

PUBLIC SECTOR - CONT. DEFENCE

1988 -

JANUARY — FEBRUARY

● Killer fever strikes border heroes ● Cabinet trippers 'at risk'

# MALARIA: SIX SOLDIERS DIE

3/1/88  
By ESTHER WAUGH

3/1 Times

SIX South African soldiers who survived the bloody Angola campaign late last year have died in hospital — victims of a virulent killer malaria contracted in the bush.

Scores more critically ill national servicemen are in hospital, and parents have taken to doorknocking the military intensive-care units where their sons are confined.

There is speculation that some Cabinet Ministers who went on recent trips to the border are at risk — the Minister of Police, Mr Adrian Vlok, has confirmed he was a victim of a milder form of malaria as a result of border visits.

A tragic irony is that many soldiers reportedly do not take the tablets because they believe it will affect their suntans.

Now the South African Medical Services (SAMS) has appealed to all discharged national servicemen showing symptoms of the disease to contact their nearest military hospitals immediately.

The full extent of the epidemic emerged this week after recent cautious statements by the SADF and Health and Welfare officials confirming one death from malaria in Nelspruit and 16 cases among discharged national servicemen.

Many of the troops are suffering from a particularly severe complication arising from the infection, cerebral malaria, which affects the brain and can leave its victims permanently brain-damaged.

The epidemic is the result of a breakdown in health services in the war-ravaged neighbouring countries which has led to a frightening resurgence in the disease that once claimed thousands of victims annually.

## Transferred

The Sunday Times understands that well over 100 soldiers — both permanent force and national servicemen — are being treated for the disease.

It is understood that these figures do not include members of the South West Africa Territorial Forces, and that an unknown number of its members, who played a key role in the Angola offensive, are also being treated at military hospitals in the operational area.

It appears that, while some of the ill are also being treated at military hospitals in Bloemfontein and Cape Town, the most serious cases have been transferred to No 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria, which is the biggest and best-equipped military hospital.

Earlier this week a contingent of seriously ill soldiers were flown in an emergency airlift to Pretoria from the operational area.

A spokesman for the SAMS, medical wing of the SADF, has confirmed the death of the six soldiers, but declined to say exactly how many were being treated — "for security reasons".

## Battling

But, he added, the number was "nowhere as high as has been alleged".

An earlier statement by the SADF on December 23 gave the number of soldiers being treated for malaria as 16. But it would appear that this figure refers only to soldiers who have completed their two-year national service stint, and excludes victims who are still serving.

Yesterday's statement revealed that the problem was far more serious than the military has so far acknowledged.

Reliable sources have told the Sunday Times that the intensive-care ward of No 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria is battling to cope with the influx of soldiers with malaria. Others who have been admitted are suffering from a less serious strain — the more common, recurring strain.

One of the reasons troops would not take their pills, it is

□ To Page 2

P.T.O.

Noty

# Malaria more ill with killer malaria

From Page 1

reported, was an erroneous — and dangerous — belief that the ingredients would prevent them from tanning.

This weekend parents of many of the soldiers were keeping a vigil outside the hospital's ICU as they waited for news about their sons.

Mr Freek Nieuoudt of Standerton, said his son had been flown from Rundu in the operational area on Monday.

My son is in a coma and we have not been able to speak to him. His liver has been affected and his face is still very swollen. We have not left his bedside, Mr Nieuoudt said.

Another father of a critically ill soldier said yesterday that his son's life was no longer in his hands or that of the army — but in God's hands.

An SAMS spokesman yesterday emphatically denied that the epidemic was the result of negligence by the SADF.

He said that every precaution was taken to prevent members of the SADF from contracting malaria.

Confirming the deaths the spokesman said: 'All members of the Defence Force serving in endemic malaria areas are required to take the prescribed anti-malaria tablets.'

'It is, however, unfortunate that some soldiers, contrary to orders, do not take their tablets and thereby ir-

responsibly put themselves at risk.

'These instructions are applicable to everybody in malaria-infested areas including those visiting for only a short period.'

'The Medical Services is a world leader on the subject of malaria the prevention of it and its treatment.'

'Everything humanly possible is done to ensure that the effects of the disease are reduced to the very minimum. The Medical Services appeals again to all serving soldiers to comply with the instructions to combat malaria.'

Meanwhile, as fears grow that more soldiers could die from the disease sources claimed that the disease has exacted a heavy toll among Angolan troops and among Russians and Cubans serving in the war-torn country.

The deadly infectious disease manifests itself as a form of gastro-enteritis, or a flu-like disease with accompanying high temperatures, headaches, sweating and a cold fever which causes severe shaking.

A large proportion of the South African victims have the more serious strain of malaria known as Plasmo-

dium falciparum. This type can cause cerebral malaria (which attacks the brain) as well as kidney and breathing problems.

And even if victims partly recover they could be left with permanent brain damage, according to medical experts.

Certain strains of this type of malaria have been known to become resistant to Chloroquine, the most effective treatment against the disease. The SADF has been using this drug for more than a decade.

The remaining victims — a much smaller proportion —

have contracted a different, less virulent form of malaria. It has less serious complications but can lead to recurring attacks over many years.

It is feared that the epidemic may continue until the end of April when the rainy season ends. Angola is an endemic area for malaria and no effective elimination campaigns are carried out due to the intensity of the war.

President Botha and Cabinet Ministers such as Mr Pik Botha, Mr F W de Klerk, Mr Barend du Plessis, Mr Adriaan Vlok and various other parliamentarians have recently visited the operational area.

## Signs

Mr Vlok contracted malaria on his first visit because he had not taken his anti-malaria tablets, and it is possible that other Ministers may have become infected.

● The SAMS has asked all members of the SADF who have shown signs of the illness to contact the following phone numbers:

SA Medical Headquarters Operation Centre at (012) 6631530, the Senior Medical Officer at 1 Military Hospital at (012) 712751, the Northern Transvaal Medical Command Operational Centre at (012) 711111/2, the Senior Medical Officer at Cape Town's 2 Military Hospital at (021) 711141.

ARGUS 4/1/88

Special 274  
constable  
shot in  
Guguletu

PRETORIA. — A special constable, the police term for black policemen given a 13-week crash course in upholding law and order, was seriously wounded at Guguletu when a group of men fired several shots at him, according to the police unrest report.

And in the Maritzburg area five more black people were murdered yesterday, taking the death toll in faction fighting in the area to 16 this year.

Those murdered included a father and his seven-year-old daughter. Police said blacks attacked the man's dwelling at Shange and stabbed the two to death. Police arrested two men in connection with the incident.

Two men were killed by groups of blacks, police said. The first was shot and stabbed at Slangspruit before police fired shots to disperse the attackers. The second man was stabbed to death at Mpande.

#### ARSONISTS

And at Mpumalanga arsonists killed a man and injured a woman and a child when they set fire to a dwelling.

In other unrest in the Maritzburg area police used shotguns to disperse a gathering at Taylor's Halt and at Edendale a group stoned a police vehicle before being dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire.

At Elandskop, also in Maritzburg, two groups clashed. A man who fled the fighting was shot and wounded in the right shoulder by an unknown gunman, police said.

The violence claimed the lives of at least 268 people last year, according to unofficial figures compiled by church groups.

#### TRAINS STONED

Police also reported groups stoning trains at Tembalihle, Berea and Duffs Road railway stations in the Durban area, about 100km from Maritzburg.

Police said tearsmoke and birdshot was used to disperse them. A man was arrested at Berea station, where police were stoned and a shot was fired at them. Damage to trains was not extensive, police said.

Chamber of Commerce peace negotiators in the capital were today battling to start the deadlocked Inkatha/UDF peace talks again.

Behind-the-scenes moves to meet community leaders individually are being made to get the Inkatha and the UDF delegations to the conference table again.

#### CONCERN

The chamber said in a statement that it was gravely concerned about the increase in political violence and slayings and that talks were being held with the groups.

"We will exert whatever pressure we can to ensure that negotiations are resumed," said Mr Rob Pater, vice-chairman of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

While the UDF delegation has said it was prepared to go on with the talks, the Inkatha members were "thinking again" about peace initiatives due to the violence. — Sapa.

Mr 600 4/1/88  
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# Fight against malaria stepped up after 7 deaths

## The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Authorities are stepping up the fight against malaria — including the new strain which has killed six soldiers and a civilian and infected 3 000 people.

And a leading South African medical specialist has warned that pregnant women and babies under six months should stay out of malaria danger areas such as the Kruger Park, Komatipoort and Malelane.

The Department of National Health and Population Development is stepping up spraying to eradicate mosquitoes and is redoubling its educational efforts as part of new measures to combat the spread of malaria.

The Defence Force, which has been hardest hit by the new killer strain, is continuing its efforts to prevent its members from contracting the disease, a spokesman said.

### Malaria tablets

Negligence by national servicemen in taking malaria tablets — which many believe stop them getting a suntan — was the main cause of the six soldiers' deaths, according to the Surgeon-General of the Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Nicol Niewoudt.

Military authorities have warned soldiers who have served in malaria-infested regions to continue taking the tablets. Those who show signs of the disease should report for treatment immediately.

Scores of soldiers are reported to have been infected by malaria and are being treated at military hospitals throughout the country. However, the Defence Force has denied that 100 soldiers are ill with the disease.

At least 16 discharged soldiers thought to have been infected while fighting in Angola are being treated.

### Public warned

Malaria has also affected the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, who has warned the public to take malaria tablets to prevent the spread of the disease.

Heavy rains, soldiers returning from Angola and thousands of Mozambican refugees have contributed to an increase in the number of malaria cases in the Eastern Transvaal and Northern Natal, said Dr Coenie Slabber, Director-General of Health.

Dr Slabber said that although there had been an increase in malaria it was not out of control.

"We have stepped up the eradication of mosquitoes and increased our educational efforts," he said.

● A Nelspruit malaria expert said resistant-strain malaria had been "imported" to Africa from South-East Asia during the past 18 months.

# Malaria alert for troops

JOHANNESBURG — The deaths of six servicemen in the past three weeks has prompted military authorities to warn soldiers who have served in malaria-infested areas

The deaths follow a number of malaria deaths among civilians, a South African Defence Force (SADF) spokesman said

Sixteen other national servicemen have been kept on in military hospitals around the country suffering from malaria

A number of other currently serving men are also being treated in military hospitals for malaria, but the spokesman refused to divulge the number, saying it would contravene policy

But the actual number was "much lower" than alleged, he said

It was reported that more than 100 permanent force members and national servicemen were believed to be under treatment for malaria

The SADF yesterday denied 100 soldiers were being treated but confirmed six had died

The report said the majority of servicemen afflicted had contracted a strain of malaria which had become resistant to Chloroquine, the most effective drug against this disease

A statement released by the SADF medical services on December 23 said recently-discharged or active duty servicemen who had symptoms of ordinary flu, feverish illness or gastro-intestinal illness for longer than 24 hours should contact their family physician — DDC

Cape Times 4/1/88

# Malaria deaths: 254 soldiers warned

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Military authorities have warned soldiers who have served in malaria-infested areas to continue taking their anti-malaria tablets, and to report for treatment if they start showing signs of the disease. The warning follows the death of six servicemen in the past three weeks.

A number of malaria deaths among civilians were also reported in the past few months, an SADF spokesman said. The numbers could not, however, be confirmed.

Sixteen other national servicemen around the country, who completed their two-year military service in December, have been kept on in military hospitals suffering from malaria.

Several of them are in intensive care units, although others were in a satisfactory condition, an SADF medical services spokesman said.

A number of other currently serving men are also being treated in military hospitals for

malaria, but the spokesman refused to divulge the number, saying it would contravene policy. He said, however, that the actual number was "much lower" than alleged.

A Sunday Times report yesterday said more than 100 permanent force members and national servicemen were believed to be under treatment for malaria.

All members of the SADF serving in malaria-infested areas — including the operational areas bordering Angola, Mozambique and Namibia — are required to take the prescribed anti-malaria tablets Nivaquine, the SADF spokesman said.

"Unfortunately some servicemen are acting contrary to orders and are not taking their tablets, making themselves vulnerable to the disease."

The full implications of the failure to take malaria tablets were spelled out to servicemen in a comprehensive information programme before they entered malaria-infested areas.

All servicemen returning from duty in malaria areas were issued with a plastic-covered card stat-

ing they had recently been in a malaria-infested area.

"The SADF medical services are world leaders in prevention and treatment of malaria and everything humanly possible is done to ensure the risk to soldiers is reduced to an absolute minimum," the spokesman said.

The Sunday Times report said the majority of servicemen afflicted had contracted a strain of malaria called Plasmodium falciparum, which caused cerebral malaria as well as kidney and breathing problems.

It said this particular strain had been known to become resistant to Chloroquine, the most effective drug against this disease, which the SADF had been using for more than a decade.

A statement released by the SADF medical services on December 23 said recently discharged or active duty servicemen who had shown symptoms of ordinary flu, feverish illness or gastro-intestinal illness for longer than 24 hours should contact their family physician or the nearest military hospital in case they have malaria.

# Fight against killer malaria strain stepped up 11 dead, 3 000 infected

JOHANNESBURG — Medical authorities are stepping up their fight against malaria — including the new killer strain which has already killed six soldiers and a civilian and infected another 3 000 people.

Malaria has also claimed seven victims in KwaZulu, with 1 200 cases being reported in December.

The Defence Force — which has been hardest hit by the new killer strain — is continuing its efforts to prevent its members from contracting malaria, said a spokesman.

Scores of soldiers are reported to have been infected by malaria and are being treated at military hospitals throughout the country.

Despite previous denials by the SADF, the SADF Surgeon General, Lieutenant-General Nicol Nieuwoudt, confirmed that to date there had been 102 cases of malaria of which 96 were still being treated in military hospitals and sick bays in South Africa and SWA/Namibia.

Malaria has also affected the Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who has advised people to take malaria tablets.

Negligence by national servicemen in taking their malaria tablets — which many felt would affect their getting a

tan — was the main cause of the six soldiers' deaths, Gen Nieuwoudt said.

## GEN NIEUWOUDT

Military authorities have warned soldiers returning from malaria-infested regions to continue taking the tablets.

Those who show signs of the disease should report for treatment immediately.

Symptoms to watch out for were a very high temperature, shivers and shakes, rigors, sweating, headaches, fever and even abdominal pain or vomiting.

Gen Nieuwoudt said malaria could also manifest itself as ordinary 'flu or a feverish illness without an obvious cause or as a gastro-intestinal disturbance.

The public relations officer for the South African Defence Force, Commandant Sophie du

Preez, said all national servicemen had been issued with a plastic card notifying their doctors that they have been in malaria areas.

This card should be presented immediately to a doctor if a serviceman becomes ill.

She said that parents should make sure that their sons kept their cards on them or nearby at all times.

The Director General of the Health Department, Dr Conie Slabber, said heavy rains, soldiers returning from Angola and the presence of thousands of Mozambican refugees had contributed to an increase in malaria cases in the Eastern Transvaal and Northern Natal.

"There is a definite increase in malaria — but it's not out of control. We have stepped up the eradication of mosquitoes and increased our educational efforts."

Dr Slabber said about 3 000 cases in the danger areas had been reported since the beginning of the rainy season in September last year.

"The main problem is that when it was so dry people became negligent about malaria," he said.

According to a Nelspruit malaria expert, resistant-strain malaria was imported to Africa from South East Asia during the last 18 months.

"Terrorists from Tanzania were sent to Vietnam and Kampuchea for training, and they brought the disease back."

He said Lowveld medical men warned that the malaria in the Eastern Transvaal was to a large extent resistant to conventional treatment.

However, Gen Nieuwoudt also said that so far there had been no proven cases of strains of malaria resistant to the normal prophylaxis.

"There is no evidence to support speculation about a so-called 'Vietnam' strain of resistant malaria, brought to Southern Africa through Angola," he said.

He appealed to doctors to contact the Medical Service if patients did not respond to treatment within 24 hours.

A leading South African medical specialist has warned that pregnant women and babies under six months should stay out of malaria danger areas such as the Kruger Park, Komatipoort and Malelane.

The Department of National Health and Population Development is increasing spraying to eradicate mosquitoes and is redoubling its educational efforts as part of new measures to combat the spread of the disease. — Sapa

# 7 334 infected with malaria

*Cape Times 5/1/88 (284)*

JOHANNESBURG. — Malaria rampant in Southern African war zones has killed six South African soldiers and eight civilians and infected some 7 000 more people, military and medical officials said yesterday.

But the South African Defence Force yesterday denied the strain of malaria, which has so far killed seven national servicemen, is new and does not respond to normal treatment.

The SADF also denied last night that a seventh soldier — a member of the permanent force — had died of malaria in the Universitas Hospital in Bloemfontein.

An SADF spokesman confirmed a seventh death, but said the victim was a civilian.

It was confirmed yesterday by the Surgeon-General, Lieutenant-General N J Niewoudt, that so far 102 cases of malaria had been reported and 96 were still being treated in military hospitals and sick bays in South Africa and Namibia.

Of these, three were dangerously ill and eight were on the seriously ill list.

Some conscripts returning from bush battles in southern Angola abandon anti-malaria treatment, fearing medication will impair their virility and slow down suntanning, an official said.

There had been 13 reported deaths from malaria and 7 334 cases in SA last year — including the six SADF victims, according to the Department of National Health.

Of those infected in SA, about 10% had contracted the strain resistant to the standard anti-malaria drug chloroquine, a department spokesman said yesterday.

The names of the initial six national servicemen who died of malaria in the past three weeks were released yesterday by the SADF Rifleman Frans Johannes van der Merwe, 19, of Witbank; Corporal Martin Venter, 20, of Stutterheim; Captain Johannes Petrus Coetzee, 31, of Kroonstad; Trooper Gerhardus David Johannes Pretorius, 21, of Evander, Transvaal; Private Andrie Johannes van Niekerk, 18, of Roosboom, Johannesburg, and Rifleman Peter Matthews, 21, of Stutterheim — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

# SA soldier captured in Angola — claim

ARBUS 5/1/88 @ 254

LISBON. — Angolan armed forces have captured a South African soldier working for Pretoria's counter-intelligence service in southern Angola, according to the official Angolan news agency Angop.

It said the man, identified only as "Pufuta", was taken prisoner on December 12 in the southern Cunene province.

"The soldier was on a reconnaissance mission for the South African 42nd battalion. He had been carrying out counter-intelligence and reconnaissance operations since 1986 inside Angolan territory."

Angop quoted the soldier as saying his duties were to track down Swapo guerrillas.

## BATTLES

The captured man was also reported to have said many South African soldiers had been killed in recent battles between Unita rebels and Angolan troops but special South African units had collected and hidden the bodies.

The report gave few other details and did not quote the captured soldier directly.

South Africa has said about 30 of its men died fighting in Angola late last year.

A SADF spokesman in Pretoria said he had no comment on the Angop report "until such time as information is provided which can be reasonably investigated".

He said the Angolan report gave no details about the soldier. "There's no name, no number, nothing," he said. — Sapa-Reuter.

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## Five infected servicemen still very ill

EAST LONDON — The number of servicemen under treatment for malaria in military or civilian hospitals is down to 95 — but 27 are new cases admitted yesterday.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said that three servicemen were still listed as being in a "dangerous" condition, but only two remained "serious".

The rest were in a satisfactory condition with 34 people so far successfully treated and discharged from hospital.

Reacting to latest reports of the growing malaria threat, a spokesman for the Department of National Health said in Pretoria that notified cases of malaria for 1987 did not show any major increase over 1986.

The spokesman dismissed yesterday's reports that the North Eastern Cape, where malaria has not been a threat in living memory, had now emerged as a new danger area.

The danger of being infected in this area was "negligible", he said.

South Africa had a multi faceted malaria control programme in operation to combat the spread of the disease but there were "complicating factors," he said.

The first was that until recently the Republic had been more or less free of malaria strains resistant to the commonly used chloroquine treatment but new strains had now appeared.

"In the Northern and Eastern Transvaal the occurrence is almost negligible, while in certain communities in Northern Natal/KwaZulu, the strain is estimated to have affected about 10 per cent of the population.

"Although resistant to chloroquine specifically, these strains are sensitive to a variety of drugs used in the treatment of malaria," the spokesman said.

The second problem was that population movements across the borders of "certain" neighbouring countries in which the resistant strains existed in large numbers was complicating the programme.

A third problem was that departmental entomological surveys suggested certain changes had taken place in the type of malaria carrying mosquito.

The spokesman reiterated that all people who had contact with malaria endemic areas should take the prescribed dosage of chloroquine and use insect repellent sprays and preparations.

It is of the utmost importance that those suspected of contracting malaria consult a doctor at an early stage and notify him that they had recently visited a malaria area.

The SADF's surgeon-general, Lieutenant General N J Nieuwoudt re-issued an appeal to all troops who served in malaria infested areas to take the prescribed anti malaria tablets.

He said that had been no reported cases of strains of malaria resistant to the normal treatment and appealed to doctors to "contact the medical service if patients do not respond to treatment within 24 hours".

He said that malaria could manifest itself within a four to five week period and patients could have symptoms like ordinary flu, or a feverish illness without an obvious cause or as a gastro intestinal disturbance.

Meanwhile a medical researcher in Johannesburg has said that the number of malaria cases in the Transvaal is the lowest in a decade.

No deaths resulting from the disease were reported in the homelands in Transvaal during 1987, in contrast with KwaZulu where 1 200 cases and seven deaths were reported for December alone.

Gazankulu reported a decrease in malaria cases for 1987 while KaNgwane's malaria toll remained stable.

KwaNdebele is malaria free and recorded malaria cases in Venda dropped from 81 in December 1986 to eight for the corresponding period last year.

Meanwhile an unidentified white woman who had been staying at the Ndumu Game Reserve has died of malaria.

According to a Natal Parks Board spokesman there was no indication that the woman had contracted the disease while visiting the reserve — DDR-DDC Sapa

# Army 'spies' are sent home

CAPE TIMES 7/1/68

(254)

## Defence Correspondent

THE three national servicemen arrested in December for allegedly contravening the Defence Act while serving at the Castle have been released on their own recognizances — but the investigation into their activities is proceeding

They had been released "without prejudice to the Army's right to rearrest them" if this was deemed to be necessary, a spokesman said yesterday

The servicemen, a corporal and two privates stationed at Western Province Command Headquarters, were arrested just before Christmas and lodged in the detention barracks at Wynberg

Although their names have not been officially released, one is known to be an honours graduate of the University of Stellenbosch and the son of a professor at the University of the Western Cape

The spokesman said yesterday that the servicemen's release did not mean the investigation had been dropped. It was continuing and they would appear before a military court when it had been completed

The Army had hoped to start the trial by mid-January, but this now appeared unlikely because the investigation was still in progress

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END OF : CLOWU

12/5/86  
16 more SADF  
men down  
with malaria

PRETORIA. — Another 16 Defence Force members have contracted malaria.

The latest figures issued by the SADF bring the total number of troops, including ex-servicemen affected by the disease, to 141.

Three are still on the danger list, while three are seriously ill, a Defence Force spokesman said.

DISCHARGED

All the other members receiving treatment were described as being in a satisfactory condition.

Twenty-five soldiers have been discharged from hospital.

Eighty-six servicemen are being treated in military and civilian medical facilities.

● Ten people died of malaria last month in Kwazulu, the Minister of Health, Dr Frank Mdalose, said in Ulundi. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

PAY UP . . . Du Toit's Kloof tunnel under construction.

manager, but he did not surface.

# Cuba admits to 1 000 dead in war

Cape Times  
8/1/88

254

MAPUTO. — Cuba has announced that 1 000 of its 40 000 troops in Angola have died during the past 10 years, the Mozambican news agency AIM reported yesterday.

The announcement by Mr Jorge Risquet, a member of Cuba's politburo, was the first time Cuba had confirmed such a large military presence in Angola. Recent Western estimates placed the Cuban strength in Angola at about 35 000.

AIM's report was filed by its executive director from Luanda, and was based on reports received there from Havana.

According to AIM, Mr Risquet denied claims that 10 000 Cubans had died in Angola since the first troops arrived there to aid the Marxist government in its 12-year-old civil war against rebels of Unita.

Mr Risquet reportedly said a major-

ity of the 1 000 Cuban deaths resulted from disease, accidents and "terrorist attacks" rather than combat.

Unita receives arms from South Africa and the United States, and South African troops intervened in the war late last year on the rebel's behalf.

South Africa has said it is withdrawing its soldiers, but has declined to give details about the pull-out.

AIM quoted Mr Risquet as saying about half the total Cuban force was now in southern Angola, the main area of combat.

There have been unconfirmed reports of clashes between Cuban and South African forces, and AIM earlier this week said South Africa may have sought contacts with Angolan officials in hopes of averting such confrontations. Neither Angola nor South Africa have commented publicly on this report — Sapa-AP

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3 35: Tom Jones special.  
4.10: Adventures of the Gummy Bears. The Gummies are

# WIDELAND THE DOORSTAIRS LAND

he related ad- mission by Minister of Defence Mag- nus Malan that South Af- rican troops have been once again actively in- volved in southern Angola since late September - in what he described as "limited support for Un- ita" - has rekindled inter- national interest in South Africa's role in the destabi- lisation of the sub-conti- nent

But while external destabi- lisation is widely recog- nised as a major part of the government's regional of- fensive, it is less generally understood that a similar strategy is being imple- mented inside the country as well. The parallel emerges clearly if one ex- amines the development of repression over the past two years

Until recently, the gov- ernment relied predomi- nantly on its traditional strategy of detention to dis- rupt organisations operat- ing outside government- sanctioned structures

While detentions have continued unabated - there have been an estimat- ed minimum of 25 000 dur- ing the state of emergency (of whom at least 1 000 remain in detention) - analysis of recent events shows that detention has been supplemented by oth- er disruptive strategies

In the sub-continent this strategy has become quite clear. Unita in Angola and Renamo in Mozambique, supported and, at times, actively assisted by South Africa forces have played important roles in bringing regimes hostile to the South African government to their knees

Inside South Africa par- ticularly within the townships, hidden from white view and obscured from history by media cen- sors, the art of destruc- tion has reached new lev-

## PEACE AT THE DOORSTAIRS

Goniwe mystery: Another charge Three die as terror gangs raid camp

body is identified. Inquest into deaths of four Cape Ama-Afrika leaders is postponed

Murder. The Magina's links to the JMCs

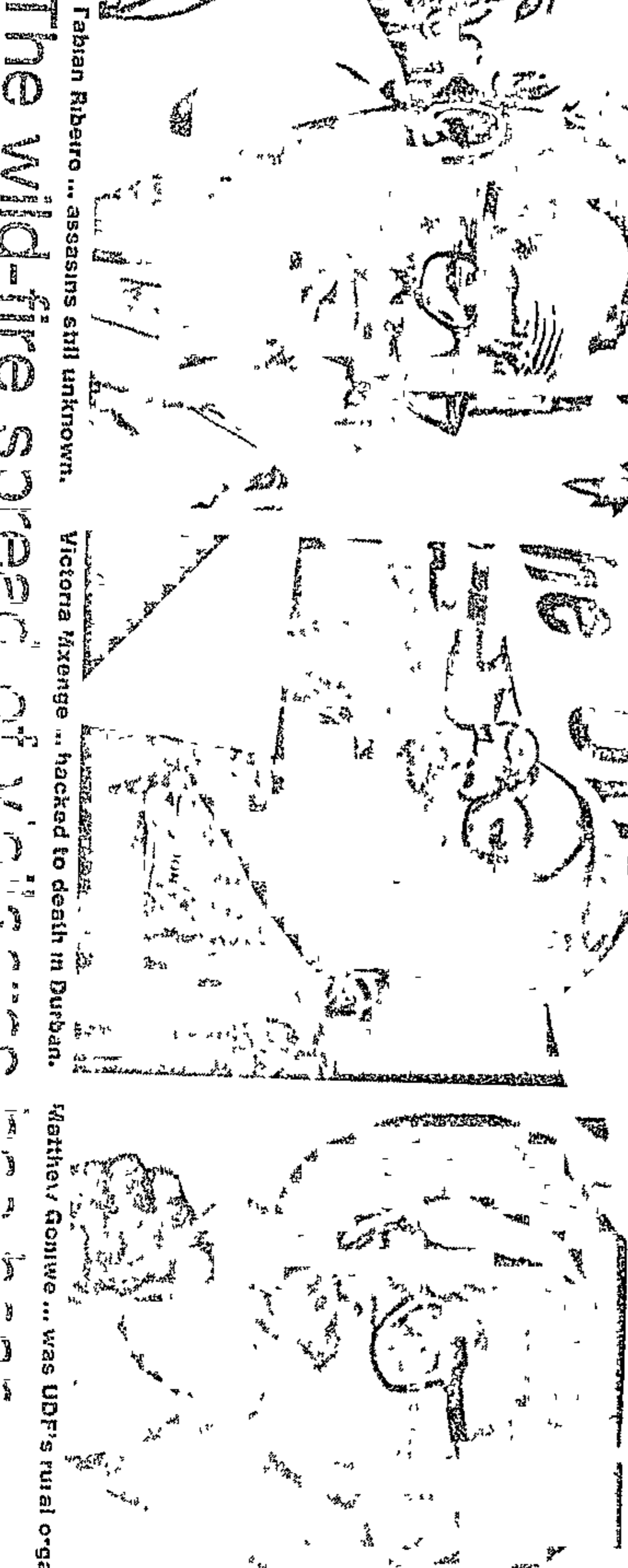
Ama-Afrika to State: send money

One odd cascade of the activists

Murdered UDF leaders' MC vanished

to be buried on July 20

of death



African agents

As the year progressed details began to emerge of an elaborate plot to assassinate and/or kidnap leading members of the ANC

There is evidence of high-level complicity between South African, British and American operators in a bid to neutralise the ANC leadership

Inside South Africa, some major events oc- curred as follows

- January 21 Twelve peo- ple including seven chil- dren are gunned down in KwaMakhutha near Ama- zimtot.
- The gunmen - carrying AK 47 rifles - missed their intended target, Victor Ntuli, member of the UDF-affiliated KwaMak- hutha Youth League. No ar- rests have been made
- February 28 Three members of the UDF af- filiated Hammersdale Youth Congress are killed when gunmen opened fire on them after a youth meeting. No arrests have been made
- March 15 Vusi Ma- duna, president of the Hammersdale Youth Con- gress, is stabbed to death by alleged Inkatha sup- porters. No arrests have been made
- May 7 A massive bomb blast rocks Cosatu House in Johannesburg causing damage in excess of R1- million and rendering the building unsafe for use. No arrests have been made
- July 3 A pre-dawn bomb blast extensively damages the Wilgespruit Fellowship Center near Roodepoort causing at least R135 000 in damage
- Wilgespruit is widely used by the SACC and af- filiates as a conference and training centre. No arrests have been made
- July 22 SAP TV mis- 'take' confirm that they have in action Lucas September, S.F.

Dr Fabian Ribeiro ... assassins still unknown.

Victoria Nxenge ... hacked to death in Durban.

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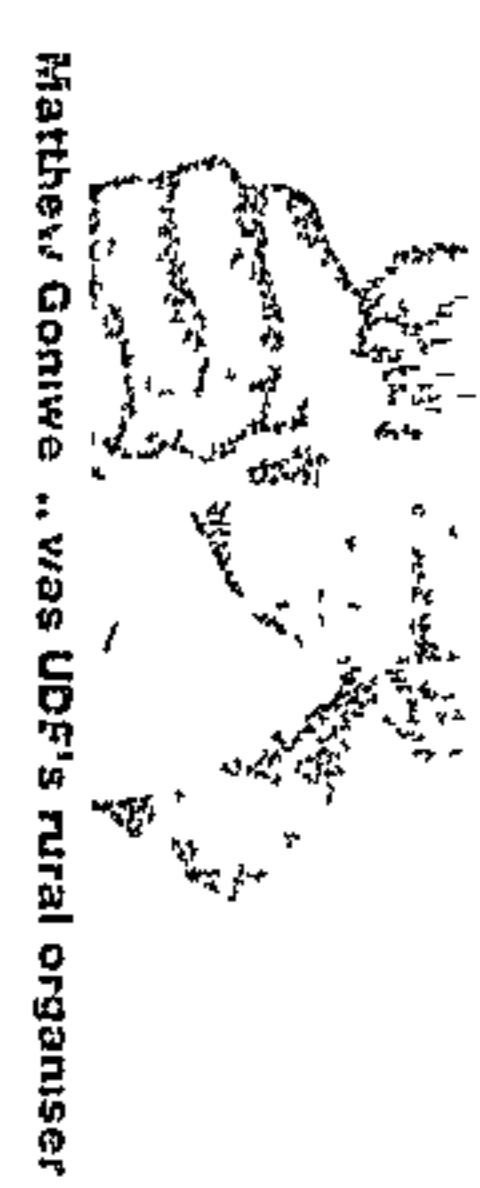
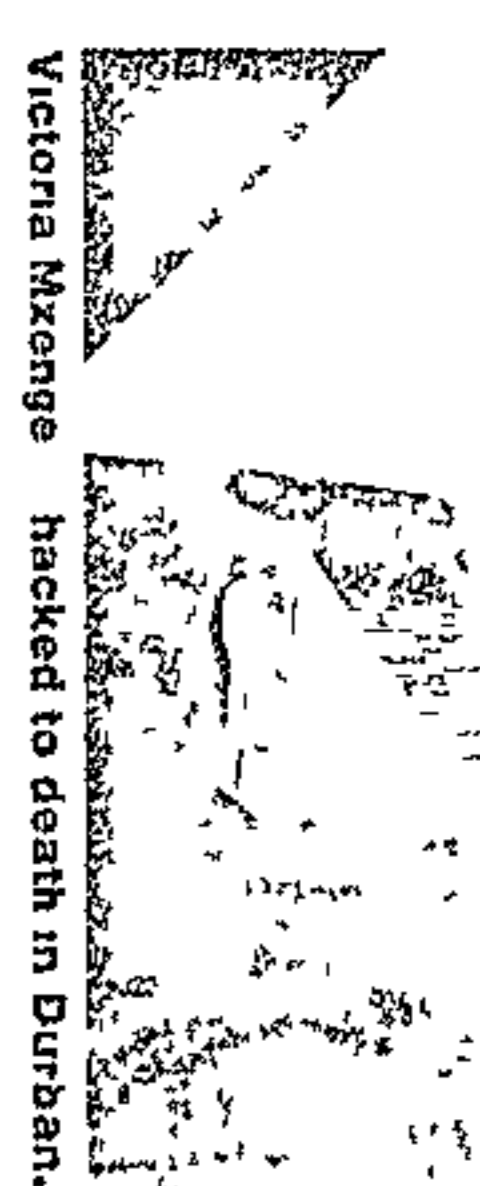
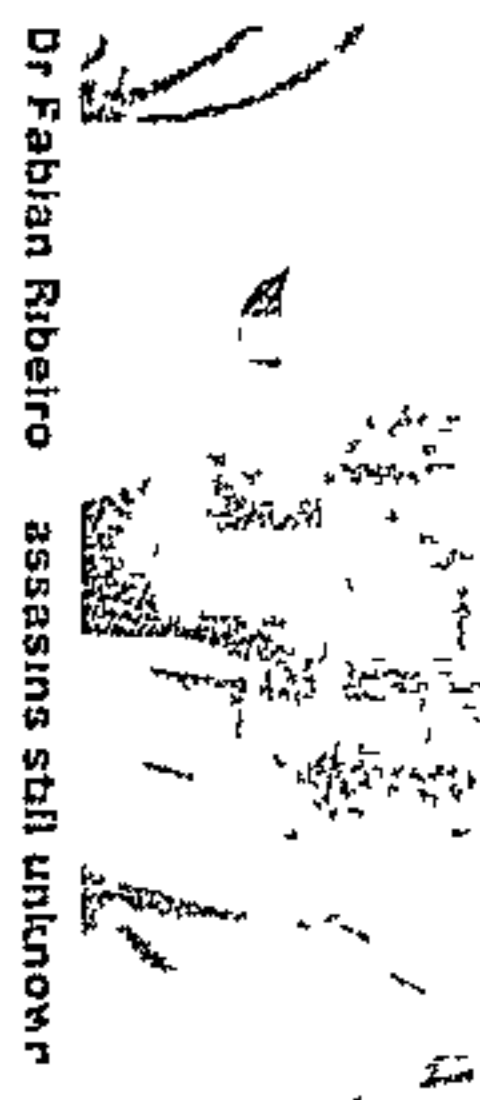
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# The wild-fire spread of vigilantes has been followed by what appears to be their formalisation

Dr Fabian Ribeiro assassins still unknown

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known as "green flies" or "green beans".

The vigilante groups - and their uniformed cousins - show uncomfortable similarities to the growth of "rebel" movements in Angola and Mozambique. And the strategy is clearly not a home-grown one.

The superpowers have long perfected the use of surrogate forces to wage their wars in various parts of the world. This strategy also has a long history in South Africa, where the government has traditionally recruited agents of repression and control from within the ranks of oppressed communities themselves. The homeland policy remains the classic example of this strategy.

Internal destabilisation has become a fact of South African life in recent years, reaching its most horrific and violent peak with the destruction of the homes and shelters of an estimated 70 000 black Capetonians in May and June last year by a vigilante group known as "wit-doeke" (because of the white bands worn around

their forearms). The vigilante groups have been deployed in townships throughout the country since September 1986. They fall under the control of the Department of Law and Order.

There are also the municipal police, a force established in 1982. They are sometimes called community guards and fall under black local authorities and ultimately under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

They are variously known as "Xitsies", "blue flies", "green flies" or "green beans".

The vigilante groups - and their uniformed cousins - show uncomfortable similarities to the growth of "rebel" movements in Angola and Mozambique. And the strategy is clearly not a home-grown one.

Statistics given in response to questions in Parliament provide a glimpse of the extent of the way the vigilante groups and municipal police have abused their power.

There are 9 270 special township constables in South Africa 6 317 in the Transvaal, 1 962 in the Cape Province, 1 023 in the Free State and 148 in Natal.

Between September 1986 and September 1987 at least 12 deaths had occurred in incidents involving the special constables with firearms issued to them. During the same period members of these forces committed 95 crimes in the Transvaal and the Cape.

No statistics were available for the OFS and Natal. The Transvaal offences included 69 firearms offences, 11 deaths,

authorised use of a firearm and the loss of seven fire arms.

Overall the official record rate of serious crimes committed by the vigilante groups and municipal police is at least five times higher than that of the conventional police force.

It is also important to remember that these statistics and the cases brought to court reveal only the tip of the iceberg. They do not reflect the cases in which victims are too frightened to lay charges or complaints.

And even when complaints are laid, few culminate in court cases. Nor do the statistics tell us anything about the actions that are accepted as part of the various police forces' "execution of duty".

When people feel safe to lodge complaints the status-quo is as evidenced by complaints in Duncan Village, a very small community near East London, where residents have laid 63 out of the 195 complaints made against the municipal police through-out the Cape.

Black Sash members in the Border region, who have been actively involved in exposing the unlawful actions of municipal police, report that Duncan Village residents would lay complaints or charges against members of this force only in the presence of a Black Sash member, for fear of intimidation.

Side-by-side with the rise of the special constable forces have developed "freelance" vigilante groups such as the Amafrika group in the Eastern Cape - who pay lip service to the philosophy of black consciousness.

In August three leading members of the UDF-affiliated Port Elizabeth Black Civil Organisation disappeared and have not been heard of since.

## killing prominent activists

There are also gangs which are said to claim allegiance to Inkatha in Natal, groups of elders in innumerable rural communities throughout the country and the more sinister banastan police with their unenviable reputation for brutality particularly in Venda, Kwa-Ndebele and Ciskei.

Most sinister and disturbing of all are the nameless and faceless freelance assassins who appear to be roaming the sub-continent, conducting hit-and-run operations reminiscent of the operations of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts. It is becoming almost commonplace for political activists inside and outside the borders of South Africa simply to be hunted down.

Although political assassinations are nothing new in South Africa, the recent scale of killings can be said to have begun in 1985. During that year political activists were killed by unknown assailants, or simply went missing without trace on an unprecedented scale.

The United Democratic Front lost 11 of its leading figures who either disappeared or were found murdered. These included William Kratsh, an executive member of the UDF's rural committee, who was shot dead in January.

In August three leading members of the UDF-affiliated Port Elizabeth Black Civil Organisation disappeared and have not been heard of since.

The murders of Mattheu Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicele Mhlawuli and Sparrow Mkomoti in June were a

political tragedy comparable to the death in detention of Steve Biko.

In August Victoria Mxenge an attorney and a Natal regional executive member of the UDF was killed by unknown assailants. In October two UDF activists Ngwako Ramatlhale from the Northern Transvaal and Balandwa Ndoondo from Transkei, were killed by unknown assailants.

1986 saw a continuation of this trend.

In January Chief Amme Mavisa, a member of the UDF's executive in Leandra, Eastern Transvaal, was murdered by vigilantes Joyce Mabudafasi, Northern Transvaal branch secretary of the UDF, was seriously injured in a petrol-bomb attack on her home outside the University of the North.

The UDF's offices in Durban were gutted by fire causing R50 000 worth of damages. December 1986 also saw the assassination of the community physician, Fabian Ribeiro, in Mamelodi.

Although Dr Ribeiro's political roots were in the Pan Africanist tradition he was best known for his mediation between rival political groups and was a highly respected community leader.

The fact that those responsible for these actions have not yet been caught is curious, to say the least, given the South African Police's high success rate in solving comparable crimes.

Because no one has been

accurate to claim that a conflict between rival resistance movements is simply attributable to outside intervention. Tensions between different resistance organisations do exist - and these, too, have resulted in a mutual meeting out of jungle justice during recent years.

It is usually extremely difficult to get to the root of such cases of escalating violence as the localised civil war in Mantzburg's townships has shown. Old scores pile on new ones and the boundaries between self-defence and renewed aggression are easily blurred.

Nevertheless in this as in most other instances of violent rivalry between political organisations evidence has emerged of outside intervention to protect and promote the interest of one group at the expense of the other, in ways that include the promotion of violence.

Similarly the Azapo/UDF conflict has at times taken on extremely serious dimensions. In 1986, the newly elected Azapo president, Patrick Mofoka, said that during the course of the year, 30 Azapo members had been killed and 100 injured and that 30 houses belonging to members of the organisation had been burnt down as a result of rivalry between "competing activist groups". The UDF also suffered as a result of this conflict.

While such friction cannot be attributed entirely to external manipulation, there is little doubt that where conflict does exist it is actively encouraged by outside agencies.

The numerous examples of tension-fanning media,

every Azapo member to be "hunted down". It severely strained relations between the organisations.

The UDF categorically denied any knowledge of the leaflet. Given these facts it is difficult to distinguish between tensions which arise spontaneously between organisations and encouraged by third parties for reasons that can only be left to speculation.

Those actively involved in township politics say the fact of such intervention is indisputable.

In the escalating spiral of civil conflict, the police have also suffered losses. And civilians accused of being "traitors" or "enemies of the people" - sometimes on the basis of untested suspicion - have on occasion become the victims of the most gruesome and brutal retribution meted out in the name of "the struggle".

Many youthful executioners have been charged and given highly controversial sentences, not for their leniency as in the case of some police trials, but for their harshness.

A brief glance at the high-profile events in 1987 gives us some indication of the way in which the "internal destabilisation" is developing. And some events indicate a new trend. The overlapping of the internal and external destabilisation strategies.

Between January and October at least 12 ANC operatives were assassinated in Swaziland including Cassius Maki, an ANC executive member, and Paul Dileledi, an Umkhonto we Sizwe commander.

At least two were kidnapped from Swaziland during the same period. ANC official Ebrahim Ebrahim went on trial for treason in the Transvaal town of Piet Retief after allegedly being abducted from Swaziland by South

Civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge, of Durban's Kwama-shu township, was brutally hacked to death by alleged Inkatha supporters not long after her husband, Griffith Mxenge, also a lawyer, was found dead in his car.

September 10 The National Union of Mineworkers' offices in Witkom are petrol-bombed. Two workers are injured. No arrests have been made.

So the spiral continues. South Africa continues to slide deeper into a seemingly bottomless pit of violence and counter-violence where death squads stalk the land.

September 10 The National Union of Mineworkers' offices in Witkom are petrol-bombed. Two workers are injured. No arrests have been made.

September 10 The National Union of Mineworkers' offices in Witkom are petrol-bombed. Two workers are injured. No arrests have been made.

# TROOPIE DIES IN MALARIA MUDDLE

254 By ESTHER WAUGH

A SADDENED Platteland couple had to relive a double nightmare after being informed of their soldier son's death.

First they were told by the army the boy was being treated in hospital for malaria. So they sent their love to him.

Next — to their shock — they were informed he had died in the operational area of meningitis.

Then they were told he was, in fact, the first victim of the killer malaria strain.

Rifleman Gareth Visser, 18, died in



RIFLEMAN GARETH VISSER

Angola on November 12 last year.

His father, Mr Ray Visser, a Ficksburg farmer, was told Gareth died of meningitis complications.

But the autopsy revealed the cause of death was, in fact, the deadly cerebral malaria.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force Medical Services has meanwhile confirmed that the autopsy showed cerebral malaria and not meningitis as was first diagnosed. The symptoms are very similar.

Mrs Visser, who lives with her husband and three remaining sons on the farm Op Die Rivier near Ficksburg, said "I last heard from my son in a letter he wrote in August — when he arrived in

□ To Page 2.

# Double grief for parents

□ From Page 1

Grootfontein, Namibia

We never knew he was in Angola. The next time we had any news about him was when we got a letter from the SADF telling us that Gareth had been admitted to Rundu military hospital on October 16 last year.

"The letter said he had malaria but was doing well."

Mrs Visser then phoned Rundu to ask whether her son was entitled to sick leave.

"The lieutenant said Gareth was fine and that he would pass on our love and good wishes," she said.

On November 13, they were told their son had died suddenly of meningitis the day before.

After several telephone calls, the Vissers finally established that Gareth had been admitted to Rundu military hospital in the Operational area on October 6.

He was discharged 10 days later on October 16.

But his parents were unaware that Gareth had been

sent back to Angola.

Mrs Visser claims a member of the SADF told her husband Gareth had died of malaria in Angola and it was to be kept "very hush-hush" — because it happened there.

Mr and Mrs Visser asked to see their son's body but were told the disease was highly contagious and his body had been sealed in a plastic bag.

"I phoned and asked for a lock of his hair," she said. Mr and Mrs Visser still have not received their son's personal belongings.

The Sunday Times has now confirmed that the first malaria fatality in the operational area occurred a month before the SADF announced the deaths of six victims of the killer strain.

But it was not until this week that the military authorities admitted that seven soldiers — not six — had already died from the disease.

When asked to confirm this apparently unreported malaria casualty, an SADF spokesman said that the young soldier had in fact died of cerebral malaria in Angola on November 12 1987.

ARGUS 11/1/88 (25)

## 7 soldiers have died of malaria

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The number of soldiers who have died of malaria has risen to seven after the Defence Force confirmed the death from the disease of Rifleman Gareth Visser, 18, who died in Angola on November 12.

In addition, another five soldiers have now been laid low by the disease. Fifty soldiers are still being treated in military and civilian hospitals.

According to a Defence Force spokesman, three national servicemen are still critically ill while another two are on the seriously ill list.

Rifleman Visser's parents, Mr and Mrs Ray Visser of Op-die-Rivier farm near Ficksburg, were at first informed their son had died of cerebral meningitis.

### UNCERTAIN OF CAUSE

However, the medical services corps arranged for an autopsy on Rifleman Visser, with his parent's permission, because of the uncertain cause of death.

"The autopsy showed that cerebral malaria and not meningitis was the cause of death," said the spokesman. The symptoms of cerebral malaria and meningitis were similar, he said.

The spokesman said Rifleman Visser's name was not released earlier because it was SADF policy not to give the names of those not killed in action except on request.

r and UPI

*11/1/88*  
*SA's Times*  
**SADF malaria victims 'very ill'**

*254*  
Staff Reporter

THREE members of the SADF with malaria were on the dangerously ill list and two others were "in a serious condition", a SADF spokesman said yesterday.

A total of 50 SADF personnel were still being treated for malaria, the spokesman said.

And among civilians, demand for the standard malaria preventive pills, Daraclor, has more than trebled in some areas of South Africa in the past week.

Wholesale pharmacies in Pretoria and Durban report a demand "completely out of proportion to normal seasonal requirements".

CAPE TIMES 12/11/80 (8) (254)  
**Thirteen soldiers get malaria**

PRETORIA. — Thirteen members of the Defence Force were admitted to hospital with malaria during the past 36 hours, a Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

Three were still fighting for their lives while two others were seriously ill, he said.

A total of 62 members are being treated in civilian and military medical facilities.

One soldier was discharged from hospital during the past 36 hours.

Last year, seven SADF members died of malaria.

A Defence Force spokesman confirmed yesterday that Rifleman Gareth Visser, 18, died of malaria in the operational area on November 12 last year.

That casualty brings the total number of Defence Force malaria deaths to seven, and not six as originally thought.

Three SADF members are still on the danger list, while two are reported to be seriously ill. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 13/1/88  
**Soldiers  
plead not  
guilty to  
defence  
charges**

**Defence Correspondent**

THREE national servicemen of Western Province Command yesterday pleaded not guilty to charges under the Protection of Information and Defence Acts when they appeared before a military court at the Castle.

The accused are Corporal Desmond William Thompson, 20, of Lusern Street, Fochville, Transvaal, Private Peter Reinhard Pluddemann, 25, of Commander Avenue, Stellenbosch, and Scout Heinrich Johannes Mönig, 23, of Salveria Street, Van der Stel.

**Arrested**

Private Pluddemann and Scout Mönig were in the last month of their national service when the three men were arrested in December. Corporal Thompson, a top Western Province Command debater, is not due to be mustered out till July this year.

The accused have been charged in terms of the Protection of Information Act, and alternatively in terms of the Defence Act. Details of the indictments are not known because yesterday's session, with Colonel Manie Dompers presiding, was held in camera.

All three accused, who are being defended by civilian lawyers, were released on their own recognizances earlier this month.

# SA alliance with Soviets one answer to survival in South Africa

CAC 7/1/88 13/1/88

254 289

FROM a military strategic point of view there are several very good reasons why the Government might stand to benefit from a secret deal with Russia — unthinkable as more conservative citizens might consider any such pact

The name of the game is survival in the short term of the present government but in the long term possibly of the entire country

There can be no doubt that, from a military point of view, South Africa is in a very tight spot and would be even if, like the immortal jackdaw of Rheims, it reeked of sanctity

Apart from sitting on a treasure-house of strategic minerals, the Russians perceive South Africa as a direct threat to their homeland. World domination is still the Soviets' ultimate aim but their primary concern is the security of Russia itself — although they have never hesitated to take a gap if one happens to open up. Their invasion of Afghanistan, for example, must be seen for what it is: part of a long-standing drive to obtain an Indian Ocean port. Similarly, their intervention in Angola in 1975 was at least partly motivated by the desire to safeguard

part of the only year-round sea route between the Soviet Union's western and eastern extremities

From Moscow's viewpoint a pro-Western South Africa is like a dagger aimed at the belly of the sea route to the east — and therefore it is essential to confiscate that dagger or at least ensure it is permanently sheathed

This must be read in conjunction with the fact that the West has abandoned any pretence of maintaining a significant military presence in the south Atlantic — a mistake the Russians have not made and the reason they became involved in Angola in the first place

## The greatest danger would be during a land war in Europe

What it amounts to is that South Africa is like a tortoise crawling across a rugby field while a test match is in progress. Through circumstances far removed from transient things such as apartheid, it is a small, weak participant in the international power struggle like the tortoise, it could get stepped on by either side

It will be in the greatest danger during international tension or in the event of a land war in Europe — a greater possibility now, say some observers, than before the decision to dismantle Western missile defences

At such times Russia would be strongly tempted to neutralize — a word which can mean anything from a limited nuclear strike or a chemical attack to a conventional invasion — South Africa, if only to make sure the West does not swallow its scruples and enlist this country's help

South Africa would be almost powerless to prevent this. It has no allies who could project political or military force and its relationship with the West amounts to nothing more than an intelligence-gathering and commercial link

Even if South Africa did have worthwhile allies it would still be likely to suffer severe damage and high casualties

There is much truth in the observation that South Africa's present pro-Western stance is an irrelevant hangover from a bygone era when the world's military and political affairs were dictated from London, Washington and Paris

If this is so, the irresis-

table conclusion is that it might make sense to adapt to the new scheme of things and strike a clandestine deal with Russia — after all, it is a bizarre but undeniable fact that South Africa and the Soviets, while bitter ideological enemies, already have a fair amount of commercial contact

The question is: is such a deal already being talked about?

## The Soviets would seek South African support against Israel

The possibility has been discussed in official and academic circles for some time and in October — the very month a fairly positive article on Mr P W Botha appeared in the Soviet Union — a long-established British private intelligence newsletter called Special Office Brief reported a concrete offer

SOB, as quoted in the independent Armed Forces magazine, claimed the Russians offered South Africa nothing less than a withdrawal or slackening of support for Swapo and the African National

Congress

In return, SOB said, the Russians wanted support firstly for their claims to Afghanistan, Baluchistan and Iran, and secondly for their efforts to eliminate Israel as a major Middle Eastern power

At the same time, SOB said, the Soviets proposed a military alliance with Iran in exchange for an Iranian withdrawal from Afghanistan and cessation of incitement among Muslim minorities in southern Russia

Such a pact would enable Russia to underwrite Iranian oil supplies to South Africa, SOB said, thereby guaranteeing an uninterrupted supply of cheap fuel

It is unlikely that our Government would even consider betraying Israel, given its long-standing friendship and commercial and military ties. Otherwise, however, South Africa would have several good cards to lay on the negotiating table

● An iron-clad guarantee of absolute neutrality, barring both Nato and the Warsaw Pact from access to our air, sea or intelligence-gathering facilities except in emergencies

● First refusal of all South African strategic minerals and other ex-

ports

● An arrangement (part of which already exists) for joint marketing of gold, diamonds, platinum and other scarce, valuable and essential minerals

In return South Africa could demand

● The cancellation or restriction of aid to the African National Congress, Swapo and other organizations, or downgrading it to mere verbal encouragement

● A cessation of trade and cultural boycott campaigns

● Free shipment of oil from the Persian Gulf

Such a deal would not cost either nation a cent, in fact it would spare both sides much blood, time and treasure

## Russians would avoid poor military performance of African surrogates

The Russians would eliminate an important danger area without having to prop up an enfeebled new ally and would profit financially by reducing the arms build-up and making money from sales of South Afri-

can minerals

It would also be saved the embarrassment of the poor military performance of various surrogates and allies

Pretoria, on the other hand, would benefit in various ways

● South Africa would be less likely to be dragged into a superpower war

● Insurgent organizations would lose the support not only of Moscow but of a vast army of international fellow-travellers and sympathizers

● Left-wing agitation would be partly defused by moves away from the West

● The Angolan war might end

● Imports of cheap Iranian oil would benefit the economy

● Military and police spending could be scaled down

Another intriguing possibility is that neighbouring countries such as Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Angola might be willing to turn neutral as well

Since South Africa is a geopolitical whole, this would make sense from all points of view and tend to keep the region out of any outside conflict — a glittering prize in an increasingly dangerous world

# Third day of court martial

Staff Reporter

AKKUS 14/1/88

(254)

(357)

THE court martial of three soldiers enters its third day at the Castle in Cape Town today

Corporal Desmond William Thompson, 20, of Fochville, Rifleman Peter Reinhart Plüddemann, 25, of Stellenbosch and Scout Heinrich Johannes Mönning, 23, of Somerset West have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Protection of Information Act, alternatively the Defence Act

The hearing is in camera

Colonel Manne Dampers is the presiding officer Rifleman Plüddemann is represented by Mr J van der Bergh, Scout Mönning by Mr R Corin and Corporal Thompson by Lieutenant W Knoetze Captain J L Esterhuizen and Lieutenant J Kötze are prosecuting

5 D12 14/11/86  
more

SADF

malaria

cases

EAST LONDON — Five members of the SA Defence Force were admitted to hospital with malaria during the past 24 hours while three were still fighting for their lives yesterday.

A media liaison officer for the SADF, Colonel John Rolt, said from Pretoria yesterday that the number of malaria cases had dropped since last week.

Col Rolt said three were on the dangerously ill list while one was seriously ill.

He said the others were all in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 39 members are being treated in military and civilian hospitals for malaria.

Fourteen members were discharged yesterday. A total of seven defence force members have died as a result of the disease. — DDR

Chc Times 18/1/88  
SADF

## 'bombing Angolan army'

754

LISBON. — The Angolan Defence Ministry claimed yesterday that South African forces were bombing and shelling army positions in southern Angola with the aim of capturing key towns.

The Angolan Minister of Defence, Mr Pedro Maria Tonha, said in a statement reported by the Angolan news agency, Angop, that South African troops used long-range artillery to shell Angolan army positions 15 times between January 5 and Monday.

The report said South African aircraft also bombed a populated area near the city of Cuito Cuanavale and a military supply column.

The minister said the objective of the South African forces was to capture Cuito Cuanavale and extend their operations further north.

He said their ultimate aim was to prevent the Angolan government re-opening the strategic Benguela railroad.

Angop also quoted former Nigerian president General Olusegun Obasanjo as saying the war South Africa was waging against Angola was "war against Africa".

General Obasanjo, visiting Luanda, was reported as saying: "If Angola continues to be destabilized, other countries to the north will be destabilized."

● In Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman said that Angola's claims were part of a concerted effort to divert attention from Unita's recent successes. — Sapa-AP

15/1/88

654

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa has developed specialised battlefield nuclear weapons in partnership with Israel, according to a new book being published this month.

Israeli academic Mr Benjamin Beit-Hallahmi claims that the flash a United States spy satellite recorded above the south Atlantic in 1979 was almost certainly the test of a 155 mm nuclear shell produced secretly by the two countries under a joint programme.

An Armscor spokesman said last night he had no comment to make on the claims.

A report in *The Guardian* newspaper on the book, "The Israeli Connection", says the trade-off is between South African supplies of enriched uranium and Israeli design expertise in both warheads and delivery systems.

Mr Beit-Hallahmi writes: "The world has been

## New book says SA has battlefield nuclear arms

watching Israel, and sometimes South Africa, using the old conventional notions about nuclear weaponry. What some brilliant minds in Israel have developed is an original Israeli solution to an Israeli problem. South Africa has been the partner, and beneficiary.

"Both countries realised in the 1960s that what they needed was tactical nuclear weaponry. This led to the development of the nuclear shell, fired from the 155 mm howitzer or from a naval gun tested in 1979.

"Such co-operation between two countries in the development of nuclear weapons proves an extremely high level of trust and intimacy."

ANGUS 20/1/88 (254)

# 'Massive' attacks claimed from Luanda 'Cuban planes strike at SADF in Angola'

Argus Africa News Service

JAN20MAPUTO. — As the battle for the strategic Angolan town of Cuito Cuanavale intensifies, the Cuban air force is claimed to have struck at what have been described in Luanda as "positions held by the South African Defence Force".

More than 100 Cuban soldiers and thousands of Angolan government troops are trapped in the town, say reports reaching here.

Western diplomatic sources in Harare said they were told "several hundred" Cubans were trapped in the town and its fall seemed imminent.

Cuban troops moving towards the besieged town have reportedly been attacked by Unita rebels.

## Intensified pressure

In a report from Luanda the Mozambican news agency Aim said that since the beginning of this month South Africa had intensified pressure on Cuito Cuanavale.

"Last week their attacks came to a climax, with the SADF launching between 170 and 200 shells from G-5 and G-6 long-range guns against Cuito Cuanavale every day," the agency said.

There had been more than 100 casualties among Angolan troops in the town.

Two Cuban soldiers had died at the weekend and three were reported missing.

There were about 160 Cuban troops stationed in the town, which had an important radar defence system.

Aim said that on Friday the Cuban air force struck "on a massive scale" against SADF artillery and rearguard units.

Cuban ground forces had begun moving towards Cuito Cuanavale.

## "Cubans ambushed"

In Lisbon a Unita spokesman said Cuban troops approaching the town had been attacked.

Unita troops had killed eight Cubans and injured more than 30 in an ambush on Cuban troops trying to reach Cuito Cuanavale on Sunday.

He said 29 Angolan troops and another three Cubans had died at the weekend in battles near the town.

It was from Cuito-Cuanavale that Angolan government troops last year launched an offensive against Unita controlled areas in southern Angola.

Government forces were defeated at the battle of the Lomba River.

South Africa acknowledged then it had moved in to help the Unita rebels halt the offensive.

Unita has claimed it is besieging Cuito Cuanavale — but the Angolan government has repeatedly accused South Africa of being involved in the battle.

## Claims "nothing new"

An SADF spokesman said today the Aim claims were nothing new.

"Angop has made similar claims in the past few weeks. Now Aim is continuing with them."

"It is part of the continuing effort to divert attention from the widely publicised successes achieved by Unita."

"South Africa's position on Angola has been clearly stated."

# Army men allegedly took Cosatu HQ keys

By Mike Siluma, Labour Reporter

Three alleged members of the security forces assaulted a Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) security guard and unlawfully seized keys to the federation's disused headquarters in Johannesburg, a Cosatu spokesman said.

Mr Frank Meintjies said yesterday that the guard, Mr Simon Khambule, the only person on duty on Sunday, was punched, kicked and hit in the face with the butt of a gun.

He had apparently been standing in front of the disused Cosatu House when

he was approached by three men in brown army uniforms, who demanded that he open the building's metal grille door. The men, reportedly speaking Afrikaans, said they knew that Mr Khambule had the key to the building.

They then hit Mr Khambule and took the keys from him. Mr Khambule was knocked unconscious and it is not known if the men, allegedly travelling in a police van, entered the building or not.

"Cosatu is concerned that security forces seem to be acting with greater licence against Cosatu. It seems they have the view that under the emergency regulations, no action against opponents of apartheid is out of bounds. We are concerned that the keys to Cosatu House are in the hands of these thugs. We doubt that they intend to use the keys to investigate the criminal bomb blast which all but wrecked the building in May last year," said Mr Meintjies.

An SADF spokesman denied that soldiers were involved in the alleged incident.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria that they had no knowledge of Sunday's incident and advised Mr Khambule to report the matter to the police.

MONOPOLY

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

# Time for Army move in PMB

HAS the time come for the government to send the army into the Maritzburg area? I ask this question even though in principle I am opposed to the use of troops in civil unrest situations

However, the PMB situation has long since passed the unrest stage. It has reached the point where, to judge by media reports, it has become a Cyprus situation, featuring two warring factions that have to be kept apart

In my opinion it continues because, as usual, there are not enough policemen and they are too thinly spread over too large and active an area. As a result, they can maintain public order only in their immediate vicinity. When they turn their backs the killing starts again, particularly at night, when the lack of visibility aids the malefactors rather than the law

One stops it by guarding some places, mounting round-the-clock patrols, inhibiting mobility by sneak roadblocks and providing a quick-reaction force

The military has the men, equipment and the experience for the task. This would leave the over-extended police free to carry out their normal duties

Naturally (this being South Africa) there is a political tinge to the affair, since it is basically an Inkatha-UDF struggle. But that changes neither the grass-roots circumstances nor the immediate counter-measures needed

The bottom line is that, like any war, it has reached the self-sustaining stage. The original issues are no longer important, a chain-reaction sets in, with each round of fighting providing the motivation for the next round

This is a dangerous milestone. In a large-scale conventional war the combatants tend sooner or later to wear out both their own resources and one another's, however, when the fighting is vicious but sporadic and often nocturnal — as in PMB — it may take years to reach the exhaustion-point

In the meantime new layers of hatreds are laid on the old, to bedevil any sort of future political accommodation — or even simple co-existence

The sad thing is that for years various people have been advocating a non-military "third force", staffed at least partly by volunteer national servicemen of all races and tasked and trained mainly for peace-keep-

ing duties, with back-up crime-fighting duties on the side

The idea never got off the ground — inter-service jealousy, perhaps. One unofficial reason I heard three years ago was that national servicemen could not be trained up to professional standards for law-and-order duties

Then when the unrest started the authorities soon pushed up the intake of national service policemen and also professed to find adequate a vast horde of "special constables", rammed through a mere six weeks' training, armed with shotguns — the most lethal close-range weapon of all — and left to live in the townships instead of police barracks or cantonments

Not surprisingly, a number have misused their authority, been murdered and had their weapons stolen, it is a safe bet that one of these days a bank teller or petrol jockey is going to get blown away with a stolen SAP riot shotgun

But forget recriminations. It is time for Army units to move into the PMB area

(Willem Steenkamp is a reservist of the Citizen Force)

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HAD it not been for international terrorism, peace would prevail in SA, President P W Botha said in Postmasburg yesterday.

Botha officiated at the presentation of colours to the Army Battle School, a Lo-hatla training unit for conventional warfare in the northern Cape.

"It should be made clear that the efficiency and combat-readiness of our armed forces should not be misread as aggressive intention or designs. All South Africans, of all races, have become the target of SA's enemies," Botha said.

"I believe that SA's military power ensures greater stability in southern Africa."

In military terms and in matters relating to regional security, SA had always conducted relations with her neighbours cordially and in a spirit of co-operation, he said.

# SA's military power ensures stability PW

ELSABE WESSELS

"This especially applies to the combat and suppression of terrorism because we believe that terrorism poses a common threat to all the peace-loving countries of our region."

"When forces from outside threaten SA peace we must have the conviction, the courage and the skill to act in a way which any potential enemy will understand in no uncertain terms. "No country can afford to allow its military forces to be weakened and still expect to maintain peace and stability for long," he said.

# Ccawusa factions go to court to settle leadership

SUSAN RUSSELL

TWO factions of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) have gone to the Supreme Court in an effort to settle a dispute over the leadership of the union.

A court application has been brought by Vivian Mtwa, general secretary of the faction which does not recognise the merger between Ccawusa, the Retail and Allied Workers' Union (Rawu) and the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union (Harwu).

He has asked the court for an interdict restraining members of Papi Kganare's faction from using Ccawusa's name, claiming to be office-bearers of the union or conducting any campaign

against his group.

Mtwa has also asked the court to interdict the other group from claiming that Ccawusa has merged with Harwu and Rawu, making statements on behalf of the union and replacing national or branch officials in his group.

When the matter came up in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday it was stood down to allow union representatives and their legal advisors to negotiate a settlement.

The application is expected to come before the court again today.

# SADF denies its members assaulted Cosatu guard

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THE South African Defence Force yesterday denied that three of its members assaulted an employee of the Congress of South African Trade Unions and seized the keys to the disused building of the federation.

The SADF was reacting to allegations by Cosatu that three soldiers assaulted Mr Simon Khambule, a security guard employed to guard the blasted Cosatu House in Johannesburg, on Sunday night. A spokesman said the SADF denied any involvement in the incident.

According to a Cosatu

## Beaten with gun butt

statement, three men travelling in a yellow van approached Mr Khambule as he was guarding the building and demanded the keys of the building.

Mr Khambule said the men, who spoke in Afrikaans, punched and kicked him, then hit him in the face with a firearm butt.

## Keys

He lost consciousness and did not know whether they had entered Cosatu House after taking the keys.

The South African Police, which also denied any knowledge of the incident, said Mr Khambule should report the matter to them and it "will be thoroughly investigated".

The federation said it had briefed its lawyers, who were investigating.

Cosatu said the incident was the latest in a series of attacks on the building which was bombed by unknown agents last May.

ARMSCOR  
is largest  
exporter

LONDON. — Armscor is now the largest single exporter of manufactured goods in South Africa, with sales to 23 countries valued in 1987 at R1,8 billion, Jane's Defence Weekly (JDW) reported yesterday.

Assets were given at R2,8 billion and the current backlog of orders R9 billion.

An Armscor spokesman in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the accuracy of the JDW report, adding that Armscor had changed from an importer to an exporter over the past decade.

JDW also reported Mr Jorge Risquet, co-ordinator of the Cuban mission in Angola, as saying the strength of Cuban troops in the country stood at 40 000. He said about 1 000 Cubans had died, most from diseases, accidents or terrorist incidents rather than combat.

# Cuban jets hit SA troops

21/1/87  
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From KEN POTTINGER

LISBON. — The Cuban air force has clashed directly with South African forces for the first time in the 12-year-old Angolan war, Portuguese state radio reported yesterday.

The radio said the Cubans had bombed South African military positions in southern Angola as part of a last-ditch effort by the Angolan government to prevent the vital command post of Cuito Cuanavale from falling into rebel hands.

According to a report monitored here from the Luanda correspondent

of the Mozambiquan news agency AIM, the Cubans swung into action last Friday.

The Cape Times Defence Correspondent reports that the AIM report was dismissed by a South African Defence Force spokesman, who remarked that it was "not a new claim".

But Cuito Cuanavale — the Angolan government's forward launching-pad in its war against Unita — is totally besieged and is expected to fall to the insurgents and their South African ally.

END OF REPORT

# Cuban warplanes hit SA positions in Angola — claim

DD 21/1/88 (254)

LUANDA — Cuban warplanes have launched strikes on South African positions in south-east Angola in a bid to halt a heavy bombardment of a town held by Cuban and Angolan troops.

According to a Mozambiquan news agency (AIM) report filed from Luanda, there appears to be an increased likelihood of direct clashes between Cuban troops and SADF troops fighting in Angola.

AIM, quoting an unidentified Cuban source, said the air strikes were the first by Cuba's air force directed specifically at South African positions.

The report said the strikes were launched last Friday after South African forces intensified the bombardment of Cuito Cuanavale, firing up to 200 shells a day from long-range mobile cannons.

AIM said two of the 160 Cuban soldiers in the town had been killed by the shelling, and about 100 Angolan government troops were killed or wounded. It gave no details about the effects of the air strikes, other than to say the bombardment had stopped "for the time being".

A South African military spokesman, Major Riaan Louw, said he could neither confirm nor deny the details in the AIM report.

Maj Louw reiterated South Africa's contention that recent combat reports emanating from Luanda are aimed at diverting attention from the successes of Unita which claims to have surrounded Cuito Cuanavale. — Sapa-AP

# Armcor biggest exporter in SA

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1987 sales R1.8bn

Daily Dispatch Bureau

LONDON — Armcor is now the largest single exporter of manufactured goods in South Africa, with sales to 23 countries valued in 1987 at R18 billion, Janes Defence Weekly (JDW) reported yesterday.

Assets were given at R28 billion while the current backlog of orders was R9 billion.

Referring to Armcor's dual role as sole procurement agency for the SADF and systems management organiser for all projects, Armcor's executive general manager, Mr J van Vuuren, said it could be required to deal with 30-40 major systems simultaneously in the near future.

"The simple reason is

that the threat against us from the outside is so severe that the world will not wait for us.

"We will have to keep up with the Jones's, so to speak. On top of that, we have 150 or so smaller projects which may be small in content, but are no less important."

JDW also reported the co-ordinator of the Cuban mission in Angola, Mr Jorge Risquet, as saying that the current strength of Cuban troops in the country stood at 40 000.

He denied reports that 10 000 Cubans had died in fighting.

The figure was closer to 1 000, most resulting from diseases, accidents

or terrorist incidents rather than combat.

● An Armcor spokesman in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the accuracy of the JDW report, adding that Armcor had changed from an importer to an exporter over the last decade.

"Whereas the arms embargo was originally intended to stop South Africa from buying arms elsewhere, now the embargo attempts to stop other countries from buying South African arms," he said.

He added there was a beneficial kickback into industry resulting from technological advances made in arms, which demanded high precision.

Mozambican news report claims . . .

21/1/88

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# Cuban warplanes strike SA positions in Angola

LUANDA — Cuban warplanes had launched strikes on SA positions in south-east Angola in an attempt to stop a heavy bombardment of a town held by Cuban and Angolan troops, a report said yesterday.

The report, filed from Luanda by Mozambican news agency AIM, suggested there was an increasing chance of direct clashes between Cuban troops and SA forces fighting in Angola in support of Unita.

AIM said the airstrikes were the first by Cuba's air force directed specifically at SA positions.

The strikes had been launched on Friday after SA forces intensified the bombardment of Cuito Cuanavale, firing up

to 200 shells a day from long-range mobile cannon.

AIM said two of 160 Cuban soldiers in the town had been killed by the shelling, and about 100 Angolan government troops had been killed or wounded. It gave no details about the effects of the air strikes, other than that the bombardment had stopped "for the time being".

Unita has insisted that only its soldiers — not South Africans — are involved in the assault on Cuito Cuanavale.

Unita said in Lisbon on Tuesday that the town was close to falling. Its capture by the rebels would open the way to a further major advance on sensitive targets like the Benguela Railway and

place Angola's largest province in Unita's hands.

Commenting on the AIM report, an SADF spokesman told HELEN WISHART. "This report is not a new one Angop — the official wire agency in Angola — has made similar claims in the past few weeks. AIM is continuing with them as part of the continued effort to divert attention from the widely publicised successes achieved by Unita."

"In addition, Unita has extended an invitation to the UN to visit the real area of conflict and acquaint itself with the situation."

"SA's position on Angola has been clearly stated. The Defence Force has nothing to add to these statements" — Sapa-AP.

W/Mail



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## SADF article links UDF to violence

THE United Democratic Front has reacted angrily against a "potentially libellous" article in an official South African Defence Force publication, which links the legal organisation to the outlawed African National Congress and implies that the UDF favours violent revolution.

The December edition of *Contact/Kontak*, a monthly magazine for young people produced in Cape Town under the auspices of Western Province Command, includes an article in Afrikaans on the "Communist onslaught against South Africa".

Readers are told the onslaught comes from the "USSR ... and its fellow-travellers (samesweerders) ... including the ANC, South African Communist Party, the UDF and several other front organisations." It is suggested that these groups intend to "bring about a violent revolution and a total collapse of law and order and respect of government."

By SUE CARMAN and  
MARIANNE MERTEN

A UDF representative told the *Weekly Mail* "since the inception of the UDF, the government has attempted to link the organisation with the ANC and SACP. In doing so they want to justify subsequent actions against the UDF."

"The UDF denies it was ever linked to the ANC or takes instructions from them."

The representative said his organisation was considering taking legal action against the magazine. He noted that the allegations of links between the UDF and ANC were central to the Delmas Treason Trial, which is still in progress. *Contact/Kontak's* article was potentially libellous, he said.

In a statement the SADF's director of Public Relations in Pretoria said:

"In view of the fact that the *Weekly Mail* has notice of possible steps by the UDF and ... the Defence Force as a matter of course does not conduct its affairs, legal or otherwise, via the public media, therefore until such time as the UDF has decided on a course of action and officially informs the Defence Force of this action, the Defence Force is obviously not prepared to comment any further."

However, the directorate did confirm that *Contact/Kontak* "is an official publication of the SA Army," and that it is "an educational publication printed once a month and distributed to young people in the Western Cape area."

According to the directorate, it has existed since 1983 and approximately 20 000 copies of each edition are distributed.

The publication's editor, Captain L. Jordaan, declined to comment.

# For service in Angola: A pen and a beard

NATIONAL servicemen who participated in Operation Modular in southern Angola last year have been rewarded with a ball-point pen, the right to wear a beard and two years relief from camps

By EDYTH BULBRING,  
Port Elizabeth

A message from the chief of the army, Lieutenant-General AJ Liebenberg, states that the national servicemen will not be called up during 1988 and will receive a credit for one camp in 1989, but will be called up in 1990.

In addition, they will be permitted "to wear a beard for the remainder of your national service" provided it is kept neat and trimmed.

Signed by Liebenberg, the document thanks the servicemen for courage during battle "You were the South African Defence Force's single greatest asset." The message ends with a Bible verse from Isaiah 25:1

The plastic covered document, which depicts coloured pictures of a Ratel, an Olifant and other mechanised weaponry, was handed out at a ceremony at a recuperation camp in side Angola. The servicemen were addressed by

the chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuis, who thanked them for their service in Angola and said the leader of Umtata, Jonas Savimbi, had been unable to attend the ceremony because of an illness in the family.

They were also given a silver ball-point, autographed by Geldenhuis and inscribed with the words "Operation Modular. Well done", and a T-Shirt saying "Operation Modular Ek was daar I did my bit"

At a passing out parade in December, the servicemen received an Operation Modular certificate which read: "who through absolute perseverance,

dedication and the will to win contributed to the success of Operation Modular"

An SADF representative said, "The exemption from camps was a reward for the men who took part in Operation Modular and applied only to those who participated in the operation."

He would not reveal the number of men affected by this concession. He said "Soldiers were not normally called up in the first year after completing their initial two year period of continuous training and in this specific case, the men would receive a credit for their second year."

# Zimbabwe prime SA target — claim

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

HARARE — Zimbabwe has become a prime target for South African destabilisation, the new Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Moven Mahachi, told the House of Assembly here yesterday.

The House unanimously voted to extend the state of emergency for a further six months.

Mr Mahachi said the 17 people detained since the January 11 car bomb blast in Bulawayo were "saboteurs who have something to do with South Africa".

Since the last six month extension of the 22 year old emergency, rebels in Matabeleland had committed 35 murders, 32 assaults, and 29 sabotage attacks, while the Mozambique Resistance Movement had made 101 incursions

across Zimbabwe's eastern border, looting stores and committing atrocities against civilians, he said.

"Because of its stance against apartheid, Zimbabwe has become a prime target for acts of destabilisation by the South African regime."

Referring to the December 22 Unity Accord between President Robert Mugabe's ruling Zanu-PF and Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu, Mr Mahachi said "today we gather here for the first time in a united house which is one party."

"Let us therefore show our enemies that we are not only united in words, but in deeds."

In contrast to the heated debates conducted in previous years by the former Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, and his Con-

servative Alliance, the 11 nominated white MPs who have replaced the 20 elected members remained silent before lining up in the "ayes" lobby.

It had been thought some might raise the cases of 24 fellow whites now believed to be held in indefinite detention under the emergency, including a former customs officers, Mr John Austin and Mr Kenneth Harper, whose release had been requested by the British Foreign Office and repeatedly recommended by courts.

They were first detained in February 1986, and claim they are victims of a revenge plot by well-connected smugglers.

Last September another six whites, who are still in jail, were picked up on South African spying allegations.

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The publication's editor, Captain L. Jordaan, declined to comment

# Armcor in market tussle with US, USSR — chairman

**Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG** — South Africa now competes with the United States, Russia, France and West Germany on the international arms market, says Armcor's chairman, Commandant Piet Marais.

Cmdt. Marais, quoted in the January issue of Paratus magazine, the official periodical of the SADF, said that, while the international arms market was highly competitive, Armcor had made a number of important breakthroughs.

He said one export contract currently being completed involved 10 000 people and 103 contractors.

Armcor had major export plans, he added.

"We have already de-

veloped new systems and technology and our export performance confirms this. We are without doubt in a position to produce the weapons systems for the future."

A report in the latest issue of Jane's Defence Weekly says Armcor is the largest single South African exporter of manufactured goods, with exports valued at R1,8 billion last year.

