr at Okahandja, killing the occupants, and says 10 South African soldiers were killed at Oshakati.

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**SA accused of Angola strike**

Bombing report part of orchestrated campaign, says SADF

As the confrontation in southern Angola escalates, South Africa, a major ally of the Angolan protests, has been accused of launching a major attack on Angola's capital, Luanda.

Last week, South Africa attacked the capital with a wave of bombings, using a combination of helicopters and armoured vehicles.

The South African government has not officially confirmed the attack, but sources say the South African government considers the attack to be a strategic move to keep Angolan forces away from the border.

South Africa has a long history of supporting the Angolan government, and has been involved in a number of military operations in the region.

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**Angolan army positions in Ovambela**

The Angolan government claims to have launched a major attack on South Africa's military positions in the Ovambela region, near the border.

While the South African government has not commented on the attack, sources say the incident is likely to escalate tensions between the two countries.

The Ovambela region is a strategic area for both countries, with its rich natural resources and strategic location.

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**Pressure on Unita guerrillas**

South Africa's military operations in Angola have put pressure on Unita guerrillas operating in the region.

Unita has been fighting to topple the Angolan government, and its fighters have been targeted by South African forces.

Unita's leader, Jonas Savimbi, has long been a thorn in the side of the Angolan government, and his fighters have been involved in a number of conflict in the region.

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**Angolan African positions in Ongola**

South Africa has launched a major attack on Angolan African positions in Ongola, near the border.

The attack has been met with fierce resistance from the Angolan African forces, and the situation has escalated quickly.

South Africa's military operations in the region have been ongoing for several months, with the country's forces targeting strategic points.

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**Cuban soldiers help swell Angolan government forces**

An estimated 5,000 Cuban soldiers and an undetermined number of Soviet and other Eastern bloc advisors support the Angolan government forces.

The presence of Cuban forces in Angola has been a source of concern for the South African government, which has long been critical of Cuba's involvement in the region.

The Angolan government has denied reports of Cuban involvement in the country's military operations, but sources say the Cuban forces have been instrumental in the Angolan government's efforts to repel South African attacks.

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**SAPA-AP**