The head of Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies, Mr Mike Hough, said South Africa's arms exports were probably destined for third world nations.

"The type of weapons we are developing are largely suited to third world terrain and conditions," he said.

He said an example of these were mineproof

vehicles which were reportedly being used to combat insurgency in Sri Lanka.

He said the Republic would probably be facing stiff competition in the future from the Brazilian arms industry which wanted to produce the sort of weapons coming from South Africa.

Countries that have been reportedly been receiving South African arms are Sri Lanka, Morocco and Iraq.

The Jane's Defence Weekly report said South Africa was exporting arms to 23 countries.

An Armcor spokesman said Armcor exported to more than 23 countries but the figure was constantly changing.

D/D 23/1/88 .

# SA siege stopped, Angola claims

(254)

LISBON — Angolan forces have halted the advance of 6 000 South African troops besieging the strategic garrison town of Cuito Cuanavale and shot down about 40 aircraft, the official Angolan news agency said yesterday.

"The enemy has not succeeded in its mission... Cuito Cuanavale is still with us," the Air Force Chief of Staff, Colonel Alberto Neto, said.

Colonel Neto said anti-aircraft batteries ringing the south-eastern town had shot down about 40 aircraft giving air support to the South

African ground troops

But a spokesman for the SADF said "The allegation that Angola has shot down 40 South African aircraft is blatantly ridiculous and not worth a rational comment."

"Furthermore, Unita has already claimed significant military successes which Angola is obviously trying to avoid giving them credit for."

The battle for Cuito Cuanavale has raged for three weeks as Angolan government forces defend their main military staging post for attacks against UNITA rebel strongholds.

UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) guerillas say they and not the South Africans are besieging the town, which has one of the few airfields in the region and vast stores of Soviet-built supplies and munitions.

Diplomatic sources in South Africa said on Thursday that UNITA rebels, backed by South African artillery, appeared close to capturing the Cuito Cuanavale.

The loss of the town, about 300 km (200 miles) from the Namibian border, would deal a major

blow to Angola's Marxist government in its struggle against the rebels and their South African allies.

The Angolan authorities, backed by more than 30 000 Cuban troops, have fought UNITA since the country gained independence from Portugal almost 13 years ago.

US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker is due in Luanda next week for talks on the war, Namibian independence and the withdrawal of the Cuban troops — Sapa-RNS

# Angolans claim 40 SA planes down

LISBON — Angolan forces have halted the advance of 6 000 South African troops besieging the strategic garrison town of Cuito Cuanavale and shot down about 40 aircraft, the official Angolan news agency claimed yesterday.

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria said the allegation of aircraft losses was ridiculous "and not worth a rational comment".

"Furthermore, Unita has already claimed significant military successes which Angola is obviously trying to avoid giving them credit for," the spokesman said.

"The enemy has not succeeded in its mission. Cuito Cuanavale is still with us," the air force chief of staff, Colonel Alberto Neto, told a Luanda television programme on Wednesday night, Angop said in a report received in Lisbon.

Colonel Neto said anti-aircraft batteries ringing the south-eastern town had shot down about 40 aircraft giving air support to the South African ground troops.

Angop did not explain the delay in reporting the television interview.

The battle for Cuito Cuanavale has raged for three weeks as Angolan government forces defend their main military staging post for attacks

against Unita rebel strongholds.

Unita guerillas say they, and not the South Africans, are besieging the town which has one of the few airfields in the region and vast stores of Soviet-built supplies and munitions.

Diplomatic sources in South Africa said on Thursday that Unita rebels,

LUANDA — Angola has asked the British government to block a visit to Britain by Angolan rebel leader Dr Jonas Savimbi, saying it could damage relations between the two countries, the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

It said that according to "recent information", Dr Savimbi planned to visit Britain in February.

backed by South African artillery, appeared close to capturing Cuito Cuanavale.

The loss of the town, about 300 km from the Namibian border, would deal a major blow to the Angolan government.

The United States Assistant Secretary of State, Dr Chester Crocker, is due in Luanda next week for talks on the war, Namibian independence and the withdrawal of Cuban troops. — Sapa-Reuter

# 'Lucky packets' for soldier boys

City Press

28/1/88

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## CP Correspondent

NATIONAL servicemen who participated in last year's action in Southern Angola's "Operation Modular" have been rewarded with a ball point pen, the right to wear a beard – and two years' relief from camps

An End Conscription Campaign spokesman described the "lucky packet-type" prizes as "small compensation for those who had been injured or had been forced to kill"

In a message to the servicemen, the Chief of the Army, Lt Gen AJ Liebenberg, said they would only be called up again in 1990

In addition, they would be permitted to wear a beard for the remainder of their service – "provided it is kept neat and trimmed"

The written messages thank the soldiers for their courage during battle "You were the SADF's single greatest asset" They end with a verse from Isaiah 25:1

The plastic-covered messages,

which have colour pictures of mechanised weaponry on their covers, were handed out at a ceremony at a recuperation camp inside Angola

The Chief of the Defence Force, Gen Jannie Geldenhuys, thanked the servicemen for their action. He said Unita leader Jonas Savimbi had been unable to attend the bush ceremony because of an illness in his family

They were also given T-shirts saying "Operation Modular Ek was daar, I did my bit"

At a passing-out parade in December, the national servicemen received Operation Modular certificates which stated "who through absolute perseverance, dedication and the will to win contributed to the success of Operation Modular"

An SADF spokesman said the exemption from camps was "a reward for the men who took part in Operation Modular" and applied only to those who participated in the oper-

ation

He would not reveal the number of men affected by this concession as it was not Defence Force policy to reveal strengths or force levels

He said soldiers were not normally called up in the first year after completing their initial two-year period of continuous training and, in this specific case, the men would receive a credit for their second year

A national organiser for the ECC, Nic Borain, said the army's reward to the conscripts was "an insult to all the young men who were sent into Angola"

He said it was a ridiculous indictment to the consciences of those who put the lives of young South Africans on the line for a cause that had been universally condemned.

"Exemption from one camp may be a welcome respite from the dilemma of conscription but the rest of the lucky packet-type prizes are small compensation" – Ecna

**JOHANNESBURG. — Bavarian Prime Minister Mr. Franz Josef Strauss told a secret meeting in the Kalahari Desert at the weekend that the Soviet Union wanted a settlement in Angola.**

Mr. Strauss, who visited Moscow shortly before coming to Southern Africa, was in a good position to give momentum to a peace plan as he was still in touch with Soviet leader Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev according to Dr. Savimbi.

Dr. Savimbi said Unita's fight against the MPLA government was progressing well and that he was in a stronger position now to exert pressure for a settlement.

The Kalahari talks, attended by the Foreign Minister, Mr. P. Botha, covered the possibility of an Angolan peace plan and the unresolved Namibian question.

### Keen on new talks

The US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr. Chester Crocker, is due to visit Luanda next week to discuss a settlement that could include proposals for Namibian independence.

It will be Dr. Crocker's first visit since he held unsuccessful talks there in July, followed by an equally unproductive meeting with the Angolan Foreign Minister in Brussels in September.

The Angolans have indicated they are keen on fresh talks, but they may merely be trying to stall a combined offensive by Unita and South African forces.

Dr. Savimbi said that as Mr. Strauss was visiting Southern Africa at the request of West German Chancellor Mr. Helmut Kohl, his report would have considerable weight.

There is speculation that one of the main reasons for the 72-year-old Mr. Strauss's trip was to promote a rapprochement between South Africa and Mozambique.

Mr. Strauss, who arrives in Cape Town today, flew from his meeting with Dr. Savimbi to Bophuthatswana and was due to meet President Lucas Mangope last night.

Mr. Strauss is due to meet President P. W. Botha at the Tuynhuys again today. He is expected to brief Mr. Botha on his talks with Mozambican President Joachim Chissano and possibly to suggest a meeting of the two presidents.

Mr. Strauss has also arranged a meeting with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi but, in spite of attempts by local German Embassy staff, no talks are scheduled with left-wing black leaders.

An embassy spokesman said last night that he was surprised to hear of the talks with Dr. Savimbi. If Mr. Strauss had met Dr. Savimbi, it was in his private capacity and not on behalf of Mr. Kohl, the spokesman said. Nor did the visit to Bophuthatswana signal a change of German policy rejecting recognition of homelands, he said.

In a television interview broadcast in West Germany, Mr. Strauss reiterated his opposition to sanctions against South Africa.

"The whole region lives on the economic strength of South Africa," he told the network.

Not could the frontline states solve South Africa's racial problems without the participation of the Pretoria government itself. Mr. Strauss added.

Dr. Savimbi appeared to win another diplomatic victory at the weekend. According to a Sapa report from London, Britain has rejected an Angolan government appeal to stop his proposed visit to Britain next month.

Thatcher's secret

LUANDA. — Angola's armed forces, backed by MIG fighters piloted by Cubans, and equipped with sophisticated anti-aircraft defences, are determined to stop an invading South African force from capturing a strategic garrison town in south eastern Angola, according to top Angolan government officials.

The besieged Angolan strategic forward base of Cuito Cuanavale

was being shelled heavily at the weekend while South African troops made a concentrated attack, an Angolan spokesman claimed.

Major Mario Placido, of the Angolan Defence Ministry, admitted to foreign reporters that the situation at in the Cuando Cubango province was "difficult" and that South African troops had superior artillery firepower.

He claimed the South African forces consisted of up to 6 000 men and backed by armoured cars and Scorpion light tanks. He said they were attacking the town in an east-to-west direction.

The town's airstrip and the bridge over the nearby Cuito River were being shelled at long range by South African G-5 and G-6 guns.

"We are in Cuito Cuanavale and we are maintaining our position. It is important to us — they won't take it," Major Placido said.

An SADF spokesman said yesterday: "The Angolans are merely continuing their effort over the past few weeks to divert attention from the widely publicized successes by Unita."

He said South Africa's position had been clearly stated by various cabinet ministers and the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jaannie Geldenhuys. Local military observers yesterday said the SADF did not have light tanks, "and certainly not Scorpions".

Angolan

IGIS 25/1/84

against

SA guns

claim

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25/1/88

Major Placido said the Angolan air defences around Cuito Cuanavale were "very good" and were capable of neutralizing any South African air attack. He added that for this reason the South Africans did not dare to attack the town by air.

Angolan MiG-21 and MiG-23 fighters were operating from Menongue in the west, he said.

The airstrip at Cuito Cuanavale was not currently being used but was nevertheless in an "impeccable" condition. Shell holes caused by artillery fire were being repaired "immediately".

Major Placido also denied reports that heavy Cuban reinforcements had been arriving in Angola over the past few weeks to strengthen the Cuban military contingent already in Angola, estimated by Western military analysts to be about 35 000.

The chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, said on Saturday that he endorsed Cuban air strikes on South African positions in Angola.

Dr Kaunda said Angola's use of Cuban jets against South African forces was "in the interest of national defence".

"The Angolan government should be saved at all costs and the battle for the town of Cuito Cuanavale has to be won," he said.

Dr Kaunda, who is also chairman of the frontline states, said it was gratifying that Cuban President Fidel Castro had provided the jets.

Diplomatic sources in Johannesburg say South Africa is supporting the siege of Cuito Cuanavale with long-range artillery, but probably has fewer troops committed to the battle than Luanda claims.

— Sapa-Reuters and Staff Reporter

Hesitant trends need firming up

# Security pact for SA will be hard to swing

254  
SPP  
26/1/88

By Gerald L'Ange,  
The Star's Africa News Service

The South African State President's offer to negotiate a regional security pact is a non-starter under present circumstances, knowledgeable analysts believe.

But it could become a more viable proposition if there were a strengthening of certain hesitant trends that are now becoming apparent.

Relations between South Africa and most of its neighbours have never been worse.

## Friends resist

Two of the friendliest, Botswana and Lesotho, have been resisting South African pressure to sign mutual security pacts.

The only such pacts in existence are the 1984 Nkomati Accord with Mozambique, which is barely alive, and the agreement reached secretly with Swaziland in 1982.

The Lusaka agreement signed with Angola in 1984 has become virtually worthless through non-observance.

Mozambique's Frelimo government recently agreed to the creation of a joint liaison committee to deal with security and political issues. But it declined to revive the joint security commission set up under the Nkomati Accord, which Maputo insists is still being violated by South Africa.

The military government in Lesotho agreed last year to exchange trade commissioners with South Africa but rejected Pretoria's efforts to establish formal diplomatic relations at a higher level or a joint security pact.

Botswana has also resisted what is said to have been persistent pressure from Pretoria for a security pact and has not even contemplated establishing diplomatic relations.

Relations through what is known as telephone diplomacy are maintained at the "correct but cool" level in the midst of a long-running dispute with Pretoria over its allegations that Botswana is being used as a springboard for African National Congress insurgency in the Republic.

Curbing ANC insurgency is seen as the prime motive of Pretoria's efforts to reach security agreements with neighbouring states, as it was with the Nkomati Accord.

The neighbouring states in turn find it difficult to contemplate such pacts with South Africa because of apartheid.

Zimbabwe, the most powerful of South Africa's

immediate neighbours in both military and economic terms, is one of the loudest in accusing Pretoria of deliberately trying to destabilise neighbouring states.

While it exchanges trade commissioners with the Republic, it refuses to deal with Pretoria even at Cabinet level and maintains a level of critical rhetoric.

It has actively promoted tougher sanctions on South Africa.

Zambia likewise has actively endorsed international anti-apartheid actions and kept its relations with Pretoria cool and distant, with no formal links of any kind despite its heavy dependence on South Africa for imports and for foreign trade routes.

Relations between South Africa and Angola are actively hostile.

Against this background, however, tentative peace efforts are being made.

The visit by the West German conservative politician Dr Franz Josef Strauss was initiated at President Joaquim Chissano's request to West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to persuade South Africa to help end the fighting in Mozambique.

In Angola the MPLA government is about to resume talks with Dr Chester Crocker, the United States assistant secretary of state for Africa, in the long-running American effort to find solutions to the conflicts in Angola and Namibia.

## Moscow support

Evidence of growing support in Moscow for negotiated rather than military solutions in southern Africa was reinforced by Dr Strauss's disclosure in Cape Town that the Soviet Union appears to be supporting a peace initiative in Angola.

Suggestions are emerging, too, that Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is taking a closer though cautious interest in seeking solutions.

But while these developments are encouraging optimism among Africa watchers, it is recognised that the obstacles remain formidable.

"The political climate in the neighbouring countries in terms of attitudes towards South Africa is not conducive to any such project," Dr Erich Leistner, director of the Africa Institute in Pretoria, said of President Botha's proposal.

"These countries would feel that by attending a regional security conference with South Africa they would be betraying their duty towards African liberation."

## ECC posters

for meeting  
APR 26 1988  
torn down

Staff Reporter 254

END Conscription Campaign posters advertising a meeting in Fish Hoek tonight were torn down hours after they were put up.

Dr David Green, publicity secretary for the ECC, said the 150 posters were put up on Saturday with the approval of the city council and the Fish Hoek municipality to advertise a "know your rights" meeting in the civic centre at 8pm. All the posters were found torn down yesterday morning.

The meeting will go ahead, and lawyers, including a conscription advice service, will be available to conscripts who have to report next month.

The ECC has decided not to press charges.

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Cuito Cuanavale to  
fall soon, says Unita

LISBON. — Angolan rebels are surrounding the strategic southern city of Cuito Cuanavale and are confident its fall is "only a matter of time", a guerilla spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Alcides Sakala, a Lisbon-based spokesman for Unita, said the government-held city was encircled by guerillas and could not hold out much longer.

The Angolan government has said troops defending Cuito Cuanavale have been engaged in major battles with 6 000 South African soldiers attacking the city. The SADF has denied these claims.

News reports from the Angolan capital of Luanda say Cuban pilots have taken part in bombing raids against the offensive.

Unita yesterday said it had killed 48 government soldiers and captured 49 Soviet-made guns in four attacks on government positions in central Angola between January 18 and 20. Rebel casualties were given as five killed and eight wounded. — Sapa-AP

# Unita pushes closer to Luanda

CML Times  
27/1/88

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## Plot to kill Savimbi alleged

Dr Jonas Savimbi

From KEN POTTINGER

LISBON — Western intelligence sources say they have uncovered a plot to kill Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi.

According to information from security circles in London, Lisbon and Stockholm and published here yesterday, two Swedes and a Portuguese planned to infiltrate Dr Savimbi's base camp and kill him.

The Portuguese newsletter Informafrika said the plot was one of several attempts on the life of Dr Savimbi.

The Angolan government has made it clear that a negotiated deal with Unita to end the war would be easier if the rebel leadership and especially Dr Savimbi, were eliminated.

In January last year, it was alleged that South African secret services uncovered Soviet-installed electronic listening devices along the Zambian frontier near the Jamba camp, linked to others planted around the Cuito-Cuanavale and apparently designed to pinpoint Dr Savimbi's whereabouts.

### Defence Correspondent

THE war in Angola is moving deeper inland and closer to Luanda. This became clear last night as the Angolan government strongly denied claims by the Unita insurgents that its forces had abandoned the forward air base of Cuito Cuanavale.

The spokesmen revealed that heavy fighting was taking place near the Benguela railway town of Munhango, 300km to the north of the base and only 700km as the crow flies from Luanda.

The spokesmen also admitted the economically important line was operating at 10% capacity.

According to Angolan spokesmen the Luanda government fears South Africa and Unita are trying to split the southern half of the country by driving a corridor of control deep into central Angola.

### 'Airfield destroyed'

SA military observers in Cape Town and Pretoria were stunned last night by Unita claims that Cuito Cuanavale had been abandoned.

"I don't believe it," one said. Another said that when all considerations were taken into account it was "highly unlikely", adding it was possible the besiegers had occupied an abandoned forward defensive position rather than the base itself.

However, in a statement released in Lisbon last night a Unita spokesman stated flatly "The Angolan government troops and their Cuban allies evacuated Cuito Cuanavale on Friday after their airfield was destroyed".

but in Luanda an Angolan defence spokesman, Major Carlos Dias, said "You can be sure that Cuito Cuanavale has not been taken".

He claimed that in fact Angolan troops were strengthening their positions and battling attacking "SA forces" 30 km east of Cuito Cuanavale, which is situated 300 km from the Namibian border.

The Angolan defence ministry has reported heavy fighting around the town since South African troops, backed by aircraft and long-range artillery, launched a major attack on January 12.

Angolan spokesmen say South Africa has massed motorized infantry battalions along the Namibian frontier in preparation for bigger attacks.

© In Brussels the monthly International Defence Review said in its latest issue that Angolan government forces apparently used an unidentified chemical agent — air-dropped from Soviet-built Hind helicopters — in recent fighting against the insurgents in remote areas of the country.

Quoting unidentified sources, the IDR said about a dozen survivors of the attacks had been filmed by a South African film crew before being sent to South Africa for treatment. Most of the survivors shown in the film had been "in a paralyzed state and seemed to be completely demented in some cases".

© The Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday demanded the government withdraw its forces from Angola.

Argus  
January 27 1988 3

(254)

## R52-million for secret sub plans — report

The Argus Foreign Service

MUNICH — South Africa paid R52,7-million for secretly-supplied German submarine plans and will probably get most of the money back, it was disclosed in Kiel this week.

The Kiel shipyard Howaldtswerke received R36,5-million for the plans and the Lubeck engineering agency IKL got the rest for arranging the deal, the Schleswig-Holstein State Parliament was told by Economics and Finance Minister Mr Roger Asmusen.

The plans were smuggled to South Africa by diplomatic pouch.

The affair is now being investigated by a Bonn parliamentary inquiry committee. However, a Kiel legal investigation of the case has been dropped.

Mr Asmusen said the money paid to Howaldtswerke had been frozen in a special account after the deal was discovered. It had now grown to R39,3-million with interest and would probably be returned to South Africa.

Mr Asmusen did not say when he expected the money to be released, nor did he say whether the R16,2-million paid to IKL would also be returned.

# Cubans may

Cape Times, 28/1/88

(27/254)

## Angolan president ready for talks on Namibia

Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

**ANGOLAN** President Jose Eduardo dos Santos said yesterday he was ready to negotiate on the independence for Namibia and had already presented "constructive proposals" in this regard.

His statement came amid indications that Cuba was prepared for a phased withdrawal of its 20 000 troops in Angola, together with a similar South African pull-out of Namibia.

Well-placed Cuban observers and senior Western diplomats in Havana are optimistic that Cuban President Fidel Castro would be prepared to accept the withdrawal of his troops from Angola, in exchange for a negotiated settlement in Namibia, the Guardian newspaper reported

## Call on govt to explain

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE PFP and the Conservative Party yesterday called on the government to say what was going on in Angola.

PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin said "The issue of whether South African men are involved in battles raging deep in Angola is a matter of major concern to many South Africans. There are assertions and reports from abroad. There are rumours doing the round. This is bad."

Mr Eglin said South Africans were "concerned and adult enough" to want to know the facts.

Conservative Party defence spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe said the taxpaying public was entitled to know what was going on in Angola.

"In general, the public should be informed so that they can judge the government's actions," he said.

Mr Van der Merwe said he had already asked the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to bring him up to date on the latest developments in Angola. General Malan had promised to do this and he would then issue a detailed statement on the situation, he said.

yesterday

Mr Dos Santos — who did not say to whom he had presented his proposals — was speaking shortly before the arrival in Luanda of United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker.

Dr Crocker flew into the Angolan capital yesterday and is due to have talks today and tomorrow with Angolan government officials on ways of finding a solution to the Namibian question.

The moves to settle the Angolan and Namibian question come against a background of fighting which has dramatically intensified since September, when South Africa had stepped in to halt a combined Soviet- and Cuban-backed government offensive against Unita strongholds in the extreme south-east of the country.

Two days after the key garrison town of Cuito Cuanavale, in the south-eastern province of Cuando Cubango, allegedly fell to Unita insurgents, the fate of the Angolan government's forward air base and jumping-off

point for offensives against Unita strongholds is still uncertain.

Angolan Defence Ministry spokesman Major Mario Placido yesterday claimed that government forces, backed by Cuban-piloted MiG-21 and MiG-23 fighters, had stopped an invading South African force of 6 000 men from capturing the fortified town.

The SA troops had been driven back to a position 30km east of the town and government troops were strengthening their defences to hold the town "at all costs".

In neighbouring Cunene province to the west, SA Mirage and Impala jets, together with motorized infantry battalions, were continuing to harass government supply routes and positions, he said.

Major Antonio Luis Muatchis-sengue said in a briefing in the southern city of Lubango that the incursions, penetrating up to 300km inside Angolan territory, were apparently aimed at diverting Angolan forces away from the

Cape Times, Thursday

From page 1

## Angola

Cuito Cuanavale battle-front

Major Muatchis-sengue said South African planes bombed and strafed government positions at Xangongo and a village near Chibemba, all in the south, on January 18, causing a number of casualties.

Major Placido said the South African forces had built up "an awesome array" of arms and equipment specially adapted to operate in the flat, scrub covered terrain of southern Angola.

This arsenal included the highly mobile and effective long range G-5 and G-6 guns, used together with computerized rangefinders, which had been employed with devastating effect to pound strategic targets.

Angolan military spokesmen say the South Africans are also using remote-controlled, pilotless aircraft, fitted with

gather television cameras or explosives, for both reconnaissance flights and strikes against specific objectives.

The bridge over the Cuito River near Cuito Cuanavale was damaged by such a device earlier this year, the spokesmen added.

In addition, South Africa had deployed scores of armoured cars and light tanks — AML-60s, AML-90s, Saracens, Buffaloes and Scorpions — to support its troops in their raids into Angola.

To counter the threat of Pretoria's air strikes, the Angolan spokesmen say, their armed forces have been working to improve their missile and radar anti-aircraft defences.

Major Placido said the anti-aircraft defences around Cuito Cuanavale were very good, adding that the South Africans had not yet dared to launch an air strike against the town itself.

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Soweto 29/11/87

## SADF TO STAY IN SOWETO

THE Soweto City Council will continue to deploy personnel of the South African Defence Force (SADF) and the SAP in house-to-house raids on rent defaulters in a bid to break the two-year-old rent boycott in the township.

This was said, by Soweto housing director Miss Estelle Bester, who added that this was the best way to make residents pay their rent, and so far the system was paying dividends.



MISS Estelle Bester

NOVEMBER 1987

ACTIVITIES

GUERILLA

# Two charged servicemen suspended from teaching

29/1-92/88 BY GAYE DAVIS  
Cape Town

TWO of three national servicemen being tried in a military court for attempting to disseminate information to the detriment of the South African Defence Force have been suspended without pay from their teaching posts.

Hein Monnig, 23, and Peter Pluddeman, 25, were to have begun teaching when white schools in the Cape reopened last Tuesday.

Monnig, a University of Cape Town graduate, was informed the evening before by Maitland High School principal A Bestbier that he had been suspended, without pay, pending the outcome of the trial. He was to have taught English and Afrikaans.

When Pluddeman, a Stellenbosch University English honours graduate, reported for duty at Fairmont High School he was told by the principal the school committee would make a decision on his status the next day.

Later the same day, however, he was told he had been suspended without pay pending the outcome of the trial. A letter from the Cape Department of Education, delivered that afternoon, confirmed this.

Their trial — in which Desmond Thompson, 20, of Fochville, is the third accused — has been postponed until the first week of February. It is being held behind closed doors.

All three men have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Protection of Information Act, alternatively the Defence Act. It is alleged that between December 11 and December 14, at the Castle — headquarters of Western Province Command, where all three worked — they obtained official documents classified as secret or confidential and attempted to disseminate the information to someone with no right to it, or to make it public to the detriment of the SADF.

They were arrested on December 14 last year — hours before Pluddeman and Monnig were to have been discharged after their two years' compulsory national service. Thompson is understood to have completed half his service.

At the time of their arrest, sources told the *Weekly Mail* it was believed the men had information related to a smear campaign aimed at the End Conscription Campaign.

At the start of the trial and before the *in camera* ruling came into force, Pluddeman's attorney applied — unsuccessfully — for the court to recuse itself, contending that, being made up of loyal SADF personnel, it would not be able to make a finding that it was indeed the policy of the SADF to defame the ECC.

All three men have reserved their rights fully to take the matter to the supreme court on review.

# 'Not true' says EB

THE Soweto City Council's housing director, Miss Estelle Bester, has denied that the council uses the South African Defence Force to warn or evict residents in arrears.

She was reacting to a story in the *Sowetan* in which she was quoted saying the council would continue to deploy the SADF and South African Police in house-to-house raids.

"I did not say these things and wish to stress that when we make friendly visits on people in arrears to remind them of their arrears we have our own people doing this. The army and police are also doing their job, which has

nothing to do with us, and not instigated by us.

"I also deny that these calls are at 2 am. Our staff starts at 3 am and the first house would obviously be visited at 3.30 am or later. I wonder why your reporter persists in saying they happen at 2 am and calls them raids," she said.

Miss Bester said this abnormal situation, waking people up in the early hours of the morning to remind them of their rents, was caused by the abnormality of people not paying their rents. The council was forced into this situation.

(10)

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29/1/88

# Crocker meets Angolans, SA soldiers on

*Handwritten: 29/1/88, 284*

LUANDA — United States envoy Dr Chester Crocker met Angolan government officials yesterday in the latest bid to forge an agreement on independence for Namibia, but the chances of a quick settlement appeared to be complicated by renewed South African military pressure on Angola, Western diplomats said.

"Some think it will make the Angolans more conscious of the need to achieve a negotiated settlement," one diplomat said. "Others say it makes the Cuban presence even more indispensable."

The diplomats said a two-week-old siege by South African forces of a strategic town, Cuito Cuanavale, was likely to complicate the complex and long-stalled negotiations.

Dr Crocker, the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, was making his third trip to Luanda in six months.

Angolan official sources said their country's delegation to the talks included Foreign Minister Mr Alfonso Van-Dunem Mbinda.

Dr Crocker was also expected to see Angolan President Mr Jose Eduardo Dos Santos during his visit, which ends today.

The diplomats said they expected the talks to focus on the sensitive issue of a timetable for a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. Both the US and South Africa have made the Cubans' withdrawal a condition for any Namibian independence deal.

The Angolan government, which says it is adopting a flexible attitude, has proposed a two-year timetable for the withdrawal of some 20 000 of the estimated 35 000 Cuban troops inside the country.

A Cuban envoy, Mr Jorge Risquet, held talks with Mr Dos Santos on Tuesday and the diplomats said the Angolans were expected to remain in close consultation with the Cubans during Dr Crocker's visit. — Sapa-Reuter.

● Film of troops at 'abandoned' Angolan base —  
Page 3

financial affairs of numerous organisations, including the I, the Black Sash, the Detainees' Parent Support Committee, and the Wilgespruit Friendship Centre. No charges ever materialised as a result of these investigations, and we are confident that our bonafides are apparent to the investigators.

Christo de Villiers, ECC publicity secretary, Johannesburg

Mr Steyn's first question insinuates that the End Conscription Campaign advises potential conscripts to evade military service. This is entirely false. The ECC aims at changing the law which makes military service compulsory, and campaigns openly and legally to this end. We are not opposed to true "National Service," such as constructive community service. The ECC does not itself run conscription advice offices.

Mr Steyn may be interested to know that in terms of Section 121(c) of the Defence Act it is an offence to "encourage, aid, incite, instigate, suggest to or otherwise cause" anyone to refuse or fail to do military service. In the light of this provision and the un concealed hostility of the authorities towards the EEC, we (or those organisations which run advice offices) would hardly be likely to encourage conscripts to evade the call-up.

The ECC receives funds from South African church organisations. We also raise funds from the sale of articles such as posters and T-shirts, and the holding of public events such as concerts and fairs. The subscriptions of paid-up members are also significant. Early in 1987, an investigation was held in terms of the Fund Raising Act into the

### ECC — aims and funds

Sir — Please allow me to respond to the questions of Johan Steyn in your letters column of December 25.

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## 8th SADF malaria death

Cape Times  
29/1/88

PRETORIA. — An eighth SADF soldier has died of malaria, an SA Medical Service spokesman confirmed here.

Trooper Hermanus Jakobus Nieuwoudt, 20, of Standerton, died on January 21 in 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs H E Nieuwoudt of Meyerville, Standerton.

There were 29 soldiers in hospital with malaria of whom three were seriously ill. — Sapa

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# Angola claims SA involved in siege

D/D 29/1/88

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LUANDA — An Angolan television film shown to foreign reporters yesterday shows Angolan troops holding positions last weekend at the besieged southeastern town of Cuito Cuanavale

Angolan officials said the film, shot between Thursday and Sunday, is further evidence disproving claims by Angola's Unita rebels that government forces evacuated Cuito Cuanavale on Friday

The film shows the Angolan Armed Forces Chief of Staff, General Antonio dos Santos Franca "Ndalu" visiting Angolan positions at the town, which has been under attack from South African troops for more than two weeks

It shows damaged buildings hit by South African long-range artillery fire, a broken name sign at the entrance of the town and an apparently undamaged water tower.

MiG-21 and MiG-23 fighters equipped with missiles are shown taking off, an Angolan gun crew fires a 120 mm gun and a heavily armed Mi-25 "Hind" helicopter gunship flies low over the scrub-covered countryside around Cuito Cuanavale

There are also shots of the nearby Cuito River bridge, revealing damage caused by a remote-controlled South African pilotless "drone" which struck the bridge earlier this year.

But there were no pictures of the town's airstrip, which Angolan officials say is the key to the strategic importance of Cuito Cuanavale in the war in southern Angola

Unita (the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) says the Angolan army abandoned the town when the airstrip was destroyed. But Angola says its military engineers repaired shell holes and the airstrip is operational

Military commanders interviewed in the film gave no details of casualties on either side but the commander of the sixth military region, Col Domingos Batista "Ngueto" said the fighting in southern Cuando Cubango province since October had been the "heaviest seen in Africa since the Second World War".

"We have the situation under control. We have to defend this position, whatever the cost, whatever the price," he told the Angolan television crew

He said that on January 12 and 13, several battalions of South African forces, including black Namibian troops, had launched an all-out attack on Cuito Cuanavale, backed by long-range G-5 and G-6 howitzers equipped with sophisticated sonar

range finders

After very heavy fighting, which forced the Angolans to withdraw from some of their positions to regroup, the Angolan commanders called in a big air strike of MiG-21s and MiG-23s, from the airbase at Menongue, 100 km to the west

The aircraft, piloted by Angolan and Cuban airmen, pounded the South African forces on two successive days, January 14 and 15, forcing them to pull back from the town, Col Batista said

"They stopped the advance of the South Africans and we re-established our defensive positions"

The second-in-command of the sixth military region, Major Fernando Amandio Mateus, said that since then the South Africans had kept up an almost daily artillery barrage on the town, aiming at both military and civilian targets

Maj Mateus said they appeared to be trying to stop Angolan forces from carrying supplies across the Cuito river to the east bank

Minutes after the Angolan TV crew left the Cuito River bridge, they filmed South African shells falling on the area

Maj Mateus said South Africa's 201 battalion, consisting of black Namibians, was involved in the operation

"They want to try to make the world believe that it is Unita fighting," he said

He said the South African attack on Cuito Cuanavale was intended to give Unita time to regroup and recover from the losses suffered during a government offensive in October

He said the South African-backed rebels were carrying out reconnaissance and sabotage operations for the South Africans, leaving the bulk of the real fighting to the regular South African troops

Explaining the importance of Cuito Cuanavale, they said that if the South Africans took the town, they would be able to block government offensives against Unita in the south

Using the town's airfield, they could also fly in arms and equipment to drive deeper into Angola to the north and the west

Maj Mateus said the Angolan army's own batteries of 120 mm guns were gradually increasing their effectiveness against the South Africans.

"We have had our own little victories," he said —Sapa-RNS

## Peace remote says academic

JOHANNESBURG — South African troops would have to withdraw from Angola and the US would have to halt military aid to Unita before the Soviet Union would consider edging its MPLA allies into a negotiated peace settlement

South African military chiefs in turn would have to be satisfied the Swapo threat had been neutralised before South Africa would be prepared to co-operate in an Angolan peace initiative

For these reasons the prospects of peace in Angola remain remote, says Dr Philip Nel, director of Stellenbosch University's Institute for Soviet Studies.

Dr Nel gave his assessment yesterday after reports that the Soviet Union had indicated through Bavarian Prime Minister Franz Josef Strauss that it

wanted a negotiated settlement in Angola.

Dr Nel said the Soviet Union had committed about \$2-billion to its MPLA allies in 1986 and 1987

"The Soviets must be feeling insecure about their investment in the Angolan conflict

"As long as the war continues there is no guarantee they will be repaid," he said

So far, however, the Soviets had given no concrete indication of an intention to disengage from Angola

"In Angola they have not given any real indication they want a settlement. So far it has been only rhetoric on their part"

Dr Nel said these considerations had to be borne in mind when assessing Dr Strauss' interpretation of Soviet intentions on

the sub-continent

"Clearly they do want some settlement. Things have not been going well for them there. They might, however, feel the time is inopportune," he said

Dr Nel emphasised any Angolan settlement involving the Russians would have to be made acceptable to the white electorate in South Africa.

South African government propaganda identifying communism as the prime enemy may make an accommodation with the Soviet Union politically unacceptable

South Africa could get around this obstacle by informing the public about negotiations, and possibly pointing out that talks with the Soviet Union could counter emerging negative trends in its ties with the West

COPI 74213 30/1/88  
SADF made 40 attacks  
on towns, says Angola

LUANDA. — Angola said yesterday that South African planes and artillery carried out more than 40 separate attacks in southern Angola between January 14 and 26, threatening government positions around three towns.

An SADF spokesman rejected these and other Angolan claims, describing them as an effort to divert attention from military successes scored by the Unita insurgents.

An Angolan Defence Ministry spokesman said South African forces, backed by Mirage fighters, AML-90, Buffalo and Casspir armoured cars and equipped with G-5 and G-6 long-range howitzers, had kept Angolan troops under pressure in the provinces of Cuando Cubango, Huila and Cunene.

They had attacked Cuito Cuanavale, Chibemba and Ondjiva, three towns that form part of Angola's front line of defence against invading South African forces in the south.

The spokesman gave no details of casualties on either side. — Sapa-Reuter

Cart Tris 2/2/88 (254) 

# ECC viewpoint: The call-up and the war in Angola

By DR DAVID GREEN

IN its 1987 invasion of Angola, the SADF announced the deaths of more than 30 soldiers. These men died in a foreign country which doesn't border on South Africa.

Recently there have been reports of bloody battles around the town of Cuito Cuanavale. The Angolans claim to have inflicted high casualties against the South African forces. Based on previous experience we can expect that at least some of them will be confirmed by the SADF in the coming weeks. South African soldiers are serving and dying in Angola without choice. Many of those reporting for service this February will do so with uneasy minds. They should be allowed to exercise freedom of conscience. South Africa must make alternative forms of service available to them.

The new conscripts have little knowledge of what

is really going on. There is an urgent need for all the facts to become public knowledge. ECC echoes the calls, made last year, for public debate. When a country goes to war with a foreign state it should hear the feelings of its people on the matter.

## Why did these young men die in Angola?

Many observers agree that the SADF would like to see Jonas Savimbi's Unita in power in Luanda. Through this the government hopes to extend its control over the subcontinent. To this end the SADF has involved itself in the Angolan civil war for over a decade. There has been an increasing commitment of South African resources and youth to the internal affairs of another country.

## What role is the SADF playing in southern Africa?

The South African government has shown no intention to negotiate a political settlement with

credible leaders inside South Africa. In Namibia it is delaying an internationally accepted resolution of the conflict. These ends are achieved by South African military involvement in Angola and elsewhere in southern Africa. The people who do the fighting are conscripts. Many of them feel morally uncomfortable about being used in this way.

The ECC believes that the SADF should withdraw from Angola immediately. It should also withdraw from Namibia and allow the implementation of UN-supervised elections. It is also our belief that there are changes to the present system of conscription (short of actually abolishing the system) which would go a long way to alleviating the crisis of conscience faced by many who are called up. These are:

1 Those men who do serve in the army should be allowed to refuse to serve in Angola, Namibia or in the townships.

2 That all objectors be recognized, and not simply those who are religious universal pacifists. Anyone who in good conscience cannot serve in the SADF should be allowed to do community service.

3 The community service should be the same length as army service.

4 The community service should be allowed in non-state organizations such as church and religious bodies.

Alan Paton on attending the funeral of a young soldier killed on the border asks:

"Did he die for the continuance of the Group Areas Act? Did he die for detention without charge or access? Did he die for a system of education that has sent thousands of children into the streets burning, stoning, cursing?"

This soldier and those dying in Angola are doing so without a choice. The ECC says give conscripts the choice.

Mews 3/2/88

## Vagrant killed (284) 2 SADF men to appear in court

### Crime Reporter

TWO members of the Defence Force, one of them a national serviceman, are to appear in court soon after the killing of a vagrant and attacks on three others.

A fifth vagrant apparently heard screams and escaped unscathed.

The attacks happened about midnight on Monday at an open area in the industrial section of Kraaifontein near the national road.

They were reported to the police yesterday. Just over an hour later, three people were detained. One was released after questioning.

Police said they had confiscated clothing and a motor vehicle.

### SERIOUSLY INJURED

A police spokesman said the two arrested men would appear in court tomorrow on charges of murder, attempted murder and assault.

The dead man was Mr Cornelius Snyders, 40. Mr Siphso Bhojana, 42, was seriously injured and is in Tygerberg Hospital.

Miss Elsie Plaatjies, 39, and Miss Josephine Fiso, 35, were treated and discharged from hospital.

Police said the vagrants were apparently asleep when they were attacked. One of the men was allegedly hit on the head with a tree trunk. Other weapons included bottles and sticks, according to the police.

"Anything that was close to hand was used in the attack," a spokesman said.

## Ministers urge tougher sanctions

# SA 'still beating arms ban'

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SMC  
3/2/88

### Apartheid to be 'put on trial'

**BAMAKO (Mali)** — Anti-apartheid activists prepared yesterday to put South Africa's system of government on trial at a meeting on Goree Island, Senegal.

The meeting on Goree, a major base for the slave trade in the 18th and 19th centuries, was scheduled for later this year by participants at preparatory talks in Bamako.

The exact date was not specified.

Malian President Moussa Traore told the preparatory meeting: "It is imperative that we bring international public opinion around to the correct view of the real situation in southern Africa."

He praised the African Jurists' Association for organising the so-called "Apartheid Trial" on Goree Island, just a 15-minute ferry journey from Dakar.

The association was one of the prime movers behind the controversial Dakar meeting between the African National Congress and a group of white South African liberals last July.

Exiled Afrikaner poet Breyten Breytenbach, head of the French human rights organisation France-Liberte, was at the Bamako meeting.

Other participants included Mr Edmond Jouve, a law professor at the Sorbonne University in Paris, Mr Fethi Shali, a Tunisian lawyer and Mr Benoit Ngom, the Senegalese president of the association.

Mr Ngom called upon all African countries and the Organisation of African Unity to support the "Apartheid Trial".

The Bamako preparations were to determine when the meeting would take place, who would take part and other procedural matters, participants said.

The ANC yesterday distributed a list of 50 people on death row in South Africa. It appealed for their immediate release. The organisation considered all of these people to be political prisoners, according to a statement. — **Reuter.**

**LUSAKA** — South Africa still receives large quantities of sophisticated military equipment despite a UN arms embargo imposed a decade ago, Commonwealth foreign ministers were told here.

The eight-member Special Commonwealth Committee on South Africa concluded its two-day meeting yesterday with a vow to intensify economic sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Abdul Minty, director of the Oslo-based World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa and a member of Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement, said at a news conference yesterday that there had been few successful prosecutions of arms dealers selling to South Africa.

"When these cases have come to court the penalties are often no greater than the profits from a single day's business," Mr Minty said.

He spoke to reporters after appearing before the committee of foreign ministers, which was established at a Commonwealth summit last October in Vancouver, Canada.

Mr Minty said no world government had lodged complaints with the UN Security Council on violations of the embargo and reports of confirmed arms deals with South Africa had been left to non-governmental pressure groups.

### Daily violations

An investigation into breaches of the embargo commissioned by the Commonwealth summit in 1983 had not been completed, said Mr Minty whose group is asking the 48-member Commonwealth to help in policing the embargo.

"Most people believe South Africa is self-sufficient in weapons production. This is not the case and the embargo is being violated every day," he said.

The Commonwealth foreign ministers are convinced that sanctions are an effective weapon against apartheid.

They ignored the controversy over effectiveness and looked instead for practical and speedy ways to step up the campaign. They identified several areas where sanctions can be strengthened.

One of these is urging international banks not to reschedule loans to South Africa. The ministers also believe that the mandatory 1977 UN arms embargo against South Africa should be tightened.

The group — from Australia, Canada, Guyana, India, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe — will have several more meetings before the next Commonwealth summit in Kuala Lumpur in 1989.

The ministers heard representations yesterday from churches, the African National Congress, the Pan-Africanist Congress and Swapo — The Star's Foreign News Service, The Star's Africa News Service and Sapa-AP.

● See Page 2.



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**HUNTER:** One of the navy's four mine counter-measure vessels, or mine-hunters, in Mossel Bay for the Dias Festival.

## Navy lifts wraps on newest mine-hunters at Dias Festival

From **ARNOLD KIRKBY**  
Defence Reporter

**MOSSEL BAY.** — The navy today lifted the wraps on its fleet of four Durban-built mine-hunters, officially designated mine counter-measure vessels (MCMs).

The ships have been in service for several years but details were made available for the first time when two, SAS Umkomaas and SAS Umhloti, arrived here for the Dias Festival.

They were in the 16-vessel fleet which took part in South Africa's first presidential naval review in the bay today.

A navy spokesman said the four MCMs were built by Sandock-Austral in Durban.

They are 48m long, 8,5m

wide, displace 380 tons and have a draught of just 2,3m.

The hulls are wooden and the ships, each driven by two diesel motors, have a top speed of 15 knots.

Each has a crew of 30 men and seven officers and is armed with a 20mm cannon and two 12,7mm machine-guns.

Also taking part in the naval review were SAS Drakensberg, the biggest and newest vessel built for the navy, five Minister-class strike craft, the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg, SAS Maria van Riebeeck, one of the navy's three French-built Daphne-class submarines, SAS Protea and two civilian tugs.

The high point of the nine-

day festival was reached today with the arrival of the Bartolomeu Dias, the replica of the 15th-century caravel in which the Portuguese navigator opened the sea route to the East.

Dias landed at Mossel Bay 500 years ago today.

The caravel was met by President Botha aboard SAS Protea.

Thousands of spectators lined the shore

President Botha was given a 21-gun salute when he went aboard SAS Protea. This was followed by a co-ordinated 21-gun salute by SAS Drakensberg and SAS Tafelberg.

Jets staged a fly-past and the commander of the caravel, Captain Emilio da Sousa, went ashore ● See Page 3



Pictures **HANNES THIART**, The Argus

**FESTIVAL FOLK:** Mossel Bay's Mayor, Mr Rudie Barnard, second from left, gets down to the basics of Portuguese folk music at the Dias Festival

# Call for SADF to end Natal fighting

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Star 4/2/88

By Craig Kotze,  
Crime Reporter

The mayor of Maritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, has called on the South African Defence Force to halt the bloody Maritzburg township war which is spreading into the city and threatening to spill over into other regions.

Mr Cornell is in Cape Town for the official opening of Parliament tomorrow and is seeking a meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok to discuss the deepening crisis.

More than 400 people have been killed in the power struggle between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front which started last year and escalated dramatically in the closing months of 1987.

Mr Cornell's call comes after a 14-year-old youth was stabbed to death by a mob outside a beerhall in the town's Relief Street on Tuesday.

In a second incident in Maritzburg streets yesterday, police arrested 46 people after a mob — armed with pangas, knobkerries and other weapons — attacked a group of youths and then tried to get into Cosatu House in Berg Street. Three men were seriously injured and taken to hospital.

## Appear in court

A Pretoria police spokesman said the 46 would appear in the Plessislaer Magistrate's Court today.

Mr Cornell said the fighting, which has already affected the region's economy, should be stopped now before it escalated further and spilled over to other parts of Natal.

"I feel that the police, despite a few hundred reinforcements, do not have the manpower needed to stem the violence. I would welcome it if the Defence Force was called in to assist," said Mr Cornell.

He said the SAP had done as much as possible with limited manpower but it "would be wise" for the Defence Force to be called in.

"I can tell you the black property owners would welcome such a move. We are all sick of the violence. We've had enough," he said.

"What we have now in Maritzburg is war. I will ask Mr Vlok how he intends stopping it."

• See Page 15.



Goodbye son. Like thousands of other parents around South Africa, John and Lesanne Williamson yesterday to their son Craig (17) when he reported at Sturrock Park in Johannesburg for the start of national service. Young conscripts from the Johannesburg area were reporting over a period of five days, the South African Defence Force said. From there they were headed for almost every training camp in the country.

## PW likely to talk on finance

Star 4/2/88

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By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — President Botha is expected to make major financial announcements when he opens Parliament tomorrow.

There are indications he will concentrate on the economy rather than constitutional and security matters in his speech, which traditionally sets the tone for the Government's political programme in the ensuing year.

Mr Botha will brief business and other leaders on his speech in Cape Town this afternoon.

The Government has kept details of the speech under wraps, but speculation in recent weeks has centred on some sort of wage freeze or restraint on public servants.

Mr Botha is expected to ask the private sector to follow this example.

There is also speculation Mr Botha will make an announcement on privatisation, possibly even naming the first Government services to be sold to the private sector.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Finance Mr Harry Schwarz said yesterday Mr Botha was likely to present 1988 as the year of economic reform.

"I think now, at a time when there has been a limited economic upswing, the Government will switch the accent to economic reform," he said. "I think this will be the theme of the economic conference, the opening of Parliament speech and the no-confidence debate next week."

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## **Military secrets: Three men sentenced**

**Staff Reporter**

THREE national servicemen stationed at the Castle have been sentenced to 18 months in detention for conspiring to disclose military information

Rifleman Peter Plüddemann, 25, of Stellenbosch, Scout (Verkenner) Heinrich Mönning, 23, of Somerset West, and Corporal Desmond Thompson, 20, of Fochville were found guilty of contravening Section 18 (2) of the Riotous Assemblies Act, read with Section 4 (1) b of the Protection of Information Act

Judgment was handed down yesterday by the presiding officer, Colonel Mannie Dempers.

They were acquitted on the main charge of attempting to contravene Section 4 (a) of the Protection of Information Act, which deals with the disclosure of secret codes and passwords

The men were found in possession of classified military documents and arrested at the Castle on December 14. The court found that the men had conspired to disclose information to an unauthorised third party

The servicemen were all stationed at the Castle in the intelligence section. Plüddemann is a graduate of Stellenbosch and Cape Town universities, Thompson studied at the University of Pretoria and Mönning is a language teacher

Mönning was suspended from his post at Maitland High School pending the outcome of the trial

Mr R Corin appeared for Mönning, Mr J van der Bergh for Plüddemann and Lieutenant W Knoetze for Thompson. The prosecutors were Captain J Esterhuizen and Lieutenant J Kotze

# Military trial: 3 sentenced

*Capt. Timx 5/2/88*  
*(254)*

## Defence Correspondent

THREE national servicemen attached to Western Province Command were yesterday sentenced to 18 months' detention each for "conspiring to commit an offence", after a military trial which started early last month.

They are Corporal Desmond William Thompson, 20, of Lusern Street, Fochville, who was also sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, Private Peter Reinhard Pluddeman, 25, of Commander Avenue, Stellenbosch, and Scout Heinrich Johannes Mönning, of Salveria Street, Van der Stel.

The verdict and sentences are expected to go before the Supreme Court for review before being implemented.

A spokesman for the army last night would not say whether the men, who were released on their own recognizances before the trial, were now in detention.

The men were found guilty of conspiring to commit an offence in terms of Section 18(2) of the Riotous Assemblies Act (Act 17 of 1956), read in conjunction with Section 4 (1)(b) of the Protection of Information Act (Act 54 of 1982), as amended.

## In camera

The precise nature of the charges was never disclosed by the military court, presided over by Colonel Manie Dampers, before which the convicted men were arraigned in camera after their arrest late in December.

Pluddeman and Mönning were in the last month of their national service when they were arrested, while Thompson was not due to be mustered out till July this year.

Thompson was one of Western Province Command's top debaters last year. Pluddeman is a Stellenbosch University honours graduate and the son of a professor.

They were held at the Wynberg Military Base detention barracks till January 6, when they were released on their own recognizances. When the trial began on January 13 all three pleaded not guilty.

The court's verdict and sentence were announced late yesterday, and must still be promulgated by the OC Western Province Command, Brigadier A K de Jager.

In accordance with normal military practice, their periods in detention barracks will be added on to their present period of national service, if the sentences are confirmed.

A large contingent of armed soldiers blocked the main entrance of the

the reading or poetry and speakers who condemned the restrictions on Brigadier Gerhardus van Zyl, act- tend the service

# Soldiers' trial reveals plan to discredit ECC

A COVERT Defence Force campaign to discredit the End Conscription Campaign was revealed in the judgement of three national servicemen in Cape Town this week.

After an *in camera* military trial Peter Pluddeman, 25, Hein Monnig, 23 and Desmond Thompson, 20, were acquitted of disseminating information to unauthorised persons but found guilty of conspiring to do so.

They were sentenced to 18 months in detention barracks. Any appeal is ruled out in terms of the Defence Act — but all three are taking their case to the supreme court on review.

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

Court president Colonel Manie Dempers ordered the three men be immediately taken into custody. Brigadier AK de Jager, officer commanding Western Province Command, agreed however to release them, pending the ratification of their sentences — which could take place within the next two weeks.

He allowed this on condition they neither contacted the ECC nor propagated their case and that when they

eventually reported for detention, they did not arrive with large numbers of protesting sympathisers.

In his judgement, Dempers said that during cross-examination, the commanding officer of Communication Operations at Western Province Command Headquarters in Cape Town's Castle, Colonel JJ Claassen, had conceded there was an SADF campaign to discredit the ECC in order to undermine its goodwill — in the sense of its ability to attract members and funds.

Stellenbosch University philosophy honours student Janne Swart, who was originally arrested with the three on December 14 but later released. Dempers said Swart testified that Pluddeman was concerned about the SADF campaign against the ECC, that he was morally outraged and therefore wanted to act by furnishing information to the ECC to warn the organisation.

The judgement referred to the evidence of the three accused, saying that Pluddeman had said he acted in

## Soldiers' trial reveals anti-ECC campaign

defence of the ECC against what he saw as an illegal campaign by the SADF.

Monnig said he did not participate in this, but wanted to expose lax security within the SADF.

Thompson said he had taken no final decision to participate in any effort to protect the ECC.

The court rejected Monnig's version as improbable and Thompson's as untruthful. Pluddeman's evidence he found credible — but rejected it.

He said Pluddeman's defence of necessity did not fall within the ambit of a requirement of law — adding that there were reasons for this. He did not give them, however. His judgement did not refer to the second prong of Pluddeman's defence — that he honestly believed he was ent-

From PAGE 1

tled to act as he had

The court also found:

● It was not proved that documents obtained from the SADF were to be used by the accused — and therefore fell out of contention in the trial;

● However, they were nevertheless in possession of information related to the smear campaign, contained in their written notes. This information emanated from protected sources, the court said;

● It was not proved there was an attempt to disseminate information to the ECC — there were only "acts of preparation" to do so.

However, the court found the three had agreed to disseminate information, and that amounted to the crime

of conspiracy.

Dempers called the accused's action a "despicable act of undermining the SADF in a time of crisis". He said "It's a sad day when employees of the SADF conspire against it," adding their actions came close to "mutiny".

He mentioned no points in favour of the accused made in lengthy legal argument which preceded their being sentenced.

Describing the sentence as "shocking", Pluddeman's advocate, John van den Berg said it had been made without apparent consideration of mitigating factors — or of the law dealing with such. "The moral blameworthiness of the accused was not considered," he said.

Radley Key  
Federal Progressive Party  
pue syuoq wney jo nyam — ajpode  
pawre jo ppeof-saq a fapšaupe W. uo

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W/Heard 5-11/2/88

TO PAGE 2

# Arms Amendment Bill causes great concern

CAPE TOWN — In terms of the new Arms and Ammunition Amendment Bill a gun-owner's weapons and ammunition will be confiscated if he is convicted of a minor negligent driving offence, and a person could be required to prove he did not know an acquaintance possessed illegal "armaments" or face up to 25 years in jail

These and other provisions of the Bill have shocked and alarmed many local gun-owners

The local chairman of the South African Gun-Owners' Association (SAGA), Mr Ian Lehr, said

"While SAGA is in favour of stricter licensing procedures, more competence and secure gun storage, we do not believe sufficient thought has gone into the Bill"

Mr Lehr highlighted the following

- Anyone convicted of a First Schedule offence in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act is automatically deemed unfit to possess a firearm

First Schedule offences include petty assault "such as slapping an offensive drunk, and negligent driving"

- The Bill would make a competence test a pre-requisite for a licence. We distinguish between competence and fitness to possess a firearm, which the amendment does not

"You can have a highly competent gun-handler, who is a highly dangerous and irresponsible person"

- Existing gun-owners are not automatically deemed competent, and "this means that even if a man is an expert marksman or hunter who owns many firearms, you cannot lend him yours unless he has a competence certificate"

- Possession of a safe or strongroom would be a pre-requisite for obtaining a licence

"What will happen to people in hostels, student residences or hotels?" Mr Lehr asked "If you go on holiday you will have to take your handgun to the

beach with you — you won't be able to leave it in the hotel safe unless the hotel manager has a competence certificate

"It will also mean you can't leave the key to your gun-safe with your wife when you go away unless she has a certificate of competence. The police will not store your guns for you

"According to the Bill you must already have a gun-safe in your possession before you can apply for a licence. What do you do with the safe if the application is turned down?"

- Someone in possession of any armanent or part thereof — which would include even a fragment of an exploded mortar-bomb and/or an "imitation" is

Guilty of an offence, "and if you know anyone who has such a souvenir you will be committing an offence unless you immediately report him to the police

"If it's proved that you have ever had contact with such a person, or have ever been in premises where such item was located, you are deemed guilty unless you can prove you were innocent of any knowledge thereof. The maximum sentence is 25 years"

- The Bill will abolish the present 12-gun ownership limit, "but the Commissioner of Police's discretion has been reduced. In terms of the present Act he has the discretion to grant a licence — but in terms of the amendment his discretion is limited to cases where necessity exists

"What happens when someone wants to take up target-shooting as a sport? He or she can hardly claim this is a necessity"

- The Bill declares unfit to possess a gun anyone "who has committed an offence in which an arm was used, whether or not that person has been convicted in any criminal proceedings"

The Bill is scheduled to go before a standing committee. SAGA has requested an invitation to appear before it, Mr Lehr said — Sapa

# Soldiers' trial reveals anti-ECC campaign

○ defence of the ECC against what he saw as an illegal campaign by the SADF.

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# Two SA soldiers die in Angolan fighting

CME Times 6/2/88 @ 254

Staff Reporter

TWO South African soldiers, including a second-lieutenant, formerly of Camps Bay, and nine Swapo guerillas died in a skirmish in Angola yesterday.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said last night that the skirmish occurred "north of Ovambo during a follow-up operation".

The soldiers who died were: Second-Lieutenant Michael Sean McCann, 21, who is survived by his father, Major D E McCann, of Sandown, and his mother, Mrs M T McCann, of Sea Point, and Corporal Michael Collin Suter, 19, who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs S M Suter, of Florida.

A grieving Major McCann, who last week moved to Johannesburg from Welgemoed, last night said his son had been "one of the top junior leaders" and had volunteered for one of the most active battalions

He had commissioned his son and "met him in the bush last November".

Major McCann said his son had grown up in Camps Bay and Sea Point. Lieutenant McCann had matriculated in 1985 from Franschoek High, where he had been a prefect and captain of the first rugby team.

Mrs McCann could not be contacted last night.

# Cutbacks won't hit the poorer

Political Correspondent  
HUMANITARIAN services for the less privileged would enjoy "a high degree of preference" in the determination of the government's spending priorities, the State President, Mr P W Botha said yesterday.

In announcing a series of wide-ranging measures to bring down expenditure in the fight against inflation, Mr Botha made it clear that less privileged or "developing" groups would benefit from his administration's latest privatization programme.

Apart from the redemption of public debt, the proceeds of the government's ambitious privatization plan would be used in two key areas:

- "Basic infrastructure and services in developing areas", and

- The creation of capital funds for the development of small industries and small business enterprise.

He also mentioned changes to trading rights and business premises affecting the activities of black businessmen.

# War not the answer for SA region

*Cape Times 6/2/88* 254

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE South African government does not believe that war can solve any of the problems of Southern Africa, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday.

Opening the 1988 session of Parliament, Mr Botha made virtually no reference to domestic political reform, merely saying that "constitutional development and renewal" had to take place in an evolutionary manner.

"During this session and thereafter we shall accordingly proceed with the measures which have already been announced and which are under consideration."

In dealing with the subcontinent, Mr Botha said "War and conflict are not the course we desire for our region, because they will only worsen an already critical state of affairs."

However, Mr Botha warned that while his government does not "believe in war", there should be no uncertainty regarding South Africa's ability and determination to defend itself against any aggression aimed at its sovereignty and integrity and at the safety of its citizens.

"Consequently, we will not shirk our duty to act against international terrorism."

"The government is also determined to continue with the maintenance of internal order, and to neutralize those forces that are still actively involved in undermining authority and stability."

Mr Botha said there was "chaos and general deterioration" in the other states of the Southern African region and that the African continent was increasingly "being engulfed by almost insurmountable problems".

2 Cape Times, Saturday, February 6, 1988

# No troops for Maritzburg

Political Staff

THE ARMY is not being sent into the Maritzburg area but police reinforcements will be despatched as soon as possible, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He told the mayor of the Natal capital, Mr Mark Cornell, and three MPs that if necessary more police would be sent later to the area where 400 people have died in violent clashes between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front.

Mr Vlok yesterday met Mr Cornell, Mr Danie Schutte, National Party MP for Maritzburg North, and Mr Brian Edwards, NP Maritzburg South. He later had discussions with the Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Roger Burrows.

Mr Schutte said in an interview afterwards that he had been told by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, that an extra Regional Court was to be established in Maritzburg to expedite cases in an

## Pledge of police reinforcements

attempt to prevent suspects and witnesses from "disappearing" on bail or between hearings.

All agreed this had been a problem.

In a separate interview Mr Burrows said "Mr Vlok grasps the complexity of the situation, particularly concerning the terrain and the extent of the area involved."

"He said that additional personnel would be sent in a law-enforcement as well as an investigative role."

Mr Burrows said he had told Mr Vlok of the negative effect the emergency regulations were having on media attempts to publish the full story of

what was happening in the area.

Mr Cornell, Mr Schutte and Mr Edwards said Mr Vlok had said that the existing police presence would be "substantially strengthened" in addition to the extra 100 men sent in recently.

However, they could not give a figure.

"The minister said he shared our concern for what was happening there," they said.

There had been particular concern that justice was not being seen to be done but Mr Vlok had assured them that everything possible was being done to bring people to court.

However, there were serious difficulties because of intimidation in getting people to give evidence and with the disappearance of suspects.

Mr Edwards said that since the police presence had been increased and people felt safer, more were prepared to testify.

He and Mr Schutte were prepared to act as negotiators between the two factions, but only if both sides asked them to do so.

Cape Times 6/2/88

# No troops in unrest area yet — Vlok

PIETERMARITZ-

BURG — At this stage the Government is not intending to deploy army troops in troubled townships here but has promised more police reinforcements, the Mayor, Mr Mark Cornell, said last night after talks with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Cape Town

townships as it had done for the past few months

Mr Cornell said he had held "very fruitful" talks with Mr Vlok at a meeting late yesterday afternoon at which the violence in the townships was discussed in depth

Mr Cornell urged the Pietermaritzburg community not to "panic" and said he was satisfied that the situation was under control

"Mr Vlok assured me that police reinforcements had

already been sent to Pietermaritzburg and that more men were on the way

"If necessary even more reinforcements will be brought in. But at this stage they feel it is a matter of restoring law and order and that it is not necessary to call in the SADF"

Mr Cornell said the South African Police had a plan of action which included the establishment of temporary police units which would be based in various areas in the

townships

"There is a tremendous problem facing the police in that they are covering a vast area. It is not a simple matter where a township can be surrounded and sorted out in a short time"

Mr Cornell said Mr Vlok had also told him he was satisfied that the police were unbiased in the dispute between the United Democratic Front and Inkatha, in spite of allegations levelled at them

"He pointed out

that it is difficult to control the personal political convictions of individuals but he is confident that the police are acting impartially on the whole

"He has warned that anyone caught breaking the law in any way, regardless of which side he is on, will be arrested"

Mr Cornell said Mr Vlok had referred to yesterday's court hearing in which 43 alleged Inkatha supporters are facing charges of public violence following the vi-

olence which flared in the central Pietermaritzburg area earlier this week

He added that Mr Vlok had also discussed the difficulties of proving charges against those arrested in the course of the unrest because witnesses were either too afraid to testify at a court case or were attacked, injured, or killed before they could do so

Justice must be seen to be done in the courts, Mr Vlok said — DDC

# Police place restrictions on funeral — offer reward

## Terrorist Staff Killed in Sabotage

CP Reporter

SOLDIERS yesterday surrounded Pace College in Soweto where colleagues of murdered activist Sicele Dhlomo were holding a memorial service, according to the general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Rev Frank Chikane

Chikane said he received calls from eye-witnesses in the area that the situation was "tense" after members of the SADF had "besieged" the school. Pupils and teachers at Pace College — where 18-year-old Sicele had been a

pupil when he was detained in 1986 — were surrounded by security forces

Meanwhile, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, has said that the police were doing everything possible to trace the killer or killers of Dhlomo and were offering a reward of R5 000 for information leading to an arrest

Dhlomo's body, was found near his parents' home with head wounds a few days after he was briefly detained for questioning by the police in connection with allegations he made in

a television documentary that he had been tortured by the police while in detention

Reacting to newspaper reports which, he said, "created the impression that the police shut their eyes to or condoned certain murders", De Witt released the following statement

"The South African Police have always performed their duties in a conscientious and professional manner. This also applies to the investigation of all murder cases, irrespective of who the victim is

"In all cases where a person dies an unnatural death, an inquest must be held, during which proceedings the Attorney-General and a magistrate satisfy themselves that all possible leads have been investigated and if foul play is suspected, that everything possible is being done to solve the crime

"In the case of persons who may have been killed because of political reasons, it is much more difficult to trace the offender, because there are often different political factions involved and the murderer or

murderers, in most cases, cannot be connected to the victim

"In the case of Sicele Dhlomo, the South African Police are in possession of a sworn statement that he did not want to live with his mother, out of fear for the 'Azanian people'

"The police are doing everything possible to trace the murderer or murderers and a reward of R5 000 is being offered to any person who can furnish information which will lead to the tracing of the murderer(s)."

De Witt said it had been alleged in a newspaper report that the SAP claimed

Dhlomo had been coached by the American television network CBS on what to say in an interview

"What the SAP, in fact said, was that Sicele Dhlomo had made a sworn statement in which he alleged that a television director told him to say that he was assaulted and murdered

"It is definitely not the police who made these allegations, but Dhlomo himself," said De Witt

Restrictions, have been placed on Dhlomo's funeral tomorrow at the Avalon Cemetery in Soweto

The restrictions were ordered by Brigadier Gerhar-

dus van Zyl, acting Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, in terms of the emergency regulations

In terms of the restrictions, police permission must be obtained to hold the funeral, the funeral service is to be held indoors, only ordained ministers may speak, no public address system may be used, no more than 200 people may attend, the funeral proceedings may not last longer than four hours, police permission must be obtained for the route of the funeral procession and no flags or banners may be displayed

See Page 3

# Police place restrictions on funeral — offer reward

## Tension after Dhlomo death

CP Reporter

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Chikane said he received calls from eye-witnesses in the area that the situation was "tense" after a "house" near this "parents' members of the SADC had been besieged" the school. Pupils and teachers at Pace College — where 18-year-old Sicele had been a

pupil when he was detained in 1986 — were surrounded by security forces.

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● See Page 3

Cape Times 8/2/88  
(254)

# PFP to probe anti-ECC move

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The PFP intend to investigate admissions in a military trial by a Defence Force official that there was an army campaign to discredit the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

Last week in the judgment of three national servicemen — found guilty of conspiring to disseminate information to unauthorized people — it was disclosed that Western Province commanding officer of Communication Operations, Colonel J J Claassen, had conceded there was such a campaign

PFP defence spokesman Mr Nic Olivier said the PFP had taken note of the prosecution and conviction of the three

After investigating the matter, the PFP would either probe it during the parliamentary defence debate or place questions before the minister.

Mr Olivier said it may or may not have been true that the three did obtain information on disinformation activities by the SADF. He would also look into why they had been charged

The trial of Peter Pluddeman, Hein Monnig and Desmond Thompson was held in camera in Cape Town. They intend taking their case to the Supreme Court.

Asked for comment on the nature of the campaign against the ECC, whether the SADF considered it should be involved in politics and whether there were other SADF campaigns, a spokesman said "Everything we wanted to say about the trial has been said."

# Maritzburg's army request turned down

254  
Star 8/2/88

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

The South African Defence Force will not be sent to troubled Maritzburg townships, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has announced.

Instead, he promised more police reinforcements.

Mr Vlok's decision followed a meeting with the Mayor of Pietermaritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, and two National Party MPs in Cape Town on Friday.

Mr Cornell called last week for the army to halt the fighting between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front.

More than 400 people have been killed in the power struggle which began last year.

● According to the latest police unrest report, the body of a 90-year-old man was found in Mabuza near Maritzburg. He had been stabbed to death.

A four-year-old girl and her mother were killed when shots were fired at a Mafakatini headman and his family after his home was petrol-bombed. A seven-year-old girl was seriously injured in the attack.

Two men were killed in faction fighting in Pinetown's Kwa-dengezi township.

● See Page 11.

87- 8/2/88

## ECC calls (254) for release of soldiers

The End Conscription Campaign yesterday called on General Jannie Geldenhuys to lift the sentences on three Cape Town soldiers "who had attempted to expose the dubious role of the SADF," a statement from the national secretary, Mr Alastair Teeling-Smith said.

"We admire the attempts of the three soldiers to expose the dubious role of the SADF and ask General Geldenhuys to lift their one-and-a-half year sentences in detention barracks.

"The attempts to conceal the SADF's role in this campaign (to discredit the ECC) by holding the trial in camera have failed.

"The sentencing of the soldiers has confirmed our suspicions that the authorities are engaged in undermining and discrediting the ECC by conducting a shadowy, but well co-ordinated campaign to smear the ECC.

"We are dismayed at the severity of the sentences handed down to the soldiers" — Sapa.

# Angola peace talks plan

CME Trans 8/2/88

254

## Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A Lisbon peace conference to try to end the Angolan war is expected to begin within a few months after clear signals that Russia wants to pull out of heavy investment in Angola.

The Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, is believed to have decided firmly against pouring in more MiG jets, tanks, missiles and other military aid running at \$1 000 million (R2 000m) a year to prop up the shaky administration of President Eduardo dos Santos in his conflict with Unita.

As a result, the United States is stepping up a diplomatic offensive to push Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement and his South African backers to accept peace negotiations which are likely to be helped by the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Although she is not expected to risk personal prestige with direct involvement in a peace conference

or protracted bargaining, both the US and Angola will ask her to use influence in South Africa and allow Britain to serve as a communications channel.

The US envisages that teams from the Angolan government and Unita will negotiate.

Portugal is the most likely choice of venue because a capital in Southern Africa would be particularly unattractive to the Unita leadership.

Mr Dos Santos has already responded favourably to the US overtures.

The US Assistant Under-Secretary for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, who visited Luanda last week, won Angolan government approval for the withdrawal of 30 000 Cuban troops.

In Havana, Dr Fidel Castro has not yet confirmed acceptance of this proposal but he will have little choice but to do so at the behest of his masters in Moscow if Washington's plans for a peace package go ahead.

A phased plan put forward by Dr

LISBON. — Angola's armed forces shot down two South African war planes as South African troops pushed 600km into southern Angola, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said on Saturday.

Two South African Mirage jets were shot down on January 27 as they bombed positions close to Cuito Cuanavale, an Angolan military official told Angop.

In response to the allegations, an SADF spokesman denied yesterday that any South African aircraft had been shot down.

"South Africa's position on Angola is well known and the Defence Force has nothing to add to this stated position." — Sapa

Crocker balances peace for Angola on South African troop withdrawal from both that country and neighbouring Namibia, a cause dear to the hearts of the Eastern bloc and UN Third World countries.

If Cuban troops leave southern Angola, so will a South African force which was estimated at 1 500

last week.

When the remaining Cubans in Angola fly home to Havana, South Africa's army will also quit Namibia. American and British diplomats are forecasting that such an ambitious project would take at least two years to complete if peace talks get off to a successful start this summer.

But the present moves offer the first real hope of peace for Angola for more that a generation and along with prospects for a Russian withdrawal from Afghanistan indicate a toning down of aggressive foreign policy by Moscow.

Senior Unita sources commented last week that Dr Savimbi, who depends on South African and Western arms for his guerrillas, would be compelled to agree to peace talks if this was decided in Pretoria under American pressure.

He would prefer, however, a full-scale international conference attended not only by the Luanda government but America, Cuba, Britain and West Germany. Dr Savimbi would also agree to

peace settlement dividing Angola leaving at least half under Unita control, an idea unlikely to find favour in Luanda.

Moscow's decision to cut losses in Angola has taken root as President Dos Santos has turned away from Marxist thinking to Western policies, freeing markets from price controls and approving private farm enterprise. His government has applied to join the International Monetary Fund.

Last year he had to fly to Moscow to plead for resupply of vital military equipment, and Mr Gorbachev agreed only with the greatest reluctance. Since then, Russia has been dismayed by a series of reversals for Angolan forces at the hands of Unita.

During the last government offensive across the savannah bush and thorn scrub of Southern Angola, a top Russian general took control and 450 Soviet advisers were moved in. They could not prevent 24 000 Angolan troops being driven back by a Unita force half the size.

## SADF rejects Angolan claims over poison gas

PARIS — Angolan ambassador Mr Luis de Almeida on Monday accused South Africa of using poison gas against government troops in the battle for Cuito Cuanavale

In a statement released by the Angolan Embassy in Paris, the ambassador called on the international community to condemn the "new racist South African crime".

Commenting on the Angolan ambassador's claim, a spokesman for the SADF's media liaison division in Pretoria said it was predictable Angola would accuse South Africa of using chemical weapons, "especially after the Defence Force has already confirmed that an SA team of medical experts has been invited by Unita to investigate Angola's use of this kind of substance".

The ambassador said South Africa resorted to toxic gas after failing to win the battle for the strategic town through other means. He did not provide details.

Fighting for control of Cuito Cuanavale in Angola's south-eastern Cuando-Cubango province has been raging for three weeks between troops of the ruling MPLA and Unita rebels.

President dos Santos of Angola has repeatedly charged that South African forces are in Angola helping Unita in the siege of Cuito Cuanavale — Associated Press

# SA experts went abroad — UK publication

The Star's Africa  
News Service

South Africa is negotiating the purchase of technology to counter enemy use of chemical weapons or nerve gas, according to the latest issue of the British publication *Africa Confidential*.

The claim comes amid allegations by the Unita rebels in Angola that MPLA government forces have used chemical weapons against the guerillas in recent fighting. The SADF has sent medical teams to Angola to investigate the claims.

## Warfare

*Africa Confidential* reports that two South African specialists — Colonel Willie Basson, an SADF medical officer, and a pharmacologist from the University of the Orange Free State, a Dr van der Merwe — visited Europe in 1986 to investigate available methods of defence against chemical-gas warfare.

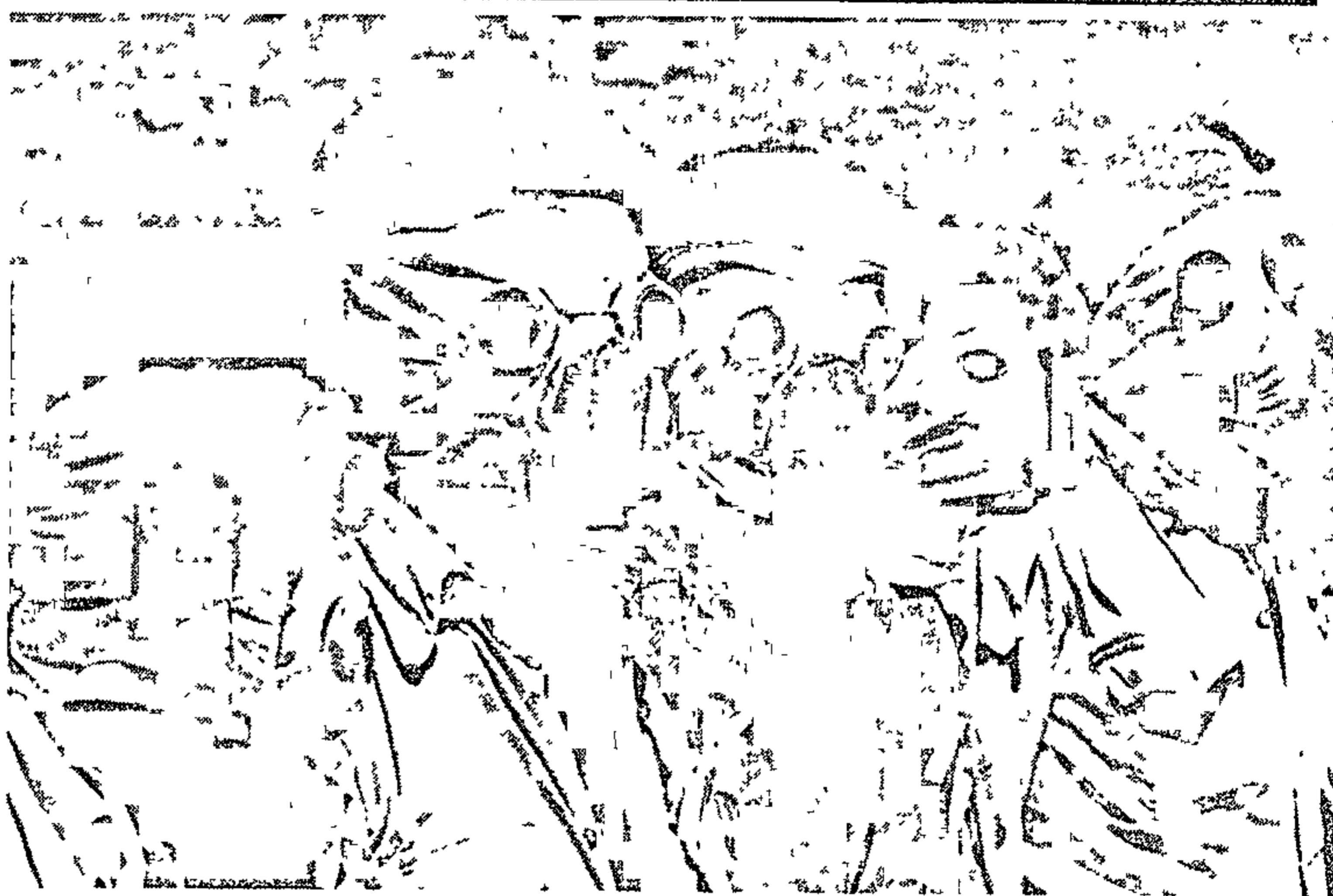
However, Dr Pieter van der Merwe, a pharmacologist at the Free State university, yesterday denied that he had ever been involved in investigations into chemical weapons and knew of no other pharmacologist by the same name. No comment was immediately available from the SADF.

## Evidence

Colonel Basson is said by *Africa Confidential* to have attended the Second World Congress on Chemical and Biological Warfare at Ghent in Belgium in August 1986.

According to the London publication, South African fears about the possible use of nerve gas in Angola were sparked by the discovery that chemical weapons had arrived in Luanda on an East German ship.

Colonel Basson is said to have



In what may have been the first use of chemical weapons in Africa, guerillas fighting for the independence of Eritrea from Ethiopia wore these home-made gas masks against what they said was Soviet-bloc nerve gas used by Ethiopian government forces.

# 'Defence against nerve gas sought'

Star 10/2/88

254

attended a follow-up meeting at Armscor's Pretoria headquarters to discuss the cost of counter technology against chemical weapons.

The South African experts who recently went to Angola gathered evidence on the use of chemical weapons by the MPLA forces, an SADF spokesman said last week, and this was still being studied.

The SADF has emphasised that no South African troops have been affected by chemical weapons in Angola.

Unita is reported to have set

up a special camp for the treatment of chemical-weapon victims at its headquarters at Jamba and to have invited international observers to Angola to see the evidence that the weapons have been used.

Angola's ambassador in Paris this week accused South Africa of using poison gas against Angolan government troops in the battle for Cuito Cuanavale, a claim the SADF has denied.

The use of chemical weapons in Angola was first alleged two years ago when Unita said some of its troops had been killed or

blinded by them.

The first use of the weapons in Africa was reported from Eritrea in 1982 by the Argus Africa News Service, whose reporter, Mr Henry Reuter, spoke to guerillas of the Ethiopian Peoples' Liberation Front who described how Ethiopian government forces had fired nerve gas shells at their positions.

The guerillas used home-made gas masks and injected themselves with atropine as an antidote to the gas, which they said had been emitted from shells made in East Germany.

**SOLDIERS** were specifically instructed not to kill but to win the hearts and minds of township residents, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday — from Colonel Holland Muter of the SADF, while under cross-examination by the defence. *Sowetan* 10/2/88

Answering Mr David Soggot, counsel for the defence, he said he was at a mass funeral in Alexandra Township when he saw an ANC flag and a red flag with a hammer and sickle

Appearing before Mr Justice Van der Walt on charges of treason, alternatively sedition and subversion, was Mr Moses Mayekiso, general secretary of the National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa

Mr Mayekiso (38), is appearing with four civic leaders, Mr Paul Tshabalala (38), Mr Richard Mdakane (29), Mr Obed Bapela (28) and Mr Mzwandile Mayekiso (22). The State alleges they were involved in a conspiracy to make Alexandra Township ungovernable.

ungovernable (254) (25)

# SADF

Army  
called  
to aid  
deposed  
Mangope

# MOVES

# INTO

11/2/88

# BOP

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — State President, P W Botha, announced yesterday that the South African security forces were ordered to aid the deposed Bophuthatswana Government

The South African Government decision came after thousands of people in Mmabatho had jubilantly hailed Mr Lucas Mangope's downfall. The Bophuthatswana army took over the government after arresting President Mangope early yesterday morning.

The *Sowetan* was inundated with calls from people who hailed Mr Mangope's downfall.

Radio Bophuthatswana announced yesterday that the military had overthrown the president and handed power to the independent homeland's People's Progressive Party led by Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

Announcing the coup, a statement by the military broadcast on the station said it followed allegations that a close association of Chief Mangope, Mr Shabta Kalmanovitz "openly enjoyed preferential economic rights and interests."

**Sowetan Correspondents and SA Press Association**

"It is at this time when detained or arrested in England that he loudly claimed that President Mangope and his government owed him his freedom and protection. Curiously it was at this stage when high officials in the land a minister of state flew in and out of the country and ultimately this Kalmanovitz needing a bail of R18 million, was released."

## Escort

The statement also mentioned the "cloudy and thorny issue of the general election on October 27 1987 which were deliberately manipulated to secure a democratic party victory by hook or crook."

Mr Botha said the Bophuthatswana opposition leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing had apparently arrived with an armed escort at the home of the Chief Justice of Bophuthatswana and

demanded to be sworn in as head of state.

The Chief Justice said the constitution prohibited him from doing so upon which Mr Malebane-Metsing swore himself in with the judge merely witnessing his signature.

The homeland's army advised citizens not to panic and that until further notice they shall abstain from coming to or near government buildings and security camps.

All public servants were advised not to go to work until further notice. However teachers, nurses and students were told to continue as normal.

Sources in Bophuthatswana said no shots had been fired in the coup. The army took over the airport but it was unclear if it had been closed. It could also not be ascertained if the border posts were still open.

It was work as usual yesterday morning for the staff of the Bophuthatswana Consulate in central Johannesburg who carried on with their normal duties in the wake of reports of the coup.

Around 11 am three women clerks were busy handling the passport inquiries of about 20 people at the consul offices at Nedbank Mall while the receptionist and other staff were in their offices.

## Shots

The Consul-General Mr I R Mahuma was not available. He had left Johannesburg earlier in the morning on a previously arranged engagement, a staff member said.

Radio Botswana reported the coup shortly after 7 o'clock. It quoted residents in Mmabatho as saying that they had

• To Page 2

## Army deposes leader

• From Page 1

heard shots at about 3 am.

Mr Botha yesterday announced that the South African Security Forces had secured the SA Embassy and the safety of President Lukas Mangope.

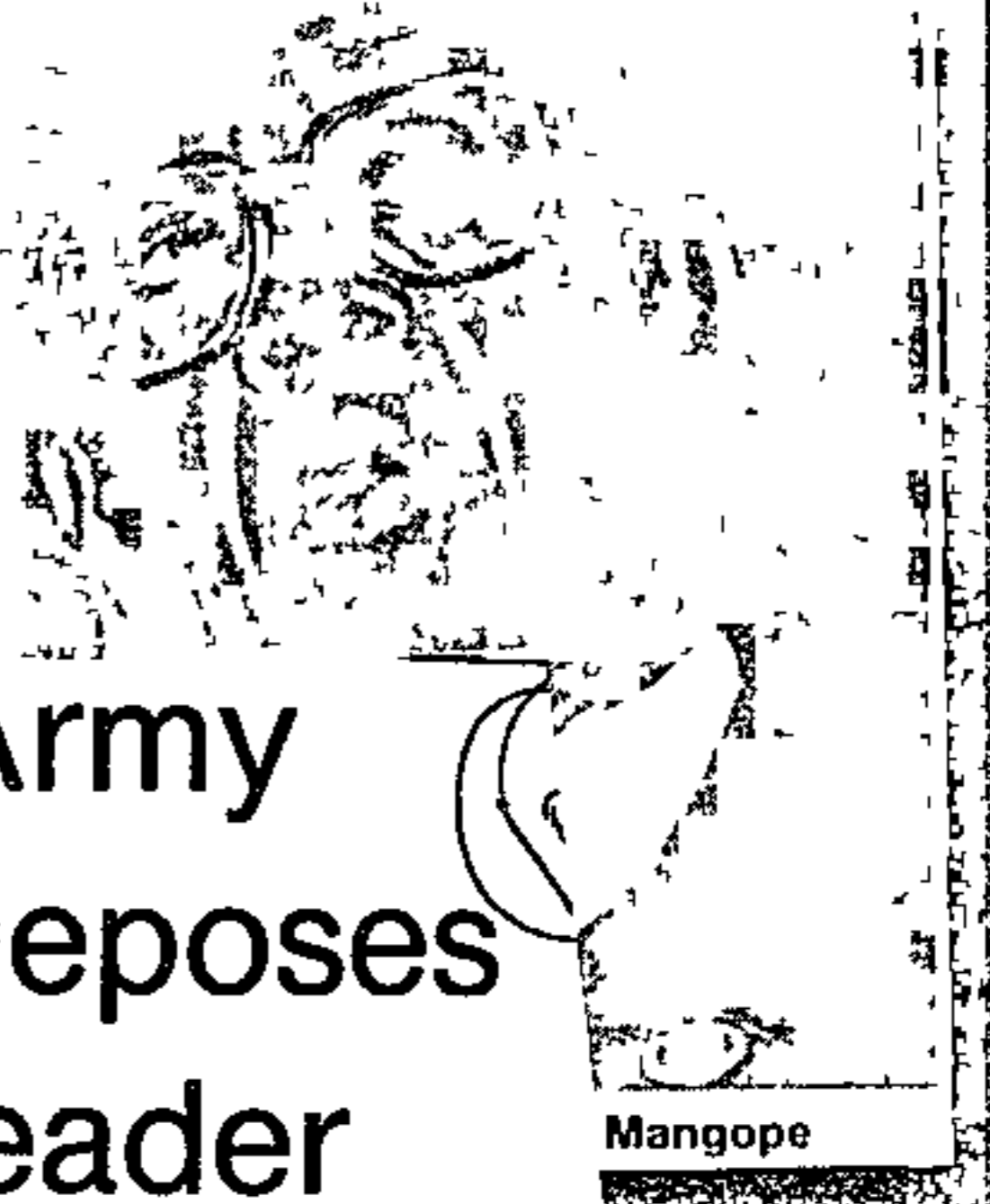
Telephone communications to Bophuthatswana late yesterday afternoon appeared to be cut following a coup in the independent homeland variously described as "peaceful" and "violent."

Early reports described the coup as "bloodless." However, in his statement yesterday afternoon, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said it was "clear to the government that Mr (Rocky) Ishmael Peter) Malabane-Metsing had taken power in an irregular and violent manner" and that the government was "opposed in principle, to the obtaining of power by violence."

## Women

Reports lately filtering from Mmabatho said that two women were shot dead in the coup, also that Bophuthatswana's defence chief, Major-General R Turner, had been injured, although this could not be confirmed.

Sapa's attempts to reach Radio Bophuthatswana and the South African Embassy in Mmabatho were met with a short repeated signal showing the line was "unobtainable." Other reports received by Sapa were that Bop TV was not broadcasting.



Mangope

FEBRUARY 1988

REMARKETS

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# SADF moves in to aid deposed Bophuthatswana government

The State President, Mr P W Botha, announced in the House of Assembly yesterday that the South African security forces had been ordered to go to the aid of the deposed Bophuthatswana government.

This decision had been taken following a meeting of the National Security Council after the Foreign Minister of Bophuthatswana and other members of the Cabinet had sent a

message to the South African Government requesting aid.

Mr Botha said the security forces had been ordered to accede to the request.

He would inform the House as soon as there were any further developments.

Mr Botha said SA forces were in the process of carrying out their mission and he was awaiting further information from the forces' commander.

A SA contingent had been ordered to give priority to the safety of the SA Embassy and personnel, President Mangope, his Foreign Minister, his Cabinet and their families.

He said the Government had decided to intervene because this coup differed in important respects from those recently carried out in the Transkei.

The legally elected head of state had not been deposed in Transkei, there had been no violence and there had been no appeal for assistance from the ousted government for intervention by South Africa.

Mr Botha said there was a mutual-assistance agreement between Bophuthatswana and South Africa covering the present situation.

He read out a message received from the Bophuthatswana Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. K. Botha, was telephoned at 9 am by Mr Rathebe and informed of the situation and the appeal.

President Botha said the Bophuthatswana opposition leader, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, had apparently arrived with an armed escort at the home of the Chief Justice of Bophuthatswana and demanded to be sworn in as head of state.

The chief justice said the constitution prohibited him from doing so whereupon Mr Malebane-Metsing swore himself in with the judge merely witnessing his signature.

Mr Botha said President Mangope was apparently imprisoned and the new President sent a message to South Africa that a new government was in power which offered its full co-operation and continued good relations with South Africa.

Mr Botha told the House that the State Security Council examined all facets of the coup and it was clear that power had been seized violently.

"This Government is against the seizing of power by violent means and decided to respond to the appeal for help," he said.

— Sapa

## SADF losses

top R31-m<sup>Star</sup>  
(254) 12/2/88

South African Defence Force losses during the past financial year, totalling R31,6 million, the auditor-general said in his 1986/87 report on appropriation and miscellaneous accounts for general affairs.

The report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, said the losses, either written off or charged to the vote included the cost of repairs to damaged equipment, deficiencies, and fruitless and avoidable expenditure. — Sapa.

Unless otherwise stated, political comment in this issue is by H W Tyson, content approved by R G Anderson and J M Patten, and political cartoons by D Anderson, all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg

# R31,7m damages, losses in SADF

By BARRY STREEK

LOSS and damages in the Defence Force totalled R31,7 million — which included a R11,6 million loss at an air depot — during the 1986/7 financial year, the Auditor-General, Dr J H. de Loor, revealed yesterday.

Damage to aircraft amounted to R7,6 million.

Losses were noted at 1 Military Hospital (R3,2 million), and at 81 Technical Stores Depot (R2 million).

However, surpluses totalling R19,7 million were taken into consideration.

In his report on general affairs for the 1986/7 financial year, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, Dr De Loor said R1,3 million was lost in damage to 1 185 Defence Force vehicles and R1,4 million for 433 claims for damages and injuries.

A further R270 557 was lost as a result of theft or suspected theft, in addition to R214 803, which was misappropriated by a member of the Defence Force at 44 Parachute Brigade.

Compensation payments totalled R1,5 million and included R47 500 for fire damage caused by a hand-grenade during a practice and R38 920 in respect of a private aircraft which was damaged.

4 Cape Times, Friday, February 12, 1988

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, scoffed at Angolan proposals for a Cuban troop withdrawal yesterday, saying he was tired of Luanda's "deceitful little games".

Mr Botha also accused the US Congress of rendering pacts with Washington risky and unreliable by thwarting White House foreign policy

"On Nicaragua, on South Africa, and there are other issues, I do not believe that the White House has the support of the US Congress on important foreign policy ventures," Mr Botha told foreign reporters at a briefing coinciding with the opening sessions of Parliament.

"That makes it risky for my government, or any government, to rely on agreements with the US

"This truth is filtering through to quite a large number of countries," Mr Botha said. "It has the potential of harming the US very far into the future because they will not be able to amend this perception."

Mr Botha said the South African government "draws a distinction between the White House, President Reagan and his foreign policy objectives and the foreign policy objectives of the US Congress".

He cited the congressional override in October 1986 of President Reagan's veto of sanctions legislation

# Pik scoffs at Angolan proposals for Cuban troops

The US State Department said last week that the Angolan government had accepted the principle for the first time of a total withdrawal of 40 000 Cuban troops from the country as part of a southern Africa peace plan

Mr Botha told reporters that South Africa would welcome progress by US African affairs expert Dr Chester Crocker on breaking the deadlock on Angola and neighbouring Namibia

But proposals put forward so far by Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos were "nothing but a rearrangement of the war theatre"

"A man like President Dos Santos would be the least inclined to let go the only force that keeps him in power," Mr Botha said

Mr Botha said Angola must give a time schedule and a withdrawal programme for a Cuban pullout

"This South African government will not

accept any plan which does not ensure there is genuine withdrawal, with systems to monitor that withdrawal," he said

South Africa has refused to implement United Nations resolution 435, a blueprint for independence and elections in Namibia, until the Cuban troops leave Angola, where they are supporting the government against Unita rebels

"They (the Angolans) tried to crawl out of Cuban withdrawal by saying they would withdraw a year after the date of implementation of resolution 435," Mr Botha said

"That means they are all there during implementation of resolution 435 presenting a source of intimidation and hoping they will put Swapo in power in Namibia," Mr Botha said

"We're just a bit tired of these deceitful little games and we trust our American friends will also become tired of them," he added — Sapa-Reuter, UPI

# Military in charge, claims professor

Star 12/2/88

254

South Africa is ruled by an extra-parliamentary government — the military, says Professor Peter Vale, head of the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University

Speaking at a recent seminar organised by Maputo University's Centre of African Studies, Professor Vale said the South African military was the force that really governed the country

It had used the media, particularly television, to successfully keep South Africans ignorant of the outside world and believing in the existence of a Soviet led "total onslaught" on their country

In his 49-page paper, titled "The Inevitability of Generals The Anatomy of White Power in South Africa", Professor Vale said one issue greatly underestimated was how far removed southern Africa was from the consciousness of the majority of South African whites

The government had acutely manipulated TV and actuality pro-

By Adele Baleta

grammes to portray its view while showing those of the opposing side as "darkness"

"The government is saying, 'Either you are with us or you stand for anarchy and chaos' There is no competing message in South Africa vis-a-vis white South Africans" The only exception was the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

Professor Vale said the ECC's identification of a weakness in the "seemingly unassailable penetration" of the SADF in the white community was one of the most important political developments in recent years.

The state's concern over this was in direct proportion to the impact of the campaign in the white community

"Undoubtedly, the ECC has been helped by the deployment of troops in the townships Nevertheless it does represent a competing view of the South African Government and its future

"The security establishment, particularly the SADF, have been very confident of their emerging role in the public lives of white South Africans"

For nearly 20 years, for example, there had been universal male conscription as a result of which there was scarcely a white family which had not been touched by the military

Professor Vale argued it was wrong to assume only Afrikaners had taken part in the making and defence of apartheid Many English-speaking white South Africans were equally responsible for the present situation and in fact supported the Conservative Party

He said the record of the verities in the National Party had not been impressive and the State President was "unsympathetic" towards them

Professor Vale said minority power had flourished as a result of a conjuncture between southern Africa's geographical isolation and the use of externally induced coercive power, mainly of Western origin, by the Pretoria government

This geographical isolation had resulted in "a negative understanding of what is going on in South Africa"

"From outside southern Africa, it is difficult if not impossible to counter Pretoria's domination of the region Isolation makes it costly for outside powers to project competitive influence into the sub-continent," he said.

Unwillingness to change was directly proportionate to the state's perception of its power — which arose from the Government's manipulating of whites' simplistic fears into support

## shame

help — which may hold the vital clues to the Austrian President's involvement in this appalling chapter of Balkan history Yet even today in Yugoslavia no serious history of the Ustashe has been written

Mr Vojdrag Bercic, a Zagreb historian who was an official lawyer for Marshal Tito's communist partisans and who later interrogated the priest, Father Miroslav Filipovic, who was partly responsible for the February 1942 massacre, gave some forthright private opinions when he spoke to me in his Zagreb home.

### 'Impossible'

Whatever the truth of Dr Waldheim's role, he said, it was a small one compared with some of the most brutal war criminals then at large in Yugoslavia

He questioned whether Yugoslavs could have any personal knowledge of President Waldheim's wartime activities

He added "I could believe Waldheim never killed anyone personally, but when he says he did not know what was happening — this is impossible"

The archive files about Yugoslav involvement with the Nazis contain the names of hundreds of Yugoslav collaborators, names which the Belgrade authorities would now prefer to remain unspoken They are reminders of a past which almost tore Yugoslavia apart — *The Times*

SADEF  
must use  
blacks  
— report

CAPE TOWN — The defence force would have to make increasing use of black groups to satisfy its manpower requirements in the medium and long term, the National Manpower Commission said yesterday

It also said military service was an additional burden on scarce manpower, especially since it was mainly drawn from whites, the population group from which most of skilled manpower was drawn

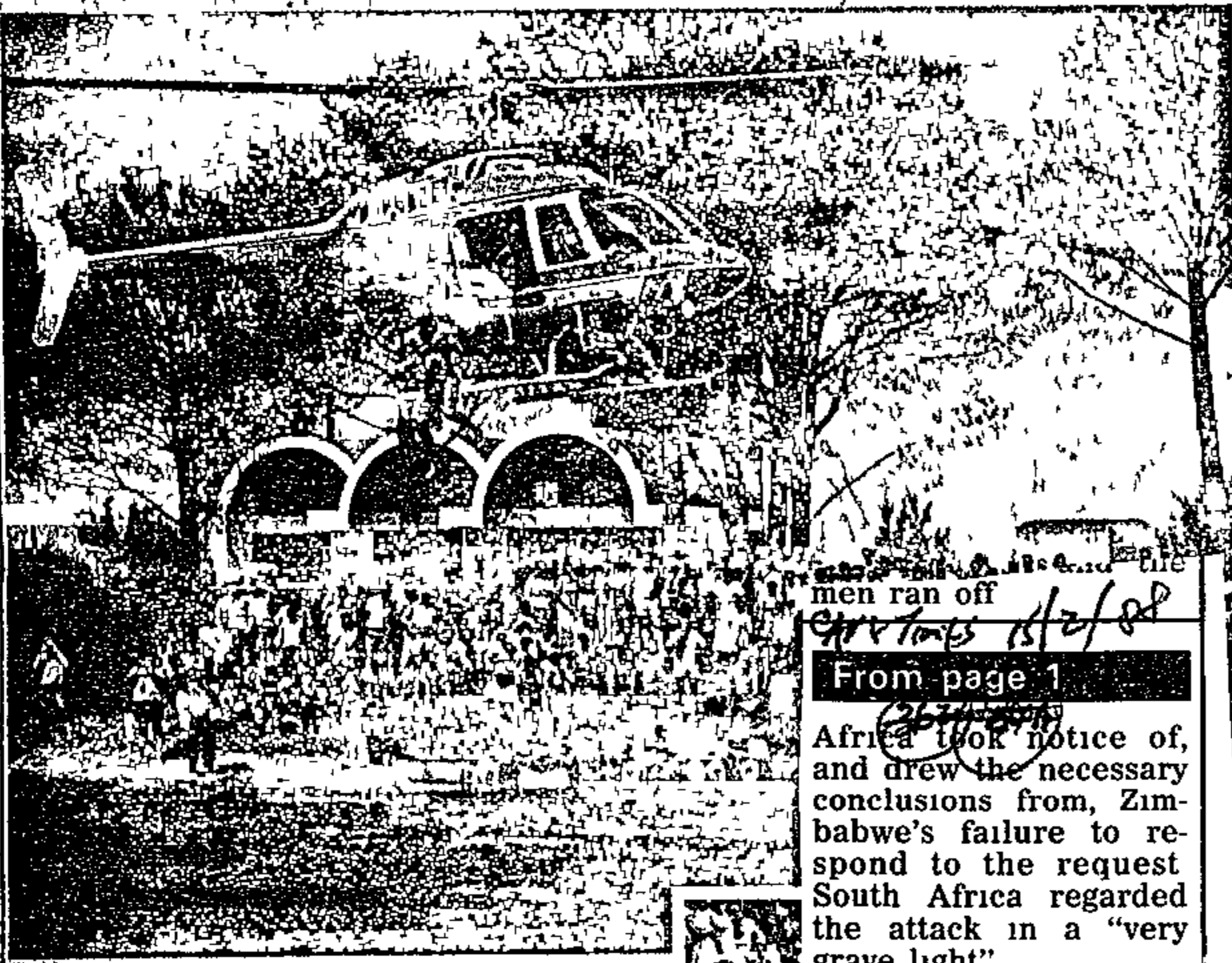
The commission said in its report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, that "in order to satisfy the defence force's manpower requirements in the medium and long term, the various population groups will have to be utilised to a greater extent in the future

"However, the government has indicated that for the present the system of voluntary service will continue, after which the system might possibly be expanded into a selected national service system, before compulsory national service can be considered."

The commission also said that the optimal utilisation of all people with post-school qualifications during the national service period could result in a reduction of shortages of staff with the specialised skills and, indirectly, in the South African workforce — DDC

# Pik warns Zimm: Act — or else

CP/6 70725 15/2/88  
254/10/15/88



**MAIN PICTURE.** A lifesaver leaps from the John Rolfe helicopter into a dam in a simulated rescue operation. The exercise drew many farm workers, who were told of new moves to combat farm drownings. **RIGHT** Mr Eddy Cassar, of the Western Province Surf Lifesaving Association, explains the floating-buoy system to farm workers on Eikendaal wine estate near Stellenbosch. **Report — Page 3** Pictures RICHARD BELL

men ran off  
CP/6 70725 15/2/88  
From page 1

Africa took notice of, and drew the necessary conclusions from, Zimbabwe's failure to respond to the request South Africa regarded the attack in a "very grave light"

"Irrefutable evidence exists that the attackers came from across the Limpopo and returned to Zimbabwe and that the same group laid mines which could have killed innocent civilians had the security forces not reacted as rapidly as they did"

Mr Botha said Mr Mangwende "feigns not to know that rockets can be launched from the shoulder and that trials of terrorists in South Africa have provided ample evidence of ANC use of Zimbabwe as infiltration route to South Africa"

He said "The facts speak for themselves Zimbabwe is not interested in co-operation to prevent incursions like this"

Meanwhile, the Zimbabwean border post at Beit Bridge was still operating normally yesterday

The ANC has not commented on the attack. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

**PRETORIA** — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday accused Zimbabwe of treating South Africa's protests over insurgents with levity and warned that South Africa "could be forced to take the necessary steps" itself

His warning came a day after guerrillas attacked a farm on the Limpopo River near the Zimbabwe border

An official South African protest, which said the guerrillas fled to Zimbabwe after the attack, was dismissed by the Zimbabwean Minister of Information, Mr Witness Mangwende, as "a pack of lies"

Mr Botha said "South Africa's note was meant to elicit a serious response from Zimbabwe and an undertaking to track down the wrongdoers with the intent of preventing incursions like this, particularly in the view of Zimbabwe's assertion that it does not harbour armed elements inimical to South Africa"

"In future South Africa could be forced to take the necessary steps itself and Zimbabwe stands warned that that South Africa will not tolerate continued off-handedness on matters which profoundly affect its security"

Mr Botha said he had earnest misgivings about the Zimbabwean government treating the incident and South Africa's appeal with such levity

His warning followed a diplomatic exchange at the weekend that began with the South African Trade Commissioner in Harare, Mr Johann Viljoen, delivering a strongly worded protest note to Zimbabwe's Deputy Secretary for Trade and Commerce, Mr S K Hwendingwe on Saturday morning after the rocket attack

It warned that South Africa reserved the right to act on its own initiative if President Robert Mugabe's government failed to take immediate steps to apprehend perpetrators of the rocket and machine gun attack on River Farm 16km west of Messina

The note's wording aroused fears of an imminent SADF hot pursuit raid across the Limpopo River

Mr Mangwende, in responding to the note, said "The government of Zimbabwe has no military bases of any movement from which any rockets could be launched"

"The apartheid regime is in the habit of blaming the neighbouring states for the problems it is experiencing"

Mr Mangwende questioned the apparent inability of South African troops stationed in the border area to prevent frontier violation, as was suggested by the South African note

Mr Botha said South

To page 2

## Rocket-attack farmer: I'll stay

**JOHANNESBURG** — Limpopo farmer Mr Cyril Fisher and his wife Daisy will not leave the border area even though their home — 100 metres from Zimbabwe — was the target of an early morning terror attack on Saturday, Mr Fisher said yesterday

The Northern Transvaal farmer said he was feeling fine and everything was back to normal at his farmhouse, which suffered R20 000 damage in the attack

The group that attacked the farmhouse were firing rockets about 15 metres from the dwelling, Mr Fisher told Sapa

He said a number of spent casings were found 15m from the house in the attack about 3am on Saturday

In a statement issued by the SADF on Saturday, General George Meiring said nobody had been injured and it was the first time that no police terrorists had launched a stand-off attack on SA farmers in the Northern Transvaal

General Meiring said RPF 67 10 2 etc, grenades and automatic rifles were used in the attack on the Fisher home

## Punters looking to instant million had hopes dashed

**PUNTERS** looking to an instant R1 million from Saturday's carryover Pick 6 pool at Milnerton had their hopes dashed. There were 242 winning tickets, each paying R3 741.30.

The pool itself exceeded all expectations, with a flood of money in the last half hour carrying it to R1 119 651. Though only one favourite, Mark Anthony, won in the six legs, there was only one real upset in the other five, a 10-1 outsider winning the last leg.

The Pick 6 qualifying numbers were 3, 3, 2 and 12, 1 and 8, 6, 10. Cape Town's Pick 6 king, a prominent punter who claims to have won the Pick 6 more times than he can remember, was a winner once again.

In spite of his term being "far beyond most people's limit", he was undismayed by the small payout. "My eight winning tickets bring in almost R30 000, and this leaves me with a bit of profit, just over R20 000 in fact. One cannot always expect a big payout."

He again declined to be named for business reasons and would give no details of his term.

The overall tote turnover on Saturday topped R2.7 million — just under the previous week's Richelieu Guinness record.

● Results — Page 14

## Missin sailors

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and Own Correspondent

TWO Durban yachtsmen missing since last weekend are presumed dead, were found yesterday afternoon.

Argentine vessel 200 miles off Cape Town. Mr Robert Hare, 23, a Peter Dallas, 38, were dead after an extensive search off the Cape coast. Their 7.5-metre yacht was called off.

The captain of the Argentine cargo ship Mendoza, contacted Cape Town radio 1 30pm yesterday, said men were "fine but hungry". They are now way to Santos in Brazil, expected to fly home.

Commandant Chris of Southern Air Command yesterday that the Search on fire and sunk posed a threat to shipping.

Mr Hare's mother, M. Hare of Durban, said last night "I am very happy happy it's too incredible words I never gave up."



Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The SA Defence Force (SADF) was capable of tackling or facing any opposition, the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, said at the weekend

Speaking at the opening of an airfield at Riversdal, Gen Malan said many people were probably a little surprised at the lightning speed with which the security forces had acted in dealing with the coup in Bophuthatswana

"Those who know the SADF have not been surprised at the success that it, along with the SAP, achieved on Wednesday," he said

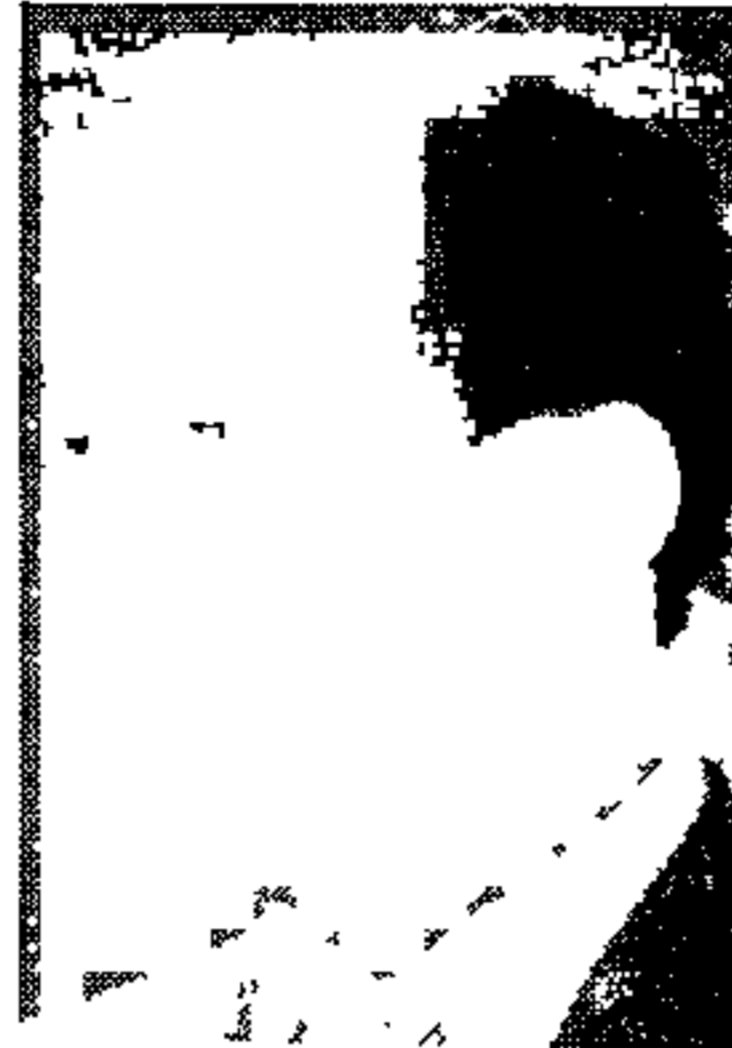
This "success recipe" was based on a carefully worked out military doctrine, especially developed for the circumstances of southern Africa.

"This is what enables our forces to tackle or face any opposition"

South Africa's potential area of defence is huge — it stretches from Komatipoort in the east to the Angolan border in the northwest

"In drawing up a military doctrine our people have to consider, among others, two factors, namely the huge area and our maximum strength

9/10 15/2/88  
**General  
Malan:  
SADF (254)  
can face  
any force**



GEN MAGNUS MALAN

"Under southern Africa conditions it is imperative for the SADF to be extremely mobile

"In practice it boils down to extremely mobile combat groups, equipped with tested material, but relatively few soldiers"

Gen Malan said the happening in Bophuthatswana demonstrated that the SADF was superbly equipped in all respects to deal with the military demands of the time

# SADF 'well prepared to deal with demands'

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General Magnus Malan

RIVERSDALE — The events in Bophuthatswana this week showed that the SA Defence Force was well prepared to deal with the present demands in Southern Africa, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Opening a new airfield at Riversdale, he said South Africans could be proud of the ability and performance of the SADF.

He said many people were probably surprised at the swift manner in which the security forces had acted effectively in the coup in Bophuthatswana.

"Those people who know the SADF are not surprised at the success which they achieved on Wednesday with the help of the SA Police.

"This recipe for success is

based on a finely planned military doctrine, specially designed for the Southern African situation.

"This is what enables our forces to tackle or face any opposition. South Africa's potential area of defence is vast — it stretches from Komatipoort in the east to the Angolan border in the north-west."

He said that it was imperative for the SADF to be extremely mobile. In practice it boiled down to extremely mobile combat groups, equipped with tested material, but relatively few soldiers.

He said he wished to make it clear that the SADF acted only on instruction from the government of the day and not of its own accord.

"The events concerning Bo-

phuthatswana prove that the SADF is in all aspects well prepared to meet the military demands of our time."

Traditionally it is accepted that a country's army defends its borders and it was rightly so, but the revolutionary onslaught which South Africa was dealing with at present, made the SADF's task much greater.

"It concerns the protection and ensuring the safety of people and their values which includes land areas, courts . . . and perceptions of democracy and patriotism."

The SADF was not only the protector of the physical borders but also the protector of people against ideology or terror, against the execution of revolution and against those who wanted to overthrow the system — Sapa

Cross-border strikes the next step

# Zimbabwe gets last warning from SA Govt

Staff Reporters

Zimbabwe has been effectively given a last warning by the South African Government to stop guerilla actions being launched across its borders.

Cross-border strikes into Zimbabwe by the South African security forces would be inevitable if that country again turned a blind eye to guerilla activities launched from its territory, Government sources indicated today.

However, they indicated it was unlikely any immediate action would be taken against Zimbabwe following the rocket attack on a Limpopo farmstead at the weekend.

No-one was injured in the attack, in which RPG7 rockets, grenades and automatic rifles were used on the home of Mr and Mrs Cyril Fisher, 100 m from the Zimbabwe border.

Foreign Minister Mr P. W. Botha issued a stern statement last night, accusing Zimbabwe of treating South Africa's protests over insurgents with levity and warning that South Africa "could be forced to take the necessary steps" itself.

He said: "Zimbabwe stands warned that South Africa will not tolerate continued off-handedness on matters which profoundly affect its security."

## Reply is unlikely

The Zimbabwe government has made no considered reply to the South African note of protest over alleged guerilla infiltration and is unlikely to do so.

If past events are anything to go by, there will be no formal answer from Harare to Pretoria.

President Robert Mugabe's government has no political or diplomatic relations with South Africa and in that sense it does not talk to Pretoria.

Notes from the South African Government, as was the case on Saturday following the attack, are handed over by the South African Trade Representative in Harare to an official of the Ministry of Trade and Commerce.

Zimbabwe's Information Minister, Mr. Witness Mangwende, said earlier that the South African claim that the attack was launched from Zimbabwe was "a pack of lies" and was designed to divert attention from South Africa's internal problems.

In the protest note, Mr Botha said the attack was carried out by "elements who crossed the border from Zimbabwe and who afterwards returned to Zimbabwe."

South African security forces have launched follow-up operations and warned farmers in the Messina area not to use farm roads unnecessarily until they have all been swept for mines.

## Cape Peninsula teachers retrenched

\*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any qualified teachers employed at schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula were retrenched in 1987, if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching when they were retrenched.

- (2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis at such schools in 1987 were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts, if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) No
- (2) (a), (b) (c) and (d) fall away
- (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away

## Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

\*23 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether at the request of any Ministerial colleague members of the South African Defence Force have been stationed in or designated to patrol the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg, if so (a) since what date have members of the Defence Force been present in this area (b) what results have been achieved by their presence and (c) by whom was the said request made

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No In accordance with prescribed procedures such requests are made at departmental level. A request was in fact received along the latter channel and the facts pertaining to the support given by the SA Defence Force to the SA Police are as follows
- (a) Since 4 November 1987

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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- (b) It contributed to prevent the further increase of unrest related incidents

- (c) The Divisional Commissioner for the Natal Division of the SA Police

- (2) No

## Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

\*24 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police have conducted an inquiry into the events in the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg since July 1987, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many persons were murdered in politically inspired violence between 1 July 1987 and the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what were the results of the inquiry,

- (2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to ensure that law and order is re-established in this area if so what steps if not, why not,

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes

- (a) A number of persons have been killed but because it cannot yet be established beyond doubt from the investigations which deaths can be ascribed to faction fights ordinary crime or politically inspired crime it would not be opportune to furnish figures at this stage

- (b) 254 persons were charged in a large number of cases, inter alia on charges of murder attempted murder assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm arson and public violence. These persons are presently awaiting trial

- (2) Yes

A number of temporary bases have been established from where a large contingent of the South African Police supported by units of the South African Defence Force operate on a 24-hour basis. They render preventative duties and en-

sure that law and order are maintained in the area

In addition, an investigation team comprising a large number of experienced detectives under the command of a senior officer is presently investigating cases that have emanated from the violence. They have no stone unturned in locating and charging those persons who have committed acts of violence. The results achieved thus far are both positive and encouraging

- (3) Yes It is the aim of the South African Police and we are irrevocably committed thereto, to maintain law and order in South Africa

From the steps that have been taken thus far to normalize the situation in the Republic and also in the Pietermaritzburg area it is clear that the South African Police is well on its way to achieving that aim

## Std 10 examinations matriculation exemption

\*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What percentage of students from schools failing under his Department who wrote the Std 10 examination at the end of 1987 passed (a) with and (b) without matriculation exemption?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (a) 14.39%
- (b) 35.8%

Therefore in total 50.26% passed

Nyanga action against two youths

\*26 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether members of the South African Police took any action against two persons in respect of whom certain particulars have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Nyanga on or about 19 January 1988, if so (a) what action (b) why (c) what are their names and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident

- (2) whether the Police have received any complaints from these persons in regard to

this incident, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the complaints.

- (3) whether the matter has been investigated, if not, why not, if so with what result?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Mr Speaker before I reply to this question, I would like to express my dismay at the unpardonable manner in which the hon member has misused this incident to slander South Africa and especially the South African Police [Interjections]

The hon member made allegations to the *Sunday Tribune* that the South African Police had assaulted and tortured two persons. Without the Police having been approached for comment these allegations were published in detail in its newspaper

As a result of the newspaper report the matter was thoroughly investigated and proved to be unsubstantiated. At the insistence of the Police the same newspaper a week later reported on the findings of the investigation

On 8 February 1988 the hon member put the question to which I must reply today. Nevertheless, last Friday during the no-confidence debate he misused the House of Assembly for publicity and personal gain

According to my information the hon member brought the two complainants to the House of Assembly and pre-arranged with several less sympathetic journalists to be ready outside Parliament to photograph him and the complainants after he had repeated his allegations during the no-confidence debate. [Interjections] His actions were pre-meditated and the sole purpose was to give further negative publicity to his unsubstantiated allegations. As a result of this I was obliged to issue a press statement about the matter on 12 February 1988, a copy of which is attached

Keeping these facts in mind I would now like to reply to the question by the hon member

- (1) Yes

- (a) Two Black youths were detained for questioning

- (b) Because they were found together with a group of approximately 15 Black youths under suspicious circumstances

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- owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets, if not, why not, if so, (i) what action, in each case, and (ii) what is the name of this group,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) 9 November 1987
- (b) The discrepancy in the information supplied by the complainants and that which was made available to the South African Police through their investigation, could not be clarified. The responsible persons or instances has therefore not been identified by the South African Police.
- (c) The helicopter was, at the time of the incident at an aviation company for a routine service. I am not prepared to furnish the name of the owner because he was apparently not responsible for the distribution of the pamphlets.
- (2) (a) No because liability of the owner could not be proved
- (b) No because the name and address of the publisher printed on the pamphlet is fictitious. The persons or instances responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet, could also not be identified.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away
- (3) No except to say that unless new information becomes available the investigation is regarded as finalized.

Publication: *Face-to-Face with the ANC*

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

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 11 standing over on 6 October 1987 the Police investigation into the publication *Face to Face with the ANC* has been completed if not why not it so (a) when (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this investigation.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (2) whether he will release the names of the publisher and printer of this publication, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are their names and (b) what action has been taken against them,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) During October 1987
- (b) The publication was printed but not distributed. No offence was committed in terms of the provisions of section 18 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974) or section 9 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act 1971 (Act 63 of 1971).
- (c) None. The case docket was submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision. He declined to institute prosecution.
- (2) No, because no offence had been committed
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) No

Noordhoek/Khayelitsha, squatters removed

†Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any squatters were removed from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha on or about 2 December 1987, if so (a) on whose authority and (b) in terms of what statutory provision
- (2) whether all the squatters so removed were provided with temporary housing if not why not if so (a) what was the nature of the temporary housing provided (b) for what period will it be made available and (c) what assistance will be given in respect of the provision of permanent housing,
- (3) whether any transport assistance has been given to those with employment in Noordhoek if not why not if so what assistance
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the Government's policy on the removals?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) Yes
- (a) When alternative sites at Khayelitsha were offered to the squatters on 2 December 1987, they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily.
- (b) No statutory provision was instituted, because the squatters moved voluntarily.
- (2) Yes
- (a) Tents and basic facilities were provided to the squatters.
- (b) Temporary housing will be provided until an alternative can be offered to the squatters.
- (c) The aspect of permanent housing will be considered at a later stage.
- (3) No
- Public transport is available
- (4) No

Internal Security Act, detainees

†Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 6 February 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 491 persons
- (b) 9 February 1988

Emergency regulations: detainees under 18 years

†Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1987 were under the age of 18 years at the time of being so detained, if so how many,
- (2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of

18 years, if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, 1 338 persons
- The following persons were however in detention on 12 February 1988
- |                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| Under 15 years of age | none |
| 15 years of age       | 5    |
| 16 years of age       | 89   |
| 17 years of age       | 140  |
|                       | 234  |

I want to emphasize that of this total of 234 juveniles 169 are being detained in Natal in connection with the violence there.

- (2) Yes
- (a) 343 persons
- (b) On a variety of charges *inter alia*

Possession of unlicensed firearms  
Sedition  
Kidnapping  
Murder  
Public violence  
Malicious damage to property  
Arson  
Assault  
Promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation  
Intimidation  
Conspiring to commit public violence  
Possession of petrol bombs  
Attempted arson  
Attempted murder  
Robbery  
Theft  
Terrorism  
Possession of prohibited publications  
Rape  
Sabotage  
Possession of explosives

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Minister's reply could he tell the House how many of those young people are still in detention now?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker I said that that was the number of people in detention on 12 February 1988.

†Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order (Rev. standing over)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

\*1 Mr D J DALLING—Justice [Reply standing over]

\*2 Mr F J LE ROUX—Foreign Affairs [Withdrawn]

\*3 Mr F J LE ROUX—Justice [Withdrawn]

Constituency boundaries re-delimitation

\*4 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether he intends to initiate procedures in 1988 which will result in the re-delimitation of constituency boundaries for the House of Assembly, if not why not if so (a) what procedures and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

The prerogative for the appointment of delimitation commissions is vested in the State President in terms of section 48 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act 1983 (Act 110 of 1983)

Visit to Netherlands by members financial assistance

\*5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether his Department provided any financial or other assistance to certain members of the House of Assembly whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply in connection with their visit to the Netherlands during January 1988, if so (a) why (b) (i) what was the nature of the assistance provided and (ii) by whom (c) at whose invitation (d) what was the purpose and (ii) outcome of the visit (e) what was the total cost to the State of providing assistance for this visit and (f) what are the names of the members concerned

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

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) A request for assistance in arranging visits to parliamentary institutions and if possible appointments with politicians, was received from Mr D P A Schutte, MP for Pietermaritzburg North. It is customary, upon request, to assist members of Parliament travelling abroad with arrangements of this nature

(b) (i) A visit to the Dutch Parliament as well as appointments with a few party representatives was arranged

(ii) A senior official of the Department of Foreign Affairs

(c) The visit was a private study tour arranged by Mr Schutte personally and on his own initiative

(d) (i) Private study tour of parliamentary institutions in Europe

(ii) Party representatives were met

(e) None

(f) Mr D P A Schutte MP  
Mr R E Redinger MP  
Mr J W Maree MP

(2) No

Helicopter pamphlets

\*6 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 1 standing over on 6 October 1987 the investigation into the incident on 23 May 1987 involving pamphlets dropped from a low-flying helicopter has been completed if not what are the reasons for the delay in completing this investigation if so (a) when (b) what were the findings and (c) who is the owner of the helicopter

(2) whether as a result of this incident, any action has been taken against the (a)

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*Handwritten signature*

owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets, if not why not, if so (i) the name of this group, and (ii) what is whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) 9 November 1987
- (b) The discrepancy in the information supplied by the complainants and South African Police through their investigation, could not be clarified. The responsible persons or instances has therefore not been identified by the South African Police.
- (c) The helicopter was, at the time of the incident at an aviation company for a routine service. I am not prepared to furnish the name of the owner because he was apparently not responsible for the distribution of the pamphlets.
- (2) (a) No because liability of the owner could not be proved
- (b) No because the name and address of the publisher printed on the pamphlet is fictitious. The persons or instance's responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet could also not be identified.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away
- (3) No except to say that unless new information becomes available the investigation is regarded as finalized.

Publication Face to Face with the ANC  
\*7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 11 standing over on 6 October 1987 the Police investigation into the publication Face to Face with the ANC has been completed if not why not if so (a) when (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this investigation

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) whether he will release the names of the publisher and printer of this publication, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are their names and (b) what action has been taken against them

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes.
- (a) During October 1987
- (b) The publication was printed but not distributed. No offence was committed in terms of the provisions of section 18 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974) or section 9 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act 1971 (Act 63 of 1971).
- (c) None. The case docket was submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision. He declined to institute prosecution.
- (2) No, because no offence had been committed
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) No

Noordhoek/Khavelitsha squatters removed  
\*8 Mr J J V ALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any squatters were removed from Noordhoek to Khavelitsha on or about 2 December 1987 if so (a) on whose authority and (b) in terms of what statutory provision.
- (2) Whether all the squatters so removed were provided with temporary housing if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the nature of the temporary housing provided (b) for what reason will it be made available and (c) what assistance will be given in respect of the removal of permanent housing
- (3) Whether any transport assistance has been given to those with employment in Noordhoek - if not why not if so what assistance.
- (4) Whether any statement on the Government's policy on removals?

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THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) Yes
- (a) When alternative sites at Khavelitsha were offered to the squatters on 2 December 1987, they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily.
- (b) No statutory provision was instituted, because the squatters moved voluntarily.
- (2) Yes
- (a) Tents and basic facilities were provided to the squatters.
- (b) Temporary housing will be provided until an alternative can be offered to the squatters.
- (c) The aspect of permanent housing will be considered at a later stage.
- (3) No
- Public transport is available
- (4) No

Internal Security Act: detainees

\*9 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act No 74 of 1982 since 6 February 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 491 persons
- (b) 9 February 1988

Emergency regulations, detainees under 18 years  
\*10 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1987 were under the age of 18 years at the time of being so detained if so how many.
- (2) Whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of 18 years, if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, 1 338 persons
- The following persons were however in detention on 12 February 1988

Under 15 years of age	none
15 years of age	5
16 years of age	89
17 years of age	140
	234

- I want to emphasize that of this total of 234 juveniles 169 are being detained in Natal in connection with the violence there.
- (2) Yes
- (a) 343 persons
- (b) On a variety of charges *inter alia* Possession of unlicensed firearms Sedition Kidnapping Murder Public violence Malicious damage to property Arson Assault Promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation Intimidation Consorting to commit public violence Possession of petrol bombs Attempted arson Attempted murder Robbery Theft Terrorism Possession of prohibited publications Rade Sabotage Possession of explosives

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply could he tell the House how many of those young people are still in detention now?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker I said that that was the number of people in detention on 12 February 1988.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Law and Order: Reply standing over.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Cape Peninsula, teachers retrenched

\*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any qualified teachers employed at schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula were retrenched in 1987, if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching when they were retrenched,
- (2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis at such schools in 1987 were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts, if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) No
- (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away
- (2) No
- (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away

## Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

\*23 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether at the request of any Ministerial colleague members of the South African Defence Force have been stationed in or designated to patrol the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg, if so (a) since what date have members of the Defence Force been present in this area (b) what results have been achieved by their presence and (c) by whom was the said request made
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No In accordance with prescribed procedures such requests are made at departmental level. A request was in fact received along the latter channel and the facts pertaining to the support given by the SA Defence Force to the SA Police are as follows
- (a) Since 4 November 1987

(b) It contributed to prevent the further increase of unrest related incidents

(c) The Divisional Commissioner for the Natal Division of the SA Police

(2) No

## Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

\*24 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police have conducted an inquiry into the events in the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg since July 1987, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many persons were murdered in politically inspired violence between 1 July 1987 and the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what were the results of the inquiry,
- (2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to ensure that law and order is re-established in this area, if so what steps, if not, why not
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) A number of persons have been killed, but because it cannot yet be established beyond doubt from the investigations which deaths can be ascribed to faction fights ordinary crime or politically inspired crime it would not be opportune to furnish figures at this stage

(b) 254 persons were charged in a large number of cases inter alia on charges of murder, attempted murder, assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, arson and public violence. These persons are presently awaiting trial.

(2) Yes

A number of temporary bases have been established from where a large contingent of the South African Police supported by units of the South African Defence Force operate on a 24-hour basis. They render preventative duties and en-

sure that law and order are maintained in the area

In addition, an investigation team comprising a large number of experienced detectives under the command of a senior officer is presently investigating cases that have emanated from the violence. They leave no stone unturned in locating and charging those persons who have committed acts of violence. The results achieved thus far are both positive and encouraging.

- (3) Yes. It is the aim of the South African Police, and we are irrevocably committed thereto, to maintain law and order in South Africa.

From the steps that have been taken thus far to normalize the situation in the Republic and also in the Pietermaritzburg area, it is clear that the South African Police is well on its way to achieving that aim.

## Std 10 examinations matriculation exemption

\*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What percentage of students from schools failing under his Department who wrote the Std 10 examination at the end of 1987 passed (a) with and (b) without matriculation exemption?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (a) 14.39%
- (b) 35.8%

Therefore, in total 50.26% passed

## Nyanga action against two youths

\*26 Mr J VANECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether members of the South African Police took any action against two persons in respect of whom certain particulars have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply in Nyanga on or about 19 January 1988, if so (a) what action (b) why (c) what are their names and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident
- (2) whether the Police have received any complaints from these persons in regard to

this incident, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the complaints,

(3) whether the matter has been investigated, if not why not, if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Mr Speaker, before I reply to this question, I would like to express my dismay at the unpardonable manner in which the hon member has misused this incident to slander South Africa and especially the South African Police [Interjections]

The hon member made allegations to the *Sunday Tribune* that the South African Police had assaulted and tortured two persons. Without the Police having been approached for comment, these allegations were published in detail in this newspaper.

As a result of the newspaper report the matter was thoroughly investigated and proved to be unsubstantiated. At the insistence of the Police the same newspaper a week later reported on the findings of the investigation.

On 8 February 1988 the hon member put the question to which I must reply today. Nevertheless, last Friday during the no-confidence debate he misused the House of Assembly for publicity and personal gain.

According to my information the hon member brought the two complainants to the House of Assembly and pre-arranged with several less sympathetic journalists to be ready outside Parliament to photograph him and the complainants after he had repeated his allegations during the no-confidence debate [Interjections]. His actions were pre-mediated and the sole purpose was to give further negative publicity to his unsubstantiated allegations. As a result of this I was obliged to issue a press statement about the matter on 12 February 1988, a copy of which is attached.

Keeping these facts in mind I would now like to reply to the question by the hon member

- (1) Yes
- (a) Two Black youths were detained for questioning

(b) Because they were found together with a group of approximately 15 Black youths under suspicious circumstances

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(c) The names furnished by the hon member

Press release by the Minister of Law and Order, as referred to in reply to Question No 26

(d) The group of Black youths was found by a Police patrol under suspicious circumstances. When they were approached by the Police patrol they threw away books and pamphlets and fled. The two youths were stopped, detained and taken to the Nyanga Police Station for questioning. After the books and pamphlets had been perused and the youths have given an acceptable explanation for their behaviour, they were allowed to leave.

(2) Yes

(a) On 22 and 25 January 1988

(b) that they had allegedly been assaulted and tortured by the Police

(3) Yes. From the investigation it is clear that the allegations of the two youths, which were accepted without question by the hon member and spread to the press are false.

The two youths were given the opportunity to point out the office or premises where the alleged assault took place, but were unable to do so.

When they were asked whether they would be prepared to point out their alleged assailants at an identification parade they refused and said that they would be unable to do so.

Furthermore they alleged that metal rings attached to an electric current were placed on their little fingers and electric shocks administered to them. The district surgeon made no mention of possible injuries to their fingers.

The two youths were given every possible opportunity to assist the investigating officer in tracing their alleged assailants but to no avail.

If they were injured in any way whatsoever it was not at the hands of the South African Police. After thorough investigation the South African Police and I are satisfied that the two youths were not assaulted or tortured by the Police.

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As far as the other case mentioned by Mr Van Eck, is concerned, I will have the matter investigated.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, on a point of order, in the interests of good parliamentary practice, may I enquire from you whether it is appropriate to use the opportunity when a question is being answered to reprimand an hon member of parliament? [Interjections.] Regardless of who might be reprimanded and of what might lead up to it, I feel that in the interests of parliamentary practice the matter should be clarified.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am satisfied that the hon the Minister acted quite properly and I am satisfied with the tone of his answer [Interjections.]

Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister I want to ask him how long after the incident the alleged assault, the district surgeon examined them.

Mr MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not have the information for which the hon member is asking me now. I shall have it investigated and supply the hon member with a reply.

Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he thinks it is possible for people with bags over their heads to recognize the police who tortured them? If people cannot see, how can they recognize the people who torture them?

Caledon Square: complaint by Mr J van Eck

\*27 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a member of Parliament tried to lodge a complaint at the charge office at Caledon Square on 14 December 1987, if so, what was the person's name,

(2) whether he was refused permission to lodge a complaint if so (a) by whom and (b) in terms of what statutory provision

(3) whether he was ordered to leave the charge office, if so

(4) whether he was informed that he would be detained in terms of the emergency measures if he ignored the above-mentioned order if so in terms of what statutory provision

(5) whether he lodged a complaint about the

incidents in the charge office with the Police, if so,

(6) whether the matter has been investigated, if not, why not, if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No, however the hon member for Claremont did call at the charge office and vehemently argued with the officer of the South African Police who spoke to him. He refused to make a statement when he was given an opportunity to do so.

(2) No

(a) and (b) fall away

(3) No. The hon member was however extremely impatient and argumentative. Through his behaviour he inconvenienced other members of the public who were present in the charge office. As a result of his uncontrolled behaviour, he was requested to leave the charge office unless he was able to restrain himself and make a statement. He was also informed that he could resort to a higher authority if he disapproved of the arrangement. The hon member departed of his own accord.

(4) Falls away

(5) Yes, a telephonic complaint was lodged with the Divisional Commissioner, Western Province.

(6) Yes, the case docket was submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision. He declined to prosecute the officer concerned because no criminal offence had been committed. The Divisional Commissioner of the Western Province Division also did not take any departmental steps against the officer concerned because the allegations of the hon member proved to be unsubstantiated.

Mr A L JORDAAN: Mr Speaker, during the reply of the hon the Minister of Law and Order the hon member for Claremont repeatedly said "That is a lie. I should like to ask for your ruling in this connection."

Mr SPEAKER: Order! Did the hon member for Claremont say that while the hon the Minister was replying?

Mr J VAN ECK: Yes, Mr Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Cape Peninsula: teachers retrenched

\*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any qualified teachers employed at schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula were retrenched in 1987, if so, (a) how many (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching when they were retrenched
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THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) No
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- (a) Two Black youths were detained for questioning
- (b) Because they were found together with a group of approximately 15 Black youths under suspicious circumstances

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†Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member must withdraw that immediately

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I am sorry, but I cannot withdraw it

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I just want to make quite sure of one aspect. What did the hon member for Claremont mean when he said "That is a lie"?

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I meant that the reply of the hon the Minister was not the truth.

†Mr SPEAKER Order! In other words, the hon member meant that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I meant that the hon Minister was giving incorrect information to this House

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I want to give the hon member every opportunity to clarify this matter for me so that I can make a ruling about it. Am I correct in saying that the hon member meant by his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie", that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie?

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I meant that the information furnished by the hon the Minister here this afternoon is incorrect information, and that it is not the truth. However, I do accept that the hon the Minister himself does not know that it is an untruth

†Mr SPEAKER Order! Is the hon member's explanation then that he is not alleging that the hon the Minister is telling a lie, but that the information given by the hon the Minister is not the truth in the opinion of the hon member?

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, that is correct

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE Mr Speaker, on a point of order. If this is the explanation of the hon member for Claremont, I want to say with all due respect that that is not what it means when someone says "That is a lie". I should therefore like to suggest that he should withdraw that

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I am inclined to agree with the hon the Leader of the House and I want to tell the hon member for Claremont that I do not think that it is parliamentary for us to address one another in that manner. Therefore the hon member must withdraw his words to the hon the Minister namely "That is a lie"

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I withdraw them *Own Affairs*

### Publication. Cadet Training Programme Manual (1986)

\*1 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department issued a publication entitled "Cadet Training Programme Manual (1986)", if so,

(2) whether he has received any complaints about the contents of this publication, if so, (a) from whom, (b) what was the nature of these complaints and (c) what steps were taken as a result,

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

### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes

(2) yes

(a) Mr R R Hulley, MP, on behalf of the Cape Provincial Congress of the PFP,

(b) A complaint was lodged regarding the references in the Cadet Manual to the physical fitness of the German nation at the beginning of the Second World War. It was further alleged, according to the complaint, that the Cadet Manual contained approving references to the National Socialist Germany of the time, this being offensive to those whose parents were victims of Nazism during the Second World War.

(c) the manual is being revised and those sections which can give offence are deleted in the process

(3) no

### Universities/technicons salary position of tertiary teaching staff

\*2 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the salary position of tertiary teaching staff at universities

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and/or technicons, if so, (a) what was the nature of the representations and (b) on what dates were they received,

(2) whether he or his Department has considered these representations, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

(3) whether there is a backlog in tertiary level salaries, if so,

(4) whether this backlog is to be relieved in 1988, if not, why not,

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

### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(2) falls away,

(3) and (4) policy concerning salaries falls under the Minister of National Education,

(5) no

### Inter-school sport: new guidelines

\*3 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department has devised new guidelines regarding inter-school sport, if so, (a) when were such guidelines submitted to provincial education councils for consideration and (b) what was the reaction of each council to these guidelines,

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to make such guidelines applicable to schools falling under its control, if not, why not, if so, when will such guidelines (a) be made applicable and (b) be made public,

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

### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a)

Cape Province 24-8-1987 and 26 and 27-10-1987  
Natal 26-8-1987 and 27-10-1987  
OFS 20-8-1987 and 27-10-1987  
Transvaal 31-8-1987 and 26-10-1987

(b)

Cape Town  
Pietermaritzburg  
Bloemfontein  
Pretoria

(1) Yes,

(a) Cape Province 26-27 October 1987  
Natal 27 October 1987  
Orange Free State 26 October 1987  
Transvaal 26 October 1987

(b) each education council accepted the draft policy with thanks and suggested a few minor alterations,

(2) yes,

(a) as soon as the comment has been finalised and the policy has been laid down,

(b) as soon as the policy has been laid down,

(3) no

### Provincial education councils: meetings

\*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any meetings of provincial education councils took place in 1987, if so, (a) when and (b) where did these meetings take place.

(2) whether these meetings were open to the public; if not, on whose decision were any such meetings closed to the public,

(3) whether any members of the public were requested to leave such meetings, if so, who,

(4) whether the decision to open or close such meetings to the public is vested in each council; if not, why not, if so, when were the relevant regulations (a) adopted by each council and (b) advertised publicly,

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

### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes.

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## Soldiers' families grieve

0100

By Duncan Guy

Families of four 19-year-old national servicemen were looking forward to their homecoming in six weeks' time — but on Monday night they were told the soldiers had been killed.

One of the mothers, Mrs E Nieuwenhuizen was treated for a mild heart attack in Zastron Hospital when she heard the news.

Her family said she was "not taking it well".

The families of all four said they received letters in which their sons had said they expected to be home for leave at the end of next month.

Heartbroken Mrs Emsie Kleynhans of Bains Vlei near Bloemfontein said she was very confused after hearing that her son, Corporal Jan Hendrik Kleynhans, had been killed.

Sergeant Louisa Groenewald of Oudtshoorn, the mother of Rifleman Andre Schalk Groenewald, said her son had a positive attitude to the army.

He matriculated at Hoerskool Voortrekker in Bethlehem.

The fourth soldier killed was Rifleman Pieter Heinrich Groenewald of Uitkyk farm, near George.

His mother, Mrs J Groenewald, said he had attended P W Botha Technical High School in George.

0114

# SADF criticised on role in Angola

By Adele Baleta

The South African Defence Force (SADF) has been criticised for keeping the public in the dark about its involvement in the Angolan war, described last night as "strategically senseless".

Academics were reacting to yesterday's SADF statement announcing the deaths of four South African soldiers in a clash between Fapla and South African-backed Unita forces in south-east Angola at the weekend.

Professor Peter Vale, head of the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, said "the tragic deaths of the four SADF soldiers is the price white South Africa is paying for continued involvement in a strategically senseless war".

## NO DETAILED EXPLANATION

He said South Africans were continually asking why their children were dying on the border without being given a detailed explanation.

"South Africa had been involved in the Angolan war for 13 years and to say that the recent clash was a one-off incident is nonsense," he said.

The director of the South African Institute of International Affairs at Wits University, Professor John Barratt, said the SADF had not kept people informed of its activities in Angola.

The SADF statement did not explain to what extent the South African troops were helping Unita nor did it explain what it meant by "the process of with-

drawing" SADF and South West Africa Territorial Forces from Angola "under operational conditions".

"It does not say if the troops are withdrawing from the front where Unita is fighting or from further west in the south of Angola where action has been announced by the SADF against Swapo," Professor Barratt said.

He said the lack of information supplied made it difficult to analyse what was happening. "We only receive news when there are SADF deaths," he said.

Professor Barratt added it was not clear what the SADF's role was in relation to Unita.

"Recently Dr Jonas Savimbi claimed Unita gains in Angola were made without SADF support and the SADF denied claims by Angola that they are still assisting Unita. It seems as if Unita depends on South Africa's backing."

But Unisa's head of Strategic Studies, Professor Deon Fourie, said the SADF could not keep the public informed of its moves as it would jeopardise its operations, and advertising its process of withdrawal could invite a reaction from the other side.

Although the Government stated that it would withdraw its troops from Angola by December 9, this did not mean the SADF would abandon all it has put into Angola.

"Any withdrawals would be calculated so as not to let MPLA forces retrieve lost territory," he said.

Professor Fourie pointed out that all SADF large-scale losses occurred when men were concentrated in vehicles.

## Dutch subsidiaries sold to local companies

HERTOGENBOSCH (Holland) — A Dutch manufacturer of industrial cooling equipment, Grasso, has sold its two South African subsidiaries to the local management, a company spokesman said yesterday.

Grasso's Dutch parent company

owns production and sales companies in Western Europe, the United States, and the Far East.

Grasso spokesman Mr Jaap den Daas said Grasso had "accepted a bid" by the management of Grasso (Pty) and Grenco (Pty), both of Cape Town.

(254/5771- 17/2/88)

# 4 SA soldiers died helping Unita

The four South African soldiers who died when their vehicle was hit by an anti-aircraft gun in southern Angola at the weekend were fighting side-by-side with Unita troops.

The South African Defence Force acknowledged last night that the withdrawal of its forces was "slower than anticipated" and at times was converted into an offensive.

Angola claimed yesterday that South African forces launched a fresh attack against

Angolan army positions east of the southern city of Cuito Cuanavale on Sunday.

The Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said last night that the four men died when Angolan troops "employed highly-sophisticated Soviet equipment and anti-aircraft weapons in a ground role".

"A direct hit by one of these guns struck the vehicle in which the four soldiers were travelling," he said.

The withdrawal from Angola was slower than anticipated because "the operational advantages which were achieved earlier in the limited operations supporting Unita, announced towards the end of last year, could

not be sacrificed merely to hasten this process", General Geldenhuys said.

"Since the weekend, Unita has achieved resounding successes and Fapla is now retreating in disarray and trying to organise a desperate last stand.

"During a skirmish between Unita and Fapla, a counter-attack by Fapla on South African

troops was successfully repulsed by a Defence Force element fighting a guard action on the flank. It was during this action that the deaths occurred."

The statement did not say where the battle took place, but there has been fierce fighting recently in and around Cuito Cuanavale. Angola has consistently claimed that up to 6 000 South African troops armed with long-range G-5 and G-6 cannons have been involved.

# Best friends died in the same battle

From CATHY HOOPER

**OUTTSHOORN.** — Andre Schalk Groenewald and Pieter Heinrich Groenewald shared not only the same surname; the two best friends, both aged 19, died in the same attack on Sunday in south-eastern Angola. Andre, the oldest child of Sergeant Louisa Groenewald of 26 Watsonia Avenue, Outtshoorn, and Mr Petrus Johannes Groenewald of Bloemfontein, and Pieter, son of Mr and Mrs "Fonnie" Groenewald of the farm Uityk in the Great Brak River district, shared a further common interest

In a letter received by his mother on Friday, Andre expressed exactly the same sentiment as did Pieter in a letter to his parents received last week.

Both loved army life, both were extremely positive about their terms on the border which started on November 20 last year, but both were longing for one thing. "Ma's home-cooked food". Clavvy food and the prospect of being at home again were uppermost in both troops' minds.

Andre, quiet by nature, passed matric in 1986 at Voortrekker High School in Bethlehem,

where he was a member of the orchestra and choir. He moved to Outtshoorn in December of the same year and started his army training in Bloemfontein on February 6, 1987 — as did Pieter.

His mother, Louisa, said he was a wonderful son and although quiet, was always loving and considerate.

He will be buried in Outtshoorn but no arrangements have yet been made. He leaves his mother, father, a brother Nardus, 16, and a sister Elzane, 12

Pieter, the oldest son of four children, matric-

ulated from the P W Botha Technical High School, George, in 1986.

Pieter, who wanted to farm after his term in the army, was very popular among his peers, according to his mother. She added that he was looking forward to the end of March when he would be back from the border. She said he had an "extremely pleasant personality".

He leaves his mother and father, two sisters, Petro Lotter, 29, of Florida, Riette Hardy, 25, of Vryburg and a brother, Henry, 17

# Maritzburg: 'Send in a battalion!'

FAR be it from me to keep strumming on the same guitar-string, but almost a month after I first suggested it, I still do not see any alternative to calling in the army to cool things down in Maritzburg.

The government has elected instead to send in extra police — possibly because it feels that to deploy troops would be supporting those who claim the SAP are biased in favour of the Inkatha element.

However, I am bound to say the situation cannot be properly addressed if the motivation springs from such shallow considerations as accusations of bias or concern for image.

A police force is designed to fight crime and maintain order in a more or less normal situation. However, the situation in PMB is far from normal, and at such times the military can be legitimately called in.

It is obvious that at present the civil power cannot cope in PMB. As a result a time-bomb is being created, with peaceable people losing faith in the law's ability to protect them, while the activists on both sides despise it and for-

mulate their own distorted versions of it. This is the road to anarchy.

What is needed is area protection and a constant patrol presence: in a nutshell, men on the ground and plenty of them.

Because SAP manpower resources are finite, sending more policemen to PMB means they have to be pulled out elsewhere. As a result law enforcement in those areas will also suffer because there are less cops to go around — and remember, PMB will not be a quick in-and-out operation.

The plain fact of the matter is that the SAP, unlike the army, does not have a vast reservoir of reserve manpower to call on.

So forget the side-issues and send in a battalion! This sort of thing is child's play to the army. Therefore let loose, as it were, the dogs of peace.

## Athlone fly-past

A FLY-PAST by the South African Air Force's Silver Falcons aerobatics team went down a treat with patrons of the Athlone Trade Fair at the weekend —

organizer Aly Khan says he is still receiving congratulations "from people who don't know how I pulled it off".

I mention this because there is a misconception that the SAAF usually puts on this sort of display at official occasions like the opening of Parliament or what one might call quasi-official events like agricultural shows.

In fact, a spokesman says, the SAAF will consider any request on its merits, subject to the availability of men and machines, "whether it's the Bredasdorp agricultural show or people from Khayelitsha".

No doubt, the spokesman noted, a number of the people who enjoyed the fly-past at the weekend were fishermen who were well aware of the fact that the SAAF is always on stand-by to come to the rescue of those in peril on the sea.

A gig like this, needless to say, also helps recruiting. The days are gone when a potential SAAF member needed the "right" skin-colour as well.

[ Willem Steenkamp is a reservist of the Citizen Force ]

# SADF<sup>254</sup> 'launch new<sup>17/2/88</sup> attack in Angola'

PRETORIA — South African troops had launched a new attack against Angolan army positions east of the key southern garrison of Cuito Cuanavale on Sunday, Angola claimed yesterday.

The claim came after the Defence Force announced that four soldiers had died in action in south-east Angola at the weekend.

The chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said the South African soldiers were killed when the vehicle in which they were travelling was shelled.

The men killed were...

● Corporal Jan Hendrik Kleynhans, 19, of Bloemfontein.

● Rifleman Vincent Vernon Nieuwenhuizen, 19, of Zastraon.

● Rifleman Pieter Heinrich Groenewald, 19, of George.

● Rifleman Andre Schalk Groenewald, 19, of Oudtshoorn.

Yesterday the Angolan news agency, Angop, claimed that about 7 000 South African troops were in Angola's southern Cuando-Cubango province after recently being reinforced.

According to General Geldenhuys, Unita had made significant advances at the weekend, and South African forces in the area were fighting a "guard action on the flank" in response to a counter-attack by Angolan government units.

A Defence Force spokesman described the latest Angolan claims of SA troop levels in Angola as "highly exaggerated" but confirmed that renewed fighting was taking place between Unita and Fapla forces. — Sapa

# SA launches new attack in south, Angola claims

PRETORIA. — Angola claims South African forces launched a new attack against Angolan army positions east of the southern city of Cuito Cuanavale on Sunday.

The allegation follows the announcement yesterday that four SADF members were killed action in south-eastern Angola at the weekend.

The South African soldiers

were killed when Fapla, the military wing of the MPLA, "employed highly-sophisticated Soviet equipment and anti-aircraft weapons during a counter-attack against South African troops."

"A direct hit by one of these guns struck the vehicle in which the four soldiers who died were travelling," said the chief of the Defence Force, General Janne Geldenhuis.

The men killed were Corpo-

ral Jan Hendrik Kleynhans, 19, Rifleman Vincent Vernon Nieuwenhuizen, 19, Rifleman Pieter Heinrich Groenewald, 19, and Rifleman Andre Schalk Groenewald, 19.

In a dispatch monitored in Lisbon yesterday, the Angolan news agency Angop reported that an estimated 7 000 South African troops remained in Angola's southern Cuando-Cubango province after recent reinforcements to units sent last

November to back the rebel movement Unita.

Angop quoted Angolan Defence Minister, General Pedro Maria Tonha, as saying that heavy fighting was still underway late yesterday 20km east of Cuito Cuanavale, scene of a combined South African-Unita siege last month.

The Angop report came hours after General Geldenhuis announced the four South African deaths.

According to General Geldenhuis, Unita had made significant advances during the weekend, and South African forces in the area were fighting "a guard action on the flank" in response to a counterattack by Angolan government units.

Yesterday, Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos claimed that 6 000 South Africans had been sent into southern Angola.

## Condolences

South Africa's Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, yesterday expressed his condolences with the next of kin during a public meeting in the Western Transvaal.

He said the men made their sacrifice during the withdrawal of South African forces which were the target of "desperate attacks by combined Russian, Cuban and Fapla forces".

The SADF confirmed that fighting was taking place between Unita and Fapla and said that Unita had achieved great successes.

The spokesman said the SADF released details of its own operational casualties as it always did. — Sapa

# 4 SOLDIERS KILLED

FOUR members of the SA Defence Force died in action in south east Angola at the weekend.

They were killed when FAPLA, the military wing of the MPLA, employed highly-sophisticated Soviet equipment and anti-aircraft weapons during a counter-attack against South African troops. A direct

## SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

hit by one of these guns struck the vehicle in which the four soldiers who died were travelling.

The counter-attack was repulsed, the chief of the SA Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys said yesterday in a statement.

The men killed were Corporal Jan Hendrik Kleynhans (19), who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs H G Kleynhans of P O Box 17174, Bainsvlei, Bloemfontein, Rifleman Vincent Vernon Nieuwenhuizen (19), who is survived by his mother, Mrs E Nieuwenhuizen of 1 Pieter Street, Zastron, Rifleman Pieter Heinrich

Groenewald (19), who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs F Groenewald of Uitkyk farm, George district, and Rifleman Andre Schalk Groenewald (19), who is survived by his mother, Staff Sergeant L Groenewald of 26 Watsonia Avenue, Oudtshoorn and his father, Mr P J Groenewald of P O Box 534, Bloemfontein.

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## Deceived — again

FOUR more South African soldiers have died in Angola, victims of a direct hit on their vehicle by a sophisticated Soviet weapon. These young men, the SABC told TV viewers on Tuesday evening, had made "the supreme sacrifice".

The term implies that they died for their country. Perhaps they did — it depends on your point of view. What is certain, though, is that they died fighting for Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement against Angolan government forces deep in foreign territory.

For weeks there have been on-

going battles in Angola, and for weeks SADF spokesmen have fobbed off charges that SA was actively involved, saying the Angolans were attempting to detract from Unita's successes. As has happened so often in the past, their statements have turned out to be false.

Whatever the arguments for being in Angola, some of which may well be convincing, this deception is shameful and counter-productive. The SADF has only itself to blame if South Africans, like people overseas, no longer believe what it says.

map/5

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88/c/81

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# ECC seeks end to 'SADF' smears' 254

Defence Correspondent

THE End Conscription Campaign is investigating the possible involvement of the South African Defence Force in an unlawful attempt to discredit it by smear campaign, and might seek an interdict to prevent such action, local chairman Dr Crispian Olver said yesterday

As grounds for his statement, made at a press conference at the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church, Dr Olver read an extract from an unofficial transcript of the judgment given in the recent trial of three national servicemen found guilty of contravening the Protection of Information Act

The judgment quotes a senior staff officer of WP Command, Colonel J J Claassen, as saying the SADF was "involved with certain anti-ECC projects" aimed at weakening recruiting

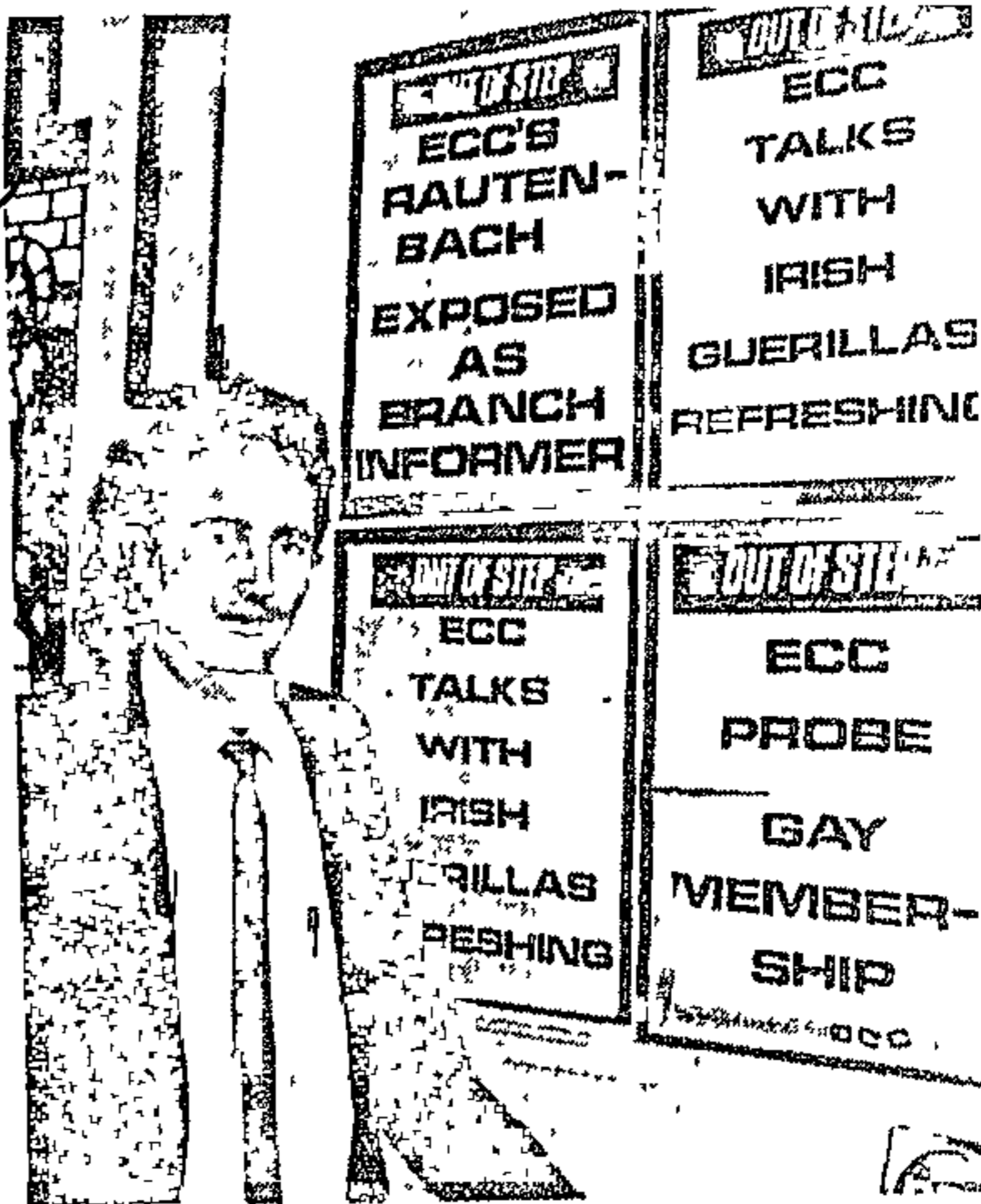
## Harassment

Dr Olver detailed an extensive campaign of abuse and harassment against the ECC

"A particular level of intelligence work with respect to the ECC is evident," he said "There is often prior knowledge of organizational activities, and knowledge of ECC members' particulars

"Many of the smears and posters demonstrate access to certain media resources

"It has been widely rumoured among national servicemen in Cape Town and the public that some of these smears originate from the SADF"



Dr Crispian Olver, local chairman of the End Conscription Campaign, seen yesterday with false posters he said had been distributed as part of an anti-ECC smear effort.

Picture RICHARD BELL

ARL 18/2/88 (254)

# Lawyers to check 'smear campaign' against ECC

## Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign has instructed lawyers to investigate allegations of South African Defence Force involvement in anti-ECC "smear" campaigns with a view to applying for a court interdict.

It has also called on the SADF to dissociate itself from such campaigns.

Announcing the decision at a Press conference yesterday, ECC regional chairman Dr Crispian Oliver referred to the recent in-camera court martial of three national servicemen based at the Cape Town Castle.

Rifleman Peter Plüddemann, Scout Heinrich Mönning and Corporal Desmond Thompson were sentenced to 18 months in detention barracks for conspiring to disclose sensitive military information to an unauthorised third party.

## RUMOURS

It had been "widely rumoured" among national servicemen in the Cape Town area that some of the recent smears against the ECC originated from the SADF, Dr Oliver said.

"Our suspicions about the role the SADF has played in co-ordinating smear activity against the ECC have been heightened.

"What is particularly reprehensible about these smears is their anonymity, their personally slanderous nature and their avoidance of the real issues around conscription."

The organisation conducted its work in an "above-board manner" and saw its activities as contributing to "an eventual peaceful solution" in South Africa, Dr Oliver said.

## SADF CHALLENGED

"Secret and subversive smear campaigns should have no part to play in this and we challenge the SADF to dissociate itself publicly from this activity."

Many of the smears indicated that those responsible had "access to a certain level of media skills and resources, capable of producing on a large scale a consistent series of media items."

Recent smear attempts included posters using the organisation's Out of Step logo, stickers with slogans such as "KGB approved" and "Every coward's choice" and the dropping of pamphlets from a helicopter during an ECC fair, Dr Oliver said.

# Wassenaar <sup>Cap 1/4/88 18/2/88</sup> Sceptical about pensions

Political Staff

25/02/88

GOVERNMENT'S arch pensions critic, Senator's past chairman Andreas Wassenaar, remains unconvinced and sceptical that sufficient is being done to bring state pension benefits prudently in line with the contributions paid in annually to the five funds.

Reacting to the latest amendments to the regulations laid down in the Government Service Pension Act, published in Friday's Government Gazette, Wassenaar said it was extremely doubtful that the buyback formula had been adjusted sufficiently to fully compensate the funds as is being claimed.

It was these buyback provisions which had been mainly responsible for the massive shortfalls in the funds, now cumulatively amounting to well over R20bn, according to the results of actuarial evaluations which are beginning to emerge in piecemeal fashion.

In an interview yesterday, Wassenaar again warned government that it was failing to attach

sufficient importance to the calamitous financial state of its pension funds.

They represent potentially the biggest financial disaster ever to threaten this country, Wassenaar said.

He warned that the cumulative shortfalls in the five state pension funds may just be the beginning of a far bigger problem.

Wassenaar expressed fears that the lead taken by these funds in the provision of extremely generous benefits may well have been followed down through local government to municipal pension funds, the parastatals and the self-governing homelands.

One of these local authorities is apparently the Cape Town municipality, which has expressed concern over the state of its pension fund to Wassenaar, and requested his assistance.

Wassenaar complained that Willie van Niekerk, Minister of National Health and Population Development, had thus far been obstructive to his (Was-

senaar's) efforts to uncover more concerning the state pension funds.

In particular, he has refused to disclose details of the revised formula used for working out the new provisions for buybacks, apparently declaring that it was an internal matter which was of no concern to the taxpayer.

Wassenaar said that he was now considering petitioning the State President to provide a full disclosure of how these pension benefits were now being applied.

Speaking in the Part Appropriation debate in Parliament yesterday, Van Niekerk was at great pains to reassure civil servants that their pensions and retirement benefits were secure, despite the large shortfalls in the state pension funds.

He noted that the actuarial evaluation had determined that the funds were 51% covered and similar to situations found elsewhere in the world, where no state pension fund was fully funded.

19/2/88 254

## PFP man emigrates over son's army service

Leading educationist and former Progressive Federal Party provincial councillor for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Nixon, is to emigrate to Australia with his family in May.

Mr Nixon said today the decision to emigrate had been difficult but was made largely because the family was not prepared in principle to allow their son, now in Standard 8, to do military service.

"This is not because of fear but because of the role of the army and what it does," Mr Nixon

said. To agree to military service would contradict everything he believed in and had worked for.

The move was not urgent but had to be made quickly as Australian emigration restrictions meant he could not apply after the age of 45, which he reached this year.

"I feel like anybody leaving a country where his family has been for a long time — very sore," he added. The family would live in Sydney.

Mr Nixon served as PFP spokesman on education on the provincial council from 1974 to 1986.

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w/ E Argus 20/2/88  
**Anti-ECC smear  
campaign claimed**

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Progressive Federal Party and the End Conscription Campaign are planning investigations into alleged Defence Force involvement in anti-ECC "smear" campaigns.

At a Press conference on Thursday the ECC announced that its lawyers had been instructed to investigate the smears with a view to applying for a court interdict. The SADF was also asked to dissociate itself from such campaigns.

At the conference ECC regional chairman Dr Crispian Olver referred to the court martial of three national servicemen at the Castle.

Rifleman Peter Pluddemann, Scout Heinrich Monnig and Corporal Desmond Thompson were sentenced to 18 months in detention barracks for conspiring to disclose sensitive military information to an unauthorised third party.

Rumours among Cape Town national servicemen were that some of the recent anti-ECC smears originated from the SADF, Dr Olver said.

The organisation conducted its work in a legal and "above-board manner" and saw its activities as contributing to "an eventual peaceful solution" in South Africa.

The defence group of the PFP also discussed the trial of the servicemen and links with the smear allegations. It was decided that the chief spokesman on defence, Mr Nic Olivier, should obtain a briefing on the matter from the military.

Mr Olivier has been instructed to get clarification whether there were allegations during the trial of a covert Defence Force campaign to discredit the ECC, said a PFP report.

*Cape Times 20/2/88 (92) 254*  
**SADF conscripts face Aids tests**

**PRETORIA.** — The Defence Force was planning to include Aids tests in the routine health examinations carried out on new conscripts, the outgoing Surgeon-General, Lieutenant-General Nicol Nieuwoudt, said yesterday.

General Nieuwoudt said the SADF was planning the carrying out of tests, which would be run in conjunction with a national health campaign, to limit the spread of the disease.

No date had been fixed for the start of the testing procedure on new troops.

The programme was expected to be expensive, he said. — Sapa

# SA jets blast Swapo's camps deep in Angola

## Malan terror warning as bank bomb kills 18

# REVENGE!

by DE WET POTGIETER  
and DRIES VAN HEERDEN

SAAF fighter jets on a revenge mission yesterday blasted Swapo bases deep in Angola.

And neighbouring states have been warned. More strikes may follow.

Two waves of Mirages and Impalas struck at targets near Lubango and Ongiva only hours after the Oshakati bank bomb carnage.

The attack — one of the bloodiest revenge air raids in the bitter bush war — followed hard on Defence Minister Magnus Malan's grim-faced warning in a snap visit to the Zambabwean border that "enough is enough".

At the same time he hinted at hot pursuit raids against insurgents operating out of neighbouring countries.

General Malan said yesterday that the Government was determined to cut out the cancer of terrorism at its roots — in training camps and bases.

"We hold nothing against the people of the neighbouring countries but they, too, should be alert to the danger to which they expose themselves should they assist terrorists in any way."

The Angolan raids top a week of plunging regional relations which has seen Foreign Minister P.W. Botha engaged in a war of words with Harare over a rocket attack on an isolated farmhouse in South Africa by guerrillas allegedly operating out of Zimbabwe.

Mozambique slammed by Pretoria over its insistence that it will take part in a regional peace conference only when South Africa changes policies.

# Sharon's bottom is too much for SAA



Sharon van Zanten, whose body offended SAA and, right, how it appears in the bed

Pictoria HORACE POTTER

# Dryos king



THE first salvoes in the Government's week SAA "permissiveness" were fired by a national advertisement for the Rio flight which showed the pert posterior of a "naughty model" — because it was "too suggest-

# SAAF jets blast Angola

From Page 1

against any terrorist organisation where they skulk out, describing the blast as part of the security umbrellas of other organisations. A South African smear campaign forces — just as an equally tense atmosphere prevailed on South Africa's heavily militarised border with Zimbabwe after Durand, liaison officer for the strongly worded warnings by SWA-Namibian police, said Gen Malan and Foreign Minister Botha told Zimbabwe the attack was "typical of the war into each and every that South Africa reserved the right to cross the border."

"We are following up post- and hunt down ANC terrorist leads on the blast and expect to make an early breakthrough," Mr. Swapo spokesman Hidipo have already informed cer-

tain Western governments that we are tired of being labelled the destabilisers of Southern Africa. We will act in our own interest regardless of the possibility that the whole world might rise up against us. Boycotts and sanctions might hurt us, but to succumb to violence means that everything will eventually be ruled by violence. "This must stop now." His warning echoed similar utterances against Mozambique. The hectic week brings regional relations to their lowest ebb since pre-Nkomati days. There are strong expectations that South African forces will enter Zimbabwe if there are further cross-border violations by guerrillas operating out of that country.

training camps and bases

"We hold nothing against the people of the neighbouring countries but they, too, should be alert to the danger to which they expose themselves should they assist terrorists in any way."

The Angolan raids top a week of plunging regional relations which has seen

● Foreign Minister P. Botha engaged in a war of words with Harare over a rocket attack on an isolated farmhouse in South Africa by guerrillas allegedly operating out of Zimbabwe

● Mozambique slammed by Pretoria over its insistence that it will take part in a regional peace conference only when South Africa changes its domestic policies

● Angolan charges that South African forces are again locked in combat over the strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale in south central Angola and confirmation by the SADF that another five soldiers have died in fighting

## Bombed

Defence Chief Jannie Geldenhuys yesterday announced that eight Mirage strike aircraft successfully bombed terrorist bases in and around Lubango, a key stronghold of the MPLA on the Benguela railway line.

A second wave of attacks was launched with five Impala fighters against Ongiva, just north of the Namibian border. It was from here that Swapo initiated a number of attacks on the civilian population in Namibia, Gen Geldenhuys claimed.

All South African fighters returned safely.

## OSHAKATI HORROR

### Picture special: P11

Lubango is more than 300km north of the Namibian border and houses, according to the Defence Force, some of the most important Swapo training bases in Angola.

The prime targets were the Tobias Haiyeko Training Centre and a Swapo holding area about 10km west of the town. Here Swapo terrorists receive training in, among other things, the handling of explosives, Gen Geldenhuys said.

The attacks were reprisals for the biggest bomb blast in Namibian history which rocked the small border town of Oshakati at lunch on Friday.

The bomb, which ripped through a crowded First National Bank building, left 18 people dead and 31 severely injured.

## Rushed

Three victims rushed to HF Verwoerd hospital in Pretoria — Mrs W Carstens, 41, Mr Lionel Dempers, 30, and Mrs E Lamprecht, 49 — are "satisfactory".

Mr Dempers's left leg was amputated below the knee. Mrs Carstens is being treated for burns and shrapnel wounds, and Mrs Lamprecht has a laceration of the skull.

Two victims admitted to 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte — Mrs C Teutge and Mrs J Human — are "serious".

Gen Geldenhuys warned that "the security forces will not hesitate to act in the country's security interests".

To Page 2

# Drugs Palazz backee

By BILL

HIGH-FLYING Mafia dr zola had extensive co National Party figures

Before the May general elections after political rallies were attended by at least

He also threw an election night victory party for National Party workers.

The double life of the convicted heroin dealer who skipped Switzerland and was ushered into the Ciskei, courtesy of National Party MP Peet de Pontes and East London Mayor Robert de Lange, emerged this week.

Mr De Pontes and Mr De Lange have admitted meeting the Italian vice chief in a Swiss prison and then arranging for him to take up permanent residency in the Ciskei.

Both men insist, however, that they did not know he was in jail for drug trafficking.

The revelations have shocked the public of controversy-plagued East London, where claims of a secret National Party caucus in local politics and finance have long been in circulation.

## Implicated

Palazzolo was arrested by the SA Police and deported to complete his sentence in Switzerland.

But now

● The Ciskei Government has cut all business ties with members of East London's National Party circle implicated in dealings with the drug pusher.

● Mr De Pontes has had a meeting with President Botha to explain himself.

● The promising career of the young MP is now on the line — some elements of the Cape NP are pressing for disciplinary action against the man who now bitterly claims he was used by Palazzolo.

In East London, the involvement with Palazzolo of the powerful National Party supporting the De Lange dynasty has brought calls on the mayor to resign.

"Why should I? I would if I had committed a crime," was his rejoinder in an interview this week.

Mr De Lange last saw his associate and friend, Palazzolo, at Cape Town's airport two weeks ago.

Palazzolo was then in custody pending deportation to Switzerland to finish his sen-

Sharon van Z

# Toms asks reason for university's fear

ROGER SMITH

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Dr Ivan Toms has responded to the banning of a meeting he was to have addressed at Stellenbosch University by asking what the university was afraid of.

He told an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) meeting at Wits University it appeared the Stellenbosch University authorities were scared of allowing students to hear about the ECC or about his experiences with the SADF and in Crossroads squatter settlement, where he had run a clinic.

254  
12/88/day

# 'Dirty tricks' trial of former soldiers

By PETA THORNYCROFT and DON JACOBS: Harare

FORMER members of the Rhodesian security forces now living in South Africa and allegedly serving in the SA Defence Force have been accused of masterminding a sabotage ring in Zimbabwe

The identities of the four alleged spy-handlers will soon emerge in a Zimbabwe court.

It is claimed all were involved in a number of the 'dirty tricks' of the seven-year war that ended white minority rule

The four are allegedly now based in Pretoria, working for a special unit.

The SADF yesterday said it was not prepared to be drawn into a trial by public innuendo

## HANGING

A spokesman added that the SADF believed the sub judice rules in all such cases should be respected.

Meanwhile, two of the five whites detained in connection with bombings in Harare and Bulawayo were warned this week by legal advisers that they could hang if found guilty of treason charges

They are Mr Michael Smith, a former permanent force member of an elite Rhodesian regiment, and Mr Kevin Woods, who worked until a year ago in the Central Intelligence Organisation

If condemned to die they would be the first whites in either Rhodesia or Zimbabwe to be executed for political offences.

## HOSTAGES

A black Zimbabwean has also been charged with involvement in the bombings

If the six are found guilty, all acts of sabotage aimed at the ANC since 1982 will be accounted for

Also in detention in Zimbabwe is Mr John Bawden, 70-year-old father of alleged South African agent Mr Christopher "Kit" Bawden

His youngest son, Gregory, his brother Desmond, 65, and nephew, Tommy, have also been detained

They are allegedly being held in police custody as hostages for the return to Zimbabwe of Kit Bawden.

Friends of the family fear they will be held indefinitely under the emergency powers.

## WANTED

Legal sources confirm that efforts are being made to secure the release of the four

Bulawayo magistrate Mr Preece Nkomo heard last week that Kit Bawden, 35, who works in Johannesburg but holds a Zimbabwean passport, was wanted to stand trial here on a capital charge of treason

It arose from a seven-year series of sabotage incidents culminating in the January 11 bomb blast at a Bulawayo house occupied by ANC members

On January 14 Mr Bawden, a former soldier in the Rhodesian army, crossed back into SA through the Beit Bridge border post

The Zimbabwean who gave him a lift, Mr Richard Howard-Williams, has been detained since returning home

# Angola air raid

Cape Times 22/2/88

## was revenge-plus

254

### Defence Correspondent

THE "revenge" air strike on Lubango — the first ever on southern Angola's main military headquarters — was intended not only to express South Africa's anger at the Oshakati blast but also to show the Angolans' much-vaunted air defences could be penetrated, local military observers said yesterday.

"I believe the raid was to demonstrate that in spite of Lubango's heavy air defence screen the South Africans were not just willing to attack it but able to penetrate it," one observer said.

According to the Cape Times Johannesburg correspondent, the SA Defence Force has declined to give further details about the attacks by eight Mirage fighters on Lubango and five Impalas on Ongiva, only hours after Friday's bomb blast at the First National Bank in Oshakati which killed 18 people and wounded 46, some seriously.

### Training centre

The Chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, has said the attacks on Swapo bases in and near the two centres were launched to avenge the Oshakati explosion, although Swapo spokesmen have consistently denied the organization had anything to do with the incident.

In a statement after the raids the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said that by launching the attacks South Africa had reaffirmed its determination that no terrorism, violence or revolution should be exported to SA's area of responsibility, adding neighbouring governments had been repeatedly warned and requested not to harbour terrorists.

The targets of the Lubango attacks, the SADF says, were Swapo's most important training centre in Angola, the Tobias Hainyeko Training Centre, and the other was a Swapo holding

centre about 10km away

Lubango, situated about 300km north of the SWA/Namibian border, is the main military headquarters for southern Angola and the logistic centre which supplies key military bases like Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale. It is also Swapo's main operational headquarters in Angola.

It is believed to be defended by a comprehensive radar and missile network, and as far as is known it has never yet been attacked from the air.

Observers said last night the attack on Lubango was obviously "not meant to cause large-scale damage but to give the Angolans and Swapo a slap in the face."

"The attack does not say much for the Angolans' air defence system — the South Africans seem to have got away without losing any aircraft."

Meanwhile, six of the wounded from Friday's blast are still under treatment at Windhoek hospital.

One of them is Miss Anna Dumeni, daughter of the Bishop of Ovamboland, the Right Reverend Cleophas Dumeni, who according to a hospital spokesman is being treated for 60% flash burns and fractures of both legs.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday condemned both the Oshakati bomb blast and the revenge attack on alleged Swapo camps in Angola as "shocking".

"The killing by both sides was 'so unnecessary' because the 'major obstacle' to free elections in Namibia was 'the South African government's insistence on linking (Resolution 435) with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola'."

In Johannesburg the South African Catholic Defence League (SACDL) called on Catholic bishops to condemn the bomb blast in Oshakati, requested the bishops to organize nation-wide prayer for the victims of "this cruel act of violence" and called for the

condemnation of "Marxist-inspired" Swapo.

Also in Cape Town, the federal council of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) expressed its "shock and horror".

The indiscriminate killing of innocent men, women and children was a cowardly act that would be condemned by all decent people, the council said.

### Dos Santos calls off Zambia visit

LUSAKA. — President Eduardo dos Santos of Angola has cancelled a one-day visit to Zambia because of what officials described as "a grave security situation" in southern Angola.

President Kenneth Kaunda said on Saturday that his Angolan counterpart would be in Lusaka yesterday to discuss bilateral relations. But foreign ministry officials said early yesterday the trip had been postponed apparently because of deteriorating security in southern Angola, where South African troops are backing Unita rebels.

South African aircraft attacked Swapo guerilla bases inside Angola on Saturday in retaliation for the bomb blast which killed 18 people and destroyed a bank in Namibia on Friday.

In Lisbon Unita announced at the weekend that it had killed 16 Angolan soldiers in recent fighting and shot down a fighter plane, killing the Cuban pilot.

Unita also claimed to have captured the town of Luquembo and two army garrisons in central Malange province and to have ambushed a train early this month between the towns of Catete and Botomona in central Luanda province.

The statement gave rebel casualties in recent fighting as two killed and nine wounded. — Sapa-Reuter

# SADF clams up about 'revenge attacks' 254

THE SA Defence Force refused to give further details yesterday about the two "revenge" air strikes on Swapo bases in southern Angola this weekend, hours after the bomb blast at the First National Bank in Oshakati on Friday which killed 18 people and injured 31.

Chief of the SADF General Jannie Geldenhuys said the attacks by eight SAAF Mirage fighters and five Impalas on Swapo bases at Lubango and Ongiva were in revenge for the bomb blast.

**Today** SUE RUSSELL 22/2/88

In a statement after the raids Defence Minister Magnus Malan said with this action SA reaffirmed its determination that no terrorism, violence or revolution should be exported to SA's area of responsibility.

"For that reason SA cuts out the cancer of terrorism at its roots — namely training camps and bases."

He added neighbouring governments

had been repeatedly warned and requested not to harbour terrorists.

Lubango is about 300km north of the Namibia border. According to the SADF Swapo's most important training centre in Angola, the Tobias Hainyeko Training Centre, is there. The other target at Lubango was a terrorist holding centre about 10km away.

The attack on Ongiva was carried out

● To Page 2 ➡

KEY		
NY Close	LON PM	LC
\$/oz	\$/oz	
445,25	447,25	9

## Tutu slams bank blast, revenge

by the five Impalas at the same time Swapo, meanwhile, has denied responsibility for Friday's blast, accusing SA of "dirty tricks"

Six of the 31 injured in Friday's blast are being treated at Windhoek Hospital. One of these is Arma Dumeni, daughter of the Bishop of Ovamboland, Cleophas Dumeni.

A hospital spokesman said she was being treated for 60% flash burns and fractures of both legs.

The five other people being treated at Windhoek Hospital are Olivia Kanime, Naomi Mukalele, Frieda Shikongo, Gabriel Haipumba and Abraham Neilda.

According to the spokesman all are being treated for burns.

He said some also had fractures of the lower legs.

A spokesman for the H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria said the three victims who were being treated there were all in a satisfactory condition.

She said Lionel Dempers, 30, had to have his badly injured left lower leg and foot amputated on Saturday.

The spokesman said a woman, W Carstens, 41, was being treated for burns to her face and arms and shrapnel wounds.

A second woman, E Lampbrecht, 49, has burn wounds on her face and arms and extensive laceration of the skull.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that Archbishop Desmond Tutu of Cape Town has condemned the violence of both the Oshakati bomb blast and the revenge attack on alleged Swapo camps in Angola.

He said in a statement issued in Cape Town yesterday that "the horrible attack at a bank in Oshakati on Friday and

yesterday's retaliatory attacks by the SADF on alleged Swapo camps in Southern Angola are shocking.

"I condemn the bombing at Oshakati without equivocation, since all violence is evil, whether it is the violence of a military occupation of your motherland or that used by people fighting against such an occupation."

"I am equally appalled at the tit-for-tat action of a government which espouses Christian principles in launching what is openly described as revenge attack. It is absolutely horrifying that the deaths of innocents should be followed up by an aerial attack which almost inevitably means more innocents will die."

"The killing of the past few days is all the more distressing because the war in Namibia is so unnecessary. Ten years ago, the United Nations Security Council laid down a formula — in Resolution 435 — for free and fair elections which has widespread support."

"The major obstacle to the implementation of Resolution 435 is the South African government's insistence on linking it with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola. Even a person such as Mr Justice Victor Hienstra, formerly of the Transvaal Bench and Chief Justice of Bophuthatswana, has described the linkage as 'wholly unnecessary'."

"Judge Hienstra says the South African government should get out of Namibia. They should follow his advice and remove any possible justification for violence in the country."

TERSE	
Stock Exchange	
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659,9	1614
654,5	

# SA penetrates defence network to hit Swapo

By Gerald L'Ange,  
The Star's Africa News Service

South African Mirage fighter bombers successfully penetrated a sophisticated air defence network when they attacked what the SADF described as Swapo bases near Lubango.

Lubango (formerly Sa da Bandeira) is the main base in a string of bases established by the MPLA government more than halfway across southern Angola with the main purpose of deterring South African attacks.

Most of the MiG23 jet fighters, the most sophis-

cated plane the Angolans can deploy against the South African Mirages and Cheetahs, are based at Lubango.

The SADF said eight Mirages hit two targets near Lubango and all returned safely.

The success of the South African raid suggested that the Angolan defence line was not as effective as had been thought.

Until recently, the defence line stretched eastwards from the coast to Cuito Cuanavale, but the base at Cuito Cuanavale was believed to have been destroyed by South African long-range G5 cannons during the recent battle to drive the MPLA forces out of the strategic town.

The line was based on the Soviet "umbrella" principle.

## Oshakati bomb toll rises to 20

By Brendan Seery,  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

WINDHOEK — Two more victims of Friday's Oshakati bomb blast have died in the Oshakati State Hospital, bringing the death toll to 20 with 46 injured.

A spokesman for the SWA Police said in Windhoek this morning that the two victims had died over the weekend. Names are not known at this stage, the spokesman added.

A number of the victims of the blast were flown to Windhoek over the weekend for further treatment.

The daughter of Evangelical Lutheran Church bishop Kleopas Dumeni,

Miss Anna Dumeni, is in a critical condition in the intensive care unit of the Windhoek State Hospital.

Five of the Oshakati victims are currently being treated in Windhoek, according to State Hospital superintendent Dr Andreas Obholzer.

A group of Cabinet Ministers who flew up to Oshakati over the weekend was refused permission to see the victims. The black State Hospital at Oshakati is controlled by Mr Peter Kalangu's Owambo administration, long antagonistic towards the transitional government in Windhoek.

Two of the five injured people airlifted to Pretoria after the blast are in a critical but stable condition.

## Suspected Oshakati bombers released

By Craig Kotze

Two men held for questioning after last week's killer bomb blast in a bank in Oshakati, Namibia, have been released, a Windhoek police spokesman said yesterday.

The bombing, which killed 20 people and destroyed the First National Bank, sparked heavy South African revenge air strikes on Swapo bases in Angola.

The suspects were detained soon after the blast, but were released after questioning.

Police have vowed to catch the bombers, and feelings are also said to be running high in the black community in the town, many of whom do not believe Swapo was responsible.

Swapo has denied guilt, but the SADF has insisted the organisation was responsible.

The South African Air Force's retaliatory air strikes were made on Swapo's most important training bases in Lubango and Ongiva, about 300 km inside Angola.

Defence Force chief General Jannie Geldenhuys said the attacks were revenge for the Oshakati blast.

All 13 Mirage and Impala fighters used in the strikes returned safely to base. The Defence Force did not say what damage it caused or casualties it inflicted in the raids.

However, the Angolan Defence Ministry said South African aircraft killed several civilians on Saturday morning.

South African Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said the strikes were in accordance with South Africa's policy to attack terrorists wherever they were based.

"With this action South Africa reaffirms its determination that no terrorism, violence or revolution should be exported to South Africa's area of responsibility," said General Malan.

## Missiles

Each base in the chain consisted of an airstrip for MiGs, sophisticated ground-to-air missiles and radar to detect enemy aircraft and guide the MiGs and missiles in attacking them.

By overlapping, the "umbrellas" gave continuous cover from the Atlantic coast deep into Angolan territory.

# Angola claims 140 SA troops have died

Angola's President Eduardo dos Santos said at the weekend that 140 South African soldiers had died in fighting in southern Angola.

He also said there were 9 000 SA troops in Angolan territory and that his forces had shot down six SA aircraft.

The SA Defence Force has dismissed the claims as an example of the "blatant propaganda" disseminated by Angola's news agency, Angop, and the Mozambican agency Aim.

## Angola says: SA troops have died

Angola's President Eduardo dos Santos says 9 000 South African soldiers are stationed in the south of his country, according to a report released yesterday by Mozambique's news agency, AIM.

Mr dos Santos said on Saturday, after a meeting last week with UN Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that 400 tanks and armoured vehicles and about 600 pieces of field artillery are backing up the South African troops.

AIM said its report was based on an account of Mr dos Santos's speech in Luanda, carried by the Angolan government news agency, Angop.

Mr dos Santos said about 7 000 South Africans are involved in fighting outside the city of Cuito Cuanavale.

### DRIVEN OUT

Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi has said recently that his forces have driven the Angolan army out of Cuito Cuanavale, the staging point for annual offensives against Unita.

Mr Savimbi has not claimed he has taken the town and has reported several battles about 20 km outside the city.

Mr dos Santos identi-

fied eight battalions of South African forces he says are in Angola. The 32, 52, 53, 54, 55, 61, 101 and 20 battalions. The 32 and 101 battalions were made up largely of black Namibians and former Angolans. The SADF did not announce deaths of members of those battalions, although it said it announced the deaths of all South African soldiers.

### VIOLATIONS

Mr dos Santos said that in the last 45 days South Africa had carried out 40 violations of Angolan airspace, 16 air raids, 67 artillery bombardments, and three ground attacks.

He said Angola had lost 33 dead and 54 wounded among its armed forces, and five civilian dead and 10 wounded. He said five pieces of Angolan artillery had been destroyed and 12 tanks and armoured vehicles were unaccounted for.

In addition to losses suffered by Unita, which Mr dos Santos did not enumerate, the president said the South Africans had lost 140 dead, six of their aircraft had been shot down and 47 tanks and armoured vehicles destroyed — Sapa-AP.

Wild Angolan claims recently that 140 South African soldiers had been killed, that six aircraft had been shot down and that there were more than 9 000 SA soldiers in Angola, were blatant propaganda, South African Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday.

An SADF statement said "The Defence Force as a matter of policy announces all its operational casualties after the next of kin have been informed."

"It is impossible to conceal operational losses, not to mention 140 of them, as is claimed. The Defence Force has no reason to withhold or conceal information about its losses, nor can this be done in South African society where members of the Defence Force come from all levels of that society."

"These claims are typical examples of the propaganda to which the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, referred in Parliament last year. He said there appeared to be two leaders in the propaganda campaign, Angop in Angola and AIM in Mozambique."

"The facts are that the Defence Force main-

tained a limited presence in southern Angola and this presence primarily concerned South Africa's interests. This was clearly stated by the Minister of Defence in October 1987. This was also confirmed by the Defence Force in a statement in November last year that the Defence Force took limited action in support of Unita and in South Africa's own interests.

### WITHDRAWAL

"In December the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, stated that the process of withdrawing from Angola had begun. To place the correct perspective on the situation, the Chief of the Defence Force also pointed out at the time that this was being done under operational circumstances and that extreme care had to be taken to ensure the safety of the soldiers involved."

"In addition, the Minister of Defence pointed out in a television interview that the determining factor in such a withdrawal is achieving all the pre-determined military objectives and then securing these before the withdrawal can be finally completed" — Sapa.

and 24 March 1986 has now been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) who conducted the investigation, (b) when was it completed and (c) what were the findings.

(2) whether any steps have been taken pursuant to these findings, if not, why not, if so, what steps.

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

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) The Divisional Commissioner, Witwatersrand

(b) Several cases were investigated and completed on various dates

(c) The responsible person/persons could not be identified by the South African Police

(2) No Because the responsible person/persons were not identified

(3) No

#### Charges against Vusumuzi Khanyile: investigation

\*24 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 4 August 1987, the investigation of charges against Vusumuzi Khanyile has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed, if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result,

(2) whether this investigation included an investigation of this persons's alleged involvement in the organization and implementation of street committees in Soweto, if so what were the findings,

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

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No Because the investigations are extensive it is not possible to indicate when they will be finalized

(2) No

(2) whether this commission has met since the above date, if so, when, if not, why not?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) No The Joint Security Commission as such has not met since 1985 However, it may be mentioned that following a meeting which took place in Cape Town on 6 August 1987 between Minister R F Botha and Minister J S Veloso, a Joint Liaison Committee was established, in an attempt to improve relations between Mozambique and South Africa This committee has already met three times, namely on 4 September 1987, 24 September 1987 and 15 January 1988

#### Soweto funeral

\*27 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many persons were allowed to attend the funeral of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Soweto on or about 7 February 1988, (b) how many members of the security forces were present at the funeral and (c) what is the name of the person concerned,

(2) whether use was made of any aircraft on this occasion, if so, (a) what type of aircraft and (b) why,

(3) whether the aircraft descended to an altitude lower than the legally permissible one, if so, (a) to what altitude and (b) why?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 200 persons on 6 February 1988

(b) Sufficient members to deal with a given situation

(c) The name furnished by the hon member

(2) Yes

(a) One helicopter and one fixed wing aircraft

(b) For purposes of observation

(3) No (a) and (b) Fall away

Guguletu: meeting prevented by SAP

\*28 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a meeting scheduled to be held by the joint parents, teachers' and students' associations of Cape Town's Black townships at the Nondzwakazi Methodist Church in Guguletu at 18h30 on 28 January 1988, was prevented from taking place by the South African Police, if so,

(2) whether official permission for the holding of this meeting had been obtained, if so, (a) from whom and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations did the Police prevent the holding of this meeting,

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

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(2) and (3) Fall away

Victor Verster prison: death of W. Ntungana

\*29 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, died in the Victor Verster prison recently, if so, (a) (i) on what date and (ii) at what time, (b) what was the cause of his death, (c) what sentence was he serving and (d) what was his name,

(2) whether, immediately prior to his death, he suffered an asthma attack, if so,

(3) whether he was given the required medication at the time, if not, why not,

(4) whether the prison authorities were aware of his being an asthmatic, if so, what precautionary steps had been taken by them in this regard,

(5) whether this person had been transferred from the George prison to the Victor Verster prison in 1987, if so why?

#### THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

# Accused was 'to check out' SADEF

By Dirk Nel,

Northern Transvaal Bureau

MESSINA — One of the Messina terrorism trialists, Mr Mthethleli Mncube (27), admitted yesterday that he had entered South Africa from Zimbabwe on December 24 1986 with other members of the military wing of the African National Congress to check out bases and military movement of the South African Defence Force in the border area near Beit Bridge.

On December 25, they encountered a party of civilians, including children, in an open Land Rover on a farm, he told the Supreme Court hearing. The group was armed with AK47 rifles.

"I was the first member of the group

to spot the vehicle and when I informed our commander, he instructed us not to shoot", said Mr Mncube.

One of the rules of the group was that they would not shoot at civilians, especially children, he explained.

They retreated when the driver of the vehicle started shooting and did not return the fire.

The group was involved in a skirmish with a SA Defence Force unit on a kopie on December 26, he testified.

A helicopter circled above them while the Defence Force unit opened fire from all directions, he said.

"I decided to drop my rifle and to try to escape, as I knew from my training that they would not fire at un-

armed persons."

The firing stopped and the soldiers pursued him on foot. He was eventually taken into custody, and immediately ordered to take off his uniform and other clothing. This left him in only his underpants.

When he was put on a military vehicle, black Defence Force members told him the security police would kill him and it would have been better if he had shot himself.

At the scene of the shootout he was questioned by military and plainclothes men, and he was later shown the bodies of three of his "comrades".

Mr Mncube and Mr Mzondeleli Nondula (24) have pleaded not guilty to

charges of murder, attempted murder, treason and terrorism.

The trial arose from a series of landmine blasts near Messina in 1985, the shooting of two policemen in 1987 and various alleged activities by the two accused which endangered the security of the state.

Earlier, Lieutenant J Dreyer of the security police admitted he told Mr Mncube during questioning that he had been a member of the "Koevoet" unit in Namibia, but he denied an allegation by defence counsel Mr Rodney Black that he had threatened the accused with the words "I know how to work with terrorists".

The hearing continues.

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(2) Tenders for printing contracts are handled by the Government Printers

133 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications

(a) How many television licences were issued in 1987 and (b) what was the amount collected in licence fees in that year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) 1 785 987 and

(b) R132 022 386 39 This amount includes penalties for late payments

Pistols/revolvers/rifles: lost/stolen

151 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Defence Force were reported (aa) lost and (bb) stolen during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to the written question number 186 of 1987

National Servicemen: std 8/matric/tertiary education diploma/degree

155 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

What percentage of national servicemen in the July 1987 and February 1988 intakes, respectively, had a (a) Std 8 certificate, (b) matriculation certificate and (c) tertiary education diploma or degree?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The second intake of the year now occurs in

August The figures, supplied to the nearest integer, are therefore for the August 1987 intake

(a) 28%  
 (b) 59%  
 (c) 13%

The figures for the February 1988 intake are not available as yet

National service: citizens of foreign countries  
 183 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1987 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) None

(b) Falls away

Note In accordance with the SA Citizenship Act, 1949 (Act 44 of 1949) as amended during 1984, only SA Citizens have to register for national service

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- 66 Perskor
- 67 Perskor
- 68 Aurora Drukkers
- 69 Laeveld Drukkers Edms Bpk
- 70 Copy Cat Drukkers
- 71 Northern Transvaal Copiers
- 72 More Ster Drukkers

73 Perskor

74 Perskor

75 Botshabelo's Local Facilities

76 Galvin & Sales

77 Nasionale Media Bpk

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(2) Tenders for printing contracts are handled by the Government Printers

Television licences issued

133 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications

(a) How many television licences were issued in 1987 and (b) what was the amount collected in licence fees in that year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) 1 785 987, and

(b) R132 022 286 39 This amount includes penalties for late payments

Pistols/revolvers/rifles: lost/stolen

151 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolver and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Defence Force were reported lost and (b) stolen during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to the written question number 186 of 1987

National Servicemen: std 8/matric/tertiary education diploma/degree

155 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

What percentage of national servicemen in the July 1987 and February 1988 intakes respectively, had a (a) Std 8 certificate (b) matriculation certificate and (c) tertiary education diploma or degree?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The second intake of the year now occurs in

August The figures, supplied to the nearest integer, are therefore for the August 1987 intake

(a) 28%

(b) 59%

(c) 13%

The figures for the February 1988 intake are not available as yet

National service citizens of foreign countries

183 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1987 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) None

(b) Falls away

Note In accordance with the SA Citizenship Act, 1949 (Act 44 of 1949), as amended during 1984, only SA Citizens have to register for national service

(1) Yes

(a) (i) On 7 February 1988

(u) At approximately 19h05 in the prison hospital

(b) A post-mortem examination was conducted on 9 February 1988 at which a private medical doctor who was appointed by the family was present. The results are not yet known. Apparently the results of laboratory tests are awaited

(c) A sentence of 4 years imprisonment

(d) W Ndumana

(2) According to the members who were on duty at that stage he was apparently short of breath. The question of whether it was an asthma attack will be answered by the results of the post-mortem examination

(3) He regularly received medication as prescribed by a medical practitioner and at the time he was treated by a registered nursing sister who consulted a medical practitioner telephonically in this regard

(4) Yes. His medical history was on record and available and he was under regular care of medical practitioners whose prescriptions were adhered to

(5) Yes in terms of the deconcentration policy whereby prisoners are transferred to other prisons to keep the population of all prisons as low as possible

Bophuthatswana secondment of personnel of SADF

\*30 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any personnel attached to the South African Defence Force were on secondment to the Bophuthatswana Defence Force in February 1988, if so, what specified personnel,

(2) whether any such personnel were (a) killed and (b) detained while on secondment (i) how many in each case and (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding these events,

(3) whether the Defence Force has contemplated taking any steps to ensure the security of such personnel in the future, if not, why not if so, what steps?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes, I, however, do not consider it of public interest to divulge this information, but am prepared to give it to the hon member in confidence

(2) (a) No

(b) Yes

(i) 7

(u) Three members had been summoned to the Parliament Building where they were arrested and detained at the Independence Stadium in Mmabatho with the President of Bophuthatswana and members of his Cabinet. The other four members were apprehended at Malopo Base when they reported for duty

(3) As in any other independent country where RSA citizens serve, the safety of foreign nationals is the responsibility of the host government. Particulars about measures which have been instituted can, however, not be supplied, as this would reduce the effectiveness thereof

Bophuthatswana munitions of SADF expended in February 1988

\*81 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

Whether the South African Defence Force expended any ammunition or other specified munitions in the Republic of Bophuthatswana in February 1988 if so (a) on what dates, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding these events, (c) what types of munitions were expended and (d) what was the outcome of this action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) 10 February 1988 to 22 February 1988

(b) The hon member is referred to the statement made by the State President in this Parliament on 10 February 1988

(c) Five 56 mm rounds

(d) The rebels surrendered and the hostages were freed

Bophuthatswana: troops of SADF deployed

\*32 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any troops of the South African Defence Force were deployed in the Republic of Bophuthatswana on or about 10 February 1988, if so, (a) how many troops were deployed, (b) under whose command did these troops fall and (c) what was the total cost of the operation,

(2) whether the Defence Force suffered any casualties during this operation, if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these casualties,

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) It is not policy to divulge personnel strengths or names of personnel involved in operations

(c) As at 15 February 1988 the cost for fuel rations, ammunition and salaries was R58 588,48

(2) No

(3) No

Teachers' salaries, meetings

\*33 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he or his Department has met with representatives of the organized teaching profession since October 1987 in connection with salary matters, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) with what organizations and (c) what was the outcome of the meetings,

(2) whether representatives of any other Government Departments were present at these meetings, if so, of which Departments,

(3) whether he has received documentation regarding a backlog in teachers salaries at such meetings if so,

(4) whether an evaluation of this documentation has been undertaken, if not, why not, if so what was the outcome of the evaluation.

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a) Meetings were held on

3 December 1987  
21 January 1988  
4 February 1988  
10 February 1988  
22 February 1988

(b) These meetings have taken place with the Teachers' Federal Council

(c) Facts and points of view that have a bearing on the issue were noted by both parties. There is a need to continue the discussion. Further discussions with other components of the organized teaching profession have already been arranged or are in the process of being arranged

(2) Yes the Department of Education and Culture (Administration House of Assembly)

(3) Yes

(4) Yes A preliminary evaluation has been completed. The determination of the salary position of educators relative to other comparable occupational groups in the public sector has now been referred to CES/RECES for further investigation. This investigation will lead to final evaluation of this documentation

(5) No

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister concerning the evaluation of the documentation received from the Teachers' Federal Council would he agree that the teaching profession is in a backlog position vis a vis the balance of the Public Service?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker I am in discussion now with the teaching profession in this regard. A committee on which they and all other interested parties serve, is considering the report which has been submitted to me and also the preliminary evaluation. It would be incorrect to start debating this now in public. We must give the interested parties the opportunity to use the machinery

## Publication "ANC. The Inside Story"

\*10 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10, standing over, on 6 October 1987, the investigation into the involvement of the South African Defence in the publication "ANC. The Inside Story" has been completed, if not, (a) why not, (b) who is in charge of the investigation and (c) when is it anticipated that it will be completed if so.

- (2) whether the Defence Force was involved in the compiling, publishing, printing or distribution of this publication if so, (a) what was the nature of its involvement in the publication, (b) what was the purpose of producing it, (c) what was the total cost to the Defence Force of this project, (d) how many copies of the publication were printed and (e) (i) where, (ii) when and (iii) to whom were they distributed, if not.
- (3) whether an investigation has been held into the circumstances surrounding the interview concerning this publication published in the *Sunday Times* of 28 June 1987 if not why not, if so what were the findings

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

## †The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes
- (a) The publication was sub-edited
- (b) To disseminate information on the true nature of the ANC and international terrorism
- (c) R352 150 00
- (d) 60 150
- (e) (i) Outside the RSA  
(ii) April to May 1987  
(iii) Identified opinion-makers
- (3) Yes A number of shortcomings and errors had come to light and the necessary corrections were made
- (4) Complete media statements concerning the publication in question were made on,

27 and 28 June 1987 Therein the involvement of the SA Defence Force was explained against the background of the ANC's strategy of terror against South Africa and the right of a country to defend itself against deeds of violence, terrorism and propaganda. The hon member is also referred to what the hon Minister of Defence said in this House in this regard (Hansard, 1987, column 5943-5945)

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Speaker, may I ask the hon the Deputy Minister to explain why then the hon the Minister replied to my question on 6 October last year that he was not prepared to be led by reports in newspapers when I asked him in a supplementary question what his response to the article in the *Sunday Times* was, when he had issued press statements to the *Sunday Times* in June last year?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member's question is rather muddled. If the hon member wishes to place it on the Question Paper I will reply to it next time

## Aguilas' proclamation of nature area

\*11 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether it is his intention to proclaim a nature area in the Cape Agulhas vicinity, if not, why not if so (a) what are the general boundaries of the proposed nature area (b) what steps (i) have been taken to prepare for such proclamation and (ii) remain to be taken before proclamation can take place and (c) when is it intended to issue the relevant proclamation?

## †The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- Since 1 November 1986 the reservation of land in the Cape Province as nature areas vests in the Administrator and not in the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning
- It is the intention not to reserve any further nature areas in the Cape Province, as —
- (a) the management of certain of the existing nature areas experiences problems which have to be resolved first
- (b) there is no definite information available in which *inter alia* the advantages and disadvantages as to the inclusion of properties in a proposed nature area are set out

to the property owners concerned. Such information is regarded as essential in order to ensure the co-operation of the property owners concerned. This information is to be compiled by the Department of Environment Affairs, and

- (c) in clause 16 of the Draft Bill on Environment Conservation as published in Government Notice 353 of 1987, provision is made for the declaration of "Protected Natural Environments" which will probably replace nature areas. Should this concept be accepted, it will result in a better dispensation for private landowners

## Northern Transvaal: transport of train passengers by buses

\*12 Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services make use of the services of outside bus companies to transport passengers in the Northern Transvaal when there are not sufficient seats on passenger trains, if so (a) of which such bus companies, (b) between what points in each case, (c) how many buses are so hired and (d) what was the cost thereof during the latest specified 6-month period for which figures are available.
- (2) whether there is a shortage of passenger coaches on the Rand which can be used for this purpose.
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

## †The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away
- (2) No
- (3) No

## De Villiers report on the SATS

\*13 Mr C B SCHOEEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether the consideration of the De Villiers report on the strategic planning, management practices and systems of the South African Transport Services has

been completed, if not, what progress has been made in this connection,

- (2) whether it is the intention to disclose the contents of this report, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) to whom,

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

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) No, but certain recommendations have already been implemented
- (2) and (3) The hon the Minister will cover the matter during my motion for the Second Reading of the South African Transport Services Appropriation Bill 1988.

## Group Areas Act: instructions/directives issued by Attorneys-General

\*14 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any Attorneys-General issued any instructions or directives with regard to the Group Areas Act in 1987 or 1988, if so, (a) which Attorneys-General, (b) what is the nature of the instructions or directives, (c) (i) to whom and (ii) why were they issued and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

- (a) and (b) The Attorneys-General, Cape Town, Pietermaritzburg, Kimberley, Pretoria and Bloemfontein issued instructions that the dockets concerning such prosecutions be referred to them for decision. The Attorney-General, Grahamstown issued instructions in this regard during 1985. The Attorney-General Johannesburg, issued instructions that statistics regarding such prosecutions be kept

- (c) (i) and (ii) To the various prosecutors under their control in order to have statistics available and to enable them to exercise direct control over such prosecutions

(d) 1 January 1987 to 17 February 1988

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker,

# 3 more killed in Angola

PRETORIA. — Three South African soldiers were killed in a bombardment of their positions in Angola at the weekend, Defence Force headquarters announced last night.

The three were:

● Sergeant Gerhardus Martinus Maritz, 25, who is survived by his wife, Mrs I Maritz, of Oshakati,

● Corporal Van Zyl Venter, 20, who is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs A Venter, of Kroonstad; and

● Signalman Jacques de Lange, 19, who is survived by his father, Mr A P de Lange, of Richards Bay, and his mother, Mrs J C Kock, of De Deur.

The SADF had no word yesterday on air force Major Edward Richard Every, 31, whose aircraft was shot down in south-eastern Angola late on Saturday.

An SADF spokesman refused to disclose what type of aircraft was shot down, although informed sources believe it was either a Mirage FI or FIII.

On the heels of the SADF's announcement of the plane being downed, the Angolan news agency, Angop, reported that two Mirage jet fighters were shot down east of Cuito Cuanavale on Saturday.

A Defence Force spokesman re-

Major Edward Every

sponded to the claim by referring to the SADF statement, which noted the loss of only one aircraft.

Angop said the personal effects of Maj Every had been recovered, but did not specify whether he had been captured, nor did it identify the pilot of the other aircraft claimed to have been shot down.

Angola and South Africa continued their war of words yesterday, with Angola claiming battle gains and the Defence Force dismissing these claims as "propaganda"

Angop also reported the Angolan

Defence Ministry as saying MPLA troops had scored "significant gains" in recent battles against South African units and Unita.

Angop also said South African aircraft resumed attacks on Angolan troops east of Cuito Cuanavale at the weekend and staged bombing raids on Ongiva, the capital of neighboring Cunene province, and against Lubango, capital of Huila province

South African aircraft staged bombing runs along the Ongiva-Tchamutete and Ongiva-Mongua roads causing "countless deaths", according to the ministry.

Angop also reported Swapo officials denying claims that South African aircraft had bombed two Swapo bases in Angola's Cunene and Huila provinces Saturday, during attacks in revenge for the Oshakati bomb attack.

Asked for comment on the Angolan claims, an SADF spokesman said he had nothing to add to a statement released on February 20 in which the SADF dismissed "wild Angolan claims (as) blatant propaganda".

Meanwhile, the SWA Police have reported that the death toll in the Oshakati blast has risen to 20. — Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP

IAL

# Three more SA soldiers die in Angola

ARGUS  
23/2/88

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**Argus Africa News Service**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — A further three South African soldiers have died in Angola amid reports of a new flare-up in the fighting around Cuito Cuanavale in the south-east

Defence Force headquarters said the three died during a bombardment of their positions at the weekend

## Mirages

The three were Sergeant Gerhardus Martinus Maritz, 25, survived by his wife, Mrs I Maritz of Oshakati, Corporal Van Zyl Venter, 20, survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs A Venter of Kroonstad, and Signaller Jacques de Lange, 19, survived by his father, Mr A P de Lange, of Meerensee, Richards Bay, and his mother, Mrs J C Kock, of Debonair Park, De Deur

Yesterday the Defence Force announced that an aircraft had been shot down during the

weekend in south-east Angola and its pilot, Major Edward Every, was missing

The Angolan authorities later claimed to have shot down two Mirages and to have captured the "documentation of one of the South African pilots, named as a Major E R Every"

The Defence Force denies that two aircraft were shot down but refuses to say what type of aircraft Major Every was flying.

Since September, when heavy fighting started in south-east Angola, South Africa has lost four aircraft in combat missions

The Angolan authorities have confirmed that there has been heavy fighting about 20km from Cuito Cuanavale and claimed that South African motorised units launched a fresh push against Cuito Cuanavale three days ago

Earlier, informed sources said three or possibly four Angolan brigades were facing Unita and South African troops

beside the Cuito River 20km east of Cuito Cuanavale

The sources said the Angolans might try to bring another brigade across the Cuito River before counter-attacking to push South Africa's long range G5 and G6 guns out of range of Cuito Cuanavale

## Military base

The Angolan authorities claimed that during the weekend the South African Air Force bombed the villages of Longa and Baixa Longa in south-east Angola

Longa is on the main road between Cuito Cuanavale and the military base at Menongue and observers say the Defence Force might have been acting against reinforcements moving towards Cuito Cuanavale

It is also known that the Cuban and Angolan command for the Sixth Military Region, previously stationed in Cuito Cuanavale, had moved to safer positions on that road, out of range of the G5 and G6 guns

## Pilot died in Angola, says wife

The wife of downed Air Force pilot Major Edward Every, who was shot down in Angola at the weekend, says she has been told he is dead — although an official SADF statement lists him as missing.

Last night, the SADF said it had nothing to add to its statement. Earlier yesterday Mrs Helga Every said she had been told on Saturday that her husband was missing after his plane was shot down in Angola. However, the following day the SADF told her her 31-year-old husband was dead, she said.

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, yesterday said two South African aircraft had been shot down and identified one of the downed pilots as Major ER Every, saying his personal effects had been recovered.

## 'Another goodbye' was final

By Clyde Johnson,  
Lowveld Bureau  
HOEDSPRUIT —  
"Mommy, please don't cry, daddy has taken his sore with him and he won't be coming back."

Those were the words of five-year-old Frederick, son of Hoedspruit fighter-pilot, Major Edward Richard Every, whose aircraft was shot down during a battle with Angolan forces at the weekend.

Mrs Helga Every said yesterday she had been informed of her husband's death on Sunday. "I saw Edward for the last time on Wednesday night. He had spent a lot of time away in recent months and it was just like saying goodbye for a few days or a week, but this time it was forever."

A memorial service will be held later this week.

# 3 more SA men in war-torn Angola

The Star's Africa  
News Service

Three more South African soldiers have died in Angola amid reports of a new flare-up in fighting around the strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale.

SADF headquarters said the three had died during a bombardment on their positions in Angola during the weekend.

Yesterday, the SADF announced that a plane had been shot down during the weekend in south-eastern Angola and that its pilot, Major, Edward Every, was missing.

The Angolan authorities later claimed to have shot down two Mirages and to have captured "documentation of one of the South African pilots, named as a Major ER Every."

The SADF denied that two planes had been shot down in Angola.

Since September, when heavy fighting started in south-eastern Angola, the SADF has lost four planes in combat missions.

The Angolan authorities have confirmed there has been heavy fighting about 20 km from Cuito Cuanavale and said South African motorised units launched a fresh push against Cuito Cuanavale on Saturday.

## Informed sources

Earlier, informed sources said three, or possibly four, Angolan brigades were facing rebel Unita and South African troops next to the Cuito River 20 km east of Cuito Cuanavale.

The sources said the Angolans might try to bring another brigade across the Cuito River before trying to launch an attack against the Unita and South African forces.

This attack would be aimed at pushing South Africa's long range

G-5 and G-6 guns back out of range of Cuito Cuanavale.

The Angolan authorities said that during the weekend the South African Air Force bombed the villages of Longa and Baixa Longa in south-eastern Angola.

Longa is on the main road between Cuito Cuanavale and observers say the SADF might have been in action against reinforcements moving towards Cuito Cuanavale.

It is also known that the Cuban and Angolan command for the Sixth Military Region, previously stationed in Cuito Cuanavale, had moved to new and safer positions out of range of the G-5 and G-6 guns.

The Angolan defence ministry has confirmed South African air raids against the towns of Lubango and Ongiva in south-western and southern Angola respectively, which South Africa said were in reprisal for the bomb attack in Oshakati which caused 20 deaths.

## 'SAAF strikes were on target and effective'

The Star's Africa  
News Service

WINDHOEK — The South African Air Force raids on Swapo targets in Lubango and Ongiva in southern Angola were on target and effective, according to information available to the South West Africa Territory Force.

A spokesman for the force reacted to a statement yesterday in which Swapo said it had suffered no losses or damage in the strikes, carried out by Mirage fighters at Lubango and Impala planes at Ongiva. The Angolan government said after the raids that only civilians had been killed.

The SWATF spokesman said Swapo was taking advantage of the confusion that followed an air raid, and also the fact that independent sources, such as journalists, would have difficulty in verifying their

claims to have suffered no losses.

The military command in Windhoek announced yesterday that a long-range artillery bombardment of Ongiva, in the wake of the air strikes — on late Saturday night and early Sunday morning — had also been "on target" and effective.

Meanwhile, in Oshakati — scene of Friday's devastating bomb — things are returning to normal, with the First National Bank carrying on its business from three sub-branches while alternative premises are prepared to replace the destroyed main branch in the town.

According to the bank's Namibian head, Mr Hannes Cloete, the Oshakati branch handled about 118 000 savings accounts, and was linked to a central computer system, so clients' details were accessible.

## Two killed crossing border into SA

MMABATHO — The South African Defence Force says two people have been killed and one injured in separate incidents as they were allegedly trying to cross illegally from Mozambique into South Africa.

A SADF spokesman in Pretoria confirmed two people in a group of four were killed early on February 7. He said South African police were investigating — Sapa.

## Threat of boycott if Zola runs

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Nigeria has threatened to lead an African boycott of the world cross country championships in Auckland next month if Zola Budd runs for Britain.

But Britain's athletics chiefs vowed yesterday not to yield to the African threats, which came from Nigeria's Sports Minister Mr Byo Laval, influential chairman of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa.

His call has added force because it was Nigeria that led the Afro-Caribbean boycott of the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh and the 1976 Olympics.

"Britain have picked their team and we will not be dictated to as to who will be in it," declared Mr Tony Ward, British athletics spokesman.

And Mr Les Jones, the British team manager, added "We won't change our stance one little bit. Zola will run unless she is injured."

self-governing territory and (b) independent Black state as at 31 December 1987 or the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

On 31 December 1987 the cost of land purchased for consolidation purposes was R1 269 710 501

The costs relating to the purchase of land are not recorded separately in respect of each state. The figures requested are thus not readily available

Self-governing territories: size in hectares

178 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What was the size in hectares of each of the self-governing territories as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

KwaNdebele	290 632 hectares
Gazankulu	764 656 hectares
Owaga	72 690 hectares
KaNgwane	438 221 hectares
Lebowa	2 212 897 hectares
KwaZulu	3 189 796 hectares

(As at 31 December 1987)

#### Voluntary service

182 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

What percentage of the persons who rendered voluntary service in the (a) Citizen Force and (b) Commandos as at 31 December 1987 was (i) White (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

	(a)	(b)
(i) White	98.8%	84.6%
(ii) Coloured	1.2%	9.2%
(iii) Asian	0%	2.1%
(iv) Black	0%	4.1%

#### Detention centres: persons in detention

184 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many persons were in detention in each detention centre of the South African

can Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) for what offences was each of them in detention as at that date?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) As on 10 February 1988

Witwatersrand Command Detention Barracks	121
Western Province Command Detention Barracks	10
Orange Free State Command Detention Barracks	16
Military Area Walvis Bay Detention Barracks	75
King's Rest Detention Barracks	1

(b) (i) Contravention of Section 11 MDC (Interference with guards, sentries, etc.) — 1 person

(ii) Contravention of Section 12 MDC (Dereliction of duty by sentry, watch-keeper, etc.) — 1 person

(iii) Contravention of Section 13 MDC (Desertion) — 2 persons

(iv) Contravention of Section 14 MDC (Absence without leave and non-attendance where required to attend) — 177 persons

(v) Contravention of Section 15 MDC (Assaulting superior officer) — 1 person

(vi) Contravention of section 19 MDC (Disobeying lawful commands or orders) — 8 persons

(vii) Contravention of Section 20 MDC (Theft of public property or property belonging to a comrade, mess, etc.) — 12 persons

(viii) Contravention of Section 24 MDC (Negligently losing kit, equipment arms etc.) — 1 person

(ix) Contravention of Section 27 MDC (Using or taking articles issued to or under control of another person) — 3 persons

(x) Contravention of Section 33 MDC (Drunkenness) — 5 persons

(xi) Contravention of Section 39 MDC (Resisting arrest) — 3 persons

(xii) Contravention of Section 43 MDC (False representations concerning rank) — 1 person

(xiii) Contravention of Section 22 of Defence Act No 44 of 1957 (Service in the Citizen Force) — 1 person

(xiv) Common law offence of theft — 2 persons

Military hospitals: average bed-occupancy rate

185 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What was the average bed-occupancy rate in military hospitals in 1987,

(2) whether any notifiable diseases were diagnosed at military hospitals in that year, if so how many cases in respect of each specified disease?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) 72.4%

(2) Yes

Measles	9
Meningitis	1
Typhoid	51
Tuberculosis	198
Malaria	127
Hepatitis	171

#### Members killed/wounded

187 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

How many members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) wounded in 1987?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) 72

(b) The hon member is referred to the reply to part (b) of the written Question No 167 of 1984

RSA/Namibia: national servicemen teaching in civilian schools

230 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any national servicemen are teaching in civilian schools in (a) South Africa and (b) Namibia at present if so how many in each

case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) Yes

As on 15 February 1988, 16 and 10 respectively

Detention barracks in RSA/SWA/Namibia

234 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) How many detention barracks have been established in (i) the Republic and (ii) South West Africa/Namibia and (b) what is the total number of offenders that can be accommodated at such barracks,

(2) whether any new detention barracks were established in terms of section 120 of the First Schedule to the Defence Act No 44 of 1957, in 1987 if so, (a) where are these barracks situated, (b) how many persons/offenders can these barracks accommodate and (c) for what reasons were these barracks established

(3) what was the average number of offenders detained in detention barracks in 1987?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) (i) 5

(ii) None

(b) 458

(2) None

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

(3) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to the written Question No 311 of 1987

Troops deployed in Black townships

236 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1987 (b) what functions did these troops perform in these townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the Defence Force were deployed in these townships in 1987

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen, if so, how many?

self-governing territory and (b) independent Black state as at 31 December 1987 or the latest specified date for which figures are available?

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

On 31 December 1987 the cost of land purchased for consolidation purposes was R1 269 710 501

The costs relating to the purchase of land are not recorded separately in respect of each state. The figures requested are thus not readily available.

### Self-governing territories size in hectares

178 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What was the size in hectares of each of the self-governing territories as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

KwaNdebele	290 632 hectares
Gazankulu	764 656 hectares
Owagwa	72 690 hectares
KaNgwane	438 221 hectares
Lebowa	2 212 897 hectares
KwaZulu	3 189 796 hectares

(As at 31 December 1987)

### Voluntary service

182 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

What percentage of the persons who rendered voluntary service in the (a) Citizen Force and (b) Commandos as at 31 December 1987 was (i) White (ii) Coloured (iii) Asian and (iv) Black?

### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(i) White	(a) 98,8%	(b) 84,6%
(ii) Coloured	1,2%	9,2%
(iii) Asian	0%	2,1%
(iv) Black	0%	4,1%

### Detention centres: persons in detention

184 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many persons were in detention in each detention centre of the South African

can Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) for what offences was each of them in detention as at that date?

### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) As on 10 February 1988

Witwatersrand Command Detention Barracks	121
Western Province Command Detention Barracks	10
Orange Free State Command Detention Barracks	16
Military Area Walvis Bay Detention Barracks	75
King's Rest Detention Barracks	1

(b) (i) Contravention of Section 11 MDC (Interference with guards, sentries, etc.) — 1 person

(ii) Contravention of Section 12 MDC (Dereliction of duty by sentry, watch-keeper, etc.) — 1 person

(iii) Contravention of Section 13 MDC (Desertion) — 2 persons

(iv) Contravention of Section 14 MDC (Absence without leave and non-attendance where required to attend) — 177 persons

(v) Contravention of Section 15 MDC (Assaulting superior officer) — 1 person

(vi) Contravention of section 19 MDC (Disobeying lawful commands or orders) — 8 persons

(vii) Contravention of Section 20 MDC (Theft of public property or property belonging to a comrade, mess, etc.) — 12 persons

(viii) Contravention of Section 24 MDC (Negligently losing kit, equipment, arms etc.) — 1 person

(ix) Contravention of Section 27 MDC (Using or taking articles issued to or under control of another person) — 3 persons

(x) Contravention of Section 33 MDC (Drunkenness) — 3 persons

(xi) Contravention of Section 39 MDC (Resisting arrest) — 3 persons

(xii) Contravention of Section 43 MDC (False representations concerning rank) — 1 person

(xiii) Contravention of Section 22 of Defence Act No 44 of 1957 (Service in the Citizen Force) — 1 person

(xiv) Common law offence of theft — 2 persons

### Military hospitals: average bed-occupancy rate

185 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What was the average bed-occupancy rate in military hospitals in 1987,

(2) whether any notifiable diseases were diagnosed at military hospitals in that year, if so how many cases in respect of each specified disease?

### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) 72,4%

(2) Yes

Meningitis	9
Typhoid	1
Tuberculosis	51
Malaria	198
Hepatitis	127
Measles	171

### Members killed/wounded

187 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

How many members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) wounded in 1987?

### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) 72

(b) The hon member is referred to the reply to part (b) of the written Question No 167 of 1984

RSA/Namibia: national servicemen teaching in civilian schools

230 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any national servicemen are teaching in civilian schools in (a) South Africa and (b) Namibia at present if so how many in each

case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) Yes

As on 15 February 1988, 16 and 10 respectively

### Detention barracks in RSA/SWA/Namibia

234 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) How many detention barracks have been established in (i) the Republic and (ii) South West Africa/Namibia and (b) what is the total number of offenders that can be accommodated at such barracks.

(2) whether any new detention barracks were established in terms of section 120 of the First Schedule to the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957 in 1987 if so, (a) where are these barracks situated, (b) how many persons/offenders can these barracks accommodate and (c) for what reasons were these barracks established

(3) what was the average number of offenders detained in detention barracks in 1987?

### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) (i) 5

(ii) None

(b) 458

(2) None

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

(3) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to the written Question No 311 of 1987

### Troops deployed in Black townships

236 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1987 (b) what functions did these troops perform in these townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the Defence Force were deployed in these townships in 1987

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen, if so, how many?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to the written Question No 78 of 1987

## Publications/objects prohibited

263 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether the possession of any publications or objects was declared prohibited in 1987 in terms of section 9(3) of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974, if so, how many publications or objects in terms of section 47(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Yes

Section 47(2)(a)	64
(b)	3
(c)	2
(d)	6
(e)	70
(f)	—

## Reclassifications

266 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) What total number of persons in each category applied to be reclassified from one race group to another in 1987 and (b) how many of these applications were unsuccessful in each case?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

White to Cape Coloured	(a) 5	(b) 1
Cape Coloured to White	313	69
Cape Coloured to Chinese	4	—
White to Chinese	1	—

Chinese to White	10	—
White to Malay	4	—
Malay to White	17	—
Indian to Cape Coloured	61	5
Cape Coloured to Indian	35	3
Indian to Malay	9	2
Malay to Indian	23	—
Black to Cape Coloured	382	1
Cape Coloured to Black	8	113
Black to Other Asian	3	—
Black to Indian	2	—
Black to Griqua	7	—
Cape Coloured to Malay	13	1
Chinese to Cape Coloured	2	—
Indian to Black	2	—
Malay to Cape Coloured	15	—
Griqua to Cape Coloured	2	—
	918	196

## Electrified fence on northern/eastern borders

272 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

What total number of persons (a) had died as a result of contact with the electrified fence on the (i) northern and, (ii) eastern borders of the Republic since the construction of each of these fences as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) died as a result of such contact in 1987 in each case?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (a) (i) From 12 August 1985 until 15 February 1988 — 6 persons  
(ii) From 1 June 1986 until 15 February 1988 — 46 persons
- (b) Northern fence — 1 person
- (c) Eastern fence — 34 persons

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

Own Affairs

## Amounts spent on housing

4 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

What amounts were spent by his Department in the 1987-88 financial year on the construction of housing for Whites in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Pietermaritzburg, (d) Pretoria, (e) Port Elizabeth, (f) Kimberley, (g) East London, (h) Bloemfontein and (i) Johannesburg?

## The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

Amounts spent per metropolitan area for the period 1 April 1987 until 31 December 1987 are as follows

- (a) R6 985 122  
(b) R9 709 319  
(c) R1 276 951  
(d) R1 914 733  
(e) R2 300 977  
(f) R Nil  
(g) R2 320 727  
(h) R3 148 945  
(i) R15 382 759

## Housing assistance: amounts spent

6 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

What amount was spent by the State in respect of housing assistance to the White population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

## The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

R94 930 789

## Drought relief financial assistance

12 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

What was the total amount of financial assistance rendered by his Department in the form of drought relief during 1987 or the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

R206 138 050  
(1 April 1987-31 January 1988)

## Durban: accommodation units built

34 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

How many accommodation units for aged White persons were built in the Durban municipal area with financial assistance from the State in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

24 double units for the accommodation of 48 aged persons.

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
KwaZulu	1 604 159	1 580 301	2 005
Lebowa	278 210	1 164 454	356
Owaga	164 664	873 222	1 022
Gazankulu	98 444	416 522	44
KaNtswana	4 574	536 663	0
KwaNdebele	36 026	335 246	622

The figures furnished under (a)(ii) are projections based on the 1985 census figures as supplied by the Central Statistical Service

## Professionally qualified persons: emigrated/immigrated

97 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

How many (a) doctors, (b) dentists, (c) lawyers (d) architects, (e) social workers, (f) quantity surveyors, (g) scientists and (h) other specified professionally qualified persons (i) emigrated from and (ii) immigrated to South Africa in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

	(i)	(ii)
(a) Doctors and specialists	93	52
(b) Dentists and dental specialists	13	8
(c) Attorneys and advocates	51	1
(d) Architects and town and regional planners	28	10
(e) Social workers	11	5
(f) Quantity surveyors	21	9
(g) Scientists	133	86
(h) (1) Engineer engineering technician and related occupations	481	351
(2) Medical dental and related health service occupations (excluding (a) and (b))	274	142
(3) Mathematical and related occupations and computer sciences occupations	131	65
(4) Accountant and related accounting occupations and economic occupations	222	64
(5) Legal occupations (excluding (c))	8	2

## (6) Education and related occupations

(7) Religious professions	253	91
(8) Author and related occupations	45	48
(9) Artist, plastic arts and designer	34	16
(10) Artist, performing arts and related occupations	45	36
(11) Sports occupations	37	31
(12) Professional, semi-professional and technical occupations n e c	7	9
	86	45

## Immigrants/emigrants

98 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) What is the estimated number of (i) males and (ii) females who (aa) immigrated to and (bb) emigrated from the Republic in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many such (i) males and (ii) females were 17 years of age or younger?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

	Jan-Dec 1987
(a) (i)	(ii)
(aa) 4 042	3 911
(bb) 5 443	5 731
(aa) 821	753
(bb) 1 892	1 863

## Illegal immigrants: deported/repatriated

99 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether any persons who were arrested on suspicion of being illegal immigrants were deported or repatriated in 1987, if so, (a) how many and (b) to which country was each deported or repatriated

(2) whether any of these persons were in possession of illegal (a) reference or (b) identity books if so, (i) how many, (ii) of which countries were they purported to be citizens (iii) (aa) by whom and (bb) how was it determined that the documents were illegal and (iv) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported or repatriated?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, but only after it had been confirmed that they were prohibited persons

(a) 37 423	
(b) Zimbabwe	3 124
Mozambique	26 870
Botswana	2 669
Lesotho	3 308
Swaziland	1 349
Malawi	99
Zambia	1
Tanzania	1
Zaire	1
Gambia	1

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, some of the persons mentioned in paragraph 1(a) were in possession of false reference books and identity documents

(i) and (ii) Statistics in this regard are not being kept by the Department

(iii) (aa) Immigration- and Police Officers

(bb) By means of examination in terms of the relevant legislation

(iv) In terms of section 16 of the Admission of persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972)

## Renewal of Aida Parker Newsletter

108 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 933 on 2 May 1986, the South African Defence Force has renewed its subscriptions to the Aida Parker Newsletter, if so (a) for how many copies, (b) for what period, (c) at what cost and (d) for what reason?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- Yes
- (a) 3 subscriptions
- (b) 1 March 1987 to 29 February 1988
- (c) R89 00 per subscription
- (d) To keep up to date with the opinions expressed therein

Self-governing territories' resettlements

172 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether he will furnish information on the number of Black persons resettled in the self-governing territories in 1987, if not, why not, if so, (a) what total number of Black persons in these territories was resettled in that year (i) in the Republic, (ii) within (aa) the same and (bb) another self-governing territory and (b) (i) from what places were they removed, (ii) in what places were they resettled and (iii) for what reasons were they resettled, in each case?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) and (b) The power to settle Blacks in the self-governing territories vests in the governments of the territories concerned. The Department of Development Aid has no information regarding such settlement actions, but at the request of the heads of the families themselves, resettled 69 families from Moutse, KwaNdebele, in the Immerpan/Salesloot area, which is later to be incorporated within Lebowa

## Black spots removed

173 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) (a) How many Black spots were removed in each (i) magisterial district and (ii) province in 1987, (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) population of each such Black spot and (c) where were the inhabitants of each spot resettled

(2) what was the total (a) amount paid out in compensation for and (b) cost of removing, each of these Black spots in that year?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) (a) None
- (b) and (c) Fall away
- (2) Falls away

## Land for consolidation purposes cost

176 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What was the cost of purchasing land for the purposes of consolidation in respect of each (a)

254 SPAN 24/2/88

## Army plans R22-m project

WINDHOEK — The South African Defence Force is to spend R22 million over the next few years on the expansion and upgrading of its buildings in Walvis Bay. A military delegation was in the town recently to discuss plans with the Walvis Bay municipality. Work is expected to start in 1990.

## ON PARADE

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

A HOT issue at present is whether Western Province Command is engaged in a "dirty tricks" campaign against the End Conscription Campaign

The ECC says yes, and quotes from an unofficial but apparently accurate version of the judgment handed down by the military court which sentenced three national servicemen to 18 months in DB for contravening the Protection of Information Act.

There is no doubt that the ECC has been the target of an extensive campaign

The ECC points a finger at the SADF, and specifically at Colonel J J Claassen of WP Command, who according to the unofficial judgment "acknowledged that the SADF was involved in certain anti-ECC projects and said that a friend of the ECC could not be a friend of the SADF"

Should a statutory body like the SADF be actively involved in projects against a body which is not unlawful?

My feeling is that it would be a contradiction to use tax money against taxpayers who —

## ECC a target of SADF campaign

irritating though they might be — are not committing a crime

This view is of great pertinence with more than 90% of the armed forces being non-regular and inseparable from the citizenry

One cannot simply heap recriminations on the head of Colonel Claassen or his colleagues. The SADF being as centralized as it is, they would not have the authority to originate an anti-ECC campaign. The real fault lies not with the Castle or, for that matter, Defence Headquarters, but with the government's favoured tactic of blasting the ECC as cowards and communists

It is not, although such gentlemen might well be found in its ranks, along with political activists, well-meaning but militarily ignorant liberals — and people of conscience who pas-

sionately oppose the injustices of the status quo

The ECC is basically a political body which wants to topple the government by removing the SADF's main source of full-time manpower, namely conscripts

I regard this aim as short-sighted, but that is neither here nor there. The question is: Has the ECC a case? The answer is yes — the present objection laws have some defects which could be improved without wrecking the system

These defects provide the ECC with an everlasting source of protest and propaganda material, and one would think Pretoria's logical riposte would be to remedy the lacks, as a one-issue organization the ECC would either wither away or be forced into a re-think — for example, it might try to work out a viable alternative to the present military system, which it has not done so far

● I have often accused the ECC of being juvenile, the government does not exhibit much maturity either

[Willem Steenkamp is a reservist of the Citizen Force]

APC Time 24/2/88

**'Shot down in SE Angola'**

PRETORIA. — Evidence appeared to indicate that SAAF fighter pilot Major Edward Every died when his aircraft was shot down in south-eastern Angola on Saturday, an SADF spokesman confirmed here.

Maj Every's plane was downed by ground fire during an air strike on Cuban and Angolan government forces.

Maj Every, 31, of Air Force Base Hoedspruit, is survived by his wife Mrs Helga Every and four-year-old son, Freddie.

The three deaths reported by the SADF on Monday and the loss of a fighter-bomber pilot take to 40 the toll since the SADF acknowledged in September direct support for the Unita rebels. — Sapa

# Questions in the House

## Minister reveals electric fence deaths

From June 1 1986 to February 15 1988, 46 people died after coming into contact with the electrified fence on SA's eastern border, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan said in reply to a question from Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North). From August 1985 to February 15 1988, six people died as a result of contact with the northern fence

## 72 SA soldiers killed last year

Seventy-two members of the South African Defence Force were killed during 1987, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan said yesterday in written reply to a question from Professor Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated)

February 25, 1988

# ECC to probe alleged army 'smear' plot

THE End Conscription campaign has instructed attorneys to investigate possible Defence Force involvement in "unlawful activity aimed at discrediting the ECC"

SADF involvement in anti-ECC activities — aimed at affecting the organisation's ability to recruit members — emerged at the conclusion of the secret military trial of three national servicemen in Cape Town recently.

Peter Pluddeman, 25, Hein Mönig, 23, and Desmond Thompson, 20, were convicted of conspiring to disseminate information to unauthorised persons and sentenced to 18 months in detention barracks.

They are free until their sentence is ratified by the officer commanding Western Province Command, Brigadier AK de Jager, after which they must report for detention. All three men are taking their case to the supreme court on review.

The Weekly Mail put a set of questions on the matter to the Defence Force, which declined to comment. The questions asked were

- Whether it was SADF policy to conduct illegal campaigns against legitimate organisations and, if so whether any other organisations had been targeted

- Whether the decision to act clandestinely against the ECC originated within the National Security Management System, in which the SADF plays a central role

- The nature and scope of the campaign, as well as its duration

- Whether the SADF intended continuing with such campaigns.

Colonel Hans Stempfle, of the SADF's public relations wing in Pretoria, declined to answer any questions. "We are not saying anything more," he said. "Everything we wanted to say about the trial has already been said."

Although the judgement revealed SADF involvement in anti-ECC activities, it carried no specific details.

During the past two years, however, the ECC has documented what it describes as an "alarmingly regular and systematic campaign of anonymous smears and harassment".

The systematic nature of the attacks caused the ECC to voice its suspicion in June last year of a "nationally co-ordinated campaign launched at top government level", with the aim of discrediting and undermining the organisation so as to soften white opinion for further anti-ECC measures.

The organisation believed this effort was co-ordinated at State Security Council level and implemented through a network of joint management centres, part of the National Security Management System network spanning the country.

Since the declaration of the State of Emergency in 1985, unauthorised pamphlets and publications have been distributed in centres where the ECC has a presence — usually crude attempts to link the organisation with the ANC and the Soviet Union.

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## Defence Force spent R58 000

IT cost the SA Defence Force R58 588,48c to put down the coup attempt in Bophuthatswana earlier this month.

In the process 5,56 mm rounds of ammunition were used before the rebels surrendered and the hostages were freed.

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach, gave these figures in Parliament in answer to questions by Prof Nic Olivier, the PFP's nominated MP.

Mr Breytenbach declined to give the personnel strengths or the names of personnel involved because this was not policy.

He said the SADF had been involved from February 10 to 22

26/2/88. 254  
bureau

Addus 26/2/88

# 'Hundreds killed in SA bombardments'

256

NAIROBI. — South African aircraft and artillery killed hundreds of people in heavy bombardments in southern Angola on Thursday, the Angolan Defence Ministry claimed.

And in a statement released in Lisbon Angola claimed to have shot down three more South African Mirage fighters.

The Defence Force has denied the claim.

In a broadcast on Angolan State radio the Ministry said: "We regret to announce the death of hundreds of citizens, including women, old people and children who lived in the bombed areas."

According to the Ministry the attacks centred on Cuito Cuanavale and Lubango, 600km to the west. Both are about 250km north of the SWA/Namibia border.

The Angolans claim South African forces launched a major offensive on Wednesday

with the aim of destroying economic and strategic targets 300km inside Angola.

In Lisbon the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said troops had brought down three Mirage jets between Sunday and Wednesday near Cuvelai, about 300km into Angola in Cunene province.

Angop said: "The wreckage of the three planes is in army hands."

Angop said the latest South African offensive involved about 9 000 troops.

In a statement today, the South African Defence Force described the reports as blatant propaganda and untrue.

The full statement read: "On Saturday the Defence Force placed on record that wild Angolan claims in recent weeks were blatant propaganda. This claim that three Mirage jets have been shot down falls into the same category. It is untrue."

# ANC's out to get you, says colonel

By STAN MHLONGO

A MILITARY strategist this week called on blacks and whites to "take off their blinkers" to combat the ANC's plan to disrupt life and create chaos.

At the Lekoa City Council's monthly meeting this week, SADF Colonel, FJ van den Berg, said the ANC hoped to disrupt South Africa's economy, political stability, security forces and welfare.

He said the army had formed a National Joint Management System - a body in which experts

shared ideas on how best to protect the country - in response to the threat.

"It is known to us that one of the ANC's main objective in 1988 is to disrupt the October elections by making those who participate look like puppets."

He said an impression that needed to be changed was that soldiers were in the townships "to solve people's problems at the barrel of a gun".

He said burnt-out school buildings had to be destroyed as "they were a monument for the enemy".

## PERSPECTIVE

HH (254) (254) / 11/28/85

# Retribution to follow rumblings?

**THIS is the interpretation by Zimbabwean journalist Mike Hamilton, working for the national news agency, Ziara, of the situation following the diplomatic row between SA and Zimbabwe over the recent rocket attack on a northern Transvaal farm close to the Zimbabwe border.**

**I**S South Africa setting the scene for an attack on Zimbabwe or were its recent rumblings just to divert the attention of white South Africans from the military casualties it admitted last week it had suffered in Angola?

Previous verbal attacks and threats against neighbouring states have frequently been followed by South African attacks on targets in those countries.

However, last September a verbal attack from out of the blue on Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, turned out to be part of the process of setting the scene for the admission that a number of white South African national servicemen had been killed in Angola in a battle to prevent the defeat of Unita soldiers.

The Zimbabwean Foreign Minister, Nathan Shamuyarira, has suggested South Africa is trying to divert attention from the arrest of South African agents and the consequent extent of South African destabilisation that this is likely to reveal.

South Africa's present threats against Zimbabwe began when South African Trade representative Johann Viljoen, sent a note to the Zimbabwe government urging it to "immediately seek out" those responsible for a rocket attack on South African farm near the Zimbabwe border.

The note alleged the attackers had come from Zimbabwe and returned to Zimbabwe and said South Africa reserved the right to take what action it deemed necessary.

The obvious threat this implied was spelt out more clearly on by the South African Foreign Minister, Pik Botha, when he responded to Zimbabwean Information Minister, Witness Mangwende's dismissal of the allegation that the attackers came from Zimbabwe as a "back of lies".



necessary steps," if Zimbabwe treated "with off-handedness," requests for help in apprehending guerrillas carrying out attacks in South Africa.

He said the note had been intended to obtain an undertaking to track down the attackers, from Zimbabwe.

South Africa has a record of backing up its requests for a certain course of action with either terrorism, as in the case of Mozambique, where MNR banditry was used to pressure Mozambique into an accord with South Africa, or economic pressure, as with the economic blockades of various types imposed from time to time on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Lesotho.

In the first few years of independence, South African attacks in Zimbabwe took the form of sabotage directed at Zimbabwe military or political targets, as well as assassination of opponents of apartheid.

Military aircraft in Gweru and an arms dump at Inkomo garrison were blown up and a bomb exploded at the headquarters of the ruling Zanu (PF). ANC representative, Joe Gaba was assassinated at his house in 1981.

In 1982 three ex-Rhodesians belonging to the South African Defence Force were killed in Zimbabwe. The South African military claimed they were on an unauthorised mission, but admitted they were part of a unit of the SADF which was made up of black and white former Rhodesians stationed near the border with Zimbabwe and said they had ignored instructions not to engage the Zimbabwe National Army, unlike black members of their group who had returned safely to South Africa.

In the next few years, South Africa seemed to rely largely on promoting banditry by armed dissidents as its chief instrument of military destabilisation.

In May 1986, however, it carried out almost simultaneous attacks on the capital cities of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana.

This was South Africa's first open and admitted attack on Zimbabwe, though it had launched direct attacks previously on other states in the region.

The attack in Zimbabwe was carried out surreptitiously by commandos who made good their escape after attacking an office and residence of the ANC in different parts of the capital, under cover of darkness. The attacks provoked international condemnation and even the United States, which had been promoting constructive engagement with South Africa, felt compelled to take action, recalled its ambassador and expelled South Africa's military attaché.

Since then South Africa has consistently denied the attacks it has clearly been responsible for in Zimbabwe.

Since May last year there have been four attacks on private property in Zimbabwe and in every case the target seems to have been opponents of apartheid. Prior to the whites-only election in South Africa on May 6 last year, Zimbabwe was accused by South

Flashback on the results of an SADF raid on a suspected ANC hide out in Lesotho.

# SA has record of following up threats with action against neighbours, says Zimbabwe



General Magnus Malan... set the scene.

Robert Mugabe... condemned attacks by SA.

Africa of being a launching pad for the planting of mines in the Northern Transvaal and South Africa warned Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana not to allow freedom fighters to pass through their countries to South Africa.

The threat was backed up by an attack on the Zambian town of Livingstone, which resulted in the deaths on the Zam-

bian On May 12, a bomb planted in a television set exploded in a flat in Harare, killing Tsitsi Chiliza, a young Zimbabwean mother married to a member of the ANC.

The Zimbabwe government said the attack was clearly the work of South African agents and local newspapers subsequently published an account of the involvement of an ar-

rested agent.

Two days later, Pik Botha issued a further threat against Zimbabwe, warning it not to allow South African freedom fighters to pass through Zimbabwe in transit to South Africa and saying Zimbabwe was, "heading for a very serious situation."

The warning was inter-

rupted in the local Press as setting the scene for a further attack.

Sure enough, three days later there was a rocket attack on a house in Avondale, used by South Africans. The rockets missed their target and caused minor damage to other residential properties in the area.

In October, 17, people were injured when a car

bomb exploded at a suburban shopping centre.

The most recent attack was in Bulawayo last month. The Zimbabwean Foreign Affairs Minister, Nathan Shamuyarira revealed recently that South African agents had hired an unemployed driver to drive a car loaded with explosives to a block of flats, where he had been blown up in the resulting explosion.

He revealed too, that security forces had uncovered an extensive network of South African saboteurs and agents, made up largely of pro-Rhodesian whites, some of them farmers, in the Bulawayo and Fort Rixon area.

He said their statements had exposed a great deal about South African destabilisation activities in Zimbabwe since 1981, including the attack on the Inkomo Garrison arms dump in 1981 and the recent Bulawayo explosion.

Whether South Africa has been setting the scene for a direct or clandestine attack on or in Zimbabwe remains to be seen.

However, in the past, government ministers here have warned that South African threats

should be taken seriously.

It was also the time that four South African soldiers were killed in Angola, where South Africa is occupying a third of the country in support of UNITA.

The deaths were only announced recently and the rumblings from Pik Botha could have been intended to divert attention from the announcement he would have to make on this, as was clearly the case when Gen Malan attacked Zimbabwe, Zambia and Malawi in September.

If the pattern with Malan is to be repeated, more casualties in Angola could well be announced by Pretoria shortly.

Sapa

PRETORIA — A Zimbabwean businessman reportedly paid out R40 000 by the South African Government after being allegedly duped into aiding a South African raid on Harare was "regarded as an SADF agent", a Defence Force spokesman said.

The spokesman was commenting on an article in a Sunday newspaper quoting London's Observer newspaper and several Zimbabwean newspapers.

The papers said Mr Richard Woodcroft, 44, was paid the money in an out-of-court settlement after engaging a

P/D 29/2/88

# Duped businessman an agent says SADF

firm of London solicitors to sue Pretoria

The Sunday Tribune said Mr Woodcroft spent 18 months in detention for alleged complicity in the May 1986 raid by South Africans on African National Congress establishments in Harare.

It was reported that Mr Woodcroft had been approached by the South African raiders, masquerading as tourists, to supply them with

vehicles

Immediately after the raid the vehicles were found abandoned, their keys still in the ignitions, at a deserted air field south of Harare from which the raiders made their departure.

The cars were traced to Mr Woodcroft and he was detained by Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation, the newspaper reported.

The paper also re-

ported its sources in Zimbabwe said close friends of British-born Mr Woodcroft confirmed the pay-out Mr Woodcroft is not in Zimbabwe any longer and is believed to be in SWA/Namibia.

Asked if Mr Woodcroft had any connection with the SADF and if he had received any "pay-out", the Defence spokesman said:

"The SADF confirms an amount was offered

to Mr Woodcroft which he accepted

"The amount was offered to him because the SADF regarded him as its agent and consequently wished to compensate him.

"The SADF, however, wishes to state clearly that this offer of compensation cannot in any way be interpreted as payment for so-called war damage."

Mr Woodcroft was released last March by Zimbabwe's Detainees' Review Tribunal after the body accepted legal argument that Mr Woodcroft was duped, the paper said —Sapa

# Dr Toms denies failing to report for army duty

754  
Mr 6 US 79/2/88



Dr Toms arrives at the magistrate's court today.

Picture DANA le ROUX, The Argus.

## Staff Reporter

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Dr Ivan Toms pleaded not guilty today to a charge of failing to report for an army camp at Ruyterwacht, Goodwood, in November.

Dr Toms appeared before Mr A P de Wet in the Wynberg Regional Court.

The officer commanding 3 Medical Battalion, Colonel Nicolaas Liebenberg, said Dr Toms had been ordered to serve in the unit, where he held the rank of lieutenant, from November 12 to December 1.

This had followed the cancellation of Dr Toms's call-up in July when it had become apparent there were enough doctors available.

Questioned by Mr Edwin Cameron, counsel for Dr Toms, Colonel Liebenberg said it was difficult to recall the "precise reasons" for Dr Toms's July camp being cancelled at a few days' notice.

He said he had been aware of Dr Toms's refusal to serve.

## "SUBJECT TO RULES"

Asked how the Defence Force viewed an individual who reported for duty but refused to serve in townships, Colonel Liebenberg said such a person's case would have to be considered "very carefully".

He said "If he is called up as an officer of the SADF, he has to wear a uniform and is therefore subject to all the rules and regulations governing the uniform."

The officer in charge of the unit's personnel, Captain Stanley Russell, said Dr Toms had been brought to him on the morning of November 12. Dr Toms had told him of his refusal to serve.

"I asked him if he understood what he was doing and whether he wished to apply for religious objector status."

Dr Toms had declined and had been referred to the unit's legal authorities, Captain Russell said.

(Proceeding)

Mr Petrus Marais of the Attorney-General's office appears for the State.

Mr Tony IS  
29/2/88  
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# SADF admits that Harare man was SA agent

PRETORIA. — A Zimbabwean businessman, reportedly paid out R40 000 by the South African government after being allegedly duped into aiding a South African raid on Harare, was "regarded as an SADF agent", a Defence Force spokesman told Sapa yesterday.

The spokesman was commenting on a report in a Durban Sunday newspaper quoting London's Observer newspaper and several Zimbabwean newspapers.

The papers said Mr Richard Woodcroft, 44, was paid the money in an out-of-court settlement after he engaged a firm of London solicitors to sue Pretoria.

The Sunday Tribune said Mr Woodcroft spent 18 months in detention for alleged complicity in the May 1986 raid by South Africans on African National Congress establishments in Harare.

It was reported that Mr Woodcroft had been approached by the South African raiders, masquerading as tourists, to supply them with vehicles.

Immediately after the raid the vehicles were found abandoned, their keys still in their ignitions, at a deserted airfield south of Harare from which the raiders made their departure, it was reported.

## Pay-out

The cars were traced to Mr Woodcroft and he was detained by Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organization.

Sources in Zimbabwe said close friends of British-born Mr Woodcroft confirmed the pay-out. Mr Woodcroft was not in Zimbabwe any longer and was believed to be in Namibia.

Asked by Sapa if Mr Woodcroft had any connection with the SADF and if he had received any "pay-out", the Defence spokes-

man said "The SADF confirms an amount was offered to Mr Woodcroft which he accepted."

"The amount was offered to him because the SADF regarded him as its agent and consequently wished to compensate him."

"The SADF, however, wishes to state clearly that this offer of compensation cannot in any way be interpreted as payment for so-called war damage."

Mr Woodcroft was released last March by Zimbabwe's Detainees' Review Tribunal after the body accepted legal argument that Mr Woodcroft was duped, the newspaper said.

Asked about the apparent discrepancy between his statement and an earlier one by the Department of Foreign Affairs which described the reports about Mr Woodcroft as "far-fetched in the extreme", the SADF spokesman said "Perhaps they (Foreign Affairs) were thinking of someone else." — Sapa



**MOMENT OF SUPPORT** ... Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, speaks to conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms before an open-air church service held in support of Dr Toms at Bishopscourt yesterday  
Picture OBED ZILWA

# Show of support from Tutu, Essack before Toms trial

CAT Times 29/2/88 254

Staff Reporter

THERE were many more detainees in South Africa than those in apartheid prisons — many people were detainees of their own fears, prejudices and greed, Moulana Faried Essack, national co-ordinator of the Call of Islam, said yesterday

He was speaking at an open-air inter-church service at Bishopscourt in support of conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms, whose trial for refusal to serve in the Defence Force resumes in Wynberg today

Dr Toms faces a maximum sentence of two years' imprisonment

Moulana Essack said that in the struggle to establish a just order in South Africa "we are going to experience great pain"

"We are proud of Ivan Toms but the tragedy of this country is that it has not thrown up enough people like Ivan Toms"

Before the service Dr Toms said the End Conscription Campaign was a

sign of hope for peace "Truth and justice is on our side We must recommit ourselves to working for a society we can love"

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, addressed the service briefly, saying it was a privilege to belong to same church that had produced Dr Toms

He later issued a press release stating the Anglican Church's public support for Dr Toms and challenging the existence of the law under which he is charged

"The Church believes that conscientious objectors who refuse to serve for moral, political or religious reasons should be able to carry out alternative service such as community work. The government should change the law," the statement said

● A man who was seen photographing the number plates of cars attending the meeting ran away when questioned by ECC members about his activities

# Two SA soldiers <sup>CAL Trump</sup> killed in Angola <sup>28/2/88</sup>

PRETORIA. — South African Defence Force Headquarters here yesterday said two members of the SADF were killed in south-east Angola on Thursday in "indirect enemy fire".

They were Lance Corporal Leon Francois van Wyk, 30, who is survived by his wife, Mrs C van Wyk, of 5 McWilliam Street, Dunnotar, Nigel, and Bombardier Clinton Hendricks, 19, survived by his father and stepmother, Mr and Mrs T A Hendricks, of 12 Cilliers Street, Orkney.

The SADF statement said: "The Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, extends his condolences to the fallen soldiers' families, loved ones and friends and assures them of all possible support."

"The commanding officers of the fallen soldiers will personally visit the next of kin to give them more details of the circumstances surrounding the action ..."

"In a statement last Saturday, 20 February 1988, the Defence Force gave a full explanation of the factors which have an influence on the South African withdrawal process from Angola."

"In this statement the Defence Force pointed out ... that in this withdrawal process, offensive action could be necessary to ensure that successes already achieved are not lost."

Sapa

PRETORIA — A Zimbabwean businessman, reportedly paid R40 000 by the SA government after being allegedly duped into aiding an SA raid on Harare, was "regarded as an SADF agent", a Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman was commenting on an article in yesterday's Sunday Tribune quoting London's Observer newspaper and several Zimbabwean newspapers.

The papers said Richard Woodcroft, 44, was paid the money in an out-of-court settlement after en-

# SADF says Zimbabwean paid R40 000 was SA agent

gaging a firm of London solicitors to sue Pretoria.

The Sunday Tribune said Woodcroft spent 18 months in detention for alleged complicity in the May 1986 raid by SA on African National Congress buildings in Harare.

It was reported that Woodcroft had been approached by the SA raiders, masquerading as tourists, to supply them with vehicles. Immediately after the raid the

vehicles were found abandoned, their keys still in their ignitions, at a deserted air field south of Harare from which the raiders made their departure.

The report said the cars were traced to Woodcroft and he was detained by Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation.

The paper also reported that sources in Zimbabwe said that

close friends of British-born Woodcroft confirmed the payment. Woodcroft was not in Zimbabwe any longer and was believed to be in Namibia.

Asked if Woodcroft had any connection with the SADF and if he had received any "pay-out", the Defence Force spokesman said, "The SADF confirms an amount was offered to Mr Woodcroft which he accepted."

"The amount was offered to him because the SADF regarded him as its agent and consequently wished to compensate him.

"The SADF, however, wishes to state clearly that this offer of compensation cannot in any way be interpreted as payment for so-called war damage."

Woodcroft was released last March by Zimbabwe's Detainees'

Review Tribunal after the body accepted legal argument that he had been duped

Asked about the apparent discrepancy between his statement and an earlier one by the Department of Foreign Affairs, which described the reports about Woodcroft as "far-fetched in the extreme", the SADF spokesman said: "Perhaps they (Foreign Affairs) were thinking of someone else." — Sapa.

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SMA

## Two more SADF men killed in Angola

By Craig Kotze

Two more South African soldiers have been killed in Angola, the Defence Force announced yesterday.

They were Lance-Corporal Leon van Wyk (30), who is survived by his wife, Mrs C van Wyk of Dunnottar, and Bombardier Clinton Hendricks (19), who leaves his parents, Mr and Mrs T Hendricks of Orkney.

A Defence Force spokesman said the two men were killed last Thursday by "indirect enemy fire" in south-eastern Angola.

The deaths of nine South African in the area have now been confirmed this year, excluding missing Air Force pilot Major Edward Eyre (31), whose plane was shot down two weeks ago. He is officially listed as missing, although his wife says she has been told he is dead.

Bombardier Hendricks was a member of the Anti-Aircraft Corps and was killed by a piece of shrapnel, his stepmother told The Star last night. "What must a father feel when he loses the pride of his life?" said a tearful Mrs Hendricks.

South African forces have been involved in fighting in Angola several times since it announced last year that its troops would be withdrawn by December 9.

● Unita said it had destroyed three Angolan brigades in a battle near Cuito Cuanavale, reported Sapa.

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - DEFENCE

1988 - MARCH - APRIL

# Claim: '9 000 SA troops now in Angola'

LONDON — An Angolan government minister said South Africa's six-month-long "invasion" of his country had intensified with a new phase which included the bombing of civilian centres, in particular the important town of Lubango, the Guardian reported yesterday.

It said Colonel Pedro Van Dunen "Loy", Minister of State for the Productive Sector and generally considered as Angola's number two, in Britain on an official visit, said Angola had suffered great damage in the current offensive.

He said that over the past month the South African "invasion" had become as serious as that of 1975 and now involved 9 000 South African ground troops. He said there had been three separate South African attempts to take the strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale but it remained in government hands, though the air strip had been damaged.

An SADF spokesman last night said allegations contained in the story were "merely a continuation of allegations made the past weeks" and were

not new.

Unita, meanwhile, yesterday said they killed 172 government troops and 10 Cubans in a fierce battle on Friday near the beleaguered south-eastern town of Cuito Cuanavale.

A statement in Lisbon said 10 tanks were destroyed or captured in the five-hour battle.

"Our troops destroyed the government and Cuban forces ranged along the left bank of Cuito River," the statement said. It added that five guerrillas were killed and 45 wounded.

The rebels have besieged the garrison town for more than a month with South African air and artillery support.

Colonel Van Dunen was quoted in the Guardian as saying "The main concern of the (US) State Department is the withdrawal of Cuban troops — this is the only problem on their agenda. Our main problem is the root cause of destabilization — South Africa."

"We are ready to give (the US) a timetable for a total Cuban withdrawal, but they must first stop aid of all sorts to Unita," he said. — Sapa-Reuter

field as doctors at the end of 1987 at each specified medical school falling under the control of his Department?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The information is not available at present. It is being processed and will be available during the second semester of 1988.

## Requests to make use of unutilized space in schools/teacher training colleges

35 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 28 July 1987, any further (a) requests have been received and/or (b) meetings have been held in connection with permission for self-governing territories to make use of unutilized space in (i) schools and (ii)

teacher training colleges falling under his Department, if so, (aa) from which self-governing territories were requests received, (bb) with which such territories were meetings held, (cc) when was each such request received and meeting held and (dd) which schools or colleges were involved in each case?

## THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) yes,  
(b) (i) no,

(ii) yes, a request has been received to assist with the in-service training of teachers

(aa) and (bb) KwaZulu,

(cc) 1 December 1987 and 12 February 1988.

(dd) Natal College of Education

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

### Religious objections alternative service

19 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) How many national servicemen who had obtained the status of religious objectors were assigned to his Department for placement in alternative service in 1987.  
(2) whether any of these religious objectors remain to be placed in alternative service if so how many (a) had and (b) had not been so placed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

## THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) 261

(2) (a) Placements as at 18 February 1988 — 240

(b) Not placed as at 18 February 1988 — 12

Reclassified — 4

Overseas — 1

Deferment granted — 4

### Religious objectors

21 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) How many national servicemen (a) applied for and (b) were granted the status of religious objectors in 1987

(2) how many of these persons were (a) Jehovah's Witnesses (b) Roman Catholics (c) Anglicans (d) Methodists, (e) Baptists (f) Presbyterians, (g) members of the Dutch Reformed Church and (h) members of any other specified religious denominations?

## THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) 305

(b) 316 (11 carried over from 1986)

(2) (a) 208

(b) 11

*Howard*

(c) 8  
(d) 18  
(e) 4  
(f) 3  
(g) 1  
(h) 63—Buddhism

Christadelphians 1  
Church of Christ 8  
Full Gospel Church 2  
Greytown Christian Centre 1  
New Covenant 1  
NG Sending Kerk 2  
Noakes Fellowship 1  
No Church 1  
Pentecostal Protestant Church 9  
Plymouth Brethren No 4 1  
Rosebank Union Church 6  
Royal Presbhood Ministries 2  
Seventh Day Adventists 1  
Spiritualists 8  
Vineyard Fellowship 1  
World Wide Church of God 14

### Work-seekers

24 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

How many Black males and females respectively were registered as work seekers in the White areas of the Republic in each month of 1987?

## THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

The figures for Black males and females registered as work-seekers in the RSA up to October 1987 are as follows

Month	Male	Female
January	40 678	15 225
February	59 547	24 177
March	51 731	18 951
April	45 721	15 096
May	45 420	16 173
June	48 421	16 479
July	52 049	16 047
August	54 882	18 451
September	58 109	19 224
October	55 519	19 406

been entered into in the Republic since the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, No 55 of 1949, and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) (i) 28

(ii) 662

(iii) 160

(b) 19 June 1985 to 31 August 1987

Publications Act, items declared undesirable

262 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) How many items were declared undesirable in 1987 in terms of section 47(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively, of the Publications Act No 42 of 1974.

(2) whether any appeals have been lodged against decisions to declare any such items undesirable, if so, how many cases in respect of each of the categories referred to in section 47(2) of the said Act (a) had been (i) upheld and (ii) dismissed and (b) were still pending as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

Publications or Objects	Films	Entertainment	Public
(1) Section 47(2)(a)	301	50	1
Section 47(2)(b)	10	2	—
Section 47(2)(c)	12	—	—
Section 47(2)(d)	31	1	—
Section 47(2)(e)	485	6	—
Section 47(2)(f)	—	—	—
Yes	—	—	—
(2) (a) (i) Section 47(2)(a)	9	18	—
Section 47(2)(b)	—	—	—
Section 47(2)(c)	—	—	—
Section 47(2)(d)	8	—	—
Section 47(2)(e)	11	10	1
(ii) Section 47(2)(a)	5	2	—
Section 47(2)(b)	13	—	—

Proclamation AG26/AG9 persons held in SWA

270 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under Proclamation (a) AG26 and (b) AG9, if so, (i) how many persons in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT

(a) (i) none

(ii) 15 February 1988

(b) (i) 29 persons

(ii) 15 February 1988

Proclamation AG9, persons in detention

271 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President

(a) How many persons who are being held

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Transkei	Bophuthatswana	Venda	Ciskei
R350 516 000	R411 569 000	R67 070 000	R156 117 000
(1) (b)			
(i) Botswana	(ii) Lesotho		
R284 962 000	R157 396 000		
		(iii) Swaziland	
		R134 928 000	

(2) The estimated balance in respect of customs duty, excise duty and surcharge amounts to R2 555 442 000

Milk-powder exported/imported

285 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

What (a) total quantity of milk-powder was (i) exported and (ii) imported from 1 September 1986 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) was the value of the milk-powder (i) exported and (ii) imported during that period?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

The export and import statistics in respect of milk-powder for the period 1 September 1986 to 30 September 1987 are as follows

(a) (i) 800 964 kg	
(ii) 14 222 924 kg	
(b) (i) R2 744 717	
(ii) R23 232 576	

Gold made available for manufacturing purposes

286 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

What quantity of gold was made available in the Republic in 1987 to (a) jewellers and (b) other concerns for manufacturing purposes?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) 2 218 694,500 gram (1 064 522 200 gram in 1986)

(b) 503 608 200 gram (858 388,100 gram in 1986)

Compulsory military service conscientious objections

354 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any legislative changes are being considered to provide for conscientious objection to compulsory military service on the same basis as religious objection if

not, why not if so (a) what changes and (b) when will such legislation be introduced in Parliament

(2) whether any consideration is being given to reducing the period of alternative service for religious objectors if so, when is it anticipated that changes will be introduced?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No the hon member is referred to Hansard 1983, column 3548 in this regard The situation is unchanged

(2) The hon member is referred to the Defence Amendment Act, 1987 (Act 45 of 1987), in which this power is in fact vested in the Minister of Defence

Maritime/commuter passengers

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

What was the total number of (a) first-class and (b) third-class (i) mainline and (ii) commuter passengers transported by the rail services of the South African Transport Services in the Republic in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) (i) 248 999

(ii) 75 918 186

(b) (i) 12 132 118

(ii) 522 686 438

Own Affairs

Private schools: subsidies

11 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any private schools in (a) the Transvaal (b) Natal (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) have applied for and (ii) have been granted a subsidy for private schools in 1988 in terms of the Private Schools Act

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(House of Assembly), No 104 of 1986, if so which schools in each case,

(2) whether any registered private schools have not applied for this subsidy, if so, which schools?

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes (a), (b), (c) and (d) (i) Applications for financial grants in respect of 1988 are only due on 31 July 1988

(ii) falls away,

(2) falls away

### Primary/high schools/training colleges: total potential capacity/enrolment

19 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity

(1)	(a)(i)(aa)	(bb)
Cape	163 000	133 950
Natal	83 820	67 762
OFS	55 330	35 415
Transvaal	397 653	244 718
Cape		

(2) (a) yes

(i) 27\*\*

(ii) unutilized 19

let to Hospitals Department 1  
let to Mr P W Kauffmann 1  
let to Prima Pineapples 1  
let to SA Police and SA Defence Force 1  
let to Oudshoorn Division Council 1  
let to Vaalharts Commando 1  
let to Chief Directorate Local Government 1  
let to SA Defence Force 1

(b) (i) 6\*\*

(ii) unutilized 1

let to DR Churches 3  
let to Municipalities 2

(3) yes

(a) 11 primary schools

(b) let to the Administration House of Representatives 10

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

of and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 31 January 1988.

(2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilized or utilized for purposes other than education, if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilized.

(3) whether any unutilized or under-utilized facilities have been made available to other population groups, if not, why not, if so (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)	(a)(i)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)
Natal	2 450	55 360	1 282
	1 750	42 946	967
	700	31 355	481
	8 100	206 298	6 133

let to DR Church for use as a mission school 1

(2) (a) yes

(i) 3\*\*

(ii) 1 leased to Kupagani Centre for Training Resources in Early Education.

(b) yes

(i) 4\*\*

(ii) 1 hostel is to be utilized by the Natal Provincial Administration Ambulance Services and 1 is leased to a private concern as a play-centre.

(3) yes

(a) 9 developed school sites consisting of buildings and sports fields

(b) 7 school sites are leased to the Department of Education and Culture Administration House of Delegates and 2 school sites to the Department

of Education and Culture, Administration House of Representatives

OFS

(2) (a) yes.

(i) 9\*\*

(ii) 3 farm schools unused  
1 leased as offices to a road construction company  
1 utilized by a church and nursery school  
1 changed into a Special School  
1 changed into a Child Guidance Clinic and a regional office  
1 utilized by a church  
1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement

(b) yes

(i) 2\*\*

(ii) 1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement  
1 utilized by the Army.

(3) no the facilities will be re-utilized for other purposes in the near future.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Transvaal

(2) (a) yes

(i) 19\*\*

(ii) for other State purposes e.g. Police Post and Telecommunications and the SA Defence Force  
Some of the buildings are let to Municipalities and private institutions such as the SA Women's Association and private training institutions.

(b) yes

(i) 2\*\*

(ii) 1 application to lease a building as an Old Age Home is under consideration and 1 hostel is unused

(3) no no applications were received from other groups

(a) and (b) fall away

\*information not available

\*\*information as at 31 January 1988

Matriculation/Equivalent examination: Whites entered/passed

26 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1987 in each of the provincial education departments.

(2) how many of these pupils passed with matriculation exemption.

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)	(a)	(b)
Cape	16 381	15 185
Natal	8 842	8 434
OFS	4 894	4 762
Transvaal	35 688	33 864
Cape	6 615	
Natal	4 300	
OFS	2 020	
Transvaal	14 918	
Cape	8 232	5 355
Natal	5 652	3 752
OFS	2 525	1 889
Transvaal	22 722	16 662

27 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department were doing their national service (a) in 1987 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which figures are available?

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a)	(b)
Cape	278
Natal	147
OFS	78
Transvaal	1 022
	1 077 as at 1988-02-01

Medical schools: doctors qualified

31 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many students in each race group qualified?

# International Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

From 10 February 1987 to 31 January 1988 small quantities of tear-smoke sprayed by hand with aerosol spray cans by the personnel were used on seven occasions and tear-smoke cartridges were used on two more serious occasions to calm down emergency regulation detainees and to effectively defuse potentially dangerous situations. The particulars are as follows [Remainder of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]

- (1) Durban Medium B Prison  
Date 16 February 1987  
Detainees acted riotous refused to come out of their cells and blocked their cell doors with beds. Tear-smoke cartridges were used.
- (2) Modderbee Medium Prison  
Date 12 March 1987  
Identified extensively with this incident in this House in reply to Oral Question No 1 on 4 August 1987.
- (3) Middelburg Prison (CP)  
Date 15 March 1987  
Detainees shouted slogans, acted riotous and refused to respond to requests to calm down. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.
- (4) Potchefstroom Prison  
Date 16 March 1987  
A detainee broke the toilet in his cell on purpose and threatened to assault members of the staff with it should they enter the cell. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.
- (5) Vereeniging Prison  
Date 4 April 1987  
Detainees swore at the personnel and set fire to towels creating a fire hazard which may have threatened many lives. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.
- (6) Johannesburg Prison  
Date 1 May 1987  
Detainees refused to enter their cells and swore at the personnel. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.
- (7) Durban Medium B Prison  
Date 5 May 1987  
I dealt with this incident in this House on

26 May 1987 and 11 August 1987 in reply to Oral Questions No 11 and No 13 respectively.

The applicants withdrew their motion application which was brought before the Supreme Court in Durban on 1 September 1987. The circumstances of this incident forms part of the plea which is public information and which cannot be dealt with in full within the scope of this reply due to the volume thereof. Tear-smoke cartridges were used.

- (8) Grootevlei Maximum Prison  
Date 11 May 1987  
Detainees swore at the personnel and acted aggressively by kicking and hitting at members of the staff. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.
  - (9) East London Medium A Prison  
Date 12 May 1987  
A detainee acted aggressively and assaulted personnel. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.
- In all the above-mentioned cases where necessary medical treatment was given to detainees after the use of tear-smoke.
- Magazine, Contact article on communist onslaught*
- \*24 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence:
- (1) Whether an article on the communist onslaught against South Africa which appeared in the Christmas edition of a certain magazine particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purposes of the Minister's reply, meets with the approval of the Defence Force if so what is the name of this magazine.
  - (2) whether he will comment on the statement made in this article about Russia and its conspirators further particulars of which have been furnished to the Defence Force.
  - (3) whether the article on the strategy of the revolutionary elements in the Republic which has been planned for subsequent

issues of the magazine concerned, meets with the approval of the Defence Force?

## THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes, 'Contact'.
- (2) It represents the personal opinions of the writer and is not necessarily the official viewpoint of the South African Defence Force.
- (3) The article has not yet been drafted.

Mr Robert Von Palace Kolbatschenko

\*25 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was granted permanent residence in South Africa if so (a) when and (b) what is his name.
- (2) whether this person stated in his application for permanent residence that he had a prison record, if so what was the nature of this record, if not.
- (3) whether his Department subsequently found out that this person had such a record if so (a) when and (b) what action was taken as a result.
- (4) whether any South African citizens gave any (a) warranties concerning and (b) promises of employment for this person if so (i) who and (ii) when.
- (5) whether any court case is pending against any employees of his Department in connection with the permanent residence permit of this person if so (a) what positions did these employees hold (b) what are their names and (c) what are the charges against them?

## THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) to (4) The person involved is Mr Robert Von Palace Kolbatschenko who according to the records of the Department was granted a permit for permanent residence on 21 December 1987.

It is my intention to make public as soon as possible all relevant facts at the Department's disposal. I have been advised not to do so at this stage due to a police investigation which is presently being con-

ducted. The premature disclosure of these facts may prejudice the investigation.

The Department of Home Affairs is giving its full co-operation to the SA Police in its investigation and has already supplied the Police with all the available information in this matter.

- (5) One official of the Department has been arrested, but no charges have been formulated as yet.

- (a) Clerical
- (b) J D Scheffer
- (c) Falls away

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I think the hon the Minister gave the name of this person as Mr Kolbatschenko. As far as I am aware this gentleman has been named in the Press as Mr Palazzo. Is that purely a pseudonym?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the records which we have in the department the name is the one I read now. I believe the name to which the hon member referred was also used.

## Organized crime syndicate/certain person connections

\*26 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police are conducting an investigation into alleged connections between any organized crime syndicate and a certain person whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply if so (a) what progress has been made in this investigation (b) what are the circumstances surrounding this investigation (c) when is it anticipated that the relevant dossier will be handed to the Attorney-General and (d) what is the name of (i) this person and (ii) the syndicate in question?

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No but enquiries are presently being conducted to establish whether any criminal offences were committed by any person I am not prepared to furnish information regarding these enquiries as it will defeat the purpose of such enquiries.

- (a) to (d) Fall away

**Sandton: pollution of rivers and streams**

131 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Water Affairs

Whether his Department took any action in 1987 in regard to the pollution of rivers and streams which flow through Sandton, if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of which rivers and streams and (c) with what result?

**The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS**

Yes

(a), (b) and (c) The hon member is referred to my reply to his question 212 (for written reply) in 1986. The action is being continued and the results have thus far remained unchanged

An accident did, however, occur during August 1987 at a manufacturer of synthetic detergents. A tank containing raw material collapsed and deposited its contents into the stormwater system and on to adjacent ground. As much of the material as possible was removed. Since this incident, serious foaming occurs in the Sandspuit after rain storms.

Subsequent to this incident the Department of Water Affairs instructed the company concerned to carry out certain modifications to its property in order to prevent a re-occurrence of such an incident and to prevent water pollution under normal conditions.

The Municipality of Sandton was informed that it was in fact the authority responsible for controlling water pollution by industries within its municipal area.

**Water from Natal for use in Transvaal**

144 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs

(a) How much water was obtained from Natal for use in the Transvaal in 1987, (b) what was the price charged per litre of water and (c)(i) who paid for this water and (ii)(aa) to whom and (bb) when was this money paid?

**The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS**

(a) 604 million cubic metres

(b) The total cost for the State for the supply of Tugela River water, via the Sterkfontein Dam to the catchment area of the Vaal River, amounts to 0,015 cents per litre. In determining the Government wa-

*Howard*

ter tariffs the total cost for providing all water supply components, as well as any other expenditure are taken into account, whereafter an average tariff for the supply of water is determined, which tariff presently amounts to 0,014 cents per litre for domestic and industrial use and 0,0014 cents per litre for agricultural use.

(c)

(i) The following institutions to whom the water was supplied, paid for the water and it was then, where applicable, recovered from the consumers concerned

Rand Water Board  
Eskom  
ISCOR  
SASOL  
OFS Goldfields Water Board  
Western Transvaal Water Company  
Municipality of Kimberley  
Other small consumers  
Ingatons

(ii) (aa) The Department of Water Affairs

(bb) Throughout the year

**Citizen Force/Commando members: exemption from attending camps**

150 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What percentage of Citizen Force and Commando members called up to attend camps (a) applied for deferment and (b)(i) failed to report for service and (ii) requested exemption from rendering service in townships in 1987,

(2) what total number of persons called up for military service in 1987 requested exemption on (a) religious and (b) other specified grounds?

**The MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

(1) (a) 29,47%

(b) (i) 8,28%

(ii) 0,394%

(2) (a) 305

(b) Educational 23  
Essential Posts 962  
Service in other Forces 15

*(25)*

Occupational Circumstances 38  
Medical 38  
Others 46

**Coloured/Indian members deployed in Black townships**

153 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian members of the South African Defence Force were deployed in Black townships in 1987, if so, how many in each case?

**The MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

(a) and (b) Yes. It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths.

**SADF members killed/injured in Black townships**

154 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many (a) national servicemen and (b) members of the (i) Permanent Force, (ii) Citizen Force and (iii) Commandos were employed in the combating of urban unrest in 1987,

(2) whether any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) injured while performing duty in any Black townships in 1987, if so, (i) how many (aa) national servicemen, (bb) members of the Permanent Force, (cc) members of the Citizen Force and (dd) members of the Commandos, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding each incident and (v) what was the cause of death or injury in each case,

(3) whether any residents of any townships were (a) killed and (b) injured by members of the South African Defence Force performing duty in these townships during the above period, if so, (i) how many, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding each incident and (v) what was the cause of death or injury in each case?

**The MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

(1), (2) and (3) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to written question No 60 of 1987.

*Howard*

**Operational area persons killed/injured**  
156 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons killed and injured in the operational area in 1987, if so, (a) how many (i) members of the South African Defence Force and (ii) civilians were killed and injured in each case, (b) how many persons were killed and injured by members of the South African Defence Force in the operational area in that year?

**The MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

Yes, in certain instances as explained below

(a) (i) As our enemy may abuse statistics on the number of SA Defence Force members who have been killed in the operational area for propaganda purposes, it is not customary to divulge the figure.

(ii) The South African Defence Force only keeps statistics with regard to deaths and injuries which were the result of Defence Force activities or which had direct bearing on such activities.

(b) Killed 460 of which 340 were terrorists. The remainder were killed in shooting accidents, motor vehicle accidents and crossfire during contact with the enemy, etc.  
Injured. It is not possible to determine the number of injuries sustained. Injuries can vary from slight to serious and are in many instances not reported.

**South African Medical Services: professional staff establishment**

186 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence.

(1) (a) What is the professional staff establishment of the South African Medical Services and (b) how many posts were (i) vacant, (ii) filled by persons rendering service in terms of section (aa) 22, (bb) 24bis and (cc) 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, and (iii) filled by civilian consultants on a contract basis as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.

- (2) what percentage of (a) general officers and (b) senior officers in the South African Medical Services had completed the staff course as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) 1693  
(b) As at 31 January 1988

- (i) 264  
(ii) (aa) 773  
(bb) 4  
(cc) 0  
(iii) 106

- (2) (a) 100%  
(b) 9,88% The hon member is referred to the reply on Question No 399 of 27 February 1986

Unrest: juveniles killed/injured

188 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 10 February 1987, any juveniles have been (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of action taken by the South African Defence Force in unrest situations in the Republic since the declaration of the state of emergency in 1986, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) where did each (aa) death and (bb) injury occur,  
(2) whether such action was taken in (a) conjunction with and (b) the presence of the South African Police,  
(3) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Defence Force in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above, if so, in which specified cases?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

For the purposes of the reply to this question a juvenile is regarded as a person of 17 years and younger

- (1) (a) and (b) As on 29 February 1988 It can only be stated with certainty that a death or injury was the result of Defence Force action after the appropriate military and/or civil legal process has been finalized

- and a finding to that effect has been reached On this premise the reply is nil
- (2) Falls away  
(3) No

National service: volunteers

189 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons volunteered for national service in the South African Defence Force in 1987,  
(2) how many of these volunteers in each category could be accommodated?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- |     |       |     |     |
|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b)   | (c) | (d) |
| 818 | 5 145 | 329 | 0   |
| 252 | 4 145 | 291 | 0   |

National servicemen: requests not to do duty in townships

190 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1987 not to require them to do duty in any townships in the Republic, if so, how many,  
(2) whether these requests were accepted to, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many were accepted to and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No  
(2) Falls away

Military bases in Black townships manned

191 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- Whether any military bases were set up or manned by South African Defence Force personnel in any Black townships in 1987, if so, (a) in which townships, (b) when (c) why and (d) for how long was each base maintained?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The hon member is referred to my reply in this House on written Question No 75 of 1987

Actions of troops in Black townships: complaints

193 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1987 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case,  
(2) whether these complaints have been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings in each case,  
(3) whether any action has been taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No  
(2) and (3) Fall away

Failure to report for military service/Citizen Force Camps/Commando duty

194 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any persons failed to report for (a) military service in July 1987 and February 1988, respectively, and (b) (i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1987, if so, how many in each case,  
(2) whether any of those who failed to report in 1987 were (a) traced and (b) charged, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes  
As the particulars which were supplied in the past were abused by a certain organization which campaigns for the discontinuation of compulsory military service, I am not prepared to furnish the figures

- (2) (a) and (b) The information is not readily available as national servicemen and members of the Citizen Force and Commandos who fail to report for military service, can be tried in either a Magistrate's Court or a Military Court. In both cases this takes place on a decentralized basis and to obtain the information from units will be time-consuming and expensive

Failure to report for military service/Citizen Force Camps/Commando duty

233 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any persons failed to report for (a) military service and (b) (i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1986, if so, (aa) how many and (bb) how many of these persons had applied for deferment of these duties,  
(2) whether any of these persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of failing to report for these purposes, if so, how many in respect of each category,  
(3) whether any of these persons who had not applied for deferment, gave reasons for their failure to report, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were their reasons in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1), (2) and (3) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to written Question No 194 of 1988

Members deserted

237 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- Whether any members of the South African Defence Force deserted in 1987, if so, (a) how many in total and (b) how many were (i) Permanent Force members, (ii) Citizen Force members and (iii) national servicemen?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- Yes  
(a) 6  
(b) (i) None  
(ii) 1  
(iii) 5

Note These figures will not be supplied in future as they may be abused for propaganda purposes

Mixed marriages since repeal of Act

261 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (a) How many mixed marriages between (i) Whites and Blacks, (ii) Whites and Coloureds and (iii) Whites and Indians have

CAP 7/17/85 2/3/88

# Ivan Toms found guilty

Staff Reporter

254

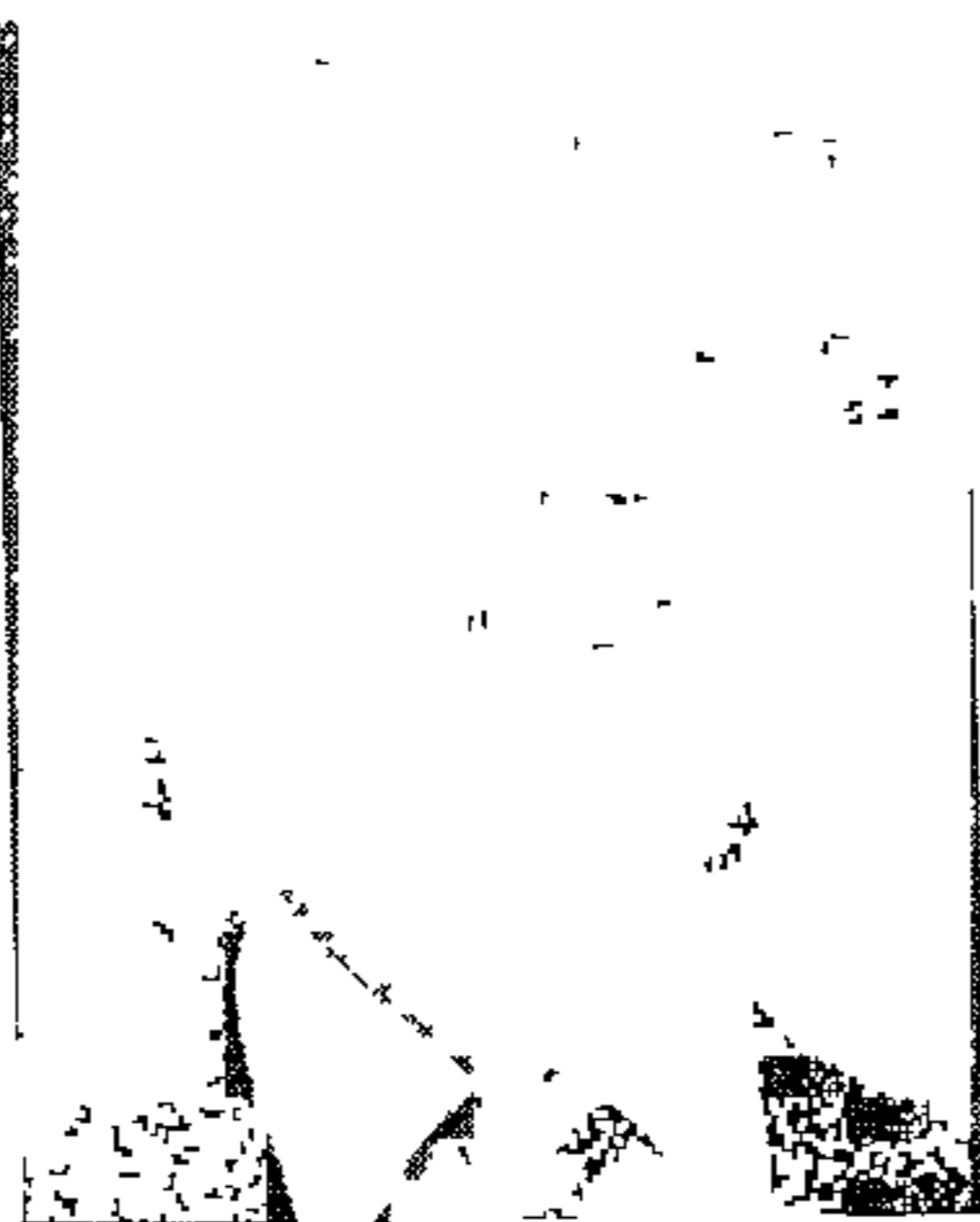
IVAN TOMS was convicted of refusing to do military service in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday after the trial took what the magistrate called an "unexpected turn" and Dr Toms' defence counsel declined to lead any evidence.

Toms, 35, a medical doctor and conscientious objector, had pleaded not guilty to a charge of refusing to do military service in Goodwood between November 12 and December 1 last year in 3 Medical Battalion — in which unit he did two years' national service from 1978 to 1979, part of the time with non-combatant status.

After the prosecutor, Mr P J Marais, closed the State's case yesterday afternoon, Toms's counsel, Mr Edwin Cameron, said he would not lead evidence.

The magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, convicted Toms on the ground that the State's evidence had been undisputed and that the record spoke for itself.

Evidence had been that Toms arrived at the Goodwood headquarters of 3 Medical Battalion last year in civilian clothes carrying his browns and his kit bag and had informed an officer that



Ivan Toms

he would not serve in the Defence Force.

In mitigation, Toms said he had taken his stand because he believed "that this is the one time I have a choice as a white South African — I can choose to go to prison rather than be a part of the SADF. I hope my stand will in some small way bring pressure on the government to change the conscription laws."

He said he was opposed to the SADF's role in the townships and felt that its presence in Namibia was "illegal" in terms of international law.

He had not applied to the Board for Religious Objection because he believed the board's parameters were too narrow. "You cannot separate — as the board does — religious objectors from political or ethical objectors."

"I would be willing to be a non-combatant doctor in a just war and the board requires that you be a religious pacifist opposed to any form of war. I don't want to be excused on the grounds that I am a Christian — rather we need to change the board's parameters," he said.

Toms said he was at present working for the South African Christian Leadership Assembly (SACLA) health project which was involved in preventative medicine in several black townships.

He had been co-founder of the Sacla clinic in Crossroads and had been a committed Christian in the Anglican Church since 1971, he said.

The trial continues today.

Mr Cameron was instructed by Mr Mike Evans of Mallinicks.

ARMS 2/3/88 (254)

CITY/INTERN

# Prison preferable, says Toms after conviction

Staff Reporter

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Dr Ivan Toms, 35, told the Wynberg Regional Court he would rather go to prison than be part of the South African Defence Force

He was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence yesterday after being found guilty of refusing to do military service

Toms, who was granted non-combatant status as a religious objector during his two years' national service in 1978, was to have served from November 12 to December 1 in 3 Medical Battalion, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant

Asked by his counsel, Mr Edwin Cameron, to explain why he had taken a decision not to serve any further camps, Toms said he believed this was an occasion when, as a white South African, he could exercise a choice which was "going to prison rather than being part of the SADF"

He hoped his stand would "in some small way" help bring pressure on the Government to amend legislation governing conscientious objection so that

not only religious objectors, but also political and ethical objectors would be able to apply for non-combatant status

"I want to identify with my friends in the ECC (who wish) to be able to render real national service to South Africa

"To be using troops in the townships just suppresses and oppresses people it has become the ultimate pillar of apartheid."

The presence of the SADF in SWA/Namibia was an illegal occupation in terms of international law, he said

The separation of religious objection from political and ethical objection "implies that

non-religious people don't have a conscience"

Toms said the actions of riot police in Crossroads in September 1983 while he was working at the township's Empilisweni Saela clinic, which he helped found, had been a major factor in his decision "not to be part of the SADF ever (again)"

In June 1986, when the Government's attempts to move people from Crossroads to Khayelitsha were failing, the SADF had taken over the Saela clinic, occupying it for the next eight months.

"Now it was taken over by the very body I felt so unwilling to be part of It confirmed my decision"

The trial continues today

## Disputes/work stoppages/strikes

37 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

- (a) How many (i) disputes (ii) work stoppages and (iii) strikes were reported in 1987 in terms of the Labour Relations Act No 28 of 1956 to (aa) his Department and (bb) the Wage Board and (b) in what industries trades or occupations did (i) work stoppages and (ii) strikes occur?

## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (a) (i) (aa) and The Labour Relations Act 1956 does not contain provisions in terms of which disputes must be reported to the Department of Manpower or the Wage Board
- (ii) (aa) 123  
(iii) (aa) 1025
- (ii) (bb) and Work stoppages and strikes are not reportable to the Wage Board
- (iii) (bb)
- (b) (i) and  
(ii)

Construction	84
Electricity	6
Finance and insurance	16
Government and services	54
Manufacturing	580
Mining	141
Trade and accommodation	220
Transport and communication	47
TOTAL	1148

NOTE The figures under (b) include strikes and work stoppages. Separate figures for the different industries trades or occupations are not available

## Farm/domestic workers: report on working conditions

88 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 2 June 1987 consultations concerning the report of the National Manpower Commission on the working conditions of farm and domestic workers have now been completed if not (a) why not and (b) what remains to be

done to complete this investigation, if so, when.

- (2) whether the report has been released, if so, when, if not (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard.
- (3) whether any action affecting the working conditions of farm and domestic workers is to be taken as a result of the findings of this commission if not why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when.
- (4) (a) when was this commission established and (b) what was the total cost of the commission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (1) No
- (a) Consultations with organized agriculture are still in progress as the agricultural sector is diverse comprising a great many interest groups at national, regional and district level
- (b) The nature of the sectors involved and the geographical diversity prevailing in agriculture necessitate drawn-out discussions and further investigation. It is consequently not possible to give a precise indication as to when finality will be reached
- (2) No
- (a) The Labour Relations Act, 1956, provides for the National Manpower Commission to submit its reports and recommendations to the Minister of Manpower, who decides on any actions to be taken thereon. It is however, not incumbent upon the Minister to release any report with the exception of the annual report
- (b) The Minister of Manpower

- (3) Whether any action is to be taken will be considered once consultations with organized agriculture have been concluded
- (a) Falls away
- (b) Falls away

- (4) (a) 1 October 1979
- (b) The total cost of the Commission up to 31 March 1987 amounted to R5 03 million

## Blacks in independent states. South African citizenship

95 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) How many Blacks in each independent Black state regained their South African citizenship in 1987 in terms of the National States Citizenship Amendment Act No 13 of 1978.

- (2) whether any applications were refused, if so, (a) how many from each state and (b) why in each case?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (1) Owing to the provisions of the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act 1986 (Act 73 of 1986) which came into effect on 1 July 1986 no Black of any of the independent states applied in terms of section 3 of the National States Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970) as amended by the National States Citizenship Amendment Act 1978 (Act 13 of 1978) for South African citizenship during 1987

- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away

## Johannesburg rapid rail transit system

106 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 253 on 5 August 1987 a decision has been taken on the introduction of a rapid rail transit system for Johannesburg, if not, why not if so, what decision?

## The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No The matter is still under consideration

## Drivers' licences/identity documents

107 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 25 August 1987 the Commission for Administration has carried out a further investigation into the matter of whether drivers' licences should be separate from identity documents if so

- (2) whether the Commission has reported to

the Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs, if so

- (3) whether this committee has reached a decision on the matter, if so (a) what is the decision of this committee and (b) what decision has the Cabinet made in this regard?

## The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes
- (3) Yes

(a) and (b) The Cabinet has decided not to separate the two documents

Members charged/convicted bounds of duty exceeded

192 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether in 1987 any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in any Black townships, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in respect of what offences in each case.

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

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

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) 4 (ii) 3 assault  
(b) 1 assault and theft
- (2) (a) 1 (ii) 1 assault

- (i) As on 31 December 1987-97
- (ii) To explain the circumstances surrounding all the actions would run to volumes and

would be an expensive undertaking in terms of manpower and costs, which cannot be considered justified

## (iii) Shooting incident

Assault	22
Theft	40
Malicious damage to property	3
Indecent assault	4
Unlawful arrest	1
Attachment of property	20
	7

## (b) No

## (3) Yes as on 31 December 1987

## (a) 18

## (b) 1—Case withdrawn

## 16—Claims prescribed

## 1—Settled

NOTE These figures will not be supplied in future as they may be abused for propaganda purposes

## Automatic South African citizenship

260 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) How many (a) males and (b) females have been granted automatic South African citizenship in terms of section 11A of the South African Citizenship Act No 44 of 1949 since the enactment of this section

- (2) whether any persons who qualified for South African citizenship in terms of this legislation have made declarations stating that they did not wish to become citizens, if so how many (a) males and (b) females have made these declarations since the enactment of this section

- (3) whether any action has been taken in respect of the permanent residence status of persons who have made these declarations, if so (a) what action (b) in how many cases and (c) why?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- 1 (a) and (b) 71 306 persons have automatically acquired South African citizenship Separate statistics for males and females are not kept

- 2 (a) and (b) Yes 1 440 persons have made declarations not to become South African

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citizens Separate statistics for males and females are not kept

## (3) Yes

- (a) The persons concerned were advised that they are deemed to be aliens who for the purposes of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), are not in possession of permits for permanent or temporary residence They were requested to apply for temporary permits to legalise their residence in the Republic of South Africa

## (b) 1 440

- (c) To enable them to legalise their stay in the Republic of South Africa

## Deportations/repatiations

265 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (a) How many persons in each population group were deported and/or repatriated from the Republic in 1987 in terms of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act No 59 of 1972 and (b) (i) in terms of what provisions of the said Act and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

## (a) Deportations

Whites—15  
Blacks—140

## Repatiations

37 423 Statistics are not being kept according to population groups

- (b) (i) —154 were deported in terms of section 43 and one in terms of section 45

—37 423 were repatriated in terms of section 16

## (ii) (aa) Whites

United Kingdom—9  
Portugal—2  
Germany—2  
Zimbabwe—2

## Blacks

Lesotho—33  
Transkei—73

## Citizens of independent states dual citizenship

267 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether the South African Government has received any requests from the governments of independent Black states to grant dual citizenship to citizens of such states who are permanently resident in the Republic, if so, (a) from which such governments (b) when and (c) what was the response to each request?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

No

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

Visas/permits of non-South African citizens: withdrawn/cancelled

268 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether any visas or permits issued to non-South African citizens to visit the Republic for holiday business or other purposes were withdrawn or cancelled in 1986 and 1987, if so (a) in respect of how many persons in each such year (b) for what purpose has a visa or permit been issued to each of these persons to visit the Republic (c) (i) on what date and (ii) why was each of these visas or permits withdrawn or cancelled and (d) who took the decision in each case?

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Yes

- (a) 1986—1 person  
1987—1 persons

Mozambique	10
Zimbabwe	5
Swaziland	3
Ciskei	7
Botswana	2
Bophuthatswana	5
Venda	2
Zimbabwe	3 124
Mozambique	26 870
Botswana	2 669
Swaziland	1 349
Malawi	99
Zambia	1
Tanzania	1
Zaire	1
Gambia	1
Lesotho	3 308

- (b) Three visas have been issued for holiday purposes and two permits for employment

- (c) (i) One visa was withdrawn on 6 March 1987 and two on 10 February 1987 The two temporary residence permits were withdrawn on 6 May 1987

- (ii) The visas were withdrawn due to false information furnished in respect of occupations and purpose of visits The reason for the withdrawal of the temporary residence permits is set out in the accompanying copy of a media release of 6 May 1987 by the Director-General Home Affairs

## (d) The Minister of Home Affairs

Media release by Mr Gerrie van Zyl Director General of Home Affairs

The Minister of Home Affairs has today withdrawn the work permits of Mr Richard Curleton and Miss Jennifer Ainge of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation and they have been requested to leave South Africa before 24h00 on 6 May 1987

This step was taken on account of reports containing gross untruths about South Africa which they wanted to send to Australia

## Privatization

307 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

Whether any activities previously or currently undertaken by the State were privatized in 1987 or are planned to be privatized in 1988, if not, why not, if so in respect of those activities (a) already privatized and (b) planned to be privatized (i) what undertakings are involved and (ii) what is the estimated saving in (aa) State expenditure and (bb) manpower employed by the State?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

- (a) Two activities were privatized during 1987

- (i) (aa) The regulating of cotton stan-

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## Work-seekers registered at labour bureaux

26 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower  
How many males and females respectively  
were registered at labour bureaux as work-

seekers in terms of the Guidance and Placement Act, No 62 of 1981, as at the end of each month in 1987?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

Figures up to October 1987 are as follows

Registered as Work-seekers  
All Races

	January		February		March		April		May	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bloemfontein	2 182	1 672	3 592	1 921	3 069	1 976	2 946	1 932	3 076	2 101
Cape Town	15 478	6 990	18 192	8 473	16 776	8 232	17 106	7 944	17 264	8 925
Durban	21 750	11 746	27 970	14 585	23 714	12 202	20 751	11 206	21 250	11 104
East London	3 288	2 068	5 467	3 423	3 518	2 283	2 779	1 619	3 225	1 721
George	1 637	629	1 597	713	1 663	777	1 776	836	1 771	879
Johannesburg	21 585	12 225	27 834	15 764	28 050	14 938	25 679	13 482	24 381	13 766
Kimberley	2 312	890	2 453	944	2 044	682	1 972	766	2 112	687
Port Elizabeth	10 007	3 788	9 830	4 715	6 772	3 049	6 979	2 892	5 777	2 755
Pretoria	10 079	4 992	12 548	6 233	12 537	5 907	10 844	4 995	11 611	4 773
Total	88 318	45 000	109 483	56 771	98 143	50 046	90 832	45 672	90 467	46 711

	June		July		August		September		October	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bloemfontein	3 128	2 133	3 133	2 035	3 346	2 134	3 681	2 229	3 711	2 237
Cape Town	16 670	9 017	16 066	8 839	16 520	8 619	17 381	8 823	17 174	8 826
Durban	22 536	11 029	23 546	10 983	23 900	11 658	24 170	11 329	23 333	10 083
East London	3 187	1 718	2 726	1 404	2 618	1 188	2 870	1 344	2 749	968
George	1 739	821	1 924	876	1 449	805	1 718	978	1 748	1 087
Johannesburg	25 046	13 856	26 111	12 999	27 512	13 688	28 735	13 541	27 355	12 800
Kimberley	2 102	722	2 006	682	2 167	761	2 140	745	2 539	874
Port Elizabeth	5 900	2 582	5 981	2 652	6 081	2 230	5 871	2 781	4 923	2 272
Pretoria	12 482	4 713	12 751	4 851	12 836	5 400	13 590	6 002	12 493	4 934
Total	92 790	46 591	94 422	45 321	96 429	46 483	100 156	47 772	96 025	44 081

## Persons registered as unemployed

27 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

How many Whites, Coloureds and Asians respectively were registered as unemployed in each inspectorate area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

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## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians
Bloemfontein	1 647	619	—
Cape Town	4 340	17 635	28
Durban	4 555	2 439	8 638
East London	238	296	2
George	407	1 581	—
Johannesburg	9 978	3 291	774
Kimberley	257	1 482	8
Port Elizabeth	1 220	1 631	5
Pretoria	2 109	232	57
Total	24 751	29 206	9 512

NOTE These figures are as at 31 October 1987

## Religious objectors alternative service

30 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any national servicemen who were granted the status of religious objectors have had to wait to be placed in alternative service if so, how many such religious objectors were not placed in alternative service for (a) 12 months, (b) 9 months (c) 6 months and (d) 3 months in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (a) 0  
(b) 1  
(c) 7  
(d) 17

## Strikes/work stoppages

32 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

(a) How many workers in each race group were involved in (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages in 1987 and (b) what was the total number of man-hours lost in respect of workers in each race group as a result of such (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages?

## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (a) (i) Whites 14 855  
Coloureds 2 181  
Asians 523 925  
Blacks

## (ii) Whites

- Coloureds 1 504  
Asians 85  
Blacks 48 781

(b) (i) and (ii) Whites 778 hours  
Coloureds 750 138 hours  
Asians 138 536 hours  
Blacks 45 712 400 hours

(Separate statistics for strikes and work stoppages are not available)

## Conciliation boards/mediator

35 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

(a) How many applications for the (i) establishment of conciliation boards in terms of section 35 and (ii) appointment of a mediator in terms of section 44 of the Labour Relations Act No 28 of 1956 were (aa) made and (bb) approved in 1987 and (b) in respect of what percentage of the approved applications were the disputes settled, in each case?

## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (a) (i) (aa) 2312  
(b) 779  
(ii) (aa) None  
(b) None

(b) Conciliation boards 33.5 per cent  
Mediators Falls away

NOTE As at the end of 1987 272 disputes were still under consideration by conciliation boards

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dards was handed over to the Cotton Board with effect from 1 November 1987

(bb) The grading of butter and cheese was discontinued with effect from 1 January 1987 and is at present being undertaken by the industry

(u) (aa) R1 093 000

(bb) 38

(b) Various activities are at present being investigated with a view to privatization. The findings will determine if activities can be privatized during 1988

(1) Falls away

(u) Falls away

#### Religious objectors alternative service

353 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) Whether any consideration is being given to allowing religious objectors to perform alternatives service in religious and community organizations if not why not if so (a) what specified changes are contemplated and (b) when will they be introduced

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

#### The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) Yes

(a) Consideration is being given at present to the possibility of extending the categories of employers which are referred to in section 72E(4) of the Defence Act 1957

(b) and (2) after the negotiations which have to take place in this regard have been completed I shall in due course in consultation with my colleague the Minister of Defence make a statement on this matter

#### Department of Justice salary parity

358 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) In what categories has full parity been

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Department of Justice as at the latest specified date for which information is available

(2) what is the total number of non-White officers in the said Department who enjoy full parity in salary,

(3) in what categories has full parity not been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in that Department,

(4) what is the total number of non-White officers in that Department who do not enjoy full parity in salary,

(5) what progress has been made with the plan to eliminate disparity in salaries

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

Information as on 1 March 1988

(1) All categories  
(2) 10 028  
(3) (4), and (5) Fall away

#### Public Service: vacant posts

359 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(a) How many posts were there in the Public Service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available (b) how many such posts were vacant as at that date and (c) what percentage of persons employed in the Public Service are not White

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

Information as on 30 September 1987

(a) 274 592  
(b) 25 742  
(c) 59%

#### State airports: privatization

384 Mr D J N M ALCONESS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

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Whether the Commission for Administration has completed its investigation into the possible privatization of State airports if not (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed if so (i) when was it completed, (ii) what were the findings and (iii) what action is to be taken as a result of these findings

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

No investigation into the privatization of State airports was or is being undertaken by the Commission for Administration

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(i) (ii) and (iii) Fall away

#### Immigrants/emigrants

460 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

How many (a) Whites (b) Coloureds (c) Blacks and (d) Indians (i) immigrated to and (ii) emigrated from the Republic in 1987

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(i) 7 459 146 77 75  
(ii) 10 033 651 163 318

#### Unemployed persons

497 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many Black persons were unemployed as at the date of the latest current population survey and (b) what is the date of this survey

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) 922 000  
(b) November 1987

#### Own Affairs

#### High/primary schools: computers

30 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 8 September 1987 a decision has as yet been reached on the supply of computers to and maintenance of computers in all high and primary schools falling under his control if not why not if so (a) what decision has been reached and (b) what time-table regarding supply has been set

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) The Directorate of Education Technology is at present finalizing a system for lending educational computer software to schools. This service will be in operation by June 1988

The provision of education computer hardware is being handled by the provincial education departments within the limits of the funds that are available. A working committee for computers in education is coordinating efforts in this regard

#### Medical schools: applications for admission

33 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many applications by students in each race group for admission to the first-year course were (a) received and (b) accepted in 1987 at each medical school falling under his Department

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) Applications received	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
University	524	11	—	—	—	539
Orange Free State	737	59	357	336	—	1 489
Witwatersrand	779	—	—	—	—	779
Pretoria	711	—	—	—	—	711
Stellenbosch	634	—	—	—	—	634
Cape Town	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natal	—	—	—	—	—	—

(54) *Handwritten*  
WEDNESDAY, 2 MARCH 1988

## (b) Applications accepted

University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
Orange Free State	110	1	—	—	—	111
Witwatersrand	142	11	37	24	—	214
Pretoria	236	—	—	—	—	236
Stellenbosch	169	13	—	—	—	182
Cape Town	115	16	12	7	—	150
Natal	—	2	39	40	—	81

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WEDNESDAY 2 MARCH 1988

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Mitchell's Plain branch office persons registered as unemployed

\* 1 Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Manpower

How many persons were registered as unemployed at the Mitchell's Plain branch office of his Department in the 1987 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

23 196

Own Affairs

Macassar Senior Secondary School report on incident

\* 1 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department has received a report on an incident which occurred at the Macassar Senior Secondary School on or about 11 February 1988 details of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply if not why not (a) what is the purport of the report and (b) what steps have been or are to be taken in this regard

(2) (a) what policy does his Department follow with regard to discrimination against sportspersons at schools and other institutions falling under its control and (b)(i) when and (ii) why was this policy formulated

(3) whether any exceptions have been made to this policy if so (a) in what cases and (b) when

(4) whether any incidents of discrimination against sportspersons at the above institutions were reported to his Department

prior to the above incident at Macassar, if so, (a) when (b) what was the nature of these incidents and (c) what action was taken as a result

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

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Education and Culture)

(1) No The Department has of its own initiative obtained a report on the matter from which it appears as if athletes at an interhouse athletics meeting of the school refused to participate in the 5 000 metres running event if a certain pupil did also participate

The impression was gained that the particular pupil was affiliated to the Federation Sports body. In order to prevent the disruption of the athletics meeting the principal requested the pupil to withdraw from the meeting which he did voluntarily

The matter was later resolved at a meeting of athletes where it was decided to repeat the 5 000 metres running event but at this stage the particular pupil was no longer prepared to participate. Departmental action is under consideration

(2) The policy of the Department is that there should not be discrimination against any person attached to a school or other institution under its control in the exercise of sport culture or other outdoor activities. This policy has been applied for a number of years and is aimed at giving pupils the opportunity to develop their potential in the field of sport culture and other outdoor activities irrespective of their personal political cultural or religious convictions

(3) No

(4) Yes

# Military service figures withheld

*Chf Tmips 2/3/88*  
*254*

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday refused to say how many people had failed to report for military service in July this year and February last year.

He said the particulars which were supplied in the past were "abused by a certain organization which campaigns for the discontinuation of compulsory service". He was clearly referring to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

General Malan also refused to disclose how many people failed to report for military service in 1986 for camps and Commando duty

But he did say 8,28% of Citizen Force and Commando members failed to report for service and 0,394% requested exemption from townships

General Malan was replying to questions by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) and Mr Nic Olivier (PFP indirectly elected).

He refused to say how many national servicemen and members of the permanent force were deployed in black townships last year.

In reply to another question, General Malan said it was not customary to divulge figures on the number of SADF men killed in the operational area "as our enemy may abuse statistics" for propaganda purposes. However, the SADF killed 460 people in the operational area last year, 340 of whom were "terrorists".

# 'Unexpected turn' leads to Toms' conviction

CAPE TOWN — Ivan Toms was convicted yesterday by a Wynberg Regional Court magistrate of refusing to do military service after the trial took what the magistrate called an "unexpected turn" and Toms' counsel declined to lead evidence before conviction.

Toms (35), a medical doctor and conscientious objector, had pleaded not guilty to a charge of refusing to do military service in Goodwood between November 12 and December 1 last year in 3 Medical Battalion, in which unit he did two years of national service from 1978 to 1979, part of the time with non-combatant status.

After the prosecutor closed his case, Toms' counsel said he would not lead evidence before conviction.

The magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, convicted Toms on

the ground that the State's evidence had been undisputed and that the record spoke for itself.

In mitigation, Toms said he had taken his stand because he believed "that this is the one time I have a choice as a white South African I can choose to go to prison rather than be a part of the SADF. I hope my stand will in some small way bring pressure on the Government to change the conscription laws."

He said he was opposed to the SADF's role in the townships and felt that its presence in SWA/Namibia was "illegal" in terms of international law.

He had not applied to the Board for Religious Objection because he believed the board's parameters were too narrow.

The trial will continue today — Sapa

Star 3/3/88 (254)  
**5 soldiers in township crimes**

Five members of the SADF were convicted of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in the townships, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Replying to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFF Gardens), he said four were found guilty of assault and one of assault and theft.

In addition, 97 civil cases were brought against the SADF for acts committed in townships — Sapa

10/3/68

# Call on govt to use religious objectors elsewhere

JOHANNESBURG —

The End Conscripton Campaign (ECC) has called on the government to use religious objectors in religious and welfare organisations.

In a statement released yesterday, the ECC's national secretary, Mr Alastair Teeling-Smith, reacted to a statement made in parliament by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, to the effect that using religious objectors in state departments "was a real problem".

"We call on the government to let religious objectors offer their services to religious and welfare organisations. At present they are forced to do their community service in state departments," the ECC said.

"They have made a sacrifice by being prepared to serve a period of six years. Many of them have been to university and have useful skills that welfare and religious organisations could benefit from."

The statement called on the government to provide all conscripts with realistic alternatives to military service.

"With alternatives being offered for all conscripts, we would see a decrease in the number of skilled white men leaving the country to avoid military service, a loss that our country can ill afford."

The organisation repeated its demands in the light of the trial of an objector, Doctor Ivan Toms.

"Alternative service should be offered all conscripts, should be the same length as military service and should be offered in welfare and religious organisations and not just in state departments," the ECC added. — Sapa

# Bishop tells of confusion over religious objection

CAPE TOWN — There was "profound theological confusion" in the Defence Act on the question of religious objection to military service, a Wynberg Regional Court heard yesterday.

The Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Reverend David Russell, said this in mitigation of sentence in the trial of Ivan Toms, 35, a medical doctor and conscientious objector, who was found guilty this week of refusing to do military service between November 12 and December 1 last year.

Toms faces a maximum civilian jail sentence of about a year and eight months.

Bishop Russell said it was immoral and un-Christian to make a criminal of someone who had renounced violence.

"Someone might hold deeply ethical personal convictions about taking up arms but they might

not articulate them in Christian form

"They are not recognised by the Defence Act.

"There is profound theological confusion in the act in that it separates the idea of religious conviction from ethical conviction as if they are easily separated," he said

The requirement for classification as a religious objector was that the person be a universal pacifist

"In fact, this rules out the majority of Christians.

"Ninety-nine per cent of Christians, — when it comes to clarification of their views — are not universal pacifists," he said

The Rev John Freeth, rector of St John's Parish in Wynberg and Toms' parish priest, said he had known Toms since 1980 and had found him to be "a person of prayer, integrity and real Christian conscience". — DDC

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*Howard*

(2) (a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Project	1987/88 Financial Year	Estimated Total Capital Cost	RSA Contribution Rand	
Nature of Project	Where situated			
Special employment programmes	Relief of cyclical unemployment through the creation of temporary job opportunities under several programmes, e.g.			
	(a) Recovery of soil under soil erosion combat programme	R3 333 000	R2 500 000	
	(b) Building of dams and construction of pipelines			
	(c) Maintenance of infrastructure in towns, hospitals clinics and schools			
	(d) Erection of fences			
	(e) Erection of powerlines			
Youth organization	Youth camp	Mabhavavhe	R600 000	R500 000*
Military vehicles	Military	Thohovandou	R340 000	R558 000*
Acroplane and military equipment	Military	Thohovandou	R12 944 000	R12 944 000*
Vale prison	Prison	Vondwe	R14 000 000	R14 000 000*
Additional classrooms	Education	Throughout Venda	R3 960 000	R3 960 000*
Tshale and Masisi police stations	Police stations	Masisi and Mutale	R1 900 000	R1 900 000*
Postal service head office complex	Postal services	Thohovandou	R9 600 000	R7 680 000*

\*The South African contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed while the expenditure is stretched over a number of years

#### Bophuthatswana projects financed by RSA

391 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Bophuthatswana which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament if so

(2) in respect of 1987 (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project (b) where is it situated (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government in each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

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*Howard*

(2) (a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Project	1987/88 Financial Year	Estimated Total Capital Cost	RSA Contribution Rand	
Nature of Project	Where situated			
Thaba Nchu Abattoir	Provision of slaughter facilities	Thaba Nchu	R1 850 000	R1 850 000*
Temba cell block	Provision of facilities to maintain law and order	Temba	R770 000	R539 000*
Job creation	Job creation on a temporary basis	Throughout Bophuthatswana	R8 380 000	R8 380 000

\*The South African contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed, while the expenditure is stretched over a number of years

#### Surveys undertaken on behalf of Government

430 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 6 October 1987 the Bureau for Information has undertaken any other surveys on behalf of the Government if so (a) what was the purpose of these surveys (b) (i) where and (ii) when were they undertaken (c) which population groups were included and (d) what were the results in each case

(2) No

(a) I do not consider it to be in the interest of the continuation of the research to give general publicity to the results. However some of the information can be of interest to various groups in the private sector and the Bureau accordingly gives confidential briefings to such groups from time to time

(b) Falls away

(3) (a) R685 000

(b) The Directorate Research Co-ordination plans to continue with similar survey projects during the 1988 calendar year

(3) (a) what total amount has been budgeted for the conducting of surveys by the Directorate for Research Co-ordination of the Bureau in the 1987-88 financial year and (b) what projects have been planned by the Directorate for the 1988 calendar year?

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) The opinion surveys that have been undertaken are primarily designed to acquire essential communication planning information

(b) (i) Countrywide (ii) During September-October 1987

(c) The Black Coloured Indian and White population groups

#### Booklet "The Group Areas Act."

431 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a booklet entitled "The Group Areas Act" and subtitled "An address by State President P W Botha in Parliament on October 5 1987" if not who is responsible for this booklet if so (a) how many pages does the booklet comprise (b) how many (i) English and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THURSDAY, 3 MARCH 1988

*Howard*

(1) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced (c) to whom were copies of the booklet sent and (d) what was the total cost of producing, printing and distributing the booklet

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of the booklet, if not why not if so (a) when (b) by what means was the call for tenders publicized (c) how many tenders were received (d) from whom were they received (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer?

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) The booklet comprises 16 pages

(b) (i) 80 100 English and

(ii) 21 850 Afrikaans copies were produced

(c) To contacts of the Bureau for Information 13 regional offices and on public demand

(d) The total cost of producing and printing was R32 739 The distribution cost cannot be calculated separately as it forms part of the Bureau's total postal distribution cost

(2) Tenders for printing contracts are handled by the Government Printer

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (f) Fall away

## Booklet "Meeting the Economic Challenge"

437 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a booklet entitled Meeting the Economic Challenge and submitted An address by State President P V Botha at the Opening of Parliament on 5 February 1988 if not who is responsible for this booklet if so (a) how many pages does the booklet comprise (b) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced (c) to whom were copies of the booklet sent and (d) what was the total cost of producing printing and distributing the booklet

THURSDAY, 3 MARCH 1988

*Howard*

each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer?

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) The calendar comprises 108 pages

(b) (i) and (ii) 15 000 English/Afrikaans copies were produced

(c) Copies were sent to the State President's Office Members of Parliament the President's Council Directors-General, and contacts of the Bureau for Information 13 Regional Offices

(d) Copies were distributed from January 1988 onwards

(e) The total cost of producing and printing of the calendar was R121 000 The distribution cost cannot be calculated separately as it forms part of the Bureau's total postal distribution cost

(2) Tenders for printing contracts are handled by the Government Printer

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (f) Fall away

## Bophuthatswana/Ciskei/Transkei/Venda South African officials seconded

457 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any South African officials had been seconded to the Government Service of (a) Bophuthatswana (b) Ciskei (c) Transkei and (d) Venda as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

## THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes The number of seconded officials as on 28 January 1988 was as follows

(a) Bophuthatswana 299

(b) Ciskei 534

(c) Transkei 103

(d) Venda 222

## Regional newspapers published

461 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) (a) How many regional newspapers are

published by the Bureau for Information (b) what is the purpose of these newspapers (c) what is the name of each of the newspapers published (d) where is each newspaper distributed (e) to whom are copies distributed (f) what number of copies of each newspaper is printed (g) what is the total amount allocated to the production and distribution of these regional newspapers during the current financial year and (h) who prints each of these newspapers

(2) whether the printing of each of these newspapers was put out to tender, if not why not if so, (a) from whom were tenders received and (b) what was the amount of each tender

(3) whether these newspapers carry political news if so on what basis.

(4) (a) what is the editorial policy of each newspaper and (b) who determines this policy

(5) whether he will furnish the names of the editors of these newspapers if not why not if so what is the name of the editor in each case?

# THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) Eight

(b) To act as a means of communication between the Government and the various groups mainly at regional level

(c) 1 Metropolitan Digest

2 Lighth/Khanya

3 Silulu

4 Pusanano

5 Karet

6 Umso

7 Phoenix

8 Lindaba

(d) 1 Metropolitan Digest — Witwatersrand

2 Lighth/Khanya — Northern Transvaal

3 Silulu — Eastern Transvaal

4 Pusanano — Orange Free State

5 Karet — Countrwide

6 Umso — Eastern Cape

7 Phoenix — Countrwide

8 Lindaba — Natal

## 'Toms putting God above all'

(254) Own Correspondent

Star 3/3/88

CAPE TOWN — Dr Ivan Toms was being obedient to his church and the Bible and pioneering with courage what the church should be allowing others to do in the search for peace and justice, the Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev David Russell said yesterday.

He was giving evidence in mitigation in Toms's trial on a charge of refusing to do military service in 3 Military Battalion between November 12 and December 1 last year.

Toms was convicted in the Wynberg Regional Court on Tuesday.

According to resolutions adopted by the Anglican Synod, apartheid was totally evil, unchristian and heresy and the church had serious doubts about the legitimacy of a military under which the majority of people were grossly oppressed, Bishop Russell said.

He said the Anglican Church would be fully supportive of Toms's stand.

Mainline Christian churches had a long-standing teaching about the sanctity of the individual conscience which had to be respected, he said.

"It would be a violation of a person's humanity to violate that conscience."

It would be immoral and unchristian to attempt to pressure a person to fight against the dictates of conscience and to make a criminal out of someone who believed he was called on to renounce violence, Bishop Russell said.

This belief need not be articulated in a religious form provided it was a deeply held belief. But in South Africa such a person would be jailed because it was not a Christian objection.

Bishop Russell said the Anglican Church believed a person should be able to object on ethical grounds.

There was confusion in the Defence Act because it attempted to separate ethical from religious factors, he said.

"We believe that people with religious beliefs should recognise these ethical factors," he said.

The majority of Christians, 99 per cent, were not universal pacifists but would support a just war, believing that the application of force was justified under certain rigorously applied conditions.

"They have the same starting point, that it is not in keeping with the Gospel to take up arms, but in the condition of a fallen world there might be circumstances to justify it."

The hearing continues.

# Confusion in Defence Act, Toms trial told

Staff Reporter

THERE was "profound theological confusion" in the Defence Act on the question of religious objection to military service, a Wynberg Regional Court heard yesterday.

The Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev David Russell, said this in mitigation of sentence in the trial of Ivan Toms, 35, a medical doctor and conscientious objector, who was this week found guilty of refusing to do military service between November 12 and December 1 last year.

Toms faces a maximum civilian jail sentence of about a year and eight months.

Bishop Russell said it was immoral and unchristian to make a criminal of someone who had renounced violence. "Someone might hold deeply ethical personal convictions about taking up arms but they might not articulate them in Christian form. They are not recognized by the Defence Act."

"There is profound theological confusion in the act in that it separates the idea of religious conviction from

ethical conviction as if they are easily separated," he said.

The requirement for classification as a religious objector was that the person be a universal pacifist. "In fact, this rules out the majority of Christians. Ninety-nine percent of Christians — when it comes to clarification of their views — are not universal pacifists," he said.

The Rev John Freeth, rector of St John's Parish in Wynberg and Toms's parish priest, said he had known Toms since 1980 and had found him to be "a person of prayer, integrity and real Christian conscience."

He said he had counselled many young men on the question of their decision to undertake military service or not. "There are two main questions they confront. The first is whether they qualify under the Board for Religious Objection's definition of religious and most say they do."

"It is the question of the definition of pacifism that causes the most acute questions of conscience," he said.

The magistrate was Mr A. P. Kotze. The prosecutor was Mr P. J. Marais. Toms was represented by Mr Edwin Cameron, of the Johannesburg Bar, who was instructed by Mr Mike Evans of Maitland.

# Govt spends R13bn on civil servants

*Cape Times 4/3/88 250*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The government is to spend R13 000 million on state officials this year

Making the announcement, Mr Albert Nothnagel (MP Innesdal) yesterday thanked state officials "for the positive role played by them in the administration of the country"

State employees were suffering due to the wage freeze, he said. Many of them were in a low-income class, earning under R10 000 a year.

"We must look at methods to help officials to buy their own houses"

● Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP nominated) said the motives of Mr Nothnagel in proposing the motion were "shallowly obvious"

Coming as he did from a Pretoria constituency, he was trying to blunt the consequences of the recent government freeze on civil servants' salaries

● Civil servants were expressing their fears to the Conservative Party about intended privatization in certain government sections, Mr Chris Jacobs (CP Losberg) said yesterday

"Why does the government not tell civil servants what will happen to them if their sections are privatized. Will they be retrenched, will they have new bosses, or what?" he asked

● Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said it would take centuries before there was an equitable distribution of all population groups in state departments

He said he accepted the government's assurances that the public service was open to all races

● The time had arrived for state officials to be given the right to unionize and to negotiate on their service conditions, Mr Arrie Paulus (CP Carletonville) said yesterday — Sapa

## Jailed objector to appeal against 630-day sentence

CAPE TOWN — Conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms was sentenced yesterday to the maximum possible 630 days — one year and nine months — imprisonment by the Wynberg Regional Court for refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force.

Dr Toms, who pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Defence Act of refusing to serve in the SADF between November 12 and December 1 last year, began serving his sentence.

His attorney, Mr Mike Evans, said after the trial that he had been instructed by Dr Toms to appeal against the sentence, but that he had been instructed not to apply for bail pending the result of the appeal.

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, said he accepted the arguments of the prosecutor, Mr P J Marais, that there was no discretion for the court in imposing sentence.

He said he was sad that Dr Toms had gone as far as refusing to serve as his services were lost to the community and he was not a criminal — Sapa.

# Maximum sentence for Toms

Staff Reporter

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Dr Ivan Toms was yesterday sentenced to the maximum possible 630 days — one year and nine months — imprisonment in Wynberg Regional Court for refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force.

Dr Toms, who had pleaded not guilty to a Defence Act charge of refusing to serve in the SADF between November 12 and December 1 last year, began serving his sentence immediately and said farewell to many people — some of whom were crying — from the packed public gallery before being taken to the cells.

His attorney, Mr Mike Evans, said after the trial that he had been instructed by Dr Toms to appeal against the sentence but not to apply for bail pending the result of the appeal.

Passing sentence the magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, said he would not deal with all the le-

gal arguments placed before the court but that he accepted the arguments of the prosecutor, Mr P J Marais, that there was no discretion for the court in imposing sentence.

"The court is also in agreement that it would be impossible to find suitable conditions for suspending the sentence," he said.

Mr Kotze said he was "sad" Dr Toms had gone as far as refusing to serve as his services were lost to the community and he was not a criminal.

The sentence was based on evidence that Dr Toms was still liable for 420 days' service, and this was multiplied by one-and-a-half to arrive at 630 days.

Mr Edwin Cameron, counsel for Dr Toms, had argued before sentence that on the basis of his reading of sections of the Defence Act the magistrate did have discretion in passing sentence and that Dr Toms was a

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From page 1

## Toms trial

person whom the court would wish to sentence for as short a period as possible.

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, an official of the Ovamboland Legislative Assembly in Namibia yesterday told the court of allegations of atrocities by SA security forces in Namibia.

Dr Toms had told the court he felt the war in Namibia was unjust.

Mr Oswald Shivute, secretary to the assembly, said one of his duties was to function as a link between the local population and the security forces.

He took sworn statements detailing individual actions of security force members and referred them to the police. He said he had taken 690 such statements between 1982 and the end of this February.

The most common alleged crimes were murder, rape, destruction of property, theft, mutilation and arson.

Specific incidents detailed to the court by way of sworn statements given to Mr Shivute included:

● A complaint from a Mr Portus Blasius who said that on June 6, 1986, the army came to a squatter camp in Ovamboland and asked him to "open the shop". When he said the shop was not his, the men pressed his face against the exhaust pipe of a Buffel, burning his face.

Mr Shivute said he saw the man's face afterwards and it was swollen and blistered and his nose and mouth were burnt.

● A complaint from 13-year-old Titus Paulus, who lives 45km from Ondangwa, said that on June 28, 1986, he and a friend had been in a house with other friends when five Casspirs arrived. White and coloured members of the security forces asked him if he knew "Swapos".

When he said he did not, they hit him and blindfolded him with his jersey. They kicked him in the genitals and burnt

him with cigarette lighters. They held the boy over a fire.

Mr Shivute said he visited the boy in hospital and had reported the matter to the police. He did not know of any action taken so far.

● A woman from Ondangwa said that early on the morning of September 29, 1986, three men in army uniforms knocked on her door and broke it down.

They dragged her outside and raped her in turn. She had been nine months pregnant at the time.

She tried to run away but they caught her and raped her again. When she refused to kiss one man's penis, he stabbed her.

The matter was reported to the police but Mr Shivute said there had as yet been no result.

Give all  
objectors

new deal,  
says ECC

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has called on the Government to allow religious objectors to work for welfare and religious organisations instead of State departments

ECC national secretary Alastair Teeling-Smith said religious objectors had "made a sacrifice by being prepared to serve a period of six years which is 1½ times more than that of military service and many of them have university degrees and useful skills that could benefit welfare and religious organisations"

The ECC called on the Government to provide all conscripts, not only those who were religious pacifists, with realistic alternatives to military service.

"With alternatives being offered for all conscripts, we would see a decrease in the number of skilled white men leaving the country to avoid military service, a loss that our country can ill afford," Mr Teeling-Smith said.

# Objector sentenced to 630 days

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Medical practitioner and conscientious objector, Ivan Toms, was yesterday sentenced to the maximum possible imprisonment — 630 days — for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force

His effective 21-month sentence prompted the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) to issue a challenge to the government to release Toms and to recognise his right to freedom of conscience

Toms, who had pleaded not guilty in the Wynberg regional court to a Defence Act charge after refusing to serve in the SADF between November 12 and December 1 last year, began serving his sentence immediately

He said farewell to many people in the packed public gallery — some of whom were cry-

ing — before being taken to the cells

Toms' attorney, Mr Mike Evans, said after the trial that he had been instructed by his client to appeal against the sentence but not to apply for bail pending the result of the appeal

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, said he would not deal with all the legal arguments placed before the court, but he accepted the arguments of the prosecutor, Mr P J Marais, that there was no discretion for the court in imposing sentence

"The court is also in agreement that it would be impossible to find suitable conditions for suspending the sentence," he added

Mr Marais said that the usual condition for suspending sentence was that the offence should not be repeated, but once Toms had served his sentence, he would no longer be

liable for national service and so could not repeat his offence

Mr Kotze said he was "sad" that Toms had gone so far as to refuse to serve in the SADF as his services were lost to the community and he was not a criminal

He hoped that Toms would reconsider his position, as a provision of the Act stated that if an objector decided to render service after all, he would be released from prison

The sentence was based on evidence that Toms was still liable for 420 days service, and this was multiplied by one and half to arrive at 630 days

Counsel for Toms, Mr Edwin Cameron, argued before sentence was passed, that on the basis of his reading of sections of the Defence Act, the magistrate did have discretion in passing sentence

He said that Toms was

a person whom the court would wish to sentence for as short a period as possible

Mr Cameron, of the Johannesburg bar, was instructed by Mr Evans of Mallinicks

In earlier evidence, a professor of law at the University of the Witwatersrand and an expert on international law, Professor John Dugard, said that according to international law it was quite clear that South Africa's occupation of SWA-Namibia was illegal

At a press conference, held at St John's Church in Wynberg after the trial, the ECC's Doctor Crispian Olver, said Toms was "a man of deep moral and religious integrity who had found service in the SADF to be incompatible with his beliefs"

The sentence of 630 days was a high price to pay for his stand as a

conscientious objector, Dr Olver said

The PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, said it was a "terrible waste" to see a man of Toms' calibre and commitment sent to jail

"I would endorse the call on the government to release Dr Ivan Toms without delay," he said

The Objector Support Group's, Mr Glenn Goosen, said Toms was building on a tradition of resistance to the SADF pioneered by people such as Mr Peter Moll and Mr Richard Steele.

By going to jail for refusing to be conscripted, these people had forced the SADF to recognise a limited form of alternative service for a small minority of conscientious objectors

"Ivan hopes that by going to jail he will pressurise the SADF to make further alternatives available to all conscripts," he said

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DID 4/3/88

2, Cape Times, Friday, March 4, 1988

# Committee 'unable to visit' test range

By BARRY STREEK

FOR the second successive year, the Council for the Environment has reported that it has been unable to find out whether the development of Armscor's missile-testing range near the De Hoop nature reserve was being developed in accordance with the Hey report

The council's Overberg committee is meant to determine if the development of the testing range is in accordance with the Hey report, which investigated the environmental impact of the project on the area

In its 1987 report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, the council said no meetings of the Overberg committee were held during the year under review

"The committee received no documentation and was unable to visit the range

"The committee established that it was unable to determine whether the Overberg Test Range is being developed in accordance with the Hey Committee's report"

In its 1986 report, the council said it had tried to satisfy itself that the development of the Overberg test range was in accordance with the Hey report, but it had been unable to do this because the oral and written evidence was "deemed insufficient".

In 1983 Armscor made a number of public undertakings to minimize the environmental impact of the missile range

After environmental bodies called for an independent monitoring body, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in May 1984 that Cape provincial environment officials would be permanently on the site to help monitor the environmental impact

In October 1984, an environmental committee was appointed by the then Minister of Environment Affairs, Mr John Wiley, to monitor activities at the missile range and report on the implementation of the Hey report

# ECC challenges govt to release Ivan Toms

CHS Toms 4/3/88 Staff Reporter 254

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) challenged the government yesterday to release Ivan Toms — who was jailed for a year and nine months for refusing to serve in the Defence Force — and to recognize his right to freedom of conscience.

At a press conference after the trial, Dr Crispian Olver of the ECC said Dr Toms was "a man of deep moral and religious integrity who had found service in the SADF to be incompatible with his beliefs".

The sentence of 630 days was a high price to pay for his stand as a conscientious objector, Dr Olver said.

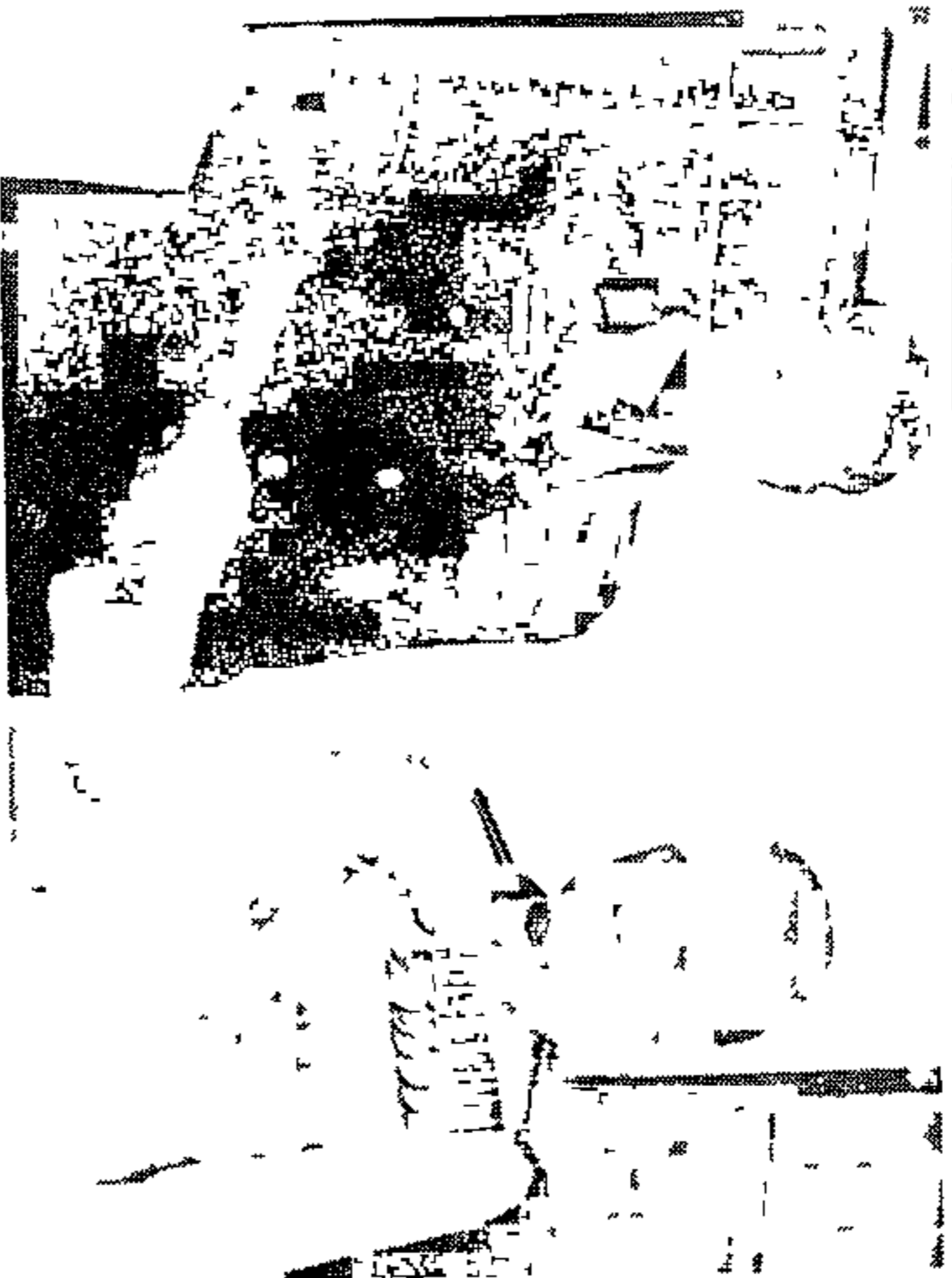
Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, said it was a "terrible waste" to see a man of Dr Toms's calibre and commitment sent to jail.

"I would endorse the call on the government to release Dr Ivan Toms without delay," he said.

Mr Glenn Goosen, of the Objector Support Group, said Dr Toms was building on a tradition of resistance to the Defence Force which had been pioneered by people such as Mr Peter Moll and Mr Richard Steele.

# SA seeks peace, PW tells medal winners

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**SHARING SERVICE:** Lieutenant-General Dennis Earp and Rear-Admiral Willem du Plessis congratulate each other after receiving their medals.



**ATTENTION!** Lieutenant-General W. Willemse, left, and his wife, and Major-General D. Marais and his wife, listen attentively to the citations.



**HONoured:** President Botha presents Lieutenant-General Dennis Earp with the Order of the Star of South Africa Class I Gold at Tuynhuys today.

Pictures: DANA le ROUX, The Argus

By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

SOUTH Africa did not believe in war or that war could solve the problems of the region, President Botha said today.

Speaking at a ceremony at Tuynhuys — at which the Star of Africa Order was awarded to prominent South Africans — he said South Africa preferred friendship and co-operation with its neighbours.

It was prepared to make a contribution in the economic, technological and social development of the region.

He said ingenuity and perseverance had led to South Africa having the best-equipped defence force in this part of the world.

With its 30-million population the Republic could field some 500 000 well-equipped soldiers if circumstances required this.

This was a formidable deterrent with which to overcome the "sustained onslaught" on the country.

Compared with this Nigeria, 001R LISODBO  
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loyalty and the fact that he played a leading part in establishing target management in the South African Army

General Marais received the Order Class II Silver.

The recipients of the Order of the Star of South Africa (non-military) were

Class 1 Grand Cross (Gold) Lieutenant-General Willem Willemse, Commissioner of Prisons, and Mr Fred van Reenen, national chairman of the Sappers' Association.

Class II Grand Officer (Silver) Lieutenant-General S H Schutte, head of the Criminal Investigation Department of the South African Police, and Mr F J H le Riche, director of Armscor and chairman of the Atlas Aircraft Corporation

Class III Commander Brigadier C J Louw (retired) for service in military jurisprudence, Commandant R F Haywood, president of the SAAF Association, Captain A W Bluet, director of the board of Salfmarine, Mr J P L. Alberts, general manager of Pretoria Metal Pressing Works, a subsidiary of Armscor, Mr H R. Curnick of the Navy League of South Africa, Mr J Janse van Rensburg of Armscor, Mr J Peter of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Mr G W Ward, general manager of the Atlas Aircraft Corporation

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# 630 days' jail for Ivan Toms

Staff Reporter

DR IVAN TOMS has been sentenced to 630 days — about 21 months — in jail after being found guilty of refusing to do military service at a camp in November last year.

This was one-and-a-half times the 420 days' service he still owed the SADF.

After sentence was passed yesterday by Regional Court magistrate Mr A P Kotze, Crossroads doctor Toms embraced and shook hands with the scores of wellwishers and friends who filed past him as he stood in the dock.

He hugged his father and said "Cheers dad, see you," before being led away.

Mr Kotze said the the Defence Act made no provision for discretionary sentencing so evidence in mitigation had no effect.

It was a "pity" Toms went so far as to refuse military service as his unit

was at all times sympathetic and had adopted a lenient attitude.

There was no reason to doubt the evidence of Mr Oswald Shivute, who testified on alleged SADF atrocities in Namibia.

Mr Shivute, secretary to the Legislative Assembly of Ovamboland, had testified that Namibians wanted the SADF out of their country.

He had taken statements of 690 alleged atrocities including rape, murder, theft and arson involving security forces in six years. There had been many more informal complaints.

Mr Kotze said he was sure there was substance in these allegations which was why Toms was probably needed more on the border than in Crossroads.

"You are not a criminal, and not a menace to society. It is rather sad you persisted in the stand you took."

Mr Kotze said Toms could end his imprisonment at any time by agreeing to render his military service.

● Attorneys for Mr Toms said they would appeal against sentence.

# Objector Toms gets 630 days

CROSSROADS doctor Ivan Toms, was yesterday sentenced to 630 days imprisonment—the maximum sentence asked for by the state—for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force.

In summing up, Magistrate AP Kotze said Toms was “not a menace to society. You are the opposite, an asset. It is sad that you went so far to insist on the stand you took.”

Kotze told Toms he had the power to terminate his own imprisonment and said he hoped sin-

cerely that he would.

During evidence in mitigation, Pastor Oswald Shivuti, secretary of the Owamboland legislative assembly, told the court he had in six years received 632 complaints of SADF mistreatment of civilians.

Referring to this, Kotze said. “I am sure there is substance in the evidence of Mr Shivuti regarding atrocities. If what he says is true, there is more need for you on the border than in Crossroads.”

Toms is the first person to be tried for refusing to serve in the

SADF since legislation in 1983 provided for a Religious Board of Objection.

Earlier Toms, 35, had told the Wynberg Regional Court that he was making “the one choice I have as a white South African”.

In South Africa, life was “full of compromises”, he said. He paid tax which helped to prop up apartheid and he lived in a white group area.

Ivan Toms at court

## Ivan Toms gets 21 months

“But I can choose to go to prison rather than serve in the SADF,” he said. “I hope that I, and the others who follow me, might in some small way pressurise the government to change the law and provide real alternatives for objectors.”

Toms had pleaded not guilty to a charge of failing to render service at 3 Medical Battalion Group, Goodwood, in November last year.

Called as the first witness in mitigation, Toms told the court he had entered the SADF for his compulsory two year's national service in 1978 “confused and unhappy but feeling that I had little choice”.

A committed Christian, he had non-combatant status and was a full lieutenant. In Namibia, he had refused to carry a weapon, but still felt he was “a cog in the military machine”.

On completion of his two years, he set up the Empilsweni clinic in Crossroads, and was for some time the only doctor serving a community of some 30 000 people.

Toms said his experiences there had crystallised his political views. “Up to that point I had an intellectual problem with not going to the army. But now I saw the realities of apartheid, under which black people were treated like animals.”

Toms did not apply to the Religious Board of Objection. “You cannot separate, as the board does, religious from ethical and political objectors,” he said.

Toms said the board's “alternative” service was punitive. A first-time objector faced six years service in government departments, “which means you are still party to apartheid's implementation”.

“I don't want to be excused because I am a Christian, I want to be identified with the many who do not qualify,” Toms said.

The Right Rev David Russel, Anglican Bishop of Cape Town, told the court there was a “profound theological confusion” in the Defence Act on the question of religious objection. It ruled out most Christians, 99 percent of whom would not describe themselves as universal pacifists, who were unwilling to fight under any circumstances.

Toms was obeying his Bible and his church by helping to train primary health-care workers in black townships, Russel said.

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### Own Correspondent, Parliament

RESISTANCE to compulsory military conscription was growing and the number of young men failing to report for national service was embarrassingly high

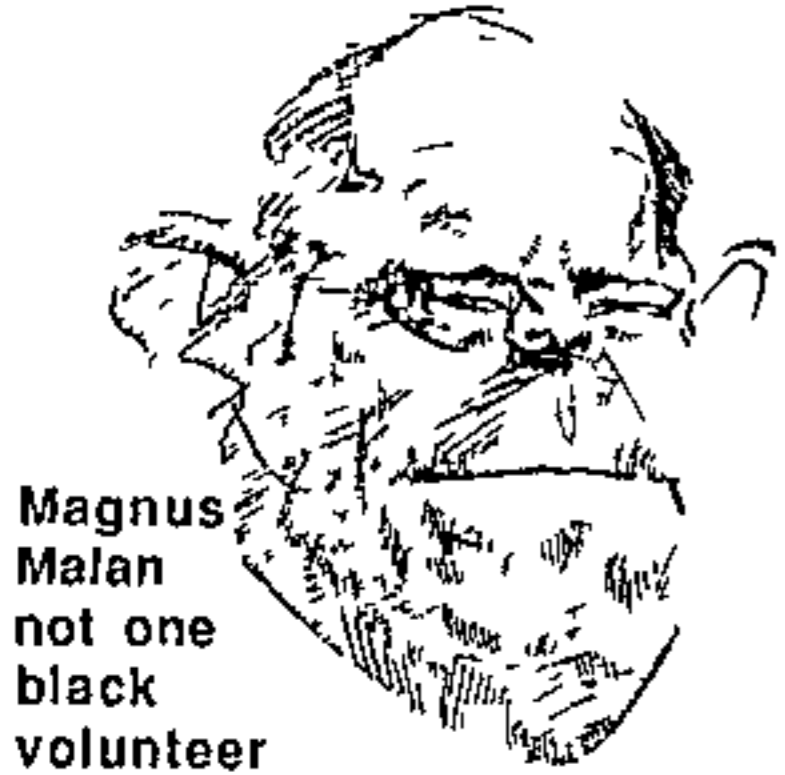
This was the obvious inference from the refusal by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to answer a question about how many men failed to report for national service, Ken Andrew, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal executive, said this week

Andrew sharply criticised Malan for refusing to answer questions about the defence force and its involvement in black townships

Malan's refusal to answer questions that clearly did not endanger the security of South Africa "shows an arrogant contempt for the rights of South Africans to know what is going on"

The South African Defence Force receives billions of rands of taxpayers' money every year, yet the minister is happy to throw a cloak of secrecy over any of its activities that he finds politically embarrassing," Andrew said

Malan refused to inform parliament how many military bases were set up in black townships, but "this information, in respect of last year, could not possibly compromise our security," Andrew said



Magnus Malan not one black volunteer

"The result of this withholding of information is that the South African public is kept in the dark. They have no idea of what is going on in their country"

"They have to rely on censored and doctored information released by the Nationalist government that has been characterised by an abuse of power and a distortion of the truth," Andrew said

Malan had refused to say how many people failed to report for military service, citizen force camps and commando camps, or how many had been charged and convicted for failing to report for service or camps

He said he was not prepared to furnish this information "as the particulars which were supplied in the past were abused by a certain organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of compulsory military service"

He did not name the organisation, but was clearly referring to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

All he was prepared to disclose was that 29.47 percent of citizen force and commando members called up to attend camps had applied for deferment, 8.28 percent failed to report for service and 0.394 percent requested exemption from service in black townships in 1987

He also said one member of the citizen force and five national servicemen, but no members of the permanent force, deserted in 1987

Malan added: "These figures will not be supplied in future as they may be abused for propaganda purposes"

He refused to say how many national servicemen, members of the permanent force, citizen force and commandos were employed in combating urban unrest in 1987, or how

## Magnus says little. But his silences speak volumes

many soldiers were killed or injured in the townships or whether any residents of the townships were killed or injured by members of the SA Defence Force

Coloured and Indian members of the defence force were deployed in black townships in 1987, but "it is policy not to divulge personnel strengths"

Malan also said one soldier had been convicted, and four charged, with assault after exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in black townships. Ninety seven civil actions had been instituted against

Magnus Malan refuses to answer questions on conscription for fear that a 'certain organisation' might make propaganda capital out of his replies

him for acts committed by members of the defence force in the townships. These civil actions involved 22 shooting incidents, 40 cases of assault, three of theft, four of malicious damage to property, one of indecent assault, 20 of unlawful arrest and

seven of attachment of property

By the end of last year, 18 of these cases had been finalised: one case was withdrawn, 16 claims prescribed and one settled

Malan then added: "These figures will not be supplied in future as they may be abused for propaganda purposes"

He also refused to disclose how many members of the defence force were killed or injured in the operational area. As our enemy may abuse statistics on the number of SA Defence Force members who have been killed in the operational area for prop-

aganda purposes, it is not customary to divulge the figure"

Members of the defence force killed 460 people in the operational area, including 340 "terrorists"

The remainder, he said, were killed in shooting accidents, motor vehicle accidents and crossfire during contact with the enemy

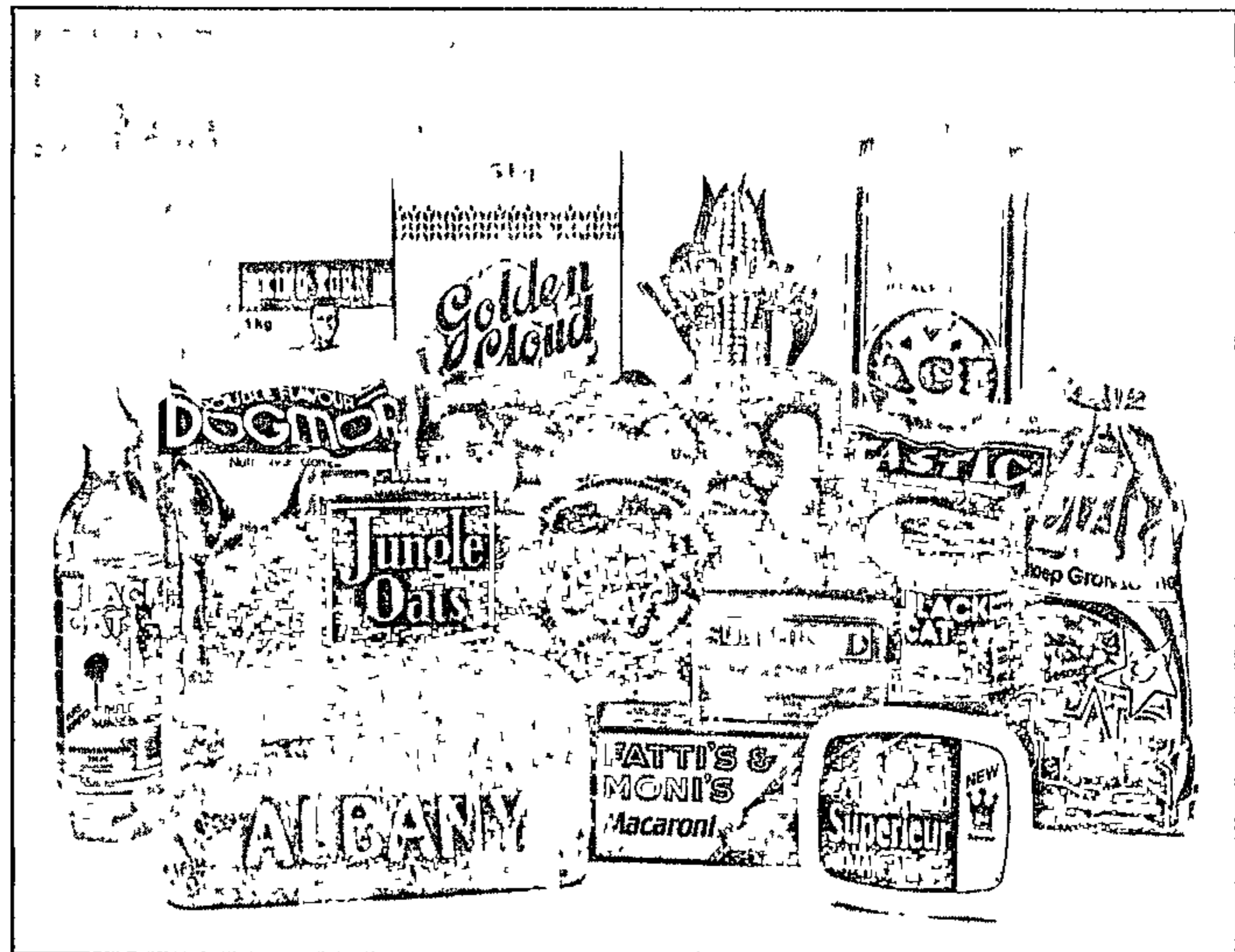
The one piece of information Malan did disclose was, perhaps, the most revealing

He said no black people had volunteered for national service in 1987 but 5 145 coloured people had volunteered (4 145 were accommodated) and 329 Indians had volunteered (291 were accommodated)

A further 818 white people had volunteered and 252 were accommodated, Malan said

The Minister of Defence did not disclose much, but the unwillingness of a single black person to volunteer for national service said it all

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# CONSCRIPTS 'We Object! — What options?

Weekend Argus Reporters

THE jailing this week of conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms for 21 months once again highlighted the issue of the call-up and the alternatives that face a young male South African on the arrival of the "Official" brown envelope holding notification of military service or a camp

Dr Toms, 35, is one of the first conscientious objectors to be convicted of refusing to do military service since the laws governing conscription were changed in 1983

He served in the medical corps of South African Defence Force in 1978 and 1979, before founding the Emplisweni Sacla clinic in Crossroads in 1980. Since the SADF took over the clinic in 1986, Dr Toms worked in other black townships

He was called up to do a camp from mid-November last year. This week magistrate Mr A P Kotze found he had no discretion, but had to impose the maximum sentence — one-and-a-half times the length of service still outstanding — and the sentence could not be suspended

Dr Toms began serving the sentence immediately. His attorney, Mr Mike Eyans, said he would appeal against the sentence

For most conscripts, receiving a call-up is a simple

## JAILING OF TOMS HIGHLIGHTS CALL-UP AND ALTERNATIVES TO SERVICE

matter and there is no dilemma. Unless there are grounds for deferment (the call-up interrupts studies or business obligations), the call-up is duly obeyed and the young man faces the "bale dae, min hare"

But what happens to those who are unwilling to fight in the army? If there are religious grounds for the reluctance, they can apply to the Board for Religious Objection to be classified in one of three categories

● **Non-combatant service** in the SADF, which is granted to those whose religious beliefs prevent them carrying a weapon in any army. They serve for the same length of time as any other military serviceman and become cooks, drivers, medical orderlies, clerks, and so on,

● **Non-uniformed non-combatant service**, granted to those who cannot carry a weapon, wear a military uniform, or do anything to help an army fight. The few people who secure this status perform one-and-a-half times the length of normal service and do maintenance work in a non-military uniform, and

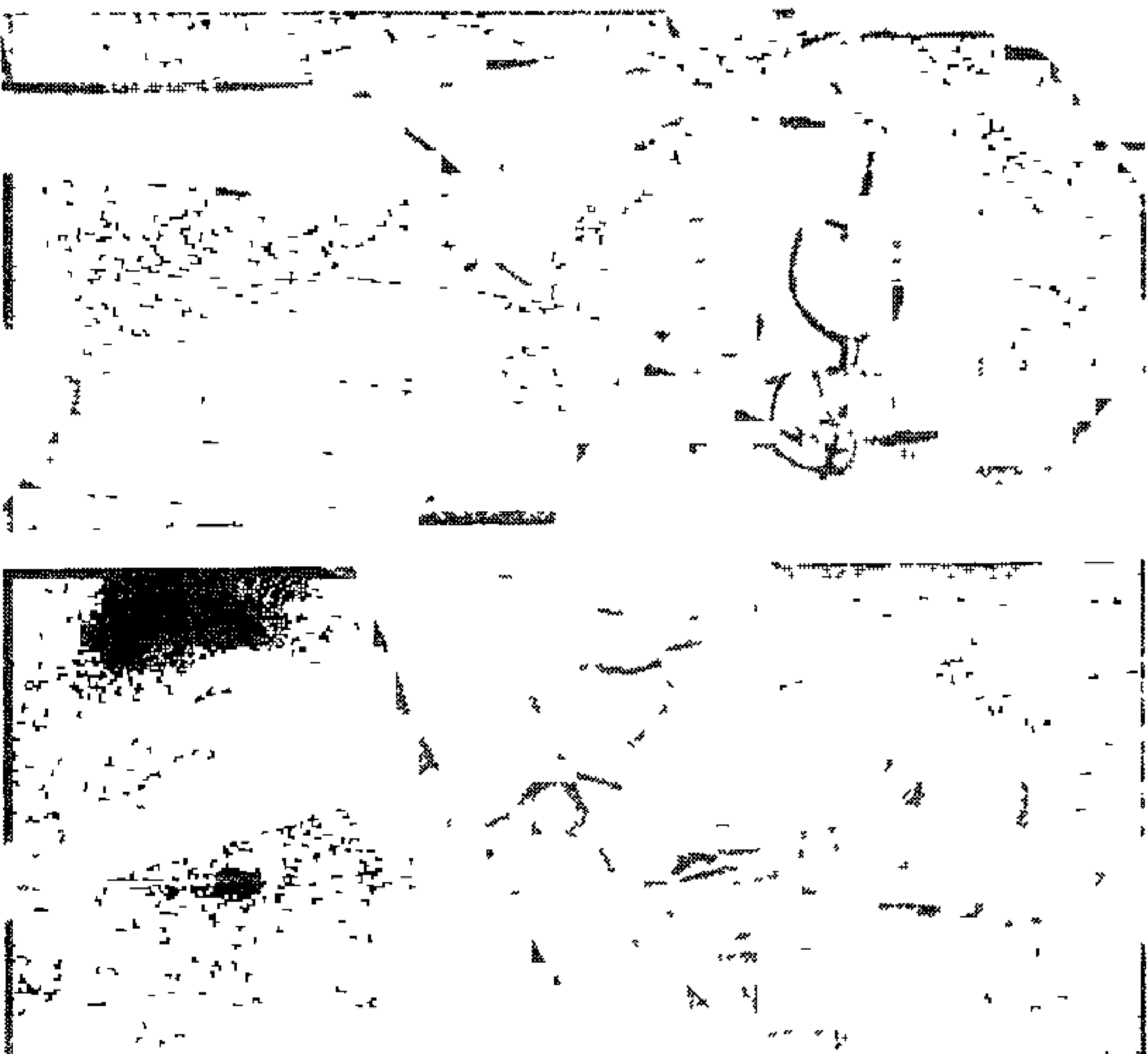
● **Non-military community service**. This status is granted if the board accepts that religious beliefs prevent a person performing any service in any army. These are "universal pacifists." They do six years' continuous service — one-and-a-half times the total amount a normal serviceman could serve — in a government department or local authority

### Law changed

The board is made up of a judge or retired judge, three theologians of different denominations, an army chaplain and an SADF representative. When there is no representative from the applicant's denomination on the board, the board can appoint one specially

In all three categories, the religious nature of the beliefs is the most important factor in the board's decision. The board must also be convinced that these convictions apply to serving in any army, not just in the SADF

Since 1983, when the law about conscription changed, 939 people have received religious objector status. And a further 229 people have been



■ **Philip Wilkinson**

classified for non-combatant service. Only 19 applications have

■ **Dr Ivan Toms**

been refused by the board in this four-year period. The majority of people

classified as religious objectors by the board have been Jehovah's Witnesses

Many religious objectors feel that their skills are not put to the best use in their alternative service. For example, because objectors are not allowed to work in the Department of Justice, lawyers find themselves working in local government departments, while they would consider themselves more useful in legal and work or community advice offices

The board does not deal with non-religious pacifists or anyone who has a political objection to serving in the SADF

A non-religious objector who defies a call-up may be charged with failing to report for military duty, or, more seriously, with refusing to serve in the SADF

It is into this category of political and ethical objectors that Dr Toms and Philip Wilkinson, another well-known conscientious objector, fall

During his trial, Dr Toms explained that he had decided not to serve any further camps, because as a white

South African, he could choose "going to prison rather than being part of the SADF"

### Not pacifist

Dr Toms is a committed Christian, but he is not a pacifist

He hoped his stand would help bring pressure on the Government to change the laws governing conscientious objection so that not only religious, but also political and ethical, objectors could get community service status

Some of his objections to serving in the army were that using troops in the townships "suppresses and oppresses people — it has become the ultimate pillar of apartheid", and that in his opinion the SADF presence in SWA/Namibia was an illegal occupation in terms of international law

Dr Toms said he and the Anglican Church felt the provisions for objection laid down by the Board for Religious Objection were "too narrow"

The separation of religious objection from political and ethical objection implied that

"non-religious people don't have a conscience", said Dr Toms

The Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev David Russell said Dr Toms had the full support of the Anglican Church, which believed a person should be able to object to military service on ethical grounds

### Wilkinson trial

The bishop said the majority of Christians were not universal pacifists but would support a just war

Last year in the trial of Wilkinson, a Port Elizabeth community worker who was fined R600 for failing to report for a camp, Catholic Archbishop Dennis Hurley testified that the provisions of the Defence Act were inadequate because humanitarian convictions without religious faith were not considered to be grounds for conscientious objection

Wilkinson told the court he was committed to peace and working for a better future for all South Africans. He could not justify going into the SADF politically, morally or theologically.

"To participate in the SADF will be a betrayal of all that I know to be good and just," he said

# Angel of Crossroads' chooses to follow his conscience

## 'Give objectors wider choice'

PAT DEVEREAUX

In response to this week's parliamentary statement by Minister of Manpower Mr Pietre du Plessis, about "a problem with religious objectors", the End Conscription Campaign has called on the Government to allow these people to work for welfare and religious organisations

The statement released this week by ECC National Secretary Mr Alastair Teeling-Smith said "We call on the Government to let religious objectors offer their services to religious and welfare organisations. At present they are forced to do their community service in state departments

"They have made a sacrifice by being prepared to serve a period one-and-a-half that of military service, six years. Many of them have been to university and have useful skills that welfare and religious organisations could benefit from"

### Alternatives

The statement also called on the Government to provide all conscripts with realistic alternatives to military service "With alternatives being offered for all conscripts, we would see a decrease in the number of skilled white men leaving the country to avoid military service, a loss that our country can ill afford"

The ECC repeated its demands in the light of the trial and sentence of conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms "Alternative service should be offered to all conscripts, should be the same length as military service and should be offered in welfare and religious organisations, and not just in state departments"

Challenging South Africa's conscription laws this week, Germiston-born Dr Ivan Toms (35) said he would rather go to prison than serve in the South African Defence Force

On Thursday Toms, the first conscientious objector to be tried for refusing to serve in the SADF since the 1983 legislation provided for a Religious Board of Objection, was given the maximum sentence demanded by the State, 630 days' imprisonment

Sentencing him, magistrate Mr A P Kotze described Toms as "an asset to society", not a menace. But he added "It is sad that you went so far to insist on the stand you took"

During his trial, which began on Monday, the Cape Town conscientious objector said he had taken this stand because he hoped "in some small way" to bring pressure on the Government to alter the conscription laws and accommodate political and ethical objectors who applied for non-combatant status

The quietly spoken Crossroads doctor is single. His dedication and long hours — sometimes as the only doctor serving a community of about 30 000 people — at the Emphuswen clinic have earned him the nickname "the Angel of Crossroads"

Son of a Durban municipal worker, Ivan grew up in Durban where he attended Glenwood High School. He spent a year in the United States as an American Field Service exchange student in Madison, Connecticut

## Personality

IVAN TOMS

Written by:

PAT DEVEREAUX

He went on to study medicine at the University of Cape Town and graduated in 1978. He then did his two-year national service in the Ciskei and Namibia, and was made a lieutenant

Before being found guilty on Tuesday in the Wynberg Regional Court of "refusing to render service in the SADF", Toms said he believed he "was making the one choice he had as a white South African"

He said he was making this choice because of a Christian commitment. "In South Africa life is full of compromises," he said, adding that he paid tax and lived in a white group area which propped up the apartheid system

Called as the first witness in mitigation of his sentence, Toms said "My contact with the Namibian people convinced me they do not want the SADF in their country"

"International law states that South Africa has no right to be there. For the local people, curfews and security force harassment are a way of life in the SADF-imposed war zone"

Even after being granted non-combatant status in 1978 at his own request, Dr

Toms said "I realised that my not carrying a gun did not in any way limit my usefulness to the SADF. I remained an important cog in the machine which churned out young soldiers who fought in Namibia and subsequently in the townships"

The court heard that after being called up in 1982 and 1983 for one-day shooting parades, which he did not attend, Dr Toms had written to his commanding officer, a Colonel Nel, and told him that his Christian conscience would no longer allow him to serve in the SADF "even as a non-combatant"

In November last year he was arrested after reporting for a 31-day camp and refusing to serve

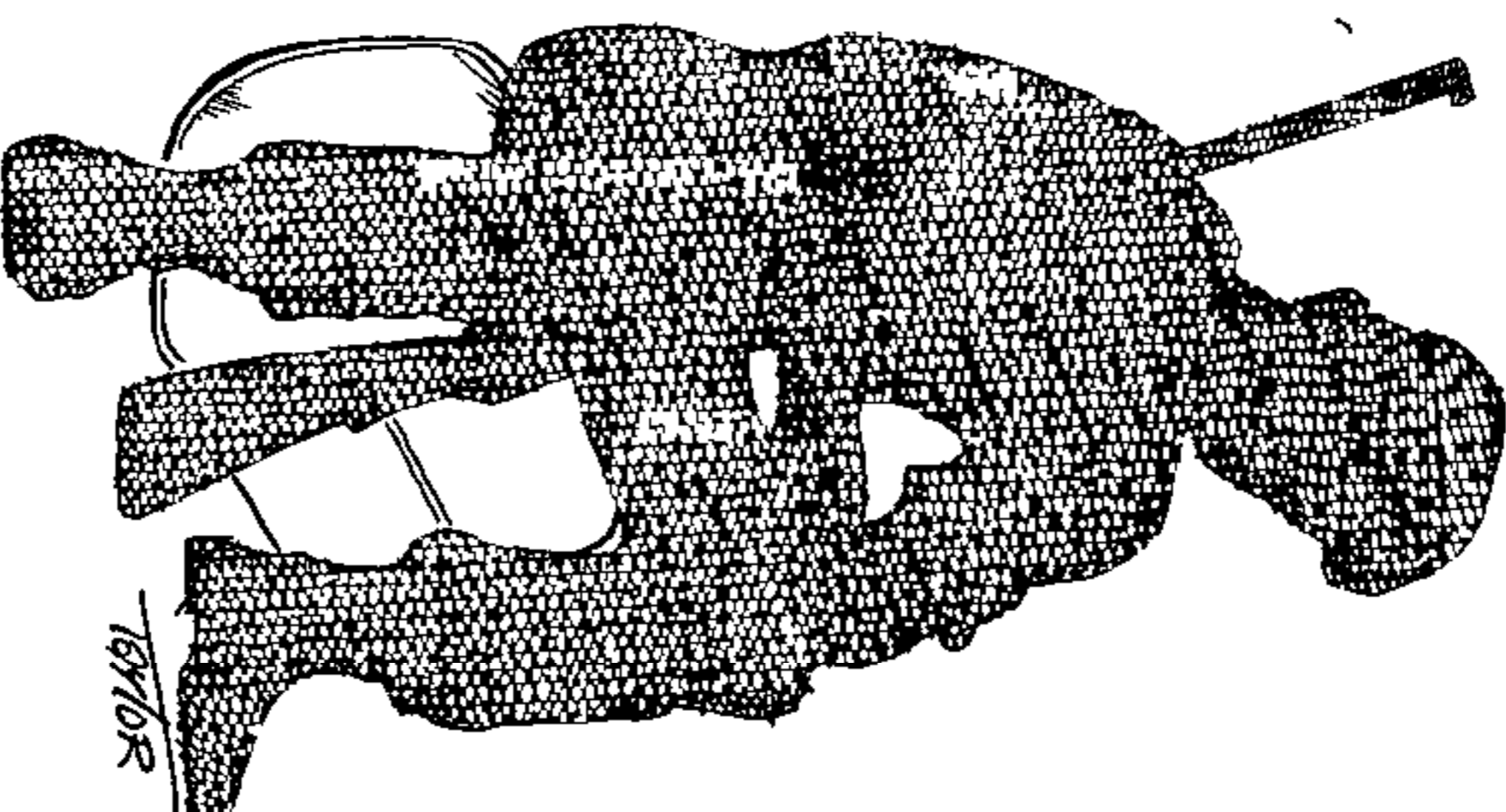
A devout Christian and founder of the South African Christian Leadership Assembly (SACLA) health clinic in Crossroads, Toms told the court he believed this was where he was most needed and claimed his experiences in the army had led to the conviction that he could not serve in the SADF

Giving reasons to the magistrate for his public stand, he said "I am dedicated to serving my country, South Africa, with the skills I have"

"I believe that I have been doing a true national service in my work in the poorest squatter areas of Cape Town"

"The reality of the injustices in this country have convinced me that I cannot serve in an army which bolsters apartheid," he added

The international spotlight focused on



his trial as evidence was given by Professor C J Dugard, Professor of Law at the University of Witwatersrand, the Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev David Russell, and Mr Oswald Shryve, secretary of the Legislative Assembly of Ovamboland, Namibia, in mitigation of sentence

Head  
or  
Pres  
Membe  
Regis  
Rooda  
Semen  
Cemen

D/D 5/3/88 (254)

# Order keeps soldiers from army detention

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Defence was yesterday restrained from placing three soldiers — convicted by a court martial of conspiring to disclose information of a military nature to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) — in detention barracks to serve an 18 month sentence pending a review of the sentences.

In an urgent application in the Supreme Court brought by Mr Hein Monnig, Mr Peter Pluddeman and Mr Desmond Thompson late yesterday afternoon, an interim order was granted restraining the Minister of Defence, the Officer Commanding, Western Province Command, Brigadier A K de Jager (in his capacity as the confirming authority in respect of the court martial) and Colonel M Dempers (in his capacity as president of the court martial) from executing the sentence pending review proceedings.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Monnig said on February 4 this year he and two other

national servicemen (Mr Pluddeman and Mr Thompson) were convicted by military court of conspiring to disclose information of a military nature to the ECC and sentenced to 18 months each in a military detention barracks.

The verdict was "palpably incompetent" in that the "information" in question did not constitute information of the protected kind contemplated by the Defence Act, but either evidence of operations conducted by the SADF against the ECC.

Copies of pamphlets produced at the castle (ostensibly produced by the Anti-Liberal Alliance) were attached to his affidavit.

One pamphlet accused the ECC of assisting Mkhonto we Sizwe (the military wing of the banned ANC) by attempting to neutralise the SADF.

Although he was not a member of the ECC, he understood it to be a lawful organisation which propagated the adoption of alternatives to compulsory military service.

Mr Monnig said he intended seeking a review of both his conviction and sentence.

He added that Col Dempers exhibited "gross bias and partiality" in his judgment on sentence.

"Notwithstanding the narrow ambit of the single charge on which I was convicted, and his acceptance of our personal integrity in his principal judgment, he described our actions in emotionally charged terms as 'verfoeilik' and us as 'mutineers' and 'backstabbers' of what he termed 'die volksweermag'."

While the prosecution had sought a lesser sentence, he was sentenced to 18 months in detention barracks which would involve incarceration at either Boksburg or Windhoek, far from legal advisers, Mr Monnig said.

It was also a matter of "considerable anguish" to his wife who had suffered acutely under the strain and was under medical treatment.

"Detention barracks, unlike imprisonment, further involves a directly punitive regime. Hard labour is a feature as is incarceration with drug offenders," he said.

Granting the interim order, Mr Justice King said a person who has been convicted should not have to start a sentence until he has exhausted all avenues of appeal.

"That is consistent with the fundamental principles of freedom of movement and the right not to have those principles interfered with."

The hearing was adjourned to March 21.

# Army accused given stay of execution

by MICHAEL DOMAN  
Supreme Court Reporter

THREE national service men, due to start a sentence of 18 months in detention barracks yesterday, were granted a stay of sentence after an urgent application to the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice King granted an interim order restraining the authorities from implementing the sentences pending review proceedings to be instituted by the men.

The court heard claims that a pamphlet alleging that the End Conscription Campaign was "an extension of Moscow's web" was produced at the Castle in Cape Town by the Defence Force.

The claims were made in papers in the application by Scout Heinrich Mönning, 24, who, with Rifleman Peter Plüddemann, 25, and Corporal Desmond Thompson, 20, were sentenced by a court martial last month.

The three were convicted of contravening a section of the Protection of Information Act, read with the Riotous Assemblies Act, in that they conspired to disclose sensitive military information to an unauthorised organisation, the ECC.

The sentences were confirmed yesterday morning by the Defence Force and the men were told to report to the military police in Wynberg at 4pm yesterday.

## Appeal

The Minister of Defence, the Officer Commanding Western Province Command, the president of the court martial, and the confirming authority, Brigadier A K de Jager, must show cause on March 22 why the order staying the sentence should not be granted.

The judge said "In accordance with the fundamental principles of freedom of movement, a person should not have to start a sentence until he has exhausted all avenues of appeal and review open to him."

# Court stays jailing of 'spies'

Can Times  
5/3/88

254

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Defence was early yesterday evening restrained from placing three soldiers — convicted by a court-martial of conspiring to disclose information of a military nature to the End Conscription Campaign — in detention barracks to serve an 18-month sentence, pending a review of the sentences.

In an urgent application in the Supreme Court brought by Mr Hein Mönning, Mr Peter Pluddeman and Mr Desmond Thompson late yesterday afternoon, an interim order was granted restraining the Minister of Defence, the Officer Commanding, Western Province Command, Brigadier A K de Jager (in his capacity as the confirming authority in respect of the court-martial), and Colonel M Dempers (in his capacity as president of the court-martial) from executing the sentence pending review proceedings.

The sentence imposed by the court-martial was confirmed at the Castle yesterday morning and the men were required to report to the Military Police at 4pm.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Mönning said that on February 4 this year he and two other national servicemen (Mr Pluddeman and Mr Thompson) were convicted by the military court of conspiring to disclose information of a military nature to the ECC and sentenced to 18 months' each in a military detention barracks.

The verdict was "palpably incompetent" in that the "information" in question did not constitute information of the protected kind contemplated by the Defence Act, but was either "evidence of clandestine operations conducted by the SADF against the

Can Times 5/3/88  
From page 1

ECC or entirely anodyne information"

Copies of pamphlets produced at the Castle (ostensibly produced by the "Anti-Liberal Alliance") were attached to his affidavit.

One pamphlet accused the ECC of assisting Umkhonto we Sizwe (the military wing of the banned ANC) by attempting to neutralize the SADF.

Although he was not a member of the ECC, he understood it to be a lawful organization which propagated the adoption of alternatives to compulsory military service.

After completing his basic training at Kimberley, he was drafted to Western Province Command and stationed at the Castle, where he began work in the Intelligence Section, more specifically the Communications Operations Department (known as "Kommops").

Mr Mönning said he intended seeking a review of both his conviction and sentence.

He said Colonel Dempers exhibited "gross bias and partiality" in his judgment on sentence.

It was also a matter of "considerable anguish" to his wife who had suffered acutely under the

strain and was under medical treatment.

"Detention barracks, unlike imprisonment, further involves a directly punitive regime. Hard labour is a feature, as is incarceration with drug offenders," he said.

"I have no doubt that I and my co-accused will be subject to the harshest victimization."

Mr Mönning said he had been made to strip to his underpants and "stripped of my personal effects, save for certain basic essentials such as blankets, linen and a pillow. I was then handed a military overall to wear and placed in a cell in solitary confinement for 21 days".

Because of the court-martial he had been suspended from teaching by the Cape Education Department, Mr Mönning said.

Granting the interim order, Mr Justice King said a person who had been convicted should not have to start a sentence till he had exhausted all avenues of appeal.

"That is consistent with the fundamental principles of freedom of movement and the right not to have those principles interfered with."

The hearing was adjourned to March 21.

To page 3

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254  
a/c ARGUS 5/3/88

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# 'Good Samaritan' is sent to jail

A "GOOD Samaritan" doctor who has served the poor for eight years has been sentenced to nearly two years in prison for refusing to serve in the Defence Force.

"I love this country," said Dr Ivan Toms, "and I am a true patriot. Once I have served my sentence I will go back to my clinics and carry on with my work," he said before hugging crying friends and supporters in an emotional scene in the courtroom after sentence had been passed.

He was then escorted from the court to begin serving his sentence.

A Cape Town magistrate had just given him the maximum sentence for refusing to serve a six-week period in the SADF last year.

Dr Toms, a conscientious objector, had completed his two-year stint in the army's medical corps and was still liable for 420 days' service.

He had reported for a camp in November last year and then told his commanding officer that he refused to serve in the SADF.

## Experiences

He was given a prison term one-and-half times as long as the days for which he was still liable.

Throughout the trial Dr Toms maintained that his experiences in the homelands and on the border during his initial two-year stint as well as the role he had seen the security forces play in dealing with squatters on the Cape Flats, had made him determined never to don a uniform again.

"I find myself in a crisis of



"Helping hand" Ivan Toms ... jailed for 21 months

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

conscience about serving in the army," he said in an interview before he was sentenced.

"I feel that I have given a true service to South Africa in working among the poor communities on the Cape Flats for the last eight years."

Dr Toms came from a humble background — his father was a water meter reader — and he put himself through through medical school.

After his initial two-year

service with the SADF as a non-combatant he had come into contact with the poorer communities around Cape Town through the work of the South African Christian Leadership Association (SACLA).

Before he was sent to jail, Dr Toms was working with the SACLA Health Project.

He said that since 1984 the SADF had been used to control the black population and suppress resistance to apartheid.

"In the community that I serve, no distinction is made between a police and army

uniform. Both are feared and hated. I cannot wear one."

He called for a "constructive alternative" to conscription.

In sentencing Dr Toms, magistrate Mr A P Kotze said that he had to accept the argument of the prosecution that the court had no discretion in imposing sentence.

"I am sad that you went as far as refusing, as your services will now be lost to the community, and you are not a criminal."

"It is preposterous that this man should go to jail," the Very Reverend Edward King, Dean of Cape Town said.

"If he goes to jail then our system of values has become perverted."

● Amnesty International has adopted Dr Toms as a prisoner of conscience.

# Doc would rather go to prison than serve SADF

**CP Correspondent**  
CONSCIENTIOUS objector Dr Ivan Toms would rather go to prison than be part of the SADF, the Wynberg Regional Court has heard.

Toms, of the End Conscription Campaign, was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence after being found guilty of refusing to

do military service.

He was granted non-combatant status as a religious objector during his two years' national service in 1978 and was to have done compulsory part time service from November 12 to December 1 as a lieutenant in No 3 Medical Battalion.

Replying to a question

from his counsel, Edwin Cameron, to explain why he had taken a decision not to attend any further military camps, Toms said he believed this was an occasion when, as a white South African, he could exercise a choice.

He said he hoped his stand would, in some small way, help bring pressure on the government to amend legislation governing conscientious objection so that not only religious objectors, but also political and ethical objectors would be able to apply for non-combatant status.

Toms said: "I want to identify with my friends in the ECC who wish to be able to render real national service to South Africa.

"To be using troops in the townships just suppresses and oppresses people. It has become the ultimate pillar of apartheid."

The presence of the SADF in Namibia was an

illegal occupation in terms of international law, he said.

The actions of riot police against Crossroads residents in September 1983 while he was working as a doctor at the township's Empilisweni Scaola Clinic - which he helped start - had been a major factor in his decision "not to be part of the SADF ever again", he said.

He had been confronted by "the viciousness of apartheid", with black people being treated "as if they were animals".

On February 18 and 19 in 1985, 18 Crossroads residents had been killed after riot police cordoned off the township, and "the majority was shot in the back while running away".

Toms said he and the Anglican church felt the provisions for objection laid down by the board for religious objection were "too narrow".

# Court order saves three troopies from DB

6/3/88

SIT

(254)

By RUTH GOLEMBO

THREE conscripts, convicted of conspiring to disclose military secrets, were saved from detention barracks by an urgent application in the Cape Supreme Court

The Minister of Defence was restrained from making Hein Mönning, Peter Pluddeman and Desmond Thompson serve their sentences until the proceedings could be reviewed.

The three national servicemen were sentenced to 18 months in a military prison after their arrest in December last year — only hours before their discharge from the army at the end of two years' military service.

An interim order was granted on Friday — minutes before the men had to report to the military police at detention barracks.

The order restrains the Minister of Defence, the OC Western Province Command, Brigadier A K de Jager, and court martial president Colonel M Dempers from executing the sentences.

## Suspended

In an affidavit before the court, Mr. Mönning said the verdict was "palpably incompetent".

The court martial judgment described the accused as "mutineers" and "backstabbers" of what was termed the "volksweermag" (people's army) and described their conduct as "verfoeilik" (repugnant).

Mr. Mönning, a schoolteacher, who has been suspended by the Cape Education Department, said in papers to the court that he intended seeking a review of both conviction and sentence.

He said Colonel Dempers had exhibited "gross bias and partiality" in his judgment on sentence. The prosecutor had asked for one year's imprisonment and the court imposed a sentence of 18 months in detention barracks.

## Pamphlets

"Detention barracks, unlike imprisonment, further involves a directly punitive regime. Hard labour is a feature, as well as incarceration with drug offenders. I have no doubt that I and my co-accused will be subjected to the harshest victimisation."

The men — close friends who worked at the WP Command HQ's Communications Operations Department — were convicted on February 4 of conspiring to disclose information to the End Conscription Campaign (ECC).

They claim the information did not constitute protected information in terms of the Defence Act, but was either evidence of the SADF's "clandestine operations" against the ECC or "entirely anodyne information".

Copies of pamphlets produced at the SADF HQ at the Castle — ostensibly produced by the "Anti-Liberal Alliance" — were attached to his application.

One pamphlet accused the ECC of assisting the ANC's military wing "Umkhonto we Sizwe" by attempting to neutralise the SADF.

Mr. Mönning said, although he was not a member of the ECC, he understood it to be a lawful organisation.

The return date for the application is March 21.

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MONDAY, 7 MARCH 1988

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vating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at each specified police station in the

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
Amazimtoti	73	28	171	265	40	78	329	132	1	239	205	1	0
Isipingo	115	24	314	276	61	117	187	67	136	709	201	1	5
Louis Botha	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	6	0	150	17	3	2
Arport	80	29	177	392	57	181	240	191	55	486	251	0	0
Montclar	20	4	47	15	10	0	41	6	15	46	3	0	0
Umbumbulu	96	20	278	581	92	28	183	12	163	557	84	0	0
Umlazi	21	6	235	615	22	38	161	70	34	391	89	7	1
Wentworth	14	11	64	249	21	227	335	38	32	806	204	1	0
Brighton Beach	0	1	5	9	0	2	2	0	1	27	0	0	0
Island View													

## Durban: offences

147 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggra-

vating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
Berea	12	7	42	175	11	17	646	58	43	1 888	427	—	—
Point	9	8	79	254	13	185	275	59	64	1 024	291	25	20
Umbilo	23	27	60	234	14	288	452	16	116	1 325	513	—	1
C R Swart Square	54	29	383	879	80	919	382	485	532	4 295	1 742	9	20
Bay Head	—	1	4	12	—	15	—	—	503	5	—	—	—
Maydon Wharf	7	5	53	62	8	102	2	70	11	811	24	1	—

## Durban West: offences

148 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggra-

vating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Durban West police district of the Port Natal Division in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
Durban West	40	13	131	141	15	76	89	73	17	131	62	0	0
Bellaire	7	6	27	89	4	27	177	6	7	253	72	0	1
Cato Manor	18	3	12	102	17	8	28	18	20	75	8	0	0
Chatsworth	29	45	383	688	28	13	316	28	136	874	342	20	14
Hillcrest	45	24	43	73	28	51	459	20	37	594	83	0	0
Malvern	16	12	50	137	12	59	256	29	10	389	122	0	0
Mayville	5	6	31	144	19	25	314	6	27	699	126	0	0
Pinetown	74	44	164	555	58	403	1 164	176	92	2 114	519	2	1
Sydenham	30	21	149	351	25	32	289	76	19	653	135	17	14
Westville	6	11	18	150	20	25	450	18	34	806	146	0	0
Kwa-Dabeka	143	17	269	156	64	33	190	209	61	292	71	0	0

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Durban North: offences

149 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggra-

vating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Durban North police district of the Port Natal Division in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
Durban North	7	8	21	99	4	34	313	21	11	827	130	—	3
Glendale	10	42	131	52	9	15	39	24	4	64	12	—	—
Greenwood	31	43	185	435	32	103	842	134	45	2 013	274	1	3
Park	207	41	236	661	128	14	650	241	118	581	64	—	—
Inanda	132	35	326	341	69	18	103	154	85	453	64	—	—
KwaMashu	40	36	299	971	39	126	158	149	148	1 409	345	4	17
Mount	13	4	85	11	15	0	42	6	3	31	—	—	—
Edgemoor	3	10	40	21	4	12	33	10	5	42	7	—	—
Ndvedwe	65	42	444	383	76	215	590	96	99	843	122	1	1
Newark	29	28	207	383	26	187	328	102	82	671	103	5	1
Stanger	20	25	148	93	22	49	290	19	13	311	37	1	—
Tongaat	63	19	258	412	58	162	275	135	44	673	78	—	—
Umlali													
Verulam													

## Suicide

152 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any (a) national servicemen, (b) members of the Permanent Force and (c) members of the Citizen Force/Commandos (i)

attempted to commit and (ii) committed suicide in 1987, if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) what means did each such person employ?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	335	17
(bb)		
Overdose	252	Shot
Slashed wrists	63	Hanged
Drank poison	8	
Shot	7	
Hanged	3	
Gassed	1	
Jumped from building	1	
(b) Permanent Force		
(i)		(ii)
(aa)	57	5
(bb)		
Overdose	47	Shot
Shot	7	Gassed
Slashed wrists	1	
Gassed	1	
Drank poison	1	

## (c) Citizen Force/Commandos

(i)	(ii)
(aa) 12	2
(bb) Overdose	Shot
Slashed wrists	10
Shot	1
	2

## Independent Black states: amount spent on projects

170 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) What total amount was spent on projects in each independent Black state from the South African Development Trust Account in the 1987-88 financial year and (b) on what projects was this money spent?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

The exact amounts spent are not available as the financial year ends on 31 March 1988 however the following amounts were made available for the 1987/88 financial year

(a) Transkei	R4 334 000
Bophuthatswana	R7 865 000
Venda	
Ciskei	R49 431 000
Total	R61 630 000

## (b) Transkei

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships

R4 334 000

## Bophuthatswana

Provision of infrastructure, housing, community hall and schools in townships

R7 865 000

## Venda

None

## Ciskei

Provision of infrastructure housing and schools in townships

R17 075 000

Provision of bulk services at Whittlesea

R300 000

Completion of infrastructure at Dimbaza

R270 000

Development of rural residential areas at

Mathopestad negotiations regarding resettlement at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

180 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether with reference to his reply to question No 237 on 18 August 1987, a date has been determined for further negotiations with the residents of Mathopestad regarding resettlement, if not, why not, if so (a) what is that date (b) where will the negotiations be held and (c) who will be included in the negotiations?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

No As the community concerned is still not in accord, a date for further negotiations has not yet been determined

(a) to (c) cannot be answered at this stage

## Self-governing territories' officials seconded

181 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) (a) How many officials in the Public Service had been seconded to each self-governing territory, (b) what post was held by each such official, and (c) what was the cost of the secondment of such officials as available

(2) No, a recent survey indicated that 933 of the posts concerned were vacant on 31 December 1987

(3) Yes, should the need arise and the Department of Development Aid be requested accordingly, more officials will be seconded within the limitations of funds available

## POSTS IDENTIFIED FOR ALLOCATION BY SECONDED STAFF JANUARY 1988

Occu- pational Class	Kwazulu Ident	Lebowa Ident	Gazankulu Ident	Qwaqwa Ident	KwaNdebele Ident	KaNyane Ident	Total Ident	Vacant Ident
Adminstra- tion Officer	86	66	5	4	2	2	6	5
Adminstra- tion Clerk	21	20	9	4	2	2	2	1
Artisan Staff	161	113	144	115	24	16	25	14
Pharmacist	49	18	1	1	11	6	0	1
Occupational Therapist	6	5	1	1	6	5	1	1
Architect	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fireman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forester	5	5	9	7	0	0	0	0
Forestry Foreman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quantity Surveyor	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Dietician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Director Health Services	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0

Prosecutor	(35)	Cape Town	(2)
B Iurs	(5)	Bellville	(3)
Diploma Iurs	(3)	Wynberg	(20)
Civil Magistrate	(20)	Paarl	(2)
Regional Magistrate	(4)	Worcester	(1)
(ii) Prosecutor	(1)	Port Elizabeth	(9)
B Iurs	(3)	Vanderbijlpark	(1)
Diploma Iurs	(1)	Johannesburg	(3)
(iii) Magistrate — Criminal	(1)	Alberton	(1)
Prosecutor	(4)	Roodepoort	(1)
B Iurs	(1)	Randfontein	(1)
Diploma Iurs	(1)	Kynsna	(1)
		Goodwood	(2)

## Regional court prosecutors/prosecutors in RSA

12. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many persons in the Republic, excluding the self-governing territories, hold the position of (i) regional court prosecutor and (ii) prosecutor, (b) how many such persons are (i) White, (ii) Black, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian, (c) in which magistrates' courts are these (i) Black, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian persons employed and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i) 200	(1)
(ii) 728	(2)
(b) (i) 833	(1)
(ii) 24	(1)
(iii) 48	(1)
(iv) 23	(1)
(c) (i) East London	(1)
Pretoria	(2)
Pretoria North	(1)
Pietermaritzburg	(2)
Johannesburg	(5)
Verulam	(1)
Springs	(2)
Wynberg	(2)
Stanger	(2)
Alberton	(1)
Durban	(1)
Kempston Park	(1)
Krugerdsdorp	(1)
Soshanguve	(1)
Roodepoort	(1)
(ii) Malmesbury	(1)

(iii) Stanger (2)  
Verulam (3)  
Chatsworth (3)

(d) 1 March 1988

## Religious objectors: alternative service

31. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) (a) How many national servicemen who had been granted the status of religious objectors were placed in alternative ser-

(2) whether any of these departments (a) refused, and/or (b) were not allowed, to place national servicemen, if so, (i) which departments and (ii) why, in each case?

## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) 240 as at 18 February 1988

(b) (i) and (c)  
Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing  
Department of Environment Affairs  
Finance  
Manpower  
National Education  
National Health and Population Development  
Public Works and Land Affairs  
Water Affairs

House of Assembly Department of Agriculture and Water Supply  
Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services  
Department of Education and Culture  
Department of Health Services and Welfare  
Department of Health Services and Welfare

House of Representatives Department of Health Services and Welfare

(ii) and (c)  
Cape Provincial Administration  
Natal Provincial Administration  
Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State  
Transvaal Provincial Administration

(iii) and (c) None

(iv) and (c)

Municipality of	Alexandra	1	Klerksdorp	2
	Amanzimtoti	3	Kloof	1
	Ballitoville	1	Ladysmith	1
	Bendigo	3	Leandra	1
	Benoni	5	Meyerton	1
	Boksburg	1	Middelburg	1
	Cape Town	1	Midrand	2
	Carletonville	1	Modderfontein	1
	Durban	6	Nelspruit	1
	De Aar	1	Newcastle	2
	East London	1	Orkney	1
	Edenvale	3	Phalaborwa	1
	Ellisras	1	Pietermaritzburg	1
	Empangeni	1	Pinetown	1
	Fochville	3	Port Elizabeth	1
	Gonubie	4	Queensburgh	3
	Goodwood	1	Randburg	1
	Kingsburgh	3	Randfontein	8
	King William's Town	1	Richard's Bay	2
			Sandon	6

Shelley Beach	1	Germiston	806
Springs	2	Alberton	238
Stilfontein	1	Bedfordview	472
Thabazimbi	1	Edenvale	76
Tzaneen	5	Elsburg	195
Umdloti Beach	1	Kailehong	20
Vereeniging	2	Primrose	418
Vryheid	1	President	1
Witbank	1	Heidelberg	174
Worcester	1	Balfour	20
Divisional Council Kaffraria	1	Greylingstad	28
Regional Services Council Algoa	1	Grootevlei	112

- (2) (a) None  
(b) Falls away

- (i) Falls away  
(ii) Falls away

#### East Rand: persons arrested for trespass

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

How many (a) Whites (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987 in each of the police station areas on the East Rand?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (d)

Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept therefore only the total number of persons who were arrested in each police station area are being furnished

Springs	677
Delmas	91
KwaThema	482
Sundra	461
Brakpan	310
Devon	44
Dunnotar	5
Nigel	61
Benoni	89
Actonville	3
Daveyton	0
Pent	27
Puifontein	117
Kempton Park	66
Boksburg	202
Boksburg North	33
Jan Smuts Airport	3
Tembisa	0
Vosloorus	1
Kaalfontein	0
Oifantfontein	9

#### Trespass, arrests

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

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (c) 94 264

Note Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons arrested in the Republic are being furnished

#### Lawsuits against Minister

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

(1) Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order by members of the public as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents, if so.

(2) whether he will furnish information regarding these lawsuits, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many lawsuits were brought against him in 1987, (b) what were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (c) what was the outcome in each case?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) (a) to (c)

Separate record of unrest-related lawsuits is not being kept by the South African Police. Because the work involved in compiling this information would be voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information

#### Fire-arms: licences

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

(1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1987 licensed to possess fire-arms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date,

(2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1987,

(3) whether any fire-arms were reported lost or stolen in 1987, if so, how many,

(4) whether, in 1987, any persons were declared unfit to possess fire-arms, if so, how many?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 1 083 880 persons

(b) 2 633 170 licences

(2) (a) 148 164 applications received

(b) 140 537 applications granted

(3) Yes, 8 804 fire-arms

(4) Yes, 2 640 persons

Note During 1987 theft and losses of fire-arms decreased by 12.9%

#### Fire-arms illegal possession

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

(a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1987 for (i) illegal possession of fire-arms and (ii) being in possession of stolen fire-arms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such fire-arms were traced in each category?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) Transvaal 1 481 (ii) 903

Natal 674 159

Orange Free State 108 79

Cape Province 323 302

(b) Transvaal 456 451

Natal 137 90

Orange Free State 50 59

Cape Province 144 182

#### Persons enlisted in SAP

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

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, enlisted in the South African Police in 1987,

(2) how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignation, (ii) retirement and (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?

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*Harwood*

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Efficiency Officer	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	2
Physiotherapist	7	5	3	1	9	6	1	0	0	0	4	1	24	13	11	
Medical																
Technologist	30	9	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	37	11	26
Health Inspector	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
House-keeper/																
House																
Mother	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Engineer	24	22	9	6	5	3	2	0	0	3	1	6	4	49	36	13
Clinical																
Psychologist	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
Agricultural Officer	14	8	41	21	9	7	1	1	21	5	6	4	92	46	46	
Land																
Survivor	10	9	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	16	11	5	
Mortuary																
Attendant	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Magistrate	36	34	8	7	4	3	3	3	8	6	4	3	63	56	7	
Medical																
Officer	270	189	47	38	42	36	12	4	11	4	32	25	414	296	118	
Medical																
Superintendent	27	20	14	10	9	4	2	1	1	1	3	3	56	39	17	
Medical																
Specialist	81	59	15	10	19	13	2	1	0	0	8	6	125	89	36	
Medical																
Intern	46	43	1	1	16	9	0	0	0	0	8	3	71	56	15	
Social																
Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	
Nature																
Conservator	12	5	11	9	6	3	1	1	6	2	9	6	45	26	19	
Industrial																
Technician	50	18	23	8	1	0	7	1	12	1	26	3	119	31	88	
Operator																
Sewerage and Water																
Purification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Personnel																
Officer	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	
Police Functional Staff	20	18	20	16	8	6	9	6	72	48	18	9	147	103	44	
Programmer	7	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	13	7	6	
Project																
Superintendent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	4	2	2	
Personal																
Secretary	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	7	6	2	1	12	10	2	
Radiographer	16	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	27	16	11	
Accountant	20	15	3	3	1	1	4	3	21	9	14	4	63	35	28	
Legal																
Adviser	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	3	
Secretary (Head of Department)	8	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	8	7	39	36	3	

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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*Harwood*

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Security Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Speech																
Therapist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Liaison																
Officer (and Media)																
Officer)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	4	1	3
Town and Regional																
Planner	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	3
Regional																
Magistrate	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Dentist	18	8	6	3	5	3	2	1	1	0	5	2	37	17	20	
Dental																
Technician	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	
Dental																
Therapist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Technical																
Assistant	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	
Typist/Data																
Typist	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	6	1	13	8	5
Professional																
Officer	61	29	32	23	5	4	2	0	12	4	15	11	127	71	56	
Veterinarian	7	4	5	5	6	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	20	11	9	
Animal																
Health																
Officer	7	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	15	7	8	
Traffic																
Inspector	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	7	5	2	
Nursing Staff	15	11	0	0	2	2	13	1	1	1	5	3	36	18	18	
Catering Service																
Supervisor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Foreman	20	13	24	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	45	32	13		
Laundry																
Supervisor	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	
Works																
Inspector	0	0	9	9	0	0	4	3	3	3	7	2	23	17	6	
Total	1 158	780	462	338	211	147	116	56	315	204	376	1802	638	1 705	933	

CS Educator	289	227	175	153	227	187	123	110	109	91	151	1201	074	888	186	
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Medical doctors: national service

278 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence

Functional/legal training: courses completed

329 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

How many White male medical doctors performed national service in 1987?

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, and (c) Black persons (i) attended and (ii) successfully completed courses in (aa) functional and (bb) legal training provided by the legal training branch of his Department in 1987?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

LUSAKA — Namibian nationalist guerrillas said on Saturday they had killed 11 SA troops and attacked an SA military base in separate clashes on March 3 and March 4 in northern Namibia.

Swapo said its forces killed five South Africans near Ohopoho in Kaokoland, western Namibia on March 3.

Swapo said six more SA troops died and five were wounded in the same area on the same day when their armoured personnel

## 11 SA troops die in clash — Swapo

QSY 8/day 7/3/88

carrier hit an anti-tank mine planted by Swapo guerrillas.

Swapo said its forces shelled the SA military base at Okalongo, near Oshakati, and that defenders suffered heavy losses.

An SADF spokesman rejected the claims as normal Swapo propaganda which rational people would dismiss. — Sapa-Reuter

~~CAPE TOWN 8/3/88~~  
**Army suicides**

Political Staff 254

MORE than 400 members of the SADF attempted to commit suicide last year and 24 members committed suicide, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

He said in reply to a question by Mr Nic Olivier (PFP, nominated) that 252 national servicemen, 57 members of the permanent force and 12 members of the citizen force or commandos attempted to commit suicide.

# Soldier drowns<sup>254</sup> in rescue mission

*Chryl Trips 8/3/88*

Staff Reporter

A HOUT Bay soldier is believed to have drowned when he tried to rescue two fellow soldiers who got into trouble while swimming in the Cunene River near Ruacana, Namibia, last week.



Lt Thomas

Yesterday the soldier's father, Mr Derek Thomas, said he had been informed by the Defence Force that his son, Lieutenant James Thomas, 21, a Permanent Force member, was on duty when he spotted two soldiers, Rifleman Matthew Howse, 18, and Lance Corporal Jan Dorfling, 19, "James went to their rescue but in the process he and L-Cpl Dorfling were washed downstream and their bodies have not yet been recovered," said Mr Thomas.

A SADF spokesman yesterday confirmed that Rfn Howse had drowned and that the bodies of the other two men were still missing.

Mr Thomas yesterday said his son, who had turned 21, in October, had chosen an army career while still attending school at Paul Roos Gymnasium. James leaves his parents, Mr and Mrs D C Thomas of Overberg, Hughenden Road, Hout Bay. Rfn Howse, is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs I S Howse of Northcliff, Johannesburg, and L-Cpl Dorfling, leaves his parents Mr and Mrs J L Dorfling of Vanderbijlpark.

CAPE TOWN 8/3/88

# Malan cuts Argus contact

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has severed contact with the Argus Group newspapers, a spokesman confirmed yesterday.

He said he was not prepared to discuss the merits of the issue, but confirmed it was as a result of an article lifted from the French magazine Paris Match concerning Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi.

The spokesman said he could not say what would be required to restore contact with the minister.

Argus Group journalists were not invited to Saturday's press conference with Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi at D F Malan Airport, a Ministry of Defence spokesman confirmed.

It is understood the exclusion stemmed from unhappiness over reports published in Argus Group newspapers and based on an article in the magazine Paris Match, in which Dr Savimbi was quoted as making statements critical of the South African government. — Sapa

## 663 serving doctors

5/3/88  
Six hundred and sixty-three White male doctors performed national service in 1987, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in a written reply to a question by Dr Marius Barnard (PFP, Parktown)

# SA's new weapons on show

ARGUS 9/3/88  
254

PRETORIA — Armscor is to put three new products, including a missile system and a remote-controlled "spy-aircraft" on show at the Fida International Air Show in Chile next week.

Armscor said today it would exhibit about 150 products at the show at La Bosque air force base in Santiago. The show is to start on March 13.

It will also show the Krimpvark (hedgehog), an armoured passenger vehicle.

The new-generation Dartar (V3C) missile is a short-range, short-reaction time, infra-red guided missile which is deployed against enemy aircraft.

## INFRA-RED SEEKER HEAD

It is an update of the Kukri missile with improved manoeuvrability and a more sensitive infra-red seeker head and active fuse. Armscor says it can detect and destroy targets over greater distances and under more difficult conditions.

The Dartar system uses a helmet sight. Improvements make it capable of detecting, tracking and destroying a target automatically.

"The announcement of this latest missile system clearly illustrates South Africa's ability to develop and manufacture high-technology systems comparable to the best in the world," Armscor said.

"The new Seeker reconnaissance aircraft is the first local remote-controlled aircraft with a range of more than 200km."

## "BEST IN ITS CLASS"

It is fitted with a stabilised video camera which relays images to the ground station. The flying time of nine hours gives it about two hours over the target when operating 200km from base.

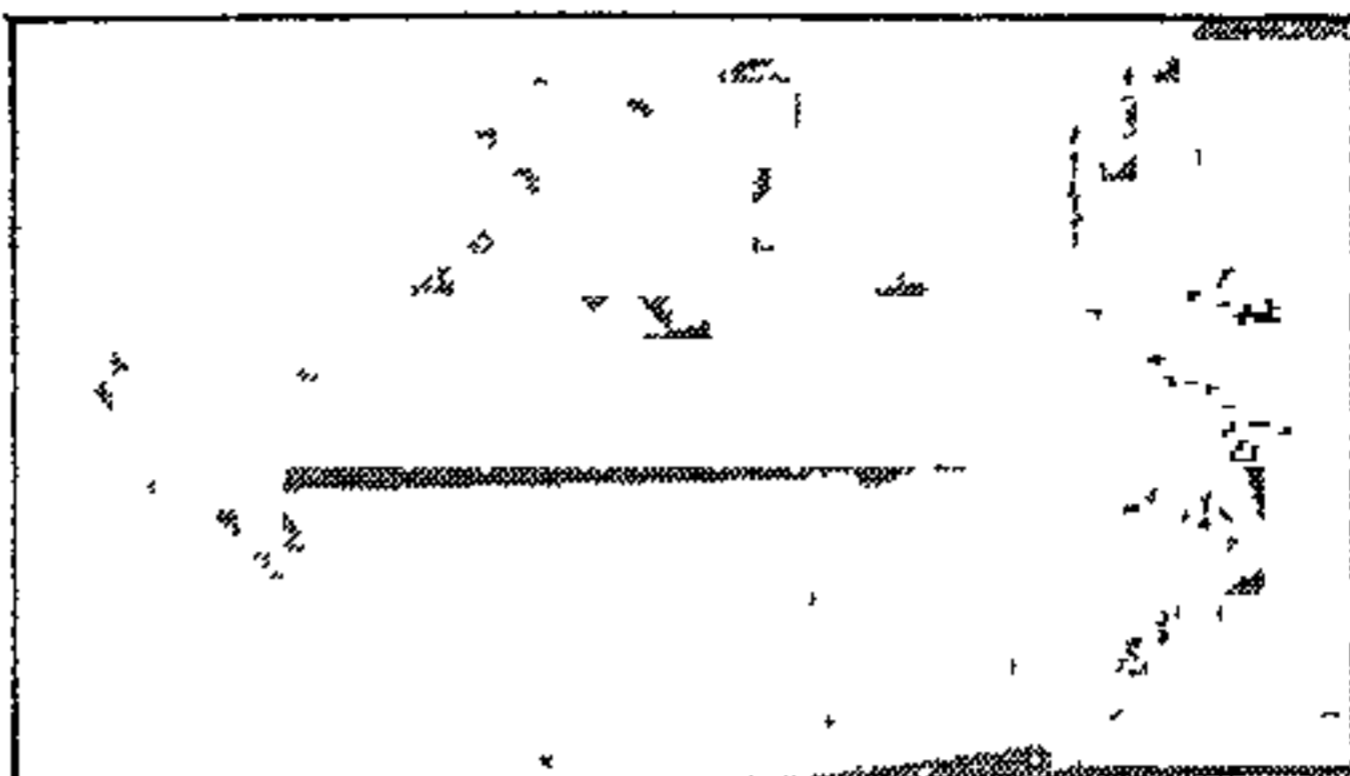
South Africa will also show the formidable computer-controlled G6 mobile artillery system, "considered to be the best in its class in the world", according to Armscor. The heavy artillery piece — used effectively by the SADF recently — can accurately shell a target up to 45km away.

The Krimpvark is an armoured family car designed for use by farmers in border areas. It seats five and can withstand anti-tank landmines and small-arms fire up to 7,62mm.

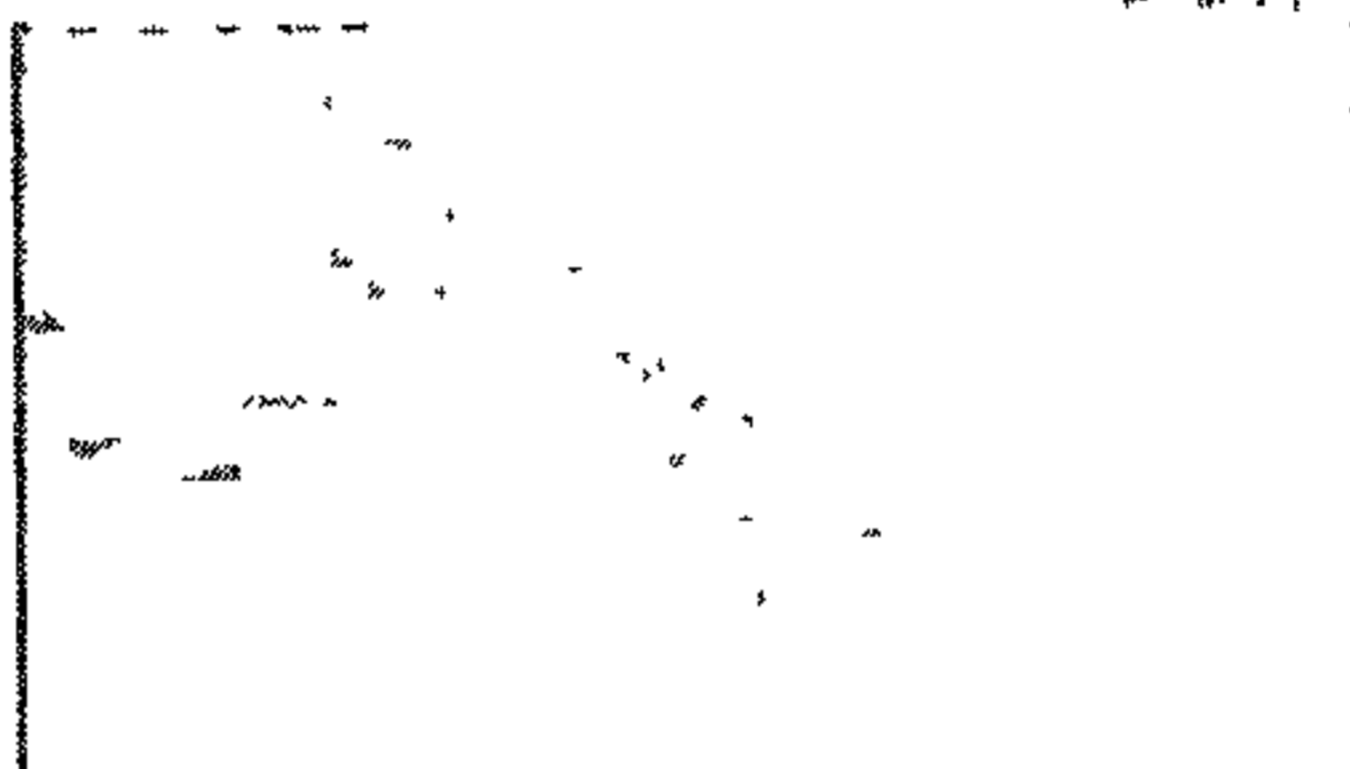
"Everything possible was done to prevent it from looking like a military vehicle. The cabin is air conditioned and fitted with carpets."

"It will also be useful to security agencies, local authorities and industries in high-risk areas and can reach speeds of 110km/h on tarred roads" — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Armscor's new generation air-to-air missile, the Dartar (V3C), is fired from a Mirage F1.



The Dartar (V3C) missile uses a "look-and-shoot" helmet sight which allows the pilot to aim the missile by looking at the target.



The Seeker is an unmanned, remote-controlled aircraft that can photograph targets 200km from its base.



The Krimpvark can withstand landmines and small-arms fire and has been developed for farmers.



Out of step? ... Members of the Defence Force at the opening of parliament recently

# Why I refused to serve

IT IS surprising to find that a significant amount of whites vigorously oppose a system that protects their privileges with such intensity

Recently Dr Ivan Toms, a Sacia Health Clinic doctor, went to jail for 21 month rather than serve any further spells in an army fighting its own citizens, under the banner of apartheid

His case will go on review to the Supreme Court

Many whites have made brave sacrifices

and some have lost much more than Toms But each attempt to break with a community largely complacent with evil and fast closing ranks, should be encouraged.

Shortly before Toms was jailed SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN asked him why he did not fulfill the dreams of his working-class Durban parents and why he did not join the golf course doctors in their gleaming cars. Here is his story

was a very politicising experience

The next year I had a call up I was battling with myself, thinking about emigrating to America.

The day before I was due to go to the army, I cancelled my flight to London. The airline phoned me to confirm the flight and I was still undecided I told them I would call back in an hour

I was offered a bursary to study medicine in the United States and I have been overseas on two occasions But Africa gets into your blood and I wanted to use my skills in my own country This is where I belong But

At the funeral I was one of only two white people That



Taking a stand ... Ivan Toms

it was close — I almost went

I was a classic unwilling conscript, going there in a State of confusion.

I came out of the two years feeling that even my position as a non-combatant medic was not really acceptable.

Afterwards my experiences as a doctor in Crossroads moved me further and further towards my current position. Initially my feelings were purely because of a religious commitment Now I am equally moved by a political commitment.

My parents are basically working class. My father was a meter-reader for the Durban municipality before he retired.

They are old and there is an educational and intellectual gap between them and myself.

They think that my work in the townships is really good and it is crazy that I should go to prison, but they don't agree with my politics It's quite possible that in the last election they voted National Party. They get all

their politics from SATV.

My mother and father come from the old Natal school where you used to talk PPP, vote United Party and thank God for the Nais

Nothing happened at school to make me more aware. I was a bit of a stirrer there, but also a good guy.

I would be the guy who would knock holes in the ceiling to hang the mirrored balls for the school dance and maybe half the ceiling would fall down But at the same time I was

very important Most of my work was on the black side of the hospital We had these roaring parties and at one of these jobs one of the black doctors asked me if I was going to vote

I said that I would probably vote PFP (Progressive Federal Party). They wanted to know why I would vote if they could not I did not vote that year and it started a different process of thinking for me I felt that many black people thought that whites didn't care, they merely talked

My first social and intellectual contact with black people was with my colleagues at Kimberley Hospital

There were some black doctors whom I respected, who were much cleverer than I was and yet they could not work on the white side

My experiences had a constant politicising effect I could see the difference between the black and white medical care in the hospital I finished school in 1969 and until then I had never met black people other than domestic servants.

I have grown apart from my former school friends — most of them see me as a radical who has gone over the top On the other hand there have been people who have

deputy head prefect, captain of the rugby team and received a Goodfellowship prize — the one for nice guys — in my final year Coming to UCT medical school had a big effect on me. I became a Christian in my first year and became involved with people — feeling concerned about people.

I wasn't involved in the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) or the Student's Representative Council. My spell in Kimberley was

encouraged me After three-week fast in St George's Cathedral and the peace rally — 4 000 people attended — a Ned Geref dominee said that the rally was a sign of hope and showed him what a new South Africa could be

Still the State has harassed me constantly You will notice on my bedroom windows I have chicken wire to stop petrol bombs I am scared of being raped or assaulted in prison There could be a lot of vindictiveness towards me Some people see me as a traitor, but some white men consider my stand a real challenge

I have often been told by young white men that they support what I have been doing and respect me, but that they could not do it themselves.

At the same time they are thankful that I am doing it, almost on their behalf. Recently one white journalist was almost in tears by the time our interview was over. I find it strange that this present Government, many of whom demanded the rights for themselves not to be conscripted to fight Nazi Germany during the last War with all the attendant horrors of the holocaust — won't give us young white men the same choices

# Court to rule on Servicemen's Injure

THE fate of the three national servicemen convicted of conspiring to disclose military information to the ECC will be decided at a hearing on March 22

Last week an urgent application in the Supreme Court brought by the servicemen succeeded in an interim order being granted that staved off the execution of their sentence for two weeks

The men were due to report to the military police in Wynberg at 4pm on Friday, March 4

In an affidavit Mr Heinrich Momng claimed that the military "information" he and two fellow national servicemen had allegedly conspired to disclose to the ECC was either "evidence of clandestine operations conducted by the SADF against the ECC or entirely anodyne information"

The interim order restrains the Minister of Defence, the Officer Commanding at Western Province Command, Brigadier A K de Jager, and court martial president Colonel M Dempers from executing the sentence pending review proceedings

The court will convene again on March 22 to determine whether the servicemen need report to the detention barracks or not while the review proceedings are underway

Scout Heinrich Momng, Private Peter Pluddeman and Corporal Desmond Thompson each received a sentence of 18 months to be served in the military detention barracks.

Pluddeman was also sentenced to be reduced to the ranks

Under the terms of the interim order granted on March 4 by Mr Justice Kung, the military must file its opposing affidavits by Friday, March 11, while the servicemen must submit their replying affidavits by Friday, March 18

Should the military team succeed on March 22 in convincing the court that there is sufficient reason for the servicemen to begin their sentence immediately, they will have to consult with their attorneys from detention barracks at Boksburg or Windhoek.

According to the legal representatives of Momng, the review is a complex matter that could take between three to six months. It is anticipated it will be held by the Council of Review, which is presided over by Judge Melamu.

In an affidavit before the court, Momng detailed the background that had led to his conviction by a military court.

He told the court he was 24, married and lived in Gardens. In 1985 he had graduated from UCT with a higher diploma in Education.

He began his national service in February 1986 at the Infantry School in Oudshoorn but due to knee injuries was transferred to the Intelligence School in Kimberley.

After completing his basic training there he was drafted to Western Province Command and stationed at the Castle,

where he began work with the Communications Operations Department (known as "Komops")

"My function was that of a journalist," said Momng in his affidavit. "My duties entailed the writing of articles for a SADF magazine, Kontak, which is distributed to what are termed 'coloured' children in the Western Cape."

"The magazine has a counterpart called Masidibane, produced by the SADF and distributed to black children."

"From time to time I was also required to do translation work for various members within the Komops section," he said.

On February 4 he and two fellow servicemen were convicted by a military court of contravening sections of the Protection of Information Act and the Riotous Assembly Act.

"We were acquitted of all charges save that of conspiring to disclose information of a military nature. The 'information' in question did not constitute protected information as contemplated by the Defence Act but was either evidence of clandestine operations conducted by the SADF against the ECC unauthorised by the Defence Act, 44 of 1957, or entirely anodyne information such as those relating to youth camps."

Copies of pamphlets produced at the Castle were attached to his affidavit.

The anti-ECC pamphlet (ostensibly produced by the Anti-Liberal Alliance of 101 Upper Duke Street, Woodstock) features a photograph from the Cape Times on the cover which shows two female artists painting a mural at the Education Centre in New Crossroads.

The pamphlet states: "The ECC publicise that they strive to provide an alternative to military service through the option of community service. The truth of the matter is that they are assisting Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC by attempting to neutralise the SADF. Are deaths and maiming through bomb blasts a community service you would support?"

In his affidavit Momng claimed Colonel Dempers had exhibited "an entire lack of the detachment and balance to be expected of a judicial officer" in his judgement on sentence. Dempers, he said, had "imposed a sentence far in excess of that for which even the prosecution had called, namely one year's imprisonment".

Detention barracks, unlike imprisonment, said Momng, involved "a directly punitive regime."

Because of the court martial he had been suspended from teaching by the Cape Education Department. The suspension came into effect on January 18 which was the first day upon which he was to report for duty at Maitland High School.

70-16/3/88

# Bid by ECC to broaden support base

A NATIONAL campaign to persuade big business and independent community, religious and welfare organisations to back alternative military service is being planned by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

The organisation aims to present a blueprint of this alternative service to Parliament later this year in the hope that it will be debated in early 1989

Under the new service those who oppose serving in the SADF on religious, military and ethical grounds will serve for a maximum of four years in independent welfare, religious and community organisations

The Action for Alternative Service campaign is part of a bold bid by the ECC to broaden its support base and promote a new image while at the same time offer a more substantial service to conscripts themselves

## 'Reformist'

The move has not won favour with all ECC executive members, some of whom maintain the organisation is now adopting a "reformist" stance

But Dr Crispian Oliver, chairman of the Cape Town ECC branch, said the new approach would appeal to a wider constituency

"We've realised that there's not large support in this country for an end to conscription *per se*, but there does appear to be fairly substantial support for an alternative form of national service," he said

Since 1983 the ECC has called on the Government to end conscription because of its negative effects and because it does not contribute to solving South Africa's problems

The new direction will focus instead on a comprehensive service the ECC will offer to the conscript and his family in dealing with needs and queries

Oliver said 1987 had not been a good year for the ECC as the high peaks the organisation had attained through its successful "Working For A Just Peace" campaign in 1986 had been whittled away by the State

The organisation was now going through a "qualitative shift"

"We've realised that we have to move away from our so-called radical image towards one that is much more realistic and pragmatic

"In the past we've been criticised for being a leftyish, cliquish organisation out of touch with conscripts," said Oliver.

"We have to respond to that by doing more to represent the reluctant conscript and the conscripted community"

Some of the ECC's previous campaigns which have focused on the broader issues of militarisation had been "nebulous", he said

However, the new focus would not entail the ECC neglecting the political basis of its opposition to conscription or vital issues such as the occupation of Namibia and the

role of the army in the townships

"It just means that we must be less rhetorical and more closely linked to the real concerns and fears of the conscripts and their families," said Oliver.

"We will concern ourselves with how conscription affects the entire conscripted community. There is a tremendous need for information about rights and obligations and we will be supplying this to pupils, students, women, professionals, parents and working people"

The alternative national service as envisaged by the ECC will be made available to all those who, on religious, political and ethical grounds, cannot serve in the SADF

It will be served for a maximum of four years in independent welfare, religious and community organisations

Four years service was far from a defence point of view, said Oliver. "Few soldiers complete a full 720 days after their initial service, and never in one continual stretch".

Current legislation allows for a classified conscientious objector to serve in three categories. As a non-combatant member of the SADF, he serves his full two years plus 720 days of camps

As a non-uniformed non-combatant member he serves one and a half times the length of each call-up.

If he applies for non-military status on the basis that his religion does not allow him to do any term of service in any army, he must serve for six years in a government or municipal department

Oliver said the Action for Alternative Service campaign would be launched on several fronts throughout the year

A "Know Your Rights" booklet — designed as a counter to a SADF handbook — will be printed soon and published to coincide with the next army call-up.

## Debating

The ECC will be lobbying prominent people and interest groups and debating publically the need for an alternative service.

"Previously when we've had meetings we've put across our point of view to people who mostly agree with us," said Oliver. "Now we want to hold meetings where we can talk to people who don't agree with us"

"That means we will have to move away from comfortable southern suburbs areas where we enjoy support and move into hostile areas"

Also on the cards is a market research survey which will assess attitudes to conscription and the level of support for an alternative form of national service.

Later this year the organisation will hold a consultative conference which will bring together a wide range of organisations and institutions to build opinion in favour of this system

# Support for Toms

WE, the undersigned, who are performing up to six years alternative service as conscientious objectors, wish to express our solidarity with Ivan Toms in his refusal to serve

A person who refuses to serve in the SADF for reasons of conscience forces a mandatory sentence of six years (if he has done no prior service)

This highlights the unacceptable lack of options available to national servicemen who have conscientious objections to serving in the SADF

Alternative service is only available to religious pacifists which excludes the majority of

conscientious objectors. Even for those who do qualify, the system of community service is punitive in its length, administration and its restriction to Government structures

We, therefore, call for a just system of alternative service which is open to all conscientious objectors, is of equal length of military service; and allows for genuine service of the community in non-government organisations

R EBERHARD, R WOOD,  
D BOSCH, P STURROCK,  
P KANTOR, D SCHMIDT  
CLAREMONT

Inspector S  
C. P. P. 10/3/84  
tyres slashed

Staff Reporter

THE tyres of a car belonging to school inspector Mr Jan Odendaal were slashed at the Sizamele Senior Secondary School in Guguletu after a song and dance programme by Ovambo members of 202 Battalion, police confirmed yesterday.

A police liaison officer said a docket of malicious damage to property had been opened, but no arrests had been made by late yesterday.

D:J 40 1-1



## LETTERS

# Would I have Ivan's courage?

WHEN asked by my two sons whether I would display the same courage of my convictions as presently being done by Ivan Toms, if I were a conscripted white male, I had to acknowledge honestly that it is impossible to know until faced with such reality.

The issues involved in the choice Ivan has made can leave no parent indifferent. Naturally I would fervently wish to say: "Of course I would!" But then we would all like to believe ourselves to be made of the mettle of heroes. At the same time, it is difficult to ignore the weaknesses of our humanity.

As a mother I would be

●Extremely arrogant to assume I would have such courage

●Following the principle of conscription if I placed unrealistic pressure on my sons to act according to my convictions

All I can hope for is that they will never be asked to make a choice between their integrity and becoming criminals or exiles. In the case of Ivan Toms, I believe we will lose a committed medical practitioner for a while, but the prisons he enters can only benefit from the presence of a man of such exceptional qualities.  
— S Stewart, Port Elizabeth

IVAN TOMS has been sent to prison for refusing to serve in the SADF (*Weekly Mail*, March 3). His stated reasons for refusal:

●South Africa is experiencing civil war

●The SADF is deployed against fellow South Africans in the townships

●The root cause of the war is apartheid, and

●The SADF illegally occupies Namibia and has no right to wage an offensive war in Angola

We, the undersigned, who are performing up to six years alternative service as conscientious objectors, wish to express our solidarity with Ivan Toms in his refusal to serve

A person who refuses to serve in the SADF for reasons of conscience faces a mandatory sentence of six years (if he has done no prior service). This fact highlights the unacceptable lack of options available to national servicemen who have conscientious objections to serving in the SADF.

Alternative service is only available to religious pacifists which excludes the vast majority of conscientious objectors. Even for those who do not qualify, the system of community service is punitive in its length, administration and its re-

striction to government structures

We therefore call for a just system of alternative service which:

●Is open to all conscientious objectors

●Is of equal length to military service, and

●Allows for genuine service of the community in non-government organisations — DR Bosch, P Kantor, RG Eberhard, DW Schmidt, RGS Wood, PA Sturrock, Cape Town.

IT was with virtual pride that the Minister of Home Affairs, Stoffel Botha, told parliament that he had refused visas for 186 foreign journalists for 1987

Fair enough. Why should the outside world know what is going on in South Africa when South Africans themselves are kept in the dark

Sorry, foreign journalists, no special privileges for you. You will probably have better luck reporting on events in Albania than our dictatorship at the bottom of Africa — Terrence Mullard, Cape Town.

YOU are quite wrong to conclude that "for the private motorist the privatisation package has nothing to offer" (*Weekly Mail*, February 2)

At present private motorists are heavily exploited by the national-socialist system in roads — forced charity goes from them to the operation of heavy vehicles. Heavy vehicles chew up roads many thousands of times faster than cars, but they only pay marginally more for the use of national-socialist roads. This is clearly a rip-off.

If we changed from a national-socialist to a private system, the exploitation of the private motorist would end. Because roads would then be operated for profit, users would pay according to how much of the road they consumed.

The fact that the taxpayer has already paid for roads such as the N3 is a red herring. The issue here is improvements, repairs and extensions. As things stand none of these good things will happen, because the fuel levy is simply not bringing in enough money (because of the free ride heavy vehicles are getting).

The Great Toll Road Battle is not only being waged between business interests that stand to gain from

road building and heavy vehicle operations addicted to forced charity from motorists. The motorist stands very definitely opposed to the heavy vehicle operators, and is thus a natural ally of the road builders.

Every privately operated road is a road where private motorists are not being forced to give charity to truckers. The more roads are made private, the better off the motorist will be.

Since just about everyone is a motorist, the more private roads, the better. — Marilyn Devenish, Bedfordview, Johannesburg

WE, the tenants, staff and trustees of the Ecumenical Centre Trust, Durban, declare our solidarity with those organisations and individuals restricted by the new Emergency regulations published on February 24 1988.

In particular, we stand by those organisations with offices in the Ecumenical Centre who are directly affected

In our opinion, the new regulations will not "contribute to a climate of stability, peaceful co-existence and good neighbourliness among all population groups" (Adriaan Vlok, *Daily News*, February 24). We believe the opposite is likely to occur, that the clampdown will erode still further the possibilities for peace in South Africa.

We wish to make public our commitment to continue to work peacefully for a more just and democratic society — Ecumenical Centre,

STEVEN FRIEDMAN in his "Worm's Eye View" (*Weekly Mail*, February 19-25) has clearly spelled out the UDF affiliates' dilemma on participation in municipal elections including the discussions on it.

In thanking him for his contribution let me say the same applies in respect of Natal Indian Congress participation in the House of Delegates' elections. While discussions are in progress at so many different levels it is childish for NIC leaders to hide the facts and even threaten expulsion for discussion on participation.

NIC must declare its full support of freedom of speech for its members and that discussions with everyone on participation is kosher. Hiding the truth on this matter is an act of political immaturity.

Once again our thanks to Steven Friedman for throwing light on an area of darkness — Observer, Shalcross, Durban

● Address letters to LETTERS PAGE, The Weekly Mail, Box 260425 Excom 2023. Shorter letters are given preference. The editors reserve the right to edit letters for clarity or space.

254 W/Meir  
11-17/3/88

## Over 400 suicide attempts in army

Weekly Mail Reporter

MORE than 400 members of the South African Defence Force attempted to commit suicide last year and 24 succeeded.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in parliament this week, in reply to a question by Nic Oliver, the indirectly elected PFP MP, that 225 national servicemen, 57 members of the permanent force and 12 members of the citizen force or commandos attempted to commit suicide.

Malan said 309 of these attempted suicide by overdose, 65 by slashed wrists, 15 by shooting, nine by drinking poison, three by hanging, two by gassing and one by jumping from a building.

Of those who committed suicide, 17 were national servicemen, 14 of whom shot themselves and three hanged themselves.

A further five members of the permanent force committed suicide, four by shooting and one by gassing, and two members of the citizen force/commandos committed suicide, both by shooting themselves.

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# Inkatha man kicked out of 'kits squad'

By CARMEL RICKARD,  
Durban

AT least five *kitskonstabels* (special constables) have been dismissed from the force in the week since they were brought in as part of the state's answer to the Pietermaritzburg violence.

Among the five discharged because of alleged involvement in crimes is Weseni Awetha, prominent Inkatha Youth Brigade member. He was named in an urgent application asking that he, his father and others be restrained from threatening or harassing certain township residents.

It was claimed in the court papers that the younger Awetha and others armed with spears, sjamboks and pangas dragged Thami Zulu from the street to a river where he was assaulted. Zulu said Awetha was well known and played a "prominent role in Inkatha in Imbali".

Revelations that Awetha was among about 300 *kitskonstabels* given six weeks' training in Cape Town and then brought to Pietermaritzburg to help bring an end to conflict between

members of Inkatha and of the United Democratic Front, sparked an outcry.

This week police said Awetha had been arrested in connection with certain criminal activities, although they would not be drawn further, saying the matter was *sub judice*.

Pietermaritzburg police public relations officer Captain Piet Kitching confirmed that unknown to the SAP at the time, some of the new *kitskonstabels* were allegedly involved in criminal activities before being recruited to the force. They had subsequently been discharged.

Kitching said it was difficult to tell how many were discharged because some were dismissed after reporting drunk for duty or absconding.

There were now "about 288 special constables" deployed in the area.

Kitching said "no serious unrest incidents" had taken place in the Pieter-

maritzburg area this month and put the relative quiet down to a number of factors including the increased police presence, the leadership of Brigadier Gerrit Viljoen who is commanding the special police unrest unit, the assistance of the *kitskonstabels* — and to some extent the weather.

Kitching also confirmed the arrest of nine people in connection with the murder of 70-year-old Johannes Nkomo. He was killed on February 14, shortly after he helped bring an urgent application against Inkatha and several "warlords", asking for a restraining order against them.

During an attack on Nkomo's house, his wife and daughter were also stabbed and his wife has also subsequently died.

His daughter named some of the attackers in an affidavit, saying she believed they were Inkatha supporters and that some of them had been involved in an earlier incident at their home.

11/7/88

W/m

250

Lieutenant's notes found at site of midnight abduction

# A diary lost at kidnap site

NAME	TEL
MAJ V.D. RERG	547092
PICOT WESSGUS	7342193
Debus Force	WUS606
APEX	SS8123
NEW BUI	SY3392
KOPT SWANPOEL	567130
WIT	2921995

Monday/Moandag  
Mnt tichina  
Armadales Pkh Pllac  
WAPENS KRY...

February / Februarie  
Vrydag/Friday 5  
Mnt tichina  
Wusse...  
Kry naam van ANC ter na  
by Dirk Coetzee na 1215u  
Gruur in Heid.  
Saterdag/Saturday 6

Secret notes and numbers from a soldier's dropped diary  
Telephone numbers of security force contacts (far left) and telling entries for the month of February (centre and left)

## leads trail to ... army HQ

By ADRIAN HADLAND

A "HIT squad" accused of abducting and assaulting Duduza activist Vusi Mashabane has been traced to military headquarters in Johannesburg.

Its leader is Lieutenant GF "Frikkie" van Rooyen, who has been linked to the Witwatersrand Joint Management Centre.

Police yesterday submitted a docket to the attorney general after investigating charges against eight men allegedly involved in the abduction. The charges include assault, theft and pointing a deadly weapon.

Using a diary dropped during the "operation", *Weekly Mail* has traced the eight to a unit of the South African Defence Force known as Group 16, which is based at the Witwatersrand Command.

"The facts are not being denied," said the police officer investigating the case, Lieutenant Colonel Alf Huggell. The men claim they were acting *bona fide*, in accordance with Emergency regulations, he said.

The SADF has also confirmed that complaints against SADF personnel were being investigated.

The squad arrived at Mashabane's home in plain clothes on the evening of February 9, Mashabane claimed in an affidavit.

After searching the house, taking a knife belonging to Mashabane and telling the family

PW SHUFFLES HIS CABINET  
PAGE 3

they should buy coffins rather than build on to their house, the squad took Mashabane out into the veld. He said they interrogated him while pointing a gun at the back of his head.

The Duduza activist believes he narrowly escaped death that night.

Two mistakes led to the docket being filed with the attorney general yesterday.

Firstly, the men were unsure about the identity of Mashabane — secretary of the Duduza Civic Association, Mashabane has been detained twice since the imposition of the 1986 State of Emergency. His abductors believed he looked younger than his 26 years and were unsure whether they had the right person.

Mashabane claims he was interrogated while lying face down on a grave with two guns pointed at his head and body. He escaped after one of the men said "Hy's nie Vusi nie" and they drove away. Their cars returned minutes later, but Mashabane hid in the tall grass.

The second slip up occurred when Van Rooyen, the leader of Group 16, dropped his military identity card and diary — including the names and phone numbers of a number of sen-

●To PAGE 2

The contents of this edition have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

## Kidnapped and a diary is found

●From PAGE 1

ior policemen — while searching the house. This allowed investigators to trace the team and identify its members.

Two of the eight squad members were picked out by Mashabane and his sister at an identity parade at the Springs police station earlier this week.

The diary contains other extraordinary revelations: mention of various meetings and agendas of the Witwatersrand branch of the Gesamentlike Bestuursentrum (GBS) or Joint Management Centre — which is referred to in the diary as "Wit".

The JMC is part of the controversial National Security Management System, a Security Force-dominated network of committees that brings together various government departments.

The diary indicated Group 16 would be discussing an "information plan" as well as the "outlay of 'nb' (nie-blankes) in the plan" and personnel problems. Another entry mentioned the exiled South African Congress of Trade Unions.

It also noted the Transvaal Indian Congress was scheduled to hold a planning meeting at the Nehru Hall in Springs on January 27.

A TIC representative yesterday confirmed such a meeting had taken place.

A "Major Van den Berg" of the Benoni police, whose name appeared in the diary, was this week reluctant to talk about Wit. "This type of thing I will never discuss over the telephone," he said. The next day he claimed he had never heard of Wit.

Also listed was the number for the "Dunnotter" police station and the names of senior members of the security forces, including a Captain Swanepoel, Commandant Erasmus, Colonel Scott and Captain Killian — the word *onlus* (unrest) appeared after his name.

On Monday, February 1, seven days before the abduction and following an entry concerning a Wit meeting ("Wit trek vra Armadale"; Wit goes to Armadale) Van Rooyen wrote in his diary "Wapens kry" (Fetch weapons).

On the Friday of that week, another entry reads, "Kry naam van ANC ter by Dirk Coetzee" (Get name of ANC "terr" .. from Dirk Coetzee). Coetzee's name and telephone number were also in the diary but efforts to trace him were unsuccessful.

11-17/3/88 (254) w/maul

# Caught between the military and the law

NATIONAL servicemen who participate in illegal acts — in terms of international law — could find themselves liable for prosecution in other countries

So said Wits University law Professor John Dugard when presenting evidence in mitigation at last week's trial of Ivan Toms, who was convicted for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force

Dugard said the SADF had committed several breaches of international law — raids into Lesotho in 1982 and into Botswana in 1985, and the recent intervention in Bophuthatswana

The court heard that members of the SADF who participated in internationally illegal acts could find themselves in the position of Austrian President Dr Kurt Waldheim (asked to resign for concealing his wartime past with the Nazis).

At worst, they could find themselves facing criminal charges.

International law, Dugard said, was no longer seen as essentially the legal order governing relations between states

Today, it was recognised as conferring rights on individuals, and conversely imposed obligations on individuals

National servicemen might therefore be faced with a difficult choice when confronted with a conflict between international and domestic law.

In 1952 South Africa acceded to four of the Geneva Conventions obliging it to carry out undertakings relating to: treatment of wounded in conflict on land or sea, conditions of prisoners of war and treatment of civilians during a period of occupation.

A conscript might know the SADF has certain obligations under international law, "but then he enters the SADF and discovers they are not complied with".

By CLARE HARPER,  
Cape Town

This, Dugard said, placed national servicemen in an invidious position.

Courts had a duty to take cognisance of international law, but where conflicts arose between the two, an Act of parliament was supreme.

An individual, Dugard said, had to choose between compliance with national law and international law, which he might regard as morally superior.

Any member of the SADF who undertook military service in Namibia knew he was party to an international illegality and exposed himself to the "Waldheim dilemma" (being ostracised years after the event)

If the government position, that Bophuthatswana is an independent state, is accepted then South Africa's intervention in February this year was an "unlawful intervention".

If the coup had been organised by Botswana or Zimbabwe, then it would have been permissible for South Africa to respond to the call for help, he said.

Furthermore, Dugard testified that in terms of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of a Crime of Apartheid of 1973, an ordinary SADF recruit could be liable for crimes under international law.

He might also put himself in possible danger in certain of the 80-odd signatory states

The defence of acting in accordance with local law did not stand up at the Nuremberg Tribunal, Dugard said

Participation in conduct illegal according to international norms may be brought home to South Africans in the near future but, Dugard conceded, there had been no prosecutions to date.

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Ship's R53-m cargo not delivered

## SA named as loser in big arms scam

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Shadowy arms dealers cheated the South African Government out of R53 million in an operation involving a well-known gun-running ship, *The Wall Street Journal* reported this week.

Weapons on board were destined for Unita rebels in Angola but the ship, purportedly carrying armoured vehicles mounted with Soviet-designed surface-to-air missiles, did not arrive in South Africa, the newspaper claimed.

Armcor and the SA Defence Force were not prepared to comment yesterday, saying such allegations would not involve them.

A Miami-based arms merchant, Mr David Duncan, told the newspaper he was used as an unknowing front man by two French dealers in a R53 million rip-off.

This surfaced in a lengthy report on the activities of a mystery Danish freighter, *Pia Vesta*, involved in central American arms shipments, weapons seizures and double-dealing in the

murky world of weapons dealing.

*The Wall Street Journal* quoted an international arms dealer as saying the *Pia Vesta*, now in Panama, was "the traditional mackerel in the moonlight it shines but it stinks".

Mr Duncan said two Frenchmen told South Africa that the *Pia Vesta* would act as a decoy for a second vessel carrying the armoured vehicles for eventual delivery to Unita.

Using a forged end-user certificate and other ship's documents, Mr Duncan said, his associates were able to obtain the R53 million through letters of credit, but the whole operation was a scam because "there never was a second ship".

One of the alleged conmen, named by *The Wall Street Journal* as Mr Georges Starckmann of Geneva, denied to the newspaper that he, or his colleague, Mr Patrice Genty de la Sagne, had ever sold arms. He said they had no knowledge of the *Pia Vesta* incident and that he and Mr Genty de la Sagne were associated with Star Productions, a children's movie, video and television cartoon company.

# The SADF's secret campaign against ECC

sen had also conceded that pamphlets produced by the SADF were dropped over Cape Town's southern suburbs, from a commercial helicopter commissioned by the army, on the day of an ECC fete. The minister of defence, who had denied the involvement of the SADF, had not been informed of this operation.

False number plates had been placed on certain vehicles used to distribute anti-ECC propaganda, "in breach of the law and without knowledge of the police".

The court was told that on one occasion when conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms had caught SADF officials posting up anti-ECC material, the officials were using a vehicle with false number plates, and that they

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were confronted by police but were "later allowed to evade the police".

The court heard claims the SADF manufactured posters reading "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC members are yellow", pamphlets alleging the ECC was an "extension of Moscow's web" and assisted the military wing of the ANC, and T-shirts that bore the slogan "End Communism Campaign".

In last week's hearing Pluddeman claimed he would not have a fair trial as "the court martial was constituted by senior officers in the SADF who had spent the major part of their working lives in the service of the SADF, and whose loyalty was to one

master, viz the SADF".

Claasen had confirmed in court that the ECC was regarded by the whole of the SADF as a hostile organisation and stated that a friend of the ECC could not be a friend of the SADF.

Pluddeman confirmed and repeated evidence given by a SADF witness that he had acted out of moral outrage "by what I perceived to be illegalities committed by the SADF against the ECC, and that I was concerned about the interests of the ECC".

He also said the material the SADF considered "sensitive" had been gathered from the media, "other general reading and in speeches both inside and outside the SADF. Some of it I gleaned from casual conversations with colleagues, and some consisted of my own deductions. One could say that the bulk of such contents was simply common knowledge."

In an earlier separate appeal, language teacher Monnig stated that although he was not a member of the ECC, "I understand it to be a lawful organisation which propagates the adoption of alternatives to compulsory military service".

He said after his initial arrest he was made to strip to his underpants and stripped of his personal effects.

Monnig, who worked as a journalist at the Castle's Communications Department on *Contact*, a magazine for coloured children, said he believed he had reasonable prospects of having his conviction or sentence set aside because the information referred to in the charge was not the type contemplated by the Act.

"It constitutes either evidence of clandestine operations conducted by the SADF against the ECC unauthorised by the Defence Act, or entirely anodyne information such as that relating to youth camps."

The three men were convicted by a court martial under the Protection of Information Act, read with the Riotous Assemblies Act, of conspiring to disclose sensitive or restricted material to an unauthorised organisation.

The review of conviction and sentence will be heard on March 21.

## SADF threw fake ECC pamphlets from 'copter, court hears

By MOIRA LEVY,  
Cape Town

THE South African Defence Force's secret campaign against the End Conscription Campaign involved a series of operations using false number plates, phony addresses and a commercial helicopter commissioned by the army without the knowledge of the minister of defence.

This was heard in the Cape Town Supreme Court last week in an urgent application brought by Hein Monnig, 24, Peter Pluddeman, 25, and Desmond Thompson, 20.

The three national servicemen were convicted by a court martial on February 4 of conspiring to disclose military information to an unauthorised organisation, the ECC. They were granted a stay of sentence only hours before they were due to begin 18 months' imprisonment in detention barracks.

Mr Justice King granted an order restraining the minister of defence, the commanding officer of Western Province Command, Brigadier AJ de Jager and court martial president Colonel M Dempers from executing the sentence pending review proceedings.

Court records reveal Colonel JJ Claasen, head of the SADF's Communications Operation section at the Cape Town Castle, confirmed the SADF manufactured posters, pamphlets and T-shirts that appeared in Cape Town last year discrediting the ECC.

A statement by Pluddeman to support his appeal against sentence included a concession by Claasen that pamphlets manufactured and distributed by the SADF gave a false name and address, "Anti-Liberal Alliance, 101 Upper Duke Street, Woodstock".

In the previous court hearing Claasen

●To PAGE 2

A SHADOWY group called Veterans For Victory is mounting a war of words against the End Conscription Campaign.

And the group claims to have infiltrated the ECC in a cloak-and-dagger operation.

Veterans For Victory, which is run by British-born professional soldier Mr Rob Brown, 41, said that his "information campaign" against the ECC has no links with the Government or the SADF.

Said Brown: "Veterans For Victory aims to destroy the ECC and other subversive groups operating in South Africa."

"But we wouldn't touch the Government with a barge pole. We are a Christian-based group with no ties of any sort to the Government or the SADF."

### Bankroll

Brown claims that public and company donations totalling R50 000 have bankrolled the organisation since it was formed 18 months ago.

Cheques shown to the Sunday Times — on condition the donors remained anonymous — included R1 000 from one of the country's biggest insurance houses.

Brown says he and two friends founded Veterans For Victory in March 1987 after emerging "horror struck" from an ECC meeting in Cape Town.

He strongly denies allegations — which were reported in an ECC newsletter — that he pulled a gun on an ECC official after being told to leave the meeting for creat-

# Veteran group goes to war on the ECC

By HAMISH McINDOE

ing a fracas. The ECC wants the law governing military service changed to allow conscripts the freedom of choice to decide how they should serve their country.

Scores of ECC members have been detained since the 1986 state of emergency, and the organisation believes it is the victim of an officially backed smear campaign.

The latest shot fired against it is an emotive tract contained in an expensive and slickly produced 32-page booklet called The Rape of Peace.

Twenty thousand copies were printed late last month at a cost of about R11 000.

On the booklet's cover is the dove of peace impaled on a bayonet. The contents attempt to link the ECC with the Soviet Union and the ANC.

Brown's military experience in SA consists of a year spent with the 1st Reconnaissance Commando of the

SADF in 1981 before "buying myself out".

"Veterans For Victory is Bible-based and Christian in outlook and most of our members are former professional soldiers," said Brown, who is a Baptist, born-again Christian and whose modest Johannesburg flat is adorned with military mementos.

"Our committee would veto any plan to literally attack the ECC. We are Christians fighting to protect the country."

"How could we revert to violence and destroy the maintenance of law and order that we are fighting for?"

Brown's organisation, which boasts offices in Cape Town, Durban and Windhoek, claims to have infiltrated the ECC at its meetings and photographed its key members and supporters for a dossier on its inner workings.

"It's unthinkable that the ECC is allowed to see the light of day. Government just doesn't understand how dangerous they really are," he said.

### Pimpily

Last year, however, Veterans For Victory slated the ECC as a "bunch of weak-kneed, pimpily-faced youths with bad breath trying to destroy our police and SADF."

However, such a description hardly fits its current "Fifth Column" billing.

Membership in the VFW is claimed to be about 3 000.

Neither the Moths nor the South African Legion had heard of the Veterans For Victory.

# All set for Armscor's Santiago exhibition

D/D 14/3/88

(254)

SANTIAGO — Although some political storm clouds still hover over South Africa's participation in the FIDA international arms show here, which officially opened yesterday, it's "all systems go" for the Armaments Corporation's biggest showcase operation.

According to the Armscor chief, Mr Jan van Vuuren, there is no likelihood at this stage of a close-down at the Armscor pavilion exhibiting everything from a new drone to an improved air-to-air missile

It is no secret that the Armscor effort is designed to interest international arms buyers.

According to reliable sources the fact of Armscor's participation leaked out so late that it would be difficult for other countries to withdraw without incurring great expense. The Chilean Government is said to have stood firm against suggestions that Armscor be asked to withdraw.

Armscor was not men-

tioned on the official list of exhibitors and the new fleet replenishment ship SAS Drakensberg left South Africa secretly weeks ago with the exhibit items.

Meanwhile, the air base outside Santiago where the FIDA show is being held is bustling with activity.

Aircraft of many nations are parked along the runways in preparation for the flying displays. Although all types of military equipment are on display, it is prin-

cipally an air show.

Nations taking part range from the United States and the People's Republic of China (Red China) to South Africa, Britain and Latin American nations.

Among the new South African exhibits on display are:

- The Darter air-to-air missile.

- The Seeker, a large pilotless reconnaissance aircraft, or drone.

- The Valkiri 5, a miniature version of the Valkiri artillery rocket launcher used in Angola.

- The remote-controlled Viking bomb-disposal vehicle.

- The Jakkals paratroopers' jeep — Sapa

# Savimbi in city after 'distortions'

**Political Staff**  
IT IS business as usual between South Africa and Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi following an unexpected visit to Cape Town at the weekend

The rebel leader came to the city on Saturday to clear up what he described as distorted reports of an interview he had given to a French publication

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said later that he was satisfied with Dr Savimbi's explanation

South African newspapers reported on Friday that Dr Savimbi had

told the French magazine Paris-Match that South Africa had sent him bills for military support, that he had described the interim government in Namibia as puppets and that Swapo could take over the territory in two months because it had the support of the local population

However, Dr Savimbi said at a hastily called media conference that the reports had been a distortion of the report in Paris-Match.

He denied ever having said that South Africa had sent him bills for its support or that there was a puppet government in Namibia.



Dr Savimbi

# Dispute over Savimbi interview

By GERALD L'ANGE,  
Editor Argus Africa  
News Service

THE Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, has accused The Argus and its sister newspapers of "maliciously distorting" a report of an interview with him in the French magazine Paris Match to damage relations between Unita and the South African government.

"Ninety-nine percent of what The Argus reported was false," he said. "It was never written."

But, on this page, we reproduce direct translations of extracts of the Paris Match interview showing that the report was an accurate reflection of the published interview.

At his news conference Dr Savimbi said he could understand that The Argus was opposed to the South African government but it was not in South Africa's interests to create this sort of controversy.

## No bill

Freedom of speech would always be respected by Unita, he said, but not when it created problems for Unita.

Dr Savimbi denied that he had told Paris Match that South Africa had presented him with a bill for thousands of artillery shells after the fighting at the Lomba River battle. He also denied saying that the interim government in Namibia was a puppet government.



Jonas Savimbi

## PARIS MATCH

"Les Sud-Africains nous ont présenté la note de tous les obus qu'ils ont tirés pour nous aider. C'était cher!"



Magnus Malan

## Malan drops The Argus

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has severed contact with the Argus Group newspapers, a spokesman confirmed today.

He said he was not prepared to discuss the merits of the issue but confirmed that it was as a result of an article lifted from the French magazine Paris Match concerning the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi.

The spokesman said he could not say what would be required to restore contact with the Minister — Sapa

## Extracts from Paris Match report

As published in The Argus

THIS is a direct translation from the interview with Unita leader Jonas Savimbi by interviewer Jean Larteguy, published in Paris Match.

Sections of the report on the published interview by The Argus correspondent in Paris James Tomlins were described by Dr Savimbi as "distorted" and "unfounded", while he had no complaint about the published interview in Paris Match.

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan described the report as "an effort to drive a wedge between Unita and South Africa."

The directly translated extracts below show that the report of the interview was accurate to the last detail.

After discussing how Unita managed to knock out the MPLA air support and armoured columns by means of missiles the question of aid from SA arose.

Jean Larteguy: The South African continued in an official communiqué that they came to your assistance. Was this direct or logistic assistance?

Jonas Savimbi: The South Africans were aware that this offensive was going to take place and just as concerned as us that Unita should not be crushed. Initially they did not move. We knew the offensive was going to take place in June, July, August. They only started moving in September

towards the 20th or 22nd.

JL: They would then have stepped in with their heavy artillery?

JS: I don't want to go into the details. They exaggerated when they said we would have been crushed without them. Let's say that without the American anti-aircraft and anti-tank missiles we would have been done for. The communists launched a blitzkrieg aimed at taking Jamba in July. When the South Africans arrived in September, we had already halted the offensive.

## 'Come and help'

(Some discussion about Unita's shortage of materiel and how they needed assistance to employ captured Russian tanks against the communists.)

JS: We said to the South Africans "come help us. They acceded, giving us logistic support and teaching our men how to operate the tanks. But only after they saw that we had stemmed the enemy offensive. It wasn't at the crucial moment.

JL: Was the reason for their publishing the communiqué not the fact that they had to explain their casualties to the public?

JS: The South African suffered losses especially at Komene where they fought on their own account, but not Hovinga. They are suffering losses against Swapo and that

will continue until April this year.

With us the South Africans only lost nine men out of 34 who were killed during the artillery exchanges.

(JL remarks: This seems to confirm that the SA artillery intervened on the side of Unita. It is also clear that to maintain his image Savimbi would hope for Pretoria to be more discreet. This blunder was due to the politicians and not to the SA army, who have a better sense of secrecy.)

Talking about the war in Angola.

JS: We wish we could tell all Africa how much longer is this war going to continue? This war is ravaging our country and will have repercussions throughout Africa. It is blocking the independence of Namibia (which South Africa continues to control under the pretext of defending its territory — JL) and facilitates the assault of the Russians and Cubans on our territory.

## Relationship

The relationship between SA and Unita.

JL: But if nine South Africans are killed fighting on your side that could become a scandal. What exactly is your relationship with South Africa?

JS (Savimbi recalls the history of Unita and how aid was given by France, Marocco and Saudi Arabia. After it became impossible to transfer aid to Unita Savimbi

decided to approach SA).

JS: The only possibility was South Africa. Neither France nor the other countries wanted to deal with SA so I said 'I will talk to SA'. They were reticent and blamed Kissinger for having pushed them into Angola and then abandoned them.

Between 1977 and 1981 SA's only role was to transfer the logistic support destined for us. We even had to buy lorries to transport it. Eventually the South Africans woke up and realised the strategic value of Unita and that the Cubans and Russians were their enemies because of their support of Swapo and the ANC. They decided to help us. But not at any price.

We have diamonds, we control 70 percent of production of the Calueva region in the north-west. We have timber, ivory that we have to sell to meet our obligations. The South Africans agreed to give us credit. It was in their interest to maintain Unita.

## The disputed quotes

Jonas Savimbi:

1 "The South Africans think they are made of the stuff (lit.) to defend themselves against the Russians. They are mistaken."

2 If Unita was eliminated by some accident Swapo would take Namibia two months later. On my word of honour! I know how fragile

the Namibian situation is."

3 "Swapo is not strong in military terms, it may even be weaker than before. But it has the population behind it. The multiracial interim government installed by the South Africans represents nothing because it governs nothing and the Namibians regard its members as lackeys."

4 "The laws are made and the decisions taken in Pretoria. I hope the South Africans will wake up and understand that the war happening here does not only concern the Angolans, but the whole of Southern Africa."

5 "I recognise a certain evolution in the mentality of the South Africans. But that is not enough. They must look at the problem in all its aspects. And the geo-strategic importance of Angola still escapes them."

6 "During the offensive and at the battle at Lomba when they were showering bombs and shells on the enemy — 2 000 to 3 000 shells in the course of night — then listed everything we owed them. And at the end of the offensive they presented it to us. And it was a lot."

"We need our friends to help us settle the account. That is not to say they did not of assistance free of charge. These were orderlies who operated on the wounded at the front and supplies for our hospitals."

## Pretoria 'had better wake up' — Savimbi

From JAMES TOMLINS  
The Argus Foreign Service

ABRIS — Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi has harshly attacked the South African Government.

He said that Pretoria "had better wake up" to reality and "criticised South African for making Unita pay a high price for its military aid, for maintaining a puppet regime in SWA/Namibia, for fundamentally misunderstanding the Angola situation and not taking on the Soviet not single-handed."

The interview appeared in the mass-circulation weekly magazine, Paris Match, and was the first time that the Unita leader has ever voiced in public such a torrent of criticism against his main ally.

1. He said Pretoria was "wrong in thinking that 'they' (the South Africans) were strong enough to light the Soviet Union alone."

2. He added: "If Unita was by some mischance wiped out, then Swapo would take Namibia two months later. On my word of honour."

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## The Argus

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Ever since the South African Defence Force conspired with Louis Nel to conduct negotiations with Renamo behind Pik Botha's back, it has been difficult to know who is really in charge of South African foreign policy: the Foreign Minister or the Minister of Defence?

The question has been revived in the past fortnight by the sudden appearance of Defence Minister Magnus Malan in the gossamer network which the European countries seem to have been spinning between Moscow and Pretoria America's Chester Crocker, though he rushed to Luanda in the middle of it all, has lost credibility in SA, Angola and Washington Europeans are making the running

Malan's public offer of a deal with the Soviets — that both sides withdraw from Angola so that Unita and the MPLA can come to an agreement on their own — had all the finesse of a commando attack on a nunnery. His offer was quickly and predictably dismissed by the Russians, leaving the rest of us to wonder whether he was trying to make an agreement or wreck one

What makes Malan's diplomatic salvo interesting is the evidence that, as the US retreats, Europe has begun to assume an independent, and typically creative, diplomatic role in the region. The safaris of Helmut Kohl, Margaret Thatcher and Franz Josef Strauss — not to mention a number of lesser visitors — have not occurred in a vacuum

At the risk of generalising, I should say that two impressions stand out from a visit to the northern hemisphere. The first is the decline of politics in the US, the second is the rise of a new Europe

Any talk of decline in the US must be treated with circumspection — such gigantic powers do not wane overnight — but the political control mechanisms which are supposed to harness and direct American power seem to have gone away. Television has reduced public debate to moron levels, the bureaucracy, are huge, and self-interested, the Congress has been stripped of statesmanship, and the Presidency of authority. The American system just doesn't seem to work

The famous constitution, says one daring American ex-ambassador, has become "dysfunctional". It has certainly been lawyered to death, the fine print has been used to strangle the spirit

# B/D 15/3/85 Malan obscures the view abroad

Ken Owen: Johannesburg

added a clause repealing the South African double-taxation agreement

A nasty common thread runs through the Watergate, CIA, Iran-Contra and the Nicaraguan scandals: the American administration that wishes to be effective in foreign policy must either outwit the legislature or break the law. Breaking the law, in the end, breaks the administration

As a result, it is possible for arrogant senators and unknown congressmen to throw the public policy entirely off course by tagging idiotic "riders" on to the end of huge Bills which nobody has time to read — as Senator Edward Kennedy did when he attacked the television interests of Australian publisher Rupert Murdoch, and as a black congressman did when he

On such intellectual foundations does American policy towards SA now rest. The underlying assumption is that we shall soon go up in a puff of revolutionary smoke, and anything that hurries the process is to the good. Bengali Americans hope to train black South Africans to run the country after the puff, the malicious want to give them weapons

Sanctions are an appropriately destructive expression of this view. Any attempt by a white South African to argue that sanctions may not contribute to a solution is met by the blunt and accusing rejoinder "Bishop (sic) Tutu wants sanctions, and he's black". When foreign policy is thus conducted, like the presidential elections, in platitudinous one-liners, there is no obvious reply. I left Ame-

MAGNUS MALAN



rica reduced, for once, to silence, there seemed nothing left to say

Europe was breath-takingly different Britain, under Thatcher, is joyously playing catch-up with the much, much richer French and Germans, even Holland has falling prices and rising prosperity. The Italians claim, with some justice, to have surpassed the British in per capita in-

come. Europe has never been so prosperous, nor so confident

Spain, after a generation of lonely isolation, has been drawn back into the European family. Moorish Portugal, freed from Africa at last, is being reclaimed. Greece and Yugoslavia, Turkey and Rumania, Hungary and Poland are all on the fringes, sitting closer. Even East Germany is, beyond the dreams of Willie Brandt, being drawn westwards

This historic process is clearly visible to any outsider who watches the comings and goings in every direction, the trans-national debates, the earnest inwardness. For many Europeans, it may be obscured by mighty squabbles over trivial differences — like agricultural policy, or tax rates — between the partners of the emerging superstate

The interesting question is whether the Western Soviet Union, too, is now circling the candle, attracted by the warm glow of an immense and successful European economy. Is this the true meaning of glasnost? A revival of barbarous Russia's obsession with French civilisation?

Melvin Latsky, the formidable editor of Encounter, thinks Europe

is suffering another bout of foolish infatuation with the Russians — "our gallant allies" of the Second World War — but he overlooks the size of the prize we are talking here of a potential European market of 450-million people. It is a prospect to cause infatuation

If this assessment is correct, or even partially so, then Europe's current crop of capable (and, in Thatcher's case, uniquely gifted) leaders are ideally positioned to explore the possibilities of terminating the conflict between SA and the Soviet Union, or their surrogates

But two constituencies can be expected to oppose a European-sponsored peace: the Soviet hardliners who think glasnost is tantamount to capitulation, and the South African military caste that gets its status, its mission, its influence, its resources and its political satisfaction from the war

That is why it is necessary, as a first step, to know whether Malan speaks for SA when he ventures to engage the Soviets in public debate, or whether, as in the case of Renamo, and Louis Nel, he is running a military foreign policy behind Pik Botha's back

(254)  
SAD

## SADF denies report

Staff Reporter

26/5/88  
The SA Defence Force has denied that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, visited the Comores Islamic Republic more than once

It was reacting to an article in *The Sunday Star* detailing South Africa's alleged involvement in the island group

The article, which claimed South Africa was "bankrolling the white mercenary army" which runs the islands off the east coast of Africa, said that General Malan had visited the country four

times in the past year

An SADF spokesman said yesterday that General Malan had visited the islands only once, "informally" during 1986, and that the report was based on "speculation and allegations"

The article said the islands were controlled by the Presidential Guard, a group of mercenaries who staged a coup there 10 years ago

Deputy director-general of foreign affairs Mr Glenn Babb denied at the weekend that South Africa was involved in funding the Guard.

# Malan mum on alleged anti-ECC campaign

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister Magnus Malan yesterday declined to comment on claims in the Supreme Court that army officers had said an SADF disinformation campaign against the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) was conducted without his knowledge.

A spokesman for Malan said the Minister was not prepared to comment because it "might have bearing on the case".

The case, to be heard in the Cape Town Supreme Court, involves the review against sentence and conviction of three national servicemen — Hein Monnig, Peter Pluddeman and Desmond Thompson — by a court martial on charges that they had conspired to disclose military information to the ECC.

## Helicopter

In papers before the court, it is alleged Malan did not know of the SADF's secret campaign against the ECC which involved a series of operations using false number plates, phony addresses and a commercial helicopter.

The PFP's Peter Soal yesterday said he would continue to question Ministers in Parliament on aspects related to alleged disinformation and smear campaigns against the ECC.

He recently asked Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok in Parliament about an incident in which a commercial helicopter dropped anti-ECC leaflets over an ECC rally.

Vlok replied in Parliament that police did not know who was responsible or where the helicopter had come from.

Soal said he would ask further questions on who the owner of the helicopter was and who filed a flight plan.

Vlok's spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet yesterday referred Business Day to the Minister's answers in Parliament.

# Defence mum on Unita row

254 (18) 843  
Cape Times 16/3/88

Political Staff

THE Department of Defence has withdrawn from the dispute over a controversial interview with Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi by the French weekly Paris-Match.

The ministry and the Unita leader earlier announced that they had severed contact with the Argus group newspapers after the published interview was disputed by Dr Savimbi.

Dr Savimbi claimed that the reports were a distortion of what he had said in the interview. The Argus and Star newspapers yesterday carried the excerpts of the original text to show their reports had been correct.

However, a spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said yesterday: "All further inquiries on the Paris-Match interview and reports in newspapers of the Argus Group on the interview should be directed to Dr Savimbi."

And, in an accompanying statement, the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, said he had no reason to dispute Dr Savimbi's intentions or

motives towards South Africa.

"His exposition to me and what he said at the news conference afterwards corresponds with his style and philosophy," he said.

Dr Savimbi had also repeated at a news conference in Jamba, which Argus newspapers were barred from attending, that South Africa had not presented him with a bill for its limited aid to him in Angola.

Mr Dave Dalling, PFP media spokesman, yesterday told Sapa that General Malan should lodge a complaint with the Media Council if he disputed the accuracy of reports published by the Argus Group.

"If he disputes the accuracy of the relevant Argus report, the minister should avail himself of the normal channels to obtain redress.

"The latest step by the Defence Department, apart from displaying an official intolerance, can only further damage the cause of press freedom in South Africa and should be revoked immediately," Mr Dalling said.



Mr A Rajbansi



Mr Adriaan Vlok

## SADF printed booklet on ANC

Political Staff

THE government has finally admitted that the SADF compiled an anonymous booklet on the ANC.

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday that an SADF officer was "fully involved in the compiling and printing of the booklet".

He admitted this in reply to a question from Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North), who has persistently tabled questions about the booklet to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Mr Vlok at one stage said the publisher could not be traced.

Mr Breytenbach yesterday said 60 150 copies of the booklet, "Face to Face with the ANC", were printed, but contained "shortcomings".

After these were changed, the booklet was distributed under the title "ANC — The Inside Story".

## KTC 'tranquil' — Vlok

THE government closed KTC squatter camp to non-residents in the interests of safety and because the majority of residents in the area had requested this, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Jasper Walsh (PFP Pinelands), Mr Vlok said measures of this nature were always introduced with a view to facilitating law and order, ensuring the safety of residents and promoting the termination of the state of emergency.

Mr Vlok said that since the measures were implemented, "a visible tranquility, with which we are pleased, prevails".

## 'Not feasible' to give details

IT WAS not economically feasible to establish whether any people or organizations had been prosecuted over the past three years for providing funds for revolutionary purposes, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday in a reply to Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point).

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, also said the compilation of information about whether people had been charged for providing funds for revolutionary purposes was "a voluminous and time-con-

suming task which could not be economically justified".

Mr Van der Merwe also wanted to know which people and organizations had been prosecuted.

Mr Coetsee replied: "The required information can cover a wide spectrum of offences."

The circumstances mentioned by Mr Van der Merwe could include any offence, from a contravention of security legislation and other statutory offences to common-law offences.

## No racial basis to crime — Vlok

MORE serious crimes against whites were committed by whites than by blacks, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday.

Replying to a private member's motion, Mr Vlok said that whites had committed 3,4% more murders on whites than blacks had committed on whites, 128% more rapes and 115% more assaults.

He hit out at the Conservative Party MP for Ermelo, Mr Moolman Mentz, for suggesting during the debate that the increasing crime rate had a "racial basis" which could be traced to the start of the government's reform programme.

Mr Mentz claimed that blacks now regarded the murder of whites as politically justified because they had been left out of the power-sharing reform programme.

Introducing a motion calling on the government to take urgent steps to deal with increasing crime, Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP Yeoville, said there would be different views on the causes and steps which should be taken to redress the situation.

Mr Ray Swart, PFP Be-rea, said that real and lasting security would be achieved only through a new political and social structure.

Chap 7/15/3/88  
**Angola**

**releases  
remains  
of SA  
soldiers**

By CHRIS STEYN

THE remains of two South African reconnaissance commandos were released by the Angolan government yesterday — nearly three years after they were killed in the Cabinda sabotage raid in northern Angola in which Major Wynand du Toit was captured.

And 12 captured Angolans — believed to be MPLA troops — were repatriated in exchange for the bodies of Corporal Rowland Ridgard Liebenberg, 25, of Douglas, and Corporal Louis Pieter van Breda, also 25, of Vredenburg.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, announced yesterday that the remains of the two commandos were released by Angola in terms of an agreement reached when Major Du Toit was freed in September 1987. The commandos were killed on May 21, 1985.

Yesterday morning, as an SADF transport aircraft arrived in Luanda to collect the bodies, the parents of Corporal Liebenberg left their home in flood-ravaged Douglas for a macabre reunion at an undisclosed destination.

For nearly three years Mr Roeland Liebenberg and his wife, Anna, waited and grieved. On Monday evening, word finally came

# High price of education

HIGHER education is a matter of making ends meet for many students at the University of the Western Cape.

UWC has become one of the fastest-growing universities in the sub-continent — offering the possibility of a post-matric qualification to thousands of disadvantaged students. But disadvantaged also means no money and many are pinning their hopes on

"With no money, most of us are forced to study in fields which offer bursaries rather than pursuing the study course of our choice," he said.

Lottering receives a bursary of R1 300 a semester, of which he gives R700 to his family.

"The financial burden on parents is even heavier when two students come from the same family. After we've bought books and paid for boarding there's nothing left. Cape Town students are lucky in that they have no boarding problems. They can use the full R1 300 or even save some of it."

Lottering said he had no social life because of a lack of money.

"I am talking on behalf of hundreds of rural students who have the same problem," he said.

Cynthia, who was reluctant to give her real name, is a 30-year old third-year BA (HED) student from Guguletu.

She left school in Standard Eight and worked for seven years before completing her matric in 1985.

She had no bursary in her first-year at UWC and her father, a bank messenger, struggled to support her. Her sister left school to help.

Cynthia applied for hostel residence at the start of her second year after finding it difficult to study in crowded, noisy conditions at home.

Her hostel fees were R2 000. With tuition fees of R1 600 and books costing R500, the total cost for the year amounted to more than R4 000.

Cynthia was fortunate — she obtained a R2 800 bursary from the South African Student Education Trust, as

well as R920 from the Department of Education and Training.

Her son is in Standard Three and her father is paying for his education. Cynthia had to use money allocated for books to pay for her son's uniform and shoes.

"I was lucky to get nine books from a friend in third year, but I need to get another nine," she said.

Mr Joey Zondo, 23, a second year B Comm student from Soweto, registered last year with a R2 500 CNA bursary and R1 000 raised by the UWC Festival committee. This was, however, still not enough to meet his tuition and accommodation fees.

He had problems with the cost of his new prescribed books, surviving at the moment with photostat copies and help from his friends.

This year he has no sponsors. He relies on R20 a month from his mother for toiletries and pocket money.

## Sponsors

Simphiwe, not his real name, is a 27-year old third year BA student from Guguletu. He said he did not understand the criteria used to select students for bursaries.

Deserving students, who perform well academically and who come from disadvantaged backgrounds, get

realistic

"Sponsors tend to expect good results, failing which they withdraw their funds. They don't consider the circumstances under which students have to study, when fellow students are detained and there is confrontation with the state," he said.

He feels there should be a fund to help students who are unable to get bursaries but who wish to continue their studies. "Education is a right, not a privilege," he said.

Money spent on the construction of the Student's Centre at UWC should have been used for student bursaries, he said.

"It's pathetic to see students at the start of the year without money to register, while structures like this cost so much."

Mr Norman Ngonongono, 25, a second year B A student from Guguletu, does not have much hope of being able to continue with his studies.

"My problem is no money for tuition and hostel fees. I don't have a bursary. I don't know how and when I'll be able to pay. I must have the money by the end of March. I don't have much hope. I don't have money for clothes and shoes. I'm in a tight corner. It's really a bad situation."

UWC has the greatest

sympathy for struggling students, said Mr Moegsien Williams, senior media officer at the university.

"We realise this is one of the more serious problems facing our students, and we are making every effort to assist them. We have set up a loan fund of more than a million rand from which students can borrow and repay once they graduate and are earning their own income."

"At the same time, our fundraising team is working all the time on raising bursaries in the private sector." Williams said the problem was so serious it prompted concerned staff to voluntarily organise last year's festival to raise funds for bursaries.

In response to criticism of the cost of the student centre complex, Williams said UWC was suffering from a historic backlog of facilities for its growing student population.

"Buildings such as the Student Centre are badly needed. Capital projects are separately funded. Money is made available by donors for specific reasons. "The money donated for the centre was used specifically for that purpose and could not have been used for bursaries."

Chapter 4	Plan
4.1	The Cash Flow
4.1.1	The process of premium and the contract, but marketing and although some passing

## Sympathy

negative responses to their requests for financial aid, he said.

"Yet students who perform rather poorly and who have a sound background seem to be the ones that get the bursaries. I have never received a UWC bursary."

Simphiwe received R2 400 from the Foundation of Peace and Justice but believes bursaries are not

Ngonongono said he would be "very glad" if someone volunteered to assist him.

His father is a clergyman and his mother a domestic worker. They have to support three other children at school.

"There's not much money in the house. I might have to go to work to help them," he said.

Y, March 17 1988

NEARLY 20% — R12,15bn — of yesterday's total R53bn Budget has been earmarked for the security services with the Defence Force accounting for 15% alone

Listed under the general heading of "Protection Services" the breakdown, (with last year's figures in brackets), is Prisons and Justice — R1,12bn (R917m), Police — R2,11bn (R1,84bn), Defence — R8,56bn (R7,01bn), Other — R347m (R288m)

# Structural adjustment gives Defence R1,5bn more than last year

254

8/8003

12/3/88

These figures do not correspond with the figure shown under the various department's actual votes because certain services are conducted on their behalf by other departments

The actual amount voted for Defence is R8,19bn — which is R1,51bn or 22,6% higher than last year — but,

according to a memorandum issued with the Budget, there has been a structural adjustment in drawing up the budget

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said in previous years only the SADF's estimated cash requirement was voted, while Parliament autho-

Political Staff

risied it to incur liabilities for a larger amount But due to criticism of that method, government decided this year to include the total estimated expenditure of the Defence force in

the main Budget.

The memorandum says this year's budget is only marginally higher than last years in real terms. Working on a consumer price index of 159 and at constant 1988 values, it says the increase amounts to only 1,1%

As usual, the army and air force

take the lion's share of the defence budget — "landward defence" getting R3,07bn and "air defence" R3,04bn

The navy gets R590m.

The actual amount voted for the police is R1,79bn — up by R264m. Most of this — R1,19bn goes on police work.

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P/D 17/3/88  
**Pinochet's  
interest in  
Arm Scor  
slammed**

SANTIAGO — The president of Chile, Mr Augusto Pinochet, was taken to task for visiting the Arm Scor pavilion at the Fida arms and air show, while ignoring Chile's own exhibit.

An industrialist and supplier of arms to the Chilean military, Mr Carlos Cardoen, called for the ruling junta to step down.

He would not reveal how he would vote in the September plebiscite to test the junta's popularity, but said he believed in democracy and a free Chile.

Motivation for Mr Cardoen's outburst is not clear to observers here. One explanation is that he is distancing himself from the Chilean Government in order to sell both military and civilian products in countries that presently boycott the Pinochet government.

Another theory is that he is being groomed as the leader in event of a return to civilian rule.

Chile is often represented as a highly repressive country, but Chileans seem to speak relatively freely about politics and opposition news, while the government is involved in large-scale privatisation.

Chileans claim actual unemployment is around 15 per cent and inflation less than South Africa's, due partly to slackening government economic controls and a huge informal sector.

South Africans who attended the Fida air and arms show two years ago said various squatter dwellings have disappeared and low cost housing is being built in at least one area — Sapa.

*get into 17/3/88*  
**ECC: Malan  
no comment  
on allegation**

*294*  
Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG —**  
The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has declined to comment on claims in the Supreme Court that an SADF disinformation campaign against the ECC was conducted without his knowledge.

A spokesman for General Malan said the minister was not prepared to comment as it "might have bearing on the case"

The case, to be heard in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, involves the review against sentence and conviction of three national servicemen — Hein Monnig, Peter Pluddeman and Desmond Thompson — by a court martial on charges that they had conspired to disclose military information to the ECC

In papers before the court, it is alleged General Malan did not know of the SADF's secret anti-ECC campaign which involved a series of operations using false number plates, phoney addresses and a commercial helicopter

MLWS 17/3/88 (254)

## Police close file on anti-ECC posters

### Crime Reporter

POLICE have closed the file on an investigation into allegations that four men illegally put up anti-End Conscription Campaign posters in the southern suburbs last year.

A police spokesman said the file had been closed because the culprits could not be traced.

The spokesman was asked about the investigation in the light of a Supreme Court application in which affidavits quoted evidence during a court martial of three national servicemen that the South African Defence Force was involved in a secret campaign against the ECC.

The campaign allegedly involved the distribution of pamphlets.

In the incident which led to the police investigation, four men were spotted by a member of the ECC, Dr Ivan Toms, putting up posters in Claremont and Mowbray.

The posters read "ECC members are yellow", "ECC

does it from behind", and "ECC believes in fairy tales".

He reported the incident to police in Mowbray who accompanied him back to the scene. The men, in a bakkie, were still there.

The policemen asked the men to drive to the police station but when they reached the intersection of Durban and Main Road, the bakkie sped off in the opposite direction and the men escaped.

Police said the vehicle had false registration plates.

● In affidavits supporting an application for an urgent interdict restraining the Defence Force from executing the court martial sentences, the servicemen said Colonel Jan Claasen, head of the communication operations section at the Castle, had conceded that the Defence Force used false number plates on vehicles during the distribution of material discrediting the ECC and produced posters reading "ECC does it from behind" and "ECC members are yellow".

# New SA arms on show

## Associated Press special report from Santiago

**S**OUTH AFRICA is demonstrating its weapon-making capabilities at Chile's fifth air fair this week — adding a further element of controversy to an event already dogged by criticism for its growing emphasis on the machinery of war.

Critics say the show is no longer an air fair but a "militarist event".

South Africa's exhibit is a graphic indication of its ability to manufacture its own weapons and includes high-tech combat gear as well as riot control and anti-terrorist devices.

The United Nations anti-apartheid committee urged UN member companies to boycott the fair, saying it violated the international arms embargo against South Africa.

But the call has not had much effect and South African weapons makers are out in force. Two South African Navy ships, the missile strike craft SAS Frans Erasmus and the fleet replenishment vessel SAS Drakensberg brought in tons of material for the South African display.

Chile's President Augusto Pinochet visited the South African stand on the opening day. The commander of the Chilean Air Force, General Fernando Matthei, said he was impressed by the South African armoured vehicles on display.

Among the vehicles at the South African stand is the Hedgehog, a landmine-resistant unit which was specially designed to be used by farmers living in isolated areas and subject to landmine attacks. The vehicle, which is carpeted and air-conditioned, can carry five passengers.

### "World leaders"

"We believe we are world leaders in mine-resistant vehicles, we are very strong at that," said Mr Johann Adler, public relations director of Armscor.

He said 975 companies in South Africa were involved in arms manufacture, with about 20 of them participating in the fair.

Among the other items in the South African display are the G-6, the highly mobile 155mm cannon mounted on a six-wheel truck that can reach speeds of up to 140km/h and is designed for desert terrain. It has a range of 40km.

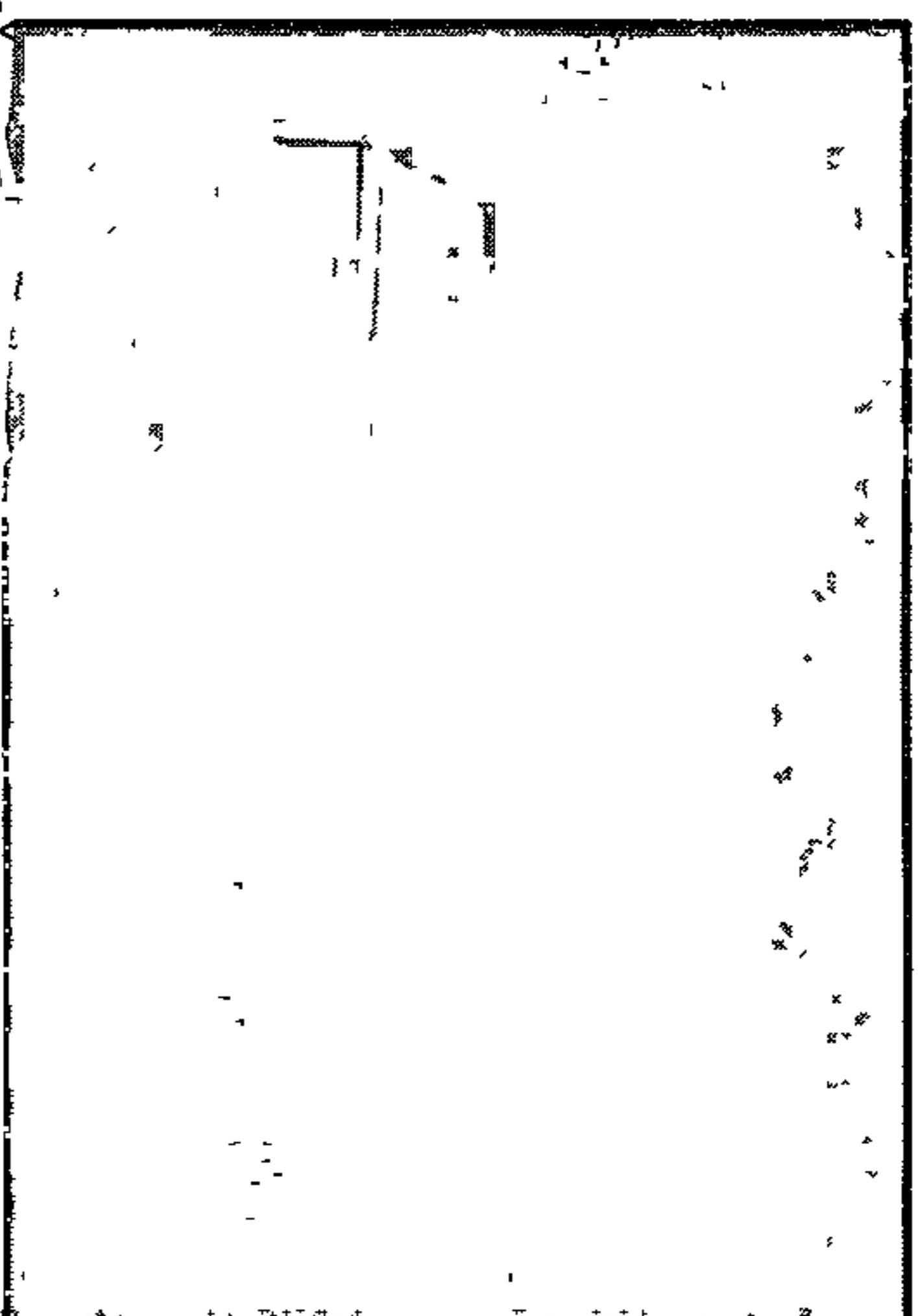
New exhibits this year include the Dartler, a short-range guided missile which is controlled directly from the jet pilot's helmet. A colour promotion brochure at the South African stand describes it as a "heat-seeking, air-to-air missile with proven combat reliability".

Another new item is the Seeker, a pilotless aircraft which is remote-controlled. About 2.5 metres long, it is designed for surveillance, artillery fire control and electronic warfare.

Local newspapers have given ample coverage to the anti-riot equipment shown by the South Africans, especially the "striker shotgun", a sort of automatic buckshot rifle.

Also on show is a net of barbed wire which can be displayed in seconds. According to South African officials, it is highly effective in controlling "rowdy crowds".

STRAIGHT ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL  
STEEL, ENGINEERING AND ALLIED  
S.A.  
Sugar Industry Employees Assoc



**LEFT:** The G-6, South Africa's highly mobile 155mm cannon, now on display at Chile's air fair. It is designed for desert terrain and has a range of 40km.



**RIGHT:** Chilean President Augusto Pinochet, who visited the South African stand on the opening day of the show.



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### Sales increase

Mr Adler and other South African officials refused to elaborate on sales of their material. Mr Adler said only that South African firms had sold to 23 countries.

However, the Santiago opposition newspaper *La Epoca* quoted Armscor's general manager, Mr Fred Bell, as saying that "Chile is our main port of entry into Latin America". His company expected to increase its sales in the area to R100-million annually over the next five years, from R40-million to R50-million now.

A Chilean official said the Santiago fair "is one of the few places where they (the South Africans) can show the many good things they are making, and they certainly are taking advantage of it".

General Fernando Rojas of the Chilean Air Force, the fair's president this year, admitted that the show was now "50 percent aviation exhibit, 50 percent arms exhibit".

But, according to General Matthei, the wide variety of participating countries — including China, Israel, the United States, Poland, Switzerland, Spain, Finland, Brazil, Argentina and Chile — "proves that the fair is open to everybody, with no ideological or political limitations".

While admitting the growing role played by arms manufacturers in the fair, General Matthei dismissed accusations by local groups that it is becoming a militarist event.

(724)

OUMA Marina Hogenboezen strode into the commando unit evaluation with a rifle under her left arm and a picnic basket in her right hand. "Shooting comes as naturally as baking in the kitchen," she said.

That quote — from the South African Defence Force publication *Paratus* of February last year — illustrates the vital role white women play in South Africa's growing militarisation, according to University of the Witwatersrand sociology lecturer Jacklyn Cock.

It also indicates that the definition of femininity is being broadened to cope with their involvement. Cock delivered her paper "Keeping the fires burning: Militarisation and the Politics of Gender in South Africa" to the Black Sash conference in Johannesburg last weekend.

Cock said the links between women and war were obscured by sexist and feminist analyses. Sexism excluded women from military ranks on the grounds of their physical inferiority and unsuitability for combat roles. One variant of feminism excluded women on the grounds of women's innate nurturing qualities, their creativity and pacifism.

However, she said white women contributed to South Africa's militarisation in both maternal and ideological terms.

The direct contribution was evident in the increasing use of white women within the SADF in a variety of roles from nursing to radar, intelligence work and cartography. Cock said according to the most recent estimates, women comprise 1 000 of the Permanent Force's 18 000 members. This is a significant increase from seven percent in 1977 and 12,5 percent in 1981.

The possibility of conscription being extended to white women could not be ruled out, given the pressure of manpower shortages, Cock said.

At present, women's indirect contribution is even more pervasive in a society where, she says

## JO-ANN BEKKER reports on women and their contribution to increased militarisation

— whether South Africa is engaged in a civil war or is warding off a total onslaught — "the battlefield is the entire society".

Women are active in support organisations such as the Southern Cross Fund which provides food parcels and recreational services for "the boys on the border". It has 250 branches throughout the country and raises money for the security forces on a full-time basis. Since its inception it has raised over R14-million.

White women are believed to form the majority of the Armscor workforce, Cock said.

And women are also active in Civil Defence units — which provide training in traffic control, fire fighting, first aid, identification of explosives, weapons training, road-block routines, anti-riot procedures and include lectures on internal security — and in the commando units in rural areas in northern Natal and a number of northern and western Transvaal areas.

Speaking of the commando unit which boasted the services of Ouma Hogenboezen, a Colonel Swanepoel told the February 1987 edition of *Paratus*: "In the past two years the Southpansberg Military Area Unit has concentrated on taking counter-insurgency skills to the farming folk in the area, turning *oumas* and housewives into trained auxiliaries of the Defence Force."

Cock said this strategy was anchored in Voortrekker tradition.

On another level, women are a crucial source of ideological support, a fact which is frequently recognised by SADF leaders.

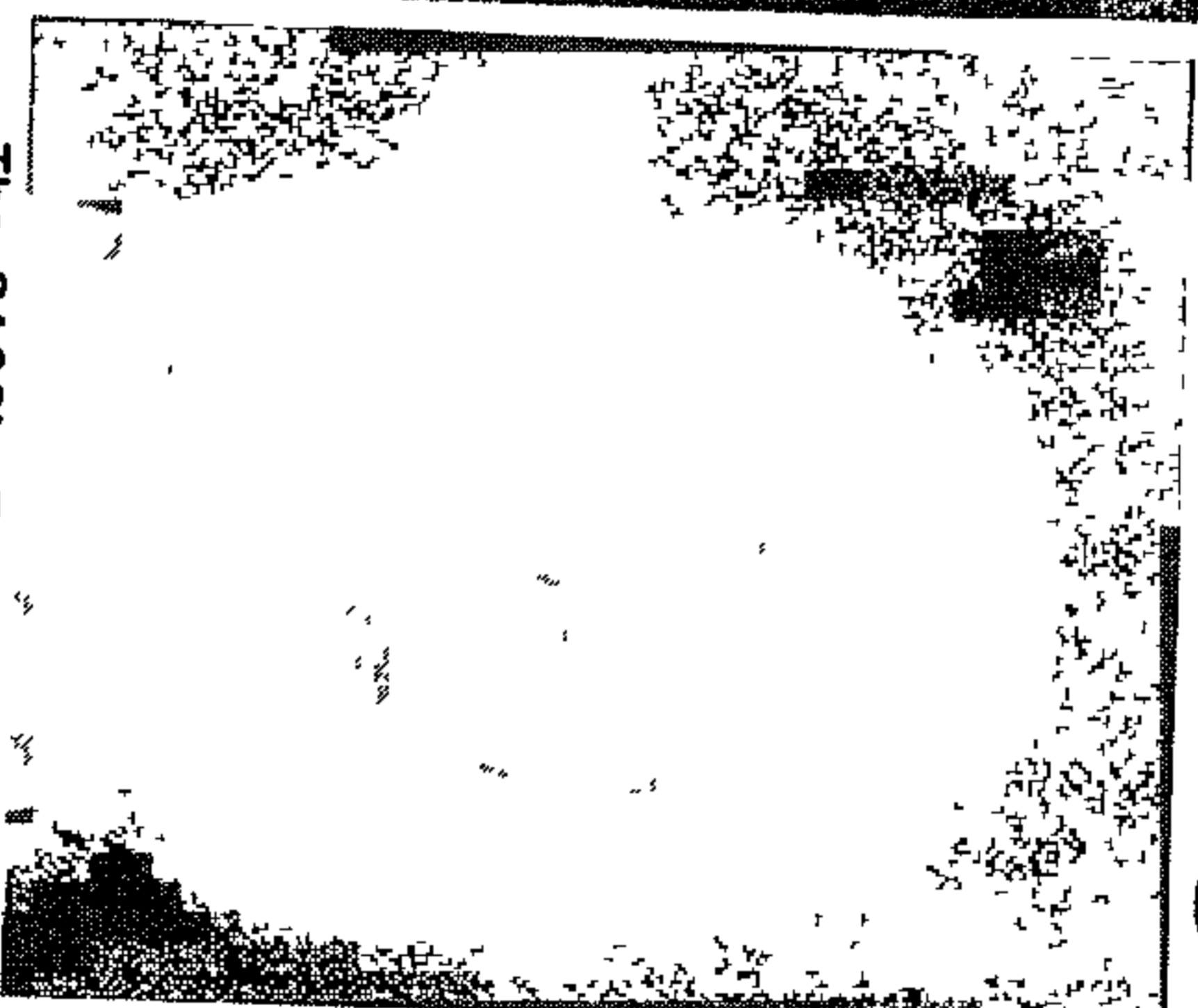
# Boetie's on the border but Sussie's got her gun too



Sash president Mary Burton

Colonel LJ Holtshausen, officer commanding the Seventh Division's Mobilisation Units, said he believed women were "the mightiest weapon against the current threat". The woman whose man is in the operational area must make him feel he's doing something for her and for his country.

Radio presenter Patricia Kerr was awarded the Order of the Star of South Africa "for exceptional service of military importance" for running the "Forces Favourite" programme for 20 years and sending messages of support to soldiers from



The SACC's Frank Chikane

friends and families.

In South Africa, Cock says, SADF manpower is acquired directly through conscription and indirectly through an ideological conscription into militarism. White women play a pivotal part in the latter — reinforcing social norms which link masculinity to militarism.

In their role as the defended and protected, women also legitimate war. In particular, Cock says, the wives of national servicemen provide essential legitimisation and emotional support. Wives of serving members of the SADF automatically belong to the Defence Force Ladies' Association which strives to promote, according to a White Paper on defence, "sympathetic understanding and active support for the husband's duty as defender of the Republic of South Africa".

Part of their duty, according to a talk given to the SA Army Ladies' Organisation at Buffelspoort in 1980, is to be meticulously groomed. This involves dressing carefully, even when going shopping, when with a man in uniform, and wearing sandals only "if feet are well looked after and carefully manicured".

Other qualities soldiers' wives should strive for are loyalty, self-knowledge and sophistication. A 1986 SADF booklet entitled "While he is away" also urges domestic competence. "The wife must know where her husband's salary is paid out and where accounts must be paid. She must be able to drive a car... She must assume responsibility for locking doors and windows and turning off water and electricity after use."

In her paper, Cock notes despite their increasing involvement in the Permanent Force, women have been excluded from combat roles. She argues this is essential in a patriarchal society. "The notion of experiencing military 'combat' is central to the social construction of masculinity." Women SADF members are urged to maintain traditional images of femininity. "With good grooming any woman can look as good in her uniform as out of it," *Paratus* advises.

Furthermore, they are encouraged to live up to Superwoman standards, combining a job with marriage — often to SADF personnel — and children. *Paratus* focuses on such role models. One example is: "Attractive Sergeant Major Lauretta Corcher of Signals Unit, Orange Free State Command, has made quite a name for herself in the provincial biathlon area, but few realise the superfit 29-year-old is a veritable superwoman."

In an apron she is a master of *bobone*. In the garden she has the flair that lifts every margold head and at work she runs an efficient operation, overseeing two dozen people. All this the slim sergeant shugs off as merely "a busy schedule". What is important is the enjoyment, she says. "There's never a dull moment in the Defence Force."

While the state's notion of femininity has been expanded to include the militarisation of South African society, those white women who have chosen to join the ranks of the enemy have been depicted as "failed women" by the state and by the mainstream media.

Cock points out that Marion Sparg — who told the court she regarded herself as an Umkhonto we Sizwe soldier acting on orders when she planted bombs in police stations — was portrayed as "a lonely, overweight, unattractive female who had turned to revolutionary politics out of commitment but out of a desire to belong and win acceptance".

The media also refused to accept that white women had made their own decision to join the African National Congress. Sparg, newspapers said, was under the influence of Arnold Geyer, described as a Charles Manson-type figure. Barbara Hogan was recruited by her ANC boyfriend, and Jansie Lourens was influenced by her fiancé, Karl Niehaus.

But, Cock points out, white women are more active than white men in extra-parliamentary resistance to apartheid. Women have played a central role in the End Conscription Campaign and student organisations and "there is no male equivalent" of the Black Sash.

## Argus gets assurance on SADF information

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has given the assurance that Argus Group newspapers will continue to be invited to news conferences and be provided with information meant for general public release.

The Minister and an editor who represented the Argus Group editors met this week after the recent publication of extracts from an interview which Dr Jonas Savimbi gave to an international magazine.

The Minister reaffirmed his confidence and trust in Dr Savimbi and was critical of the newspapers concerned for a style of reporting which, he said, could among other effects, drive a wedge between South Africa and Unita. He also criticised the newspapers for failing to take proper account of South Africa's national and security interests.

The newspapers reiterated their view that it was ordinary professional practice to republish newsworthy aspects of major interviews which appeared in foreign publications. They said that publication had been in the public interest.

A further meeting has been scheduled to discuss the handling of national security matters.

# SADF beyond reach of law? MP asks

254  
By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

Capl. Tink's  
19/3/88

THE Defence Force seemed to be beyond the reach of the law, Mr Peter Soal, the PFP MP for Johannesburg North, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the confirmation this week by the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, that a Defence Force officer was responsible for the compilation and printing of an anonymous booklet "Face to Face with ANC".

On September 1 last year, Mr Vlok said the printer and publisher of the anonymous booklet could not be traced, but added that the absence of the publisher and printer names of the booklet may have constituted a contravention of Section 18 of the Publications Act.

When Mr Soal offered to provide him with the name of the publisher, Mr Vlok said it was the duty of any South African, especially an MP, to supply the police "with any information in this regard so that we can investigate the matter. We shall indeed do so".

Yesterday Mr Soal said it was very disturbing that the Defence Force could publish an anonymous booklet without being charged for not declaring the publisher and printer.

"One wonders whether the police would be so lenient if the Black Sash or the AWB, for instance, were to issue an anonymous pamphlet? Or is there one law for anti-apartheid organizations and another for the Defence Force?"

"The government's dirty tricks campaign, it seems, is beyond the reach of the law," he said.

# SA's penetration of radar 'dismays'

W/E Argus 19/3/88  
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by MICHAEL MORRIS  
Weekend Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — South Africa's penetration of Angola's "dense" Soviet radar and air defence system in attacks last month on Lubango and Cuito Cuana-vale has dismayed defence chiefs in Luanda, according to the latest issue of Jane's Defence Weekly

In a detailed report on Angola's Soviet-supplied air defences, Jane's describes the South African airforce bomber strikes as "rare events in the face of what is probably the most sophisticated Soviet air defence network outside the Warsaw Pact countries".

## 75 radar sets

Jane's reports "The Angolans say the South African pilots must have flown under the radar coverage. Another theory is that the raids exploited the down periods of the local radar system, suggesting that Unita rebel

sources had provided South Africa with the necessary information"

Angola's radar and air defence network comprise 75 mobile radar sets of seven different types, based on 23 different sites

## Soviet pilots

The fighting arm consists of three types of fighter jets — 40 MiG-21s flown by Soviet-trained Angolans, 40 MiG-23s and a smaller undisclosed number of Su-22s, both thought to be flown by Cuban and a small number of East German or Soviet pilots, six anti-aircraft missile systems (Guideline, Goa, Gainful, Gecko, Gaskin and Gopher) and a variety of anti-aircraft guns

Field units are also reported to carry shoulder-launched Grail and Grem-lin weapons. The radar network is understood to consist of eight sector operations centres and 15 control and reporting centres

1st Argus 11/3/88

# Shadowy group hits at peace movements

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by ROBERT HOUWING  
Weekend Argus Reporter

A GLOSSY, illustrated 32-page booklet which attempts to discredit local and international peace movements is being circulated throughout the country by a Johannesburg-based organisation called Veterans for Victory

The booklet, titled *The Rape of Peace*, has a cover sketch of the dove of peace impaled on a bayonet

Veterans for Victory claims the publication took 12 months of "thorough research" and exposes "the truth" behind the objectives of the End Conscription Campaign, in particular, and its supporting organisations worldwide

The ECC has responded by questioning the credibility of the shadowy organisation, which claims membership of 3 000 and branches in Cape Town, Durban and Windhoek.

## "Sinister"

The booklet claims to detail the "links, affiliations and inner workings of the Soviet-backed 'peace' movement" and describes itself as "an absolute must for school principals, educationists, activist groups and church members"

The booklet says that there are "many sinister organisations in South Africa whose masterly manipulation of facts and the ordinary word constitute a real threat to the established Christian, democratic and free enterprise system"

"We believe the ECC to be one of these organisations because it has grossly distorted the meaning and appreciation of 'peace' in its revolutionary interests"

"This publication unmasks the ECC and its collection of misguided individuals who are being used as pawns in the international web of intrigue constituting the 'peace movement'"

"Unknown to many of these supporters, this movement can be traced directly back to the World Peace Council which is linked to Moscow"

## Campaigns

The booklet includes chapters on "The Call-Up", "Peace and Communism", "Church Involvement", and "The Soviet Military Build-Up in Africa"

In an attached questionnaire, it asks "What campaigns would you like to see launched to support the SADF and SAP? What campaigns would you like to see launched to ban the ECC?"

Dr David Green, ECC Press officer, said it was not the first time Veterans for Victory had issued "smear" material against them

"Trying to link us with illegal organisations is an old trick, which is not only untrue but also avoids the issues"

"The fact is that the ECC represents many conscripts who are unwilling to serve an apartheid army"

CU

## Defence costs have doubled in four years

up initially when the arms embargo was first imposed against SA, has been discarded this year in favour of the cash budget concept. Cash balances in respect of unpaid commitments or orders will in future be carried forward in the Special Defence Account, and paid out as and when these forward orders are met.

Bekker blames inflation for the sharp escalation in Defence expenditure over the past few years. He stresses that when compared to the growth in the CPI over the past year, the real increase in the 1988/9 Defence budget amounts to only 1,1%.

Since 1984 the Defence budget has been based on predetermined targets established by the State President's priorities committee, according to Bekker, and the expenditure increases each year have accordingly been set to partly offset the effects of inflationary pressures on costs.

Budgets, therefore, might well have been much higher if efforts had not been made to check sharply rising operating costs, Bekker maintains.

Three years ago, he notes, operating costs accounted for as much as 69,4% of total Defence expenditure. Efforts to contain these costs since then have progressively reduced this proportion to total expenditure to 60,5% in 1986, 57% last year, and to an estimated 56,8% over 1988.

← From Page 1

Of this year's budget total of R8,1bn, 61% goes to the purchase of stores and equipment, 13% to professional services contracted in, 20% to personnel (wages and salaries) and 6% to administration and transfer payments.

Increases in this year's Budget amount to R620m (up 25,3%) on landward defences as a result of personnel increases to fill critical vacancies and for the establishment of additional regional units for border protection and for modernisation, maintenance and replacement programmes.

In air defence an increase of R427m (up 16,3%) has been budgeted for to mainly counter the effects of inflation, but also to fill critical staff vacancies, and to cover Customs and Excise duties, which the SADF is now required to pay for the first time, and additional research and development activities.

Expenditure on maritime defence has been budgeted to increase by 18,7%, or R92,8m, to counter inflation and to cover removal of the Customs and Excise concession.

Other increases have been in respect of medical support (up R60,3m or 27,9%) and for general support activities (up R56,5m or 5,8%).

## Defence costs doubled in four years

CAPE TOWN — Last week's 22,6% increase in the Defence budget to R8,19bn has meant that spending on maintaining the security of the state has effectively doubled over the past four years, rocketing from the R4,15bn committed in 1984/5.

The Defence vote accounts for more than 15% of SA's total R53bn Budget tabled in Parliament last Wednesday by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis.

This, however, does not cover the total picture on the amount spent by the De-

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

partment of Defence. All construction and building operations and other services — as with other state departments — are diverted to Public Works. Last year this amount totalled R143m. This year the budgeted figure is R153m.

Yet, despite this growth, the Defence account remains "chronically under-financed", according to Admiral Bert Bekker, Chief of Staff Finance, of the SA Defence Force.

In part this has been due to previous budgetary policy governing Defence, in which Parliament committed a total amount for the year, reduced by a lesser cash amount diverted to the Finance account which covered commitments not redeemed as planned, and, usually rolled forward to future years. Last year this amount totalled R220m.

According to Bekker this system, set

→ To Page 2

IN THE heavily-guarded fastnesses of his Winter Palace, President Botha must be worrying about the future of his young son Rossouw, who must be going into the army any day now.

It's not military service that's worrisome, it's what comes afterwards. The first 20 years of the boy's working life will be blighted by the need to pay off the mountain of debt accumulated by the State when President Botha embarked on the mad spending spree that, for the past decade, has been his chief contribution to the art of government.

The President has become so awesome a figure, so wrapped in power and pomp that people tend to forget he is also a father not so very different from us ordinary mortals. His son, too, must make his way in the world, and we all know how worrying that can be for a parent.

Whatever President Botha's deficiencies as kindly head of the nation, he surely worries as we all do about his children's future. That future, unless the Botha children emigrate or resort to a life of crime, will be a slog.

Honest folk like Rossouw will spend many years paying off the roughly R57bn of debt accumulated during the 10-year period unkindly known as the Botha Spree. Not many people realise just how deeply President Botha has put us in debt.

At the end of 1977, just before he took office as head of government, the State debt — accumulated by the State in its various manifestations since Van Riebeeck landed in 1652 — was hardly more than R12bn.

By the end of next year, if Barend du Plessis' calculations prove (for the first time in living memory) to be correct, the total State debt will be more than R57bn. That is an impressive patrimony for any man to pass on to his descendants.

Already, the biggest item in our national Budget is the cost of servicing that debt, it will swallow more than one fifth of the taxes we pay this year. Already, government must borrow to meet its current expenditure, unless we are careful, it will soon be borrowing simply to pay the interest on its debt.

Sooner or later, of course, the Botha Debt will have to be repaid, and it will be repaid out of future taxes. In the nature of things, most of those taxes will rightly fall on the wealthier white section of the population. While South Africans may not yet grasp what the Botha Spree has done



□ HAPPY FAMILY... the Bothas at their holiday home Die Anker, on the banks of the Wilderness lagoon

# President Botha must worry about his son

KEN OWEN

to them, but the debt works out at about R11 500 for every white person in the country, man, woman or child or R46 000 for a family of four.

Young men like Rossouw start out life knowing that, to meet this debt, they will pay taxes on top of the taxes needed to run the country. They will get nothing in return. Their fathers and grandfathers have already consumed the money.

President Botha spent it on last year's defence, and last year's perks for the public service, on last year's banquets and air fares, and on last year's upkeep for the Winter and Summer Palaces. It has gone for grand opera, and to keep incompetent farmers in

Mercers, and to build a R50m opera house in Bloemfontein. It has paid for wars and raids across the borders, and for dubious ventures in the homelands. Most of all it has bought pensions, houses, boats-on-the-Vaal, game farms and such things for the higher echelons of the public service.

The Debt Mountain is President Botha's monument to himself. Let's be fair. President Botha is not the only profligate head of state of his time. President Reagan has similarly squandered the future of the American nation, and his countrymen have been calculating gloomily that they will be paying off his debts until the year 2020. If President Botha can treat the US as if it

were a banana republic, it is because Americans are so saddled with debt that they don't wield as much clout as they used to do. Power goes with money.

At least, however, individual Americans have been getting wealthier in President Botha's republic, it is different. We are poorer now than when he took office. I cite official figures from the Budget: from 1977 to 1987, the average income of every South African (known technically as the gross national product per capita) fell from R3 689 to R3 604.

One day when we put up a fond memorial to President Botha, we should engrave it with a new

national slogan: *Ons boer agteruit*. In 1960 the Japanese were poorer, on average, than we today. Their per capita income is about US\$19 000 or R38 000 — man, woman and child. It shows what can happen when people work, when their government follows appropriate policies and when frugality and honesty are part of the national ethos — as we used to be in the days when Smuts and Hertzog and Malan set the tone of our national life.

If you don't like the Japanese analogy — if you think those Orientals are a superior species — look at a nation which we South Africans regarded with pity and condescension in 1979 as an inferior species. Their inflation rate was 25%, they were riven with strikes and unrest, terrorists were exploding bombs under members of the Cabinet, their unemployment rate was so high that young people faced a generation without work.

Look, that is, at Britain. Today the Rand is so weak, and sterling so strong, that dinner in London for six can cost R1 000. Inflation is one-fourth of ours. Taxes are lower than in SA, even though Britain has a bigger army, a national health system and a social security net for the poor.

Britain's Chancellor Nigel Lawson last Tuesday delivered to Parliament a balanced budget, and slashed taxes, the following day, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis announced plans to borrow in the coming year another R12,6bn. Lawson freed women from bondage to a male-orientated tax system. Du Plessis said he couldn't afford to do so.

There is only one reasonable explanation for the difference the British elected Margaret Thatcher to run their affairs, and we elected President Pieter Willem Botha to run ours.

For Rossouw Botha and his generation, there is only one ray of light, the proposal to sell off State assets like Iscor and Fokkor, as a profligate might sell off the family silver to pay his bookmaker. Du Plessis hinted in his Budget speech that the proceeds of the grand sale might be used to retire some of the Botha Debt.

But keep an eye on the public servants. There is nothing so hard in life as to come down in the world, and the public servants — elected and appointed — have been living mightily high off the hog. They'll fight tooth and claw for that cash. For a loving father like President Botha, it must be very worrying.

21/3/82  
B. Deeg

CAPE TOWN — Last week's 22,6 per cent hike in the defence budget to R8,19 billion has meant that spending on maintaining the security of the state has effectively doubled over the past four years, rocketing up from the R4,15 billion committed in 1984—5

The defence vote now accounts for more than 15 per cent of South Africa's total R53-billion budget tabled in parliament last Wednesday by the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis

This, however, does not cover the total picture on the amount spent by the department of defence

All construction and building operations and other services — as with other state departments — are diverted to public works. Last year this

## Defence spending hike means figure doubled in 4 yrs

amount totalled R143 million. This year the budgeted figure is R153 million

Yet, despite this growth, the defence account remains "chronically under financed", according to the Chief of Staff Finance of the South African Defence Force, Admiral Bert Bekker

Admiral Bekker blames inflation for the sharp escalation in defence expenditure over the last few years

He stresses that when compared to the growth

in the consumer price index over the past year, the real increase in the 1988—9 defence budget only amounts to 1,1 per cent

● The 10 homelands, including the four independent black states, received an estimated R3 billion from the South African Government in the 1986—87 financial year

The South African Institute of Race Relations' 1986 survey released at the weekend stated the amount included customs union and rand monetary area

payments in the case of Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Transkei and Venda

The survey shows that with the exception of Venda, the highest amount budgeted for was for education

● The 1986—87 education budget for all races amounted to over R6,7 billion

About R3 billion for white education, R1,1 billion for blacks, R868 million for Coloureds, R607,5 million for the national states, R367 million for Indians and R6 million for the Department of National Education

Bophuthatswana had the highest expenditure on education per capita by the homelands (R267,24), followed by KwaZulu (R241) and Kangwane (R239) — Sapa

# PW halts SADF hearing

The Star's Africa  
News Service

WINDHOEK — Six SADF members, including senior officers, have been relieved from the necessity of facing a murder trial here after the production of a certificate authorised by President Botha which halted judicial proceedings.

The certificate was drawn up in terms of the Defence Act, stating that the men had acted in good faith in combating terror.

The trial arose out of the death of a prominent Swapo leader and former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Immanuel Shifidi, during violence at a Swapo rally in Windhoek on November 30 1985.

## ARMED SOLDIERS

Charges against the six men were that they were allegedly involved in bringing off-duty soldiers to the rally.

The soldiers were allegedly armed and had started the violence which left Mr Shifidi dead.

Although the military denied the allegations, a later inquest court hearing pointed to the likelihood of involvement of at least some soldiers.

The inquest court proceedings were referred to the Namibian Attorney-General's office in Windhoek and the decision was then taken to prosecute the six men.

Ambassadors and attachés in foreign countries 15  
Local friends and family 177

(iii) In 1986 the printing cost per card was 12 cents, but it is not possible to determine the hidden costs of manpower and other materials

(iv) Armscor

(b) yes

(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Christmas cards are sent out by the SA Defence Force on a decentralised basis by some Headquarters, Formations, Commands and Units. To obtain this information will be too time-consuming and expensive

(2) Minister No. The Christmas cards were distributed against Government cost in terms of paragraph 8.1.3 of the Guidelines for Ministers

SA Defence Force Christmas cards are sent out on a decentralised basis by some Headquarters, Formations and Units. To obtain this information will be too time-consuming and expensive

254 Professional standing defence force: estimated cost

620 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

Whether an estimate has been made of the cost of establishing a professional standing defence force to replace, over a period of time, the present system of military conscription, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is this estimate and (b) in which year was it made?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) RM 2 415 for direct personnel expenses (salaries and allowances) only which, in 1984 Rand values, would have been 117% higher than the existing system in the same year

(b) 1984/85 financial year

Permanent Force: applications to join

621 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

How many Black, White, Coloured and Indian

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

persons, respectively, (a) applied to join, and (b) were accepted into, the Permanent Force as members of the South African (i) Army, (ii) Air Force, (iii) Navy and (iv) Medical Services in 1987 or the latest specified year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

1 January 1987 until 31 December 1987

	(a)	(b)
(i) White	5 520	2 092
Coloured	460	122
Indian	31	18
Black	2 260	2 232
(ii) White	5 787	1 530
Coloured	191	27
Indian	102	6
Black	95	6
(iii) White	815	413
Coloured	198	179
Indian	60	44
Black	1	1
(iv) White	1 342	759
Coloured	33	18
Indian	5	0
Black	1	1

Inter-city luxury coach services: privatization

659 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether any steps have been taken to privatize the inter-city luxury coach services of the South African Transport Services, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that steps will be taken in this regard, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

Yes

The Honourable Member's attention is directed to my Budget Speech on 24 February 1988 when I indicated that it is the intention to include all bus passenger services in the privatisation action and that I gave instructions that these services be developed as a separate business unit with a view to privatisation. This action is presently under way.

Travel bureaux: profits/losses

661 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What (a) were the (i) profits or (ii) losses

incurred in respect of the (aa) London, (bb) Frankfurt and (cc) New York South African Transport Services travel bureaux for each of the latest specified three financial years for which information is available and (b) is the projected (i) profit or (ii) loss in respect of each of these bureaux for the current financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
(a) (i)	1984/85 R19 100	R23 100	R17 800
	1985/86 R20 000	R 5 000	—
	1986/87 R50 900	R10 000	R28 400
(ii) 1985/86	—	—	R15 000
(b) (i)	R100 000	R40 000	R30 000
(ii) Falls away			

SAA flight 295: air hostesses able to speak Japanese/Mandarin

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

(1) Whether any air hostesses on SAA flight 295 on 28 November 1987 could speak (a) Japanese and/or (b) Mandarin, if so, how many, if not, what languages could they speak,

(2) whether any air hostesses on aircraft used on the Far East service speak either of these languages, if so, how many, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) and (b) No. They were able to converse in English, Afrikaans, German, Portuguese and Italian

(2) Yes Two

Pension funds: shortages

674 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether there are any shortages in the pension funds of the South African Transport Services at present, if so, (a) in which pension funds, (b) (i) what do these shortages amount to and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what did these shortages amount to on the corresponding date (i) 12, (ii) 24 and (iii) 36 calendar months ago,

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) and (b) Actuaries in the private sector are presently in the process of evaluating the pension funds of South African Transport Services and it is expected that their report will be completed by the end of 1988

(c) Not available

(2) No

Military service White doctors posted to hospitals

675 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What percentage of qualified White doctors called up for military service is posted to hospitals (a) for Whites, (b) for Blacks, (c) administered by the South African Defence Force, (d) in the four independent Black states and (e) in the self-governing territories,

(2) (a) where are such doctors sent for their basic training and (b) what is the duration of this training?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) As on 8 March 1988

- (a) 1.25%
- (b) 2.52%
- (c) 51.3%
- (d) 0.63%
- (e) 0.31%

NOTE The remainder of the doctors (43.99%) are employed in sickbays, military medical clinics and for the training of medical orderlies

(2) (a) SA Medical Service Training Centre near Potchefstroom

(b) 16 weeks

Botshabelo bus boycotts

677 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(a) How many bus boycotts were there in Botshabelo in 1987 and 1988, (b) on what dates did they occur and (c) what was the (i) duration and (ii) cause of each such boycott?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

available to members of all population groups, if not, why not, if so, (i) by whom or what body is this investigation being carried out and (ii) (aa) what stage has the investigation reached, and (bb) when will it be completed in each case,

(2) whether the draft legislation dealing with these matters will be tabled in Parliament during the current session, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be so tabled?

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING

(1) (a) The Department of Development Planning is in the process of considering the necessary amendments to legislation which is needed to implement the policy announcements of the State President in the House of Assembly on 5 October 1987

(b) The investigation is at an advanced stage and will be completed shortly

(2) Yes  
(a) and (b) fall away

#### Affidavit blocking access to certain documents

\*22 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he or his Deputy Minister issued an affidavit in terms of section 66 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in the cases of *Mzamba and others versus the Minister of Law and Order* and the *Methodist Church in Africa versus the Minister of Law and Order* blocking access to certain documents, if so, why,

(2) whether he will furnish information on the documents in question, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of the information contained in these documents?

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, both the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and I issued such affidavits. In our judgment, disclosure of the contents of the said documents would have been to the detriment of the safety of the State

(2) No. For the same reasons mentioned in our affidavits and which I have just quoted

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether it has been established whether the documents in respect of which the affidavit was issued contained any information which could relate to the circumstances which are at issue in the trial referred to in the question?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I think the point is that in terms of section 66 of the Internal Security Act, both the hon the Minister and I applied our minds to whether this information should be put before the court as public evidence. In both cases the decision was that it would not be appropriate to do so.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I point out that I understand the reason for issuing the affidavit I am merely interested to know, not whether the information is in the opinion of the hon the Minister covered by the affidavit but whether the documents contain information which is relevant to the issues in these trials.

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not think I can reply to that question on behalf of the hon the Minister. If the hon member would like to put such a question to the hon the Minister, he may do so. As far as my own affidavit is concerned, I wish to say that I do not think it is really relevant as far as the court proceedings are concerned.

#### East London: Buffel/military vehicle accident

\*23 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether a Buffel or any other military vehicle was involved in an accident in or near East London on or about 8 March 1988, if so,

(2) whether any (a) members of the South African Defence Force and (b) other persons were killed or injured in this accident, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether a board of inquiry has been convened in regard to this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) who is the chairman of the board and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation into the matter will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE  
(1) Yes

(2) (a) Yes, one member was killed and nine injured  
(b) No

(3) Yes

(a) A senior officer of the Permanent Force

(b) Towards the end of March 1988

\*24 Prof N J J OLIVIER — Foreign Affairs [Withdrawn]

\*25 Prof N J J OLIVIER — Defence [Withdrawn]

#### Black persons of school-going age

\*26 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 226 on 27 July 1987, his Department has as yet made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age in the Republic who are not attending school at present, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes, this includes the statistics for the self-governing States

(a) 1 051 189

(b) School-going age is taken as 7-16 years

Sources (i) Mid-year estimates by the Central Statistical Service based on the 1985-census and adjusted according to HSRC guidelines to compensate for under-enumeration

(ii) Departmental figures

(c) March 1987

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he give us an indication as to whether his department is aiming at making provision for these children who are not at school in his planning programme?

The MINISTER Yes, Mr Speaker. The answer to that is very positive and affirmative. In fact, when one peruses the estimates over the past

three years, one finds that there has been a decrease in the percentage of the estimated population of children of school-going age not at school from 24,5% to 21% this year. The planning of the department provides for a continuous increase in the percentage of these children who are actually at school, so as to achieve as nearly as possible 100% school attendance as soon as is physically possible.

#### Own Affairs

#### Private schools subsidies

\*1 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether, in 1987, any private schools registered with his Departmented or any provincial education departments did not apply for any subsidy for which such schools may have been eligible, if so, how many,

(2) how many private schools that applied for subsidies of 45 per cent did not receive any subsidy in that year?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

Cape 11

Natal 6

OFS 0

Transvaal 11,

(2) schools apply for a financial grant and not for a particular percentage category. The number of schools which applied but were not awarded such grants, is as follows

Cape 1

Natal 0

OFS 0

Transvaal 5

#### Private schools, subsidies

\*2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many private schools applied for a 15 per cent subsidy in 1987 and (b) how many of these schools received (i) a subsidy of 15 per cent and (ii) no subsidy?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) Schools apply for a financial grant and not for a particular percentage category.



Sharpeville residents cleaned graves and mourned those killed in the 1960 shootings

● Picture by Karen Sandison

# SAP, SADF out in force in Sharpeville

By Montshiwa Moroke

Sharpeville, the scene of the March 21 1960 shootings, yesterday teemed with police and members of the Defence Force as the world focused on this township where 69 people died that day

Police in uniform and in plainclothes stood outside the gates of the Methodist Church as more than 800 people gathered there to commemorate the 28th anniversary of Sharpeville Day

After the four-hour long service, police in hippos, vans and private cars moved slowly alongside the crowds as people dispersed and returned to their homes

Police with video cameras filmed the crowd leaving the church

One policeman in plainclothes, who had earlier been sitting in a vehicle with tinted windows, demanded pamphlets from young people as they left the service

Earlier, a large contingent of police and members of the Defence Force patrolled the streets as tens of thousands of people and schoolchildren stayed home.

Police in plainclothes stood

at the church door and filmed the proceedings while enthusiastic crowds chanted worker and freedom songs

The service was organised by the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu)

A speaker made an impassioned plea to all organisations to come together "at this hour of need" and forget their political differences

"Our enemy is one. It is the white capitalist regime and socialism is our goal. Black solidarity is a key to our survival. We must close our ranks and not allow outside forces to come between us."

Earlier, families of the 1960 shootings and residents gathered at the local cemetery where they cleaned the graves and held a service. Among those who came to the cemetery was Mrs Leah Tutu, the wife of Bishop Desmond Tutu.

In another section of the township, crowds welcomed Mrs Winnie Mandela and members of the Federation of Transvaal Women who arrived in a bus.

Residents sang and chanted while several carloads of security police looked on. Members of the local and international press were present.

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Star

22/3/88

# Billions needed to replace conscription

D/D 23/3/88

254

CAPE TOWN — The estimated cost of replacing the present system of military conscription with a professional standing defence force was R2,4 billion in the 1984-5 financial year, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

The additional R2,4 billion in salaries and allowances would have been 177 per cent higher than the existing system in the same financial year, he said in reply to a question by Mr Nic Olivier (PFP nominated).

General Malan also told Mr Olivier that 7 448

of the 16 901 people of all races who applied to join the permanent force in the army, air force, navy and medical services last year were accepted.

His figures show that 2 240 blacks, 346 coloureds and 68 Indians were accepted into the permanent force last year.

In reply to a question by Mr H J Coetzee (CP, Middelburg), Gen Malan said 0,63 per cent of white doctors called up for military service were sent to the four independent homelands and 0,31 per cent to the self-governing states — DDC.

GENERAL MALAN

D(0 2313188 (254) (24)

# PW stops soldiers' trial for death of Swapo man

WINDHOEK — The State President, Mr P W Botha, has intervened to stop the trial of six members of the South African Defence Force and the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) in connection with the death of veteran Swapo member and former Robben Island prisoner, Immanuel Shifidi.

A Windhoek Supreme Court official said a certificate to the effect in terms of section 103 (4) of the Defence Act was signed by the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, at the instructions of the state president.

The section exempts members of the security forces from criminal or civilian court action if they act in good faith in the combat of terrorism in an operational area.

The six who were to appear today are

Colonel J H Vorster of the SWATF headquarters in Windhoek, Colonel W. H. Welgemoed, commanding officer of Ovambo's 101 Battalion, Commandant A J. Botes of SWATF headquarters, Lieutenant N J Prinsloo of 101 Battalion, Corporal E C Kashimbi of 101 Battalion, and Rifleman S Festus of 101 Battalion.

Mr Shifidi died from stab wounds when fighting broke out at a Swapo political rally in Katutura township outside Windhoek on November 30, 1986.

In earlier court appearances, the prosecution alleged the six accused had deliberately disturbed the peace through the violent disruption of the meeting, at which people were attacked with spears, sticks, knives and bows and arrows.

Alternatively, the state alleged the six had instructed members of Ovambo's 101 Battalion to injure people and to disrupt the political meeting.

The state claimed Col Vorster had requested Col Welgemoed to detach about 50 members of 101 Battalion for that Swapo meeting.

Col Welgemoed allegedly instructed Lieut Prinsloo to assemble 50 troops to be armed with spears, sticks, knives and bows and arrows.

A group of 54 soldiers was brought from Ondangwa in northern SWA/Namibia to Okahandja on November 29 where they were told what to do at the Swapo meeting the following day.

Corporal Kashimbi allegedly drove a vehicle with the weapons for the troops to the Swapo meeting.

The 54 soldiers in civilian dress allegedly infiltrated the meeting which was disrupted by fighting shortly after it had started.

People fled and Shifidi was found dead at the scene, while scores of people were injured.

● Meanwhile, Turkey yesterday criticised South Africa for its occupation of Namibia at a UN seminar on the territory opened in Istanbul.

The Turkish Minister of State, Mr Ali Bozer, called South Africa's control of the territory illegal.

"It is up to the UN to prove its readiness to resort to coercive measures in case South Africa continues its intransigence," he said. — Sapa-RNS

# PW halts trial of soldiers in SWA

*9714 Times 23/3/88*  
*256*  
*257*

WINDHOEK. — The State President has intervened to stop the trial, due to have begun yesterday, of six members of the SA Defence Force and the SWA Territory Force in connection with the death of veteran Swapo member and former Robben Island prisoner Immanuel Shifidi.

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## Troops with spears, arrows

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# Soldiers' detention halted

CARL TROTS 23/3/88

BY RONNIE MORRIS  
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Officer Commanding Western Province Command yesterday undertook not to execute an 18-month detention sentence on each of three soldiers — convicted by court martial of conspiring to disclose sensitive information to the ECC — pending the review of their sentences

Following an urgent Supreme Court application on March 4, Mr Hein Mönig, Mr Peter Plüddemann and Mr Desmond William Thompson won an interim order restraining the Minister of Defence, the Officer Commanding Western Province Command, Brigadier A K A de Jager, and the court martial president, Colonel M Dempers, from executing the

sentence pending the review  
The undertaking was given by Brigadier De Jager who was named as the second and third respondent in the application.

The sentence imposed by the court martial was confirmed at the Castle on March 4 and the men were required to report to the military police at 4pm that day.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Mönig said that on February 4 this year, he and two other national servicemen (Mr Plüddemann and Mr Thompson) were convicted by the military court of conspiring to disclose information to the ECC and sentenced to 18 months each in detention barracks

The verdict was "palpably incompetent" in that the "information" in question did not constitute protected information as contemplated by the De-

fence Act. It was either "evidence of a clandestine operation conducted by the SADF against the ECC or entirely anodyne information"

Mr Mönig said he intended seeking a review of both his conviction and sentence

He said Colonel Dempers exhibited "gross bias and partiality" in his judgment on sentence

"Detention barracks, unlike imprisonment, further involves a directly punitive regime. Hard labour is a feature, as is incarceration with drug offenders.

"I have no doubt that I and my co-accused will be subject to the harshest victimization," he said

Granting the order, Mr Justice King said a person who had been convicted should not have to start a sentence till he had exhausted all avenues of appeal

## SADF call to keep court proceedings a secret

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Defence Force will lodge an application in the Supreme Court today asking that the review proceedings of three soldiers — convicted and sentenced to 18 months' detention for conspiring to disclose military information to the ECC — be held in camera

The soldiers — Mr Heinrich Mönig, Mr Peter Plüddemann and Mr Desmond Thompson — were convicted by court martial on February 4 and sentenced to 18 months' detention each.

The sentence was confirmed at the

Castle on March 4 and the men were required to report to the Military Police at 4pm that day.

In an urgent application later that day, the men were granted an interim order restraining the Minister of Defence and the Officer Commanding, Western Province Command, Brigadier A K de Jager, from placing them in detention barracks pending the review of their conviction and sentence.

An attorney acting for one of the men yesterday confirmed that in the application today, the minister and

Brig De Jager will ask that publication of the review proceedings be prohibited.

They will also ask that the Registrar of the Supreme Court be ordered to make documents concerning the applications and the court martial record available to only the court and the legal representatives.

In his affidavit, Brig De Jager will say the court martial was held in camera because a public sitting was not desirable for reasons of safety

The court martial record including exhibits — some of which contained

information which could have been used to the detriment of the SADF — have been classified secret, Brig De Jager will say.

He will also say it would be in the public interest that further hearings be held in camera.

Exhibits handed in during the court martial related to SADF projects and the manner in which they were executed and would be of "considerable interest" to any person or organization who "have as purpose the obstruction" of these projects, the brigadier will say

23/3/88

Cape Times, Wednesday, M

# Magnus Malan visits riot-torn city

MARITZBURG — A top-level delegation of cabinet ministers and SADF and police officials from the national Joint Management Centre (JMC) visited Maritzburg this week.

According to a Department of Defence spokesman, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and his Deputy, Mr W N Breytenbach, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, and a number of senior officials of

the national JMC met at Natalia, the provincial headquarters

It is understood they later toured the region's townships

Two people died and seven were injured in incidents of unrest across the country, police said yesterday in their daily unrest report.

Most of the incidents apparently stemmed from people marking the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville uprising, the report said

Both the deaths occurred in the strife-torn

Maritzburg region

At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, a 16-year-old youth was attacked and stabbed to death by two unidentified assailants and a 46-year-old man was stabbed to death by a mob in Imbali, near Maritzburg. No further information on the deaths was released.

At Sakhile, near Standerton, a man was shot and wounded by police and arrested along with 15 others after several incidents in which stones and petrol bombs were hurled at vehicles

and dwellings

At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a man was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident

At Fredville in In-changa, Natal, a man was seriously injured and a private vehicle badly damaged when a group hurled a petrol bomb at the vehicle

Most of the incidents involved the stoning or petrol-bombing of buses and houses. Police had to fire teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets on a number of occasions, the report said — Sapa

WEDNESDAY, 23 MARCH 1988

panes, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

- (4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

#### THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

- (1) No  
(1) (a), (b) and (c) Fall away  
(2) Falls away  
(3) No  
(3) (a) and (b) Fall away  
(4) Falls away

#### Printing contracts awarded to two companies

843 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

- (1) Whether the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies; the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

- (2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by this Department in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,

- (3) whether this Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

- (4) what total amount was spent by this Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

#### THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

- (1) No  
(1) (a) (b) and (c) falls away  
(2) Falls away  
(3) No  
(3) (a) (b) (i) and (ii) falls away  
(4) Falls away

#### Own Affairs

#### Cape Town: accommodation units for aged Whites

43 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

How many accommodation units for aged White persons were built in the Cape Town municipal area with financial assistance from the State in 1987?

#### THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOUSING AND WORKS

80

Technikon, Vanderbijlpark: students

96 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture +

- (a) What total number of students is studying at present at the technikon situated at Vanderbijlpark, (b) how many of these pupils are (i) Blacks, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Whites, (c) what is the name of this technikon and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (a) 2 796 students,  
(b) (i) 63 students,  
(ii) 2 students,  
(iii) 71 students,  
(iv) 2 660 students,  
(c) Vaal Triangle Technikon,  
(d) 31 March 1987

Vaal River campus, PUCHO. students enrolled

97 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture +

WEDNESDAY, 23 MARCH 1988

- (a) How many persons are enrolled as students at the Vaal River campus of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys at present, (b) how many of these students are (i) Blacks, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Whites and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

- (c) falls away

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

# 'Supply lines the target' SA in new Angolan offensive, says report

The South African army has embarked on a threatening new offensive 650 km inside Angola, according to a South African military source who gave an on-the-spot account of what amounts to an explosive escalation of Pretoria's role in the Angolan civil war.

But a South African Defence Ministry spokesman commented on the report today by saying: "South Africa's position is well known. The SADF is in Angola to give assistance and the process of withdrawal has already been announced. This takes longer, because advantages have to be maintained."

The report, carried by the *The Independent* in London, stated that the aim of the new SADF offensive in Angola is to cut Luanda's supply lines to the besieged south-eastern town of Cuito Cuanavale, where Angolan and Cuban troops have been withstanding intense South African artillery bombardments for more than a month.

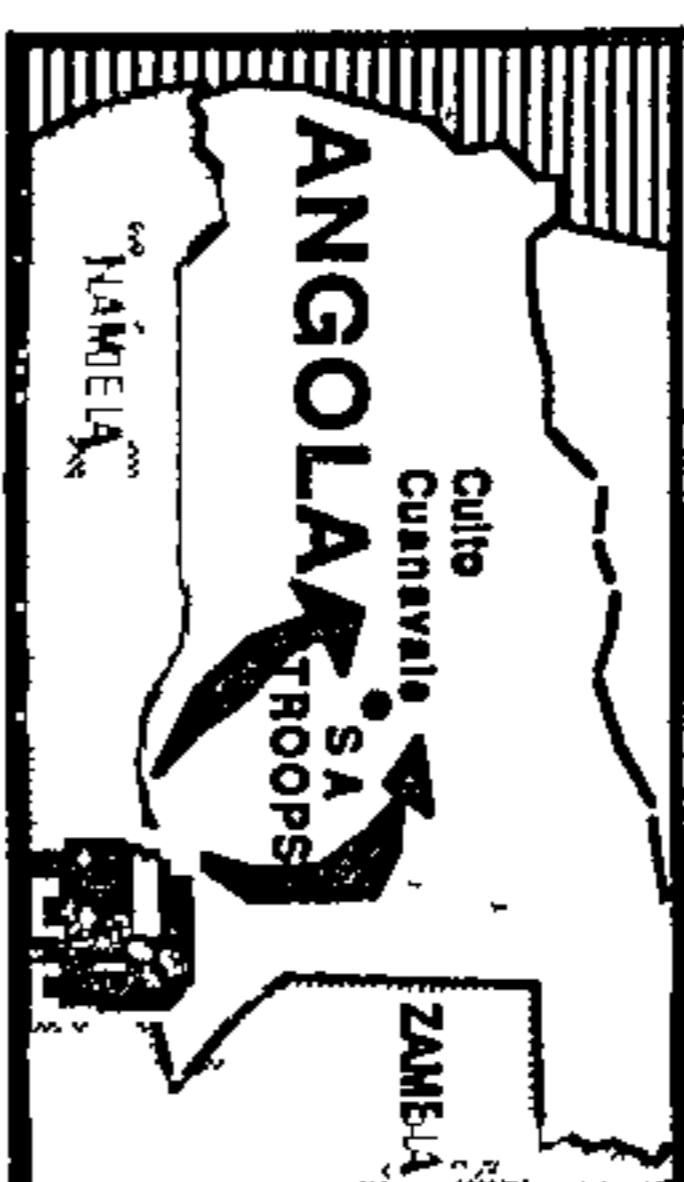
The South Africans have audaciously outflanked Cuito far to the west and north. The new fighting is taking place 80 km north-west of a settlement — named as Ponto Verde — where South African troops and Angolan rebels have set up a forward base.

## Starve out

If South Africa were to block Angolan supply lines to Cuito, they could starve out the predominantly Cuban forces still resolutely defending the town. The loss of Cuito would dramatically increase the amount of Angolan territory controlled by Pretoria and its Angolan rebel allies in Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita.

According to *The Independent's* source, convoys of heavy lorries have been departing regularly for Ponto Verde from the South African military bases of Grootfontein and Rundu, both in northern Namibia.

The source said the 650-km journey is being accomplished entirely by night to avoid attacks by Cuban and Angolan MiGs, whose pilots are reluctant to fly after dark.



For the last 32 km of the journey, the lorries drive through dense bush with no lights. The track is so bumpy that those on board the lorries have to wear special belts to protect their kidneys. It has been raining hard in the area and the lorries often get bogged down.

It is understood South African positions around Ponto Verde have come under repeated bombardment from the MiGs. But the threat of Stinger ground-to-air missiles — supplied to Unita by the United States — keeps Luanda's aircraft at high altitudes. Their bombing accuracy seems to be suffering accordingly.

The South African forces are well dug in and there have been few casualties. The source said the most recent was a black soldier burned by a phosphorus bomb.

The South African units involved include the special 32 Battalion of former Angolan refugees who fight under South African command, and Namibian soldiers from the 101 Battalion in northern Ovamboland. The *Independent* visited battalion headquarters in Ondangwa yesterday and was categorically informed by its commanding officer, Colonel Leon Marais, that none of his men was fighting in Angola — The Independent News Service.

4

CAPE TOWN 24/2/88

## Pilot's fate a mystery

Defence Correspondent

256

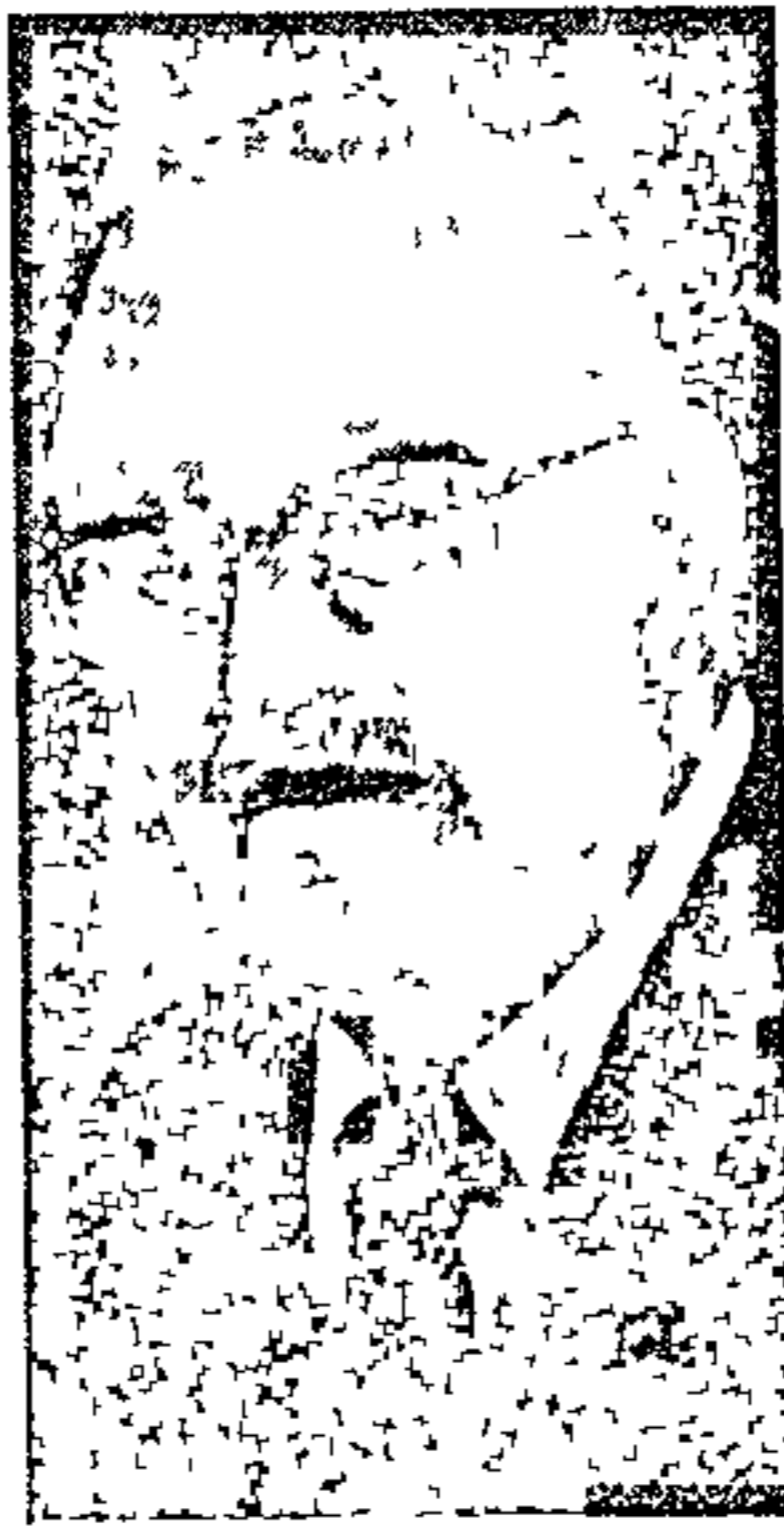
BY yesterday evening there had been no further indication of the fate of Major J W van Coppenha-gen, who is listed as missing after his Mirage fighter disappeared while returning from a mis-sion in the operational area

A spokesman for the SA Air Force said late yesterday that there was "nothing further to add" to an earlier statement that Major Van Coppenha-gen and his aircraft had disappeared.

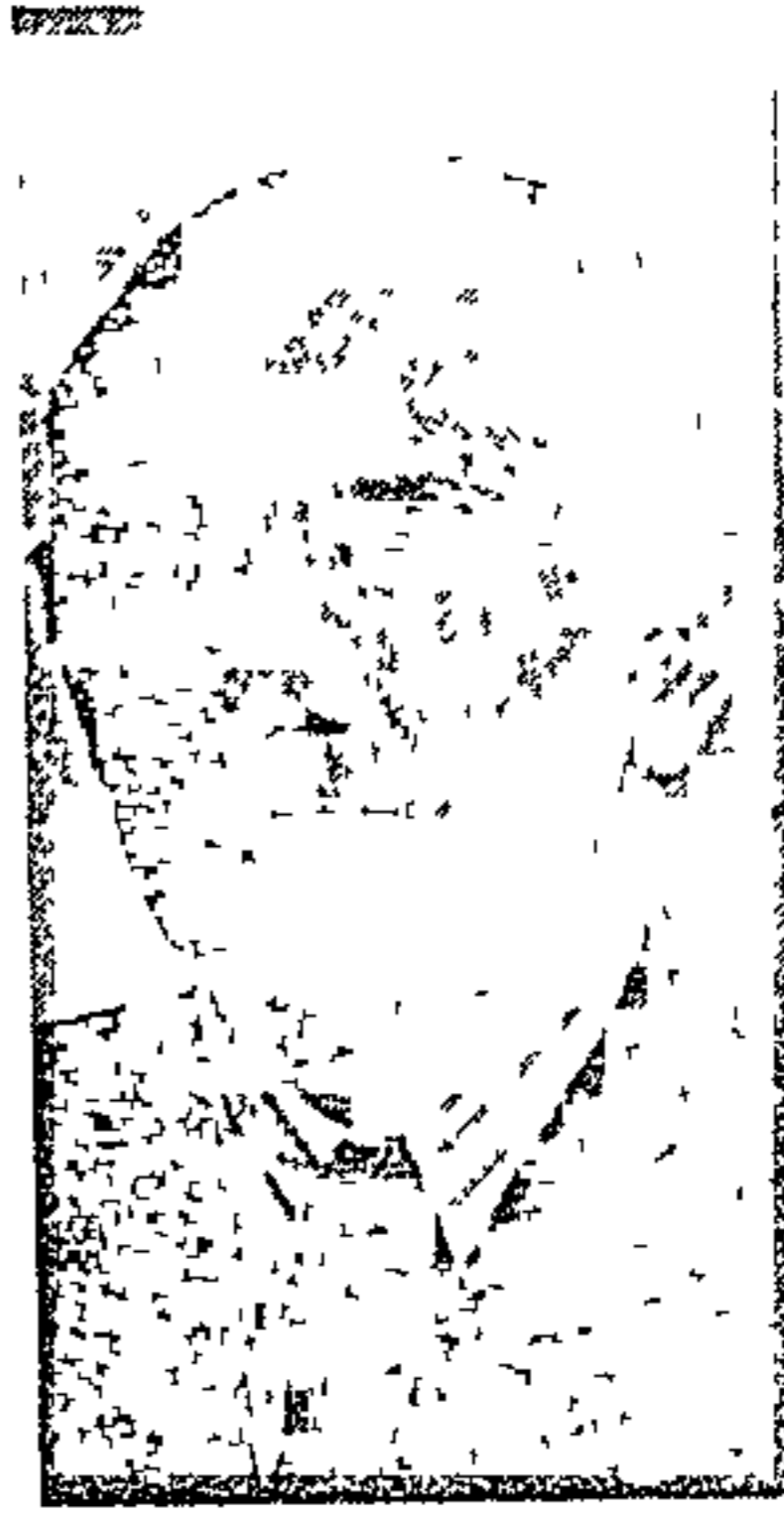
The spokesman would not elaborate on the cir-cumstances of the disappearance or give a more precise indication of where it had taken place.



Mr Louis Pienaar



Mr P W Botha



Mr Dave Dalling

## Botha's decision to halt trial defended

WINDHOEK — The South African State President had not interfered with the independence of the Supreme Court when he ordered the discontinuation of the trial of six members of the military, the Administrator-General of Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, said yesterday.

The trial in which the

six men were to face charges of murdering a veteran Swapo member, Mr Immanuel Shifidi, was to have started yesterday.

President Botha halted the proceedings in terms of a section of the Defence Act which exempts members of the security forces from court action if they acted

in good faith.

Mr Pienaar said interested parties were "free to test the validity of the State President's decision in a court of law".

● The Windhoek Bar Council said it had learnt "with shock and disbelief" that the trial had been prohibited.

### 'Abused'

It deplored the fact that "an incisive measure such as the issuing of a Section 103 certificate, which provides for a totally different situation, has been abused to prohibit judicial criminal procedure".

● The Labour Party said it had noted the decision with "shock and abhorrence" and asked Mr Botha to reconsider as his action could "give rise to public violence, bloodshed and chaos".

● The intervention by the State President would bring South Africa's system of justice into international disrepute and would alienate thousands of citizens in SWA/Namibia, the PFP spokesman on Justice, Mr Dave Dalling, said.

The course of justice had been interfered with and people who were possibly guilty of murder would go unpunished. The action had effectively placed the SADF above the law.

— Sapa

## Trolley dirt: Consumer group's cleaning advice

Staff Reporter

A CONSUMER organization has recommended that supermarkets clean their trolleys at least once a month using a system scientifically tested by the organization.

Mr Karel Gewers, managing director of the Consumer Federation, said that after a survey on the Witwatersrand he had found that out of 30 supermarkets "only about 12 were cleaning their trolleys regularly".

He said he found cases where trolleys had not been cleaned for up to eight years. Trolleys were sometimes used to transport refuse and store meat.

A senior spokesman for a supermarket chain said trolleys in his stores were cleaned at least once a month by steam-cleaning machines and anti-bacterial agents.

### NEW ADDRESS FOR JHI

J H ISAACS GROUP (CAPE)  
(PTY) LIMITED

will be located as from

MONDAY 28 MARCH 1988

# SADF court record to be kept secret

*CHS TALKS 24/3/88 - 284*

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE SADF yesterday succeeded in denying members of the public and the press access to review proceedings and court-martial records of three Cape national servicemen.

The order was granted in the Supreme Court by the Judge President, Mr G G A Munnik.

The soldiers, Mr Heinrich Mönig, Mr Peter Plüddemann and Mr Desmond William Thompson, were convicted by court martial of conspiring to disclose military information to the ECC and sentenced to 18 months' detention.

They were required to report to the military police at 4pm on March 4 but brought and won an interdict that day restraining the

SADF from executing the sentence pending review.

Yesterday the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Officer Commanding Western Province Command, Brigadier A de Jager, were granted an order authorizing the Registrar of the Supreme Court to make the record of the court martial and the soldiers' application available only to the court and the legal representatives of both parties.

An application for the review proceedings to be held in camera and for publication of the proceedings to be prohibited, was postponed to a date still to be determined.

In an affidavit supporting the application, Brig De Jager said

the court martial was held in camera because a public sitting was not desirable for reasons of security.

The court martial record including exhibits — some of which contained information which could have been used to the detriment of the SADF — had been classified secret.

Exhibits handed in during the court martial related to SADF projects and the manner in which they were executed, and would be of "considerable interest" to any person or organization who "has as purpose the obstruction" of these projects.

It was in the public interest that the further hearings be held in camera, Brig De Jager said.

- (2) No  
(a) to (c) Fall away  
(3) No

## Nelspruit: persons detained

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

- (1) Whether any persons were detained at police stations in the Nelspruit police district in 1987 on suspicion of being illegal immigrants, if so, (a) how many and (b) for what specified period was each detained,  
(2) whether any of these persons were in possession of South African identity documents when detained, if so, how many,  
(3) whether any other steps were taken in respect of these persons, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes  
(a) 12 164 persons  
(b) The work involved in compiling this information is voluminous and time-consuming, therefore, it is not practically feasible to furnish the information

- (2) Yes — 706 persons  
(3) Yes The persons mainly entered the Eastern Transvaal area illegally from Mozambique to find a better refuge. The control over these aliens resort with the Department of Internal Affairs who are responsible for their further handling. I am therefore not prepared to furnish information about the further steps that were taken

## Contraventions of Aliens Act: persons arrested

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

How many Black persons were arrested by members of the South African Police in 1987 for contraventions in terms of the Aliens Act, No 1 of 1937?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

3 456 persons of all races

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Note The South African Police do not keep record of the race of persons charged with these offences, therefore, the total number of persons arrested is supplied

## Illegal immigrants/prohibited persons: detained

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

- (1) (a) How many suspected (i) illegal immigrants and (ii) prohibited persons were being detained in police stations in the Republic, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they being detained in each case, (c) how long had each been in detention and (d) in which police stations were they being detained,  
(2) whether any persons being detained as suspected illegal immigrants in 1987 admitted that they were in the country illegally, if so (a) how many, (b) how long had each been detained when signing an admission to the effect that he was an illegal immigrant, (c) of which countries were they citizens in each case and (d) where had each been detained while his case was being investigated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) (i) 2 658 persons and  
(ii) 1 548 persons on 10 February 1988  
(b) Contravening various sections of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulations Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) and the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937)  
(c) and (d) The work involved in compiling this information country-wide is voluminous and time-consuming, therefore, it is not practically feasible to furnish the information  
(2) Yes  
(a) 20 726 persons  
(b) Immediately after detention —  
20 513 persons  
6 persons after 2 days  
128 persons after 14 days  
79 persons after 30 days

(c) Mozambique  
Zimbabwe  
Swaziland  
Botswana  
Malawi  
Lesotho  
Zambia  
Portugal  
Transkei  
Netherlands

- (d) At several police stations, country-wide

## Adults/juveniles shot and killed/wounded by SAP

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

- (1) How many (a) adults and (b) juveniles in each race group were shot and (i) killed or (ii) wounded by the South African Police in the execution of their duties in 1987,  
(2) how many persons in each category were (a) killed and (b) wounded while attempting to escape arrest?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Whites	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Coloureds	5	4	—	10	—	—
Blacks	44	47	8	34	—	—
Asians	305	408	37	117	—	—
	1	3	—	—	—	—
	355	462	45	161	—	—

(2)

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Whites	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)
Coloureds	2	3	—	—	—
Blacks	14	34	7	8	—
Asians	153	228	9	15	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	169	265	16	23	—

Note These statistics include deaths and wounding with regard to unrest-related incidents because it is not always possible to

separate unrest-related and non-unrest-related deaths and wounding

## Police vehicles involved in accidents

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

Whether any police vehicles were involved in accidents in 1987, if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the total cost to the State of such accidents?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

- (a) 6 206 vehicles  
(b) R4 079 504.38 of which an amount of R553 684.12 was claimed from third parties and members of the South African Police. The total expenditure for the State thus far amounts to R3 525 826.26

Note Because all calculations in respect of damages to vehicles and the determining of responsibility for damages in each case, coupled with civil actions which might follow, are not yet completed, the actual and ultimate damages for the State will be a lower amount which cannot be determined at this stage  
I wish to point out to the honourable member that during 1987 the South African Police covered 434.2 million kilometres with motor vehicles. This represents an average of 70 000 accident-free kilometres for every accident that occurred

## Self-governing territories/border areas: new employment opportunities for Blacks

177 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector in the self-governing territories and border areas (i) by development corporations and other statutory bodies and (ii) through investment by (aa) South African and (bb) overseas companies in the 1986/87 financial year and (b) what was the cost per employment opportunity created in each of these sectors?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Dalling attacks PW over trial

THE intervention by the State President in the trial of six members of the Defence Force on a charge of murder would bring South Africa's system of justice into international disrepute and would alienate thousands of citizens in SWA/Nambia, the PFP spokesman on justice, Mr

Dave Dalling, said yesterday.

He said in a statement that the PFP could not support the issuing of a certificate in terms of the Defence Act by the State President, Mr P W Botha, which had the effect of stopping of the trial of the six SADF members

*Sowetan 24/3/88*  
The certificate stated that the men had acted in good faith in combating terror

The six were to have stood trial for murder following the death of Swapo member and former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Immanuel Shifidi, at a Swapo rally in Windhoek on Novem-

*254*  
ber 30, 1985

Mr Dalling said the effect of Mr Botha's action was that the course of justice had been interfered with and people who were possibly guilty of murder would go unpunished. It would also undermine confidence in the judiciary and had effectively placed the

SADF above the ordinary law of the country

He said if Mr Botha was convinced that the accused had acted in good faith when he should have confidence in the trial procedures and allow the actions of the people concerned to be judged objectively — Sapa

(2) Yes, details are as follows

Hospital	Nurses	Paramedics	Medical staff	Administrative staff	Other staff
(i) Baragwanath	0	13	3	9	71
(ii) Coronation	0	6	3	4	2
(iii) H F Verwoerd	168	5	30	0	23
(iv) Johannesburg	0	0	8	3	47
(v) Kalafong	10	23	6	32	46
(vi) Paul Kruger Memorial	52	2	0	0	20

(3) (a) Unfreezing and filling of posts

(i) Baragwanath Hospital

(a) Nurses

One request for unfreezing of 105 posts — request granted

(b) Paramedics

Two requests for unfreezing of altogether 7 posts — request granted

(c) Medical staff

One request for unfreezing of 3 posts — request granted

(d) Administrative staff

None

(e) Other staff

None

(ii) Coronation Hospital

(a) Nurses

None

(b) Paramedics

One request for unfreezing of one post — request granted

(c) Medical staff

None

(d) Administrative staff

One request for unfreezing of 4 posts — request refused

(e) Other staff

None

(iii) H F Verwoerd Hospital

(a) Nurses

One request for unfreezing of 77 posts — request refused

(b) Paramedics

One request for unfreezing of 11 posts — the unfreezing of 7 posts were granted and the unfreezing of 4 posts were refused

(c) Medical staff

One request for unfreezing of 9 posts. The unfreezing of 1 post was granted and the unfreezing of 8 posts were refused

(d) Administrative staff

One request for unfreezing of 21 posts was granted

(e) Other staff

Request for unfreezing of 23 posts — request in respect of 10 posts were granted — and request for 13 posts refused

(iv) Johannesburg Hospital

(a) Nurses

None

(b) Paramedics

One request for unfreezing of 2 posts — request refused

(c) Medical staff

None

(d) Administrative staff

None

(e) Other staff

None

(v) Kalafong Hospital

(a) Nurses

None

(b) Paramedics

One request for unfreezing of 4 posts — request refused

(c) Medical staff

None

(d) Administrative staff

Two requests for unfreezing of altogether 20 posts — requests refused

(e) Other staff

None

(vi) Paul Kruger Memorial

(a) Nurses

Three requests for unfreezing of altogether 52 posts — requests refused

(b) Paramedics

None

(c) Medical staff

None

(d) Administrative staff

None

(e) Other staff

Two requests for unfreezing of 2 posts — requests refused

Johannesburg Hospital: registered nurses employed

played

634 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) How many registered nurses were employed at the Johannesburg Hospital on an hourly-paid basis as at 31 December 1987, (b) how many of these nurses elected to fill part-time five-eighths posts on the termination of their hourly-paid

employment, (c) how many hourly-paid nurses were employed at this hospital during the period 30 June 1987 to 31 January 1988 and (d) on what basis may hourly-paid nurses now be employed by this hospital subject to application having to be made to the departmental authorities and in terms of numbers allowed?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) 25 Registered nurses

(b) None

(c) 209 Registered nurses

(d) Authority was granted for the utilization of funds equivalent to that of 20 full-time professional nurses, to employ nurses on an hourly basis

Officials employed by Administrators: national service

637 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) How many officials employed by the Administrator of (i) the Transvaal, (ii) the Cape Province, (iii) the Orange Free State and (iv) Natal are doing their national service at present, (b) in what provincial departments are they employed and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(i) TRANSVAAL

(a) 147

(b) Community Services Branch

General Provincial Services Branch

Roads Branch

Chief Directorate of Works

Hospital Services Branch

(c) 29 February 1988

(ii) CAPE PROVINCE

(a) 64

(b) Roads and Traffic Administration

Hospital and Health Services

Community Services Branch

General Provincial Services

Branch

(c) 3 March 1988

## (iii) ORANGE FREE STATE

(a) 30

(b) Hospital Services Branch

15

Roads Branch

8

Chief Directorate of Works

1

Chief Directorate of Community Services

2

Finance Directorate

2

Nature and Environmental Conservation Directorate

2

(c) 1 March 1988

(iv) NATAL

(a) 37

(b) General Provincial Services Branch

19

Hospital Services Branch

13

Roads Branch

5

(c) 29 February 1988

Hospitals, beds/staff establishment/vacant posts

640 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the (a) number of commissioned beds as at 31 December 1987 at the

(i) J G Strijdom, (ii) Coronation, (iii) Johannesburg, (iv) Hillbrow and (v) Baragwanath Hospital, (b) average bed occupancy rate, expressed in percentage, in respect of each of the above hospitals for the (i) 1984/85 and (ii) 1985/86 financial years and (c) staff establishment at each such hospital as at 31 December 1987 (i) in total and (ii) for (aa) medical, (bb) nursing, (cc) para-medical, (dd) administrative and (ee) each specified other category of staff,

(2) how many vacant posts were there (a) in total and (b) in each specified category of staff at each of these hospitals as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) As at 31 December 1987 the number of commissioned beds was as follows

(i) J G Strijdom

452

(ii) Coronation

503

(iii) Johannesburg

833

(iv) Hillbrow

795

(v) Baragwanath

2 768

(b) The average bed occupancy rate expressed as percentage, in respect of the above hospitals for the (i) 1984/85 and (ii) 1985/86 financial years was as follows

Hospital

1984-85

1985-86

(i) J G Strijdom

73,2%

60,5%

(ii) Coronation

102,9%

94,9%

(iii) Johannesburg

78,6%

67,9%

(iv) Hillbrow

97,2%

93,9%

(v) Baragwanath

113,3%

105,1%

(i) J G Strijdom

1 963

1 530

(ii) Coronation

5 847

3 001

(iii) Johannesburg

3 001

7 624

(iv) Hillbrow

1 989

667

(v) Baragwanath

724

(i) J G Strijdom

667

724

(ii) Coronation

667

724

(iii) Johannesburg

667

724

(iv) Hillbrow

667

724

(v) Baragwanath

667

724

(i) J G Strijdom

667

724

(ii) Coronation

667

724

(iii) Johannesburg

667

724

(iv) Hillbrow

667

724

(v) Baragwanath

667

724

(i) J G Strijdom

667

724

(ii) Coronation

667

724

(iii) Johannesburg

667

724

Hospitals, cuts in staff establishment

642 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any cuts in staff establishment have been determined at the (a) J G Strijdom, (b) Coronation, (c) Johannesburg, (d) Hillbrow and (e) Baragwanath Hospital in any staff category since 31 December 1987, if so, what cuts in each specified category at each of these hospitals,

(2) whether these cuts affect medical teaching posts, if so, in what way,

(3) whether the cuts were determined in consultation with the (a) Medical Faculty of the University of Witwatersrand and (b) Vice-Chancellor of that university, if not, why not,

(4) whether the cuts were agreed to by the authorities of the above university, if so, on what date was agreement reached,

(5) on what date or dates were the superintendents of the above-mentioned five hospitals advised of the cuts in staff establishment,

(6) whether the withdrawn posts will be terminated with immediate effect as they become vacant, if not, what procedure will be followed?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No cuts in staff establishments have been determined at any of the hospitals mentioned in any staff categories

(2) to (6) Fall away

Greater Durban area, housing backlog for Blacks

647 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether there is a housing backlog for Blacks in respect of the Greater Durban area, if so, (a) what is the nature of the backlog in respect of each specified housing area in the Greater Durban area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any additional land will be made available for housing in these housing areas, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many hectares in respect of each area and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) The beds are hired as a result of the shortage of bed-accommodation for Blacks

(b) 40

(c) Odendaalsrus, Virginia and Welkom

(d) A tariff of R50 per bed per day is paid for the following services rendered by the organisation mentioned: Medicine, food, laundry services, cleaning services, operating theatre facilities, medical gas, linen, blankets, bandages, etc

(e) "Employment Bureau of Africa", also called "Teba"

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) (i) Lamontville 1 350 units

(ii) Kwa-Zulu Natal 1 057 units

(iii) Chesterville 1 340 units

(b) 29 February 1988

(2) Yes

(a) (i) Lamontville 80 hectares

(ii) Kwa-Zulu Natal 260 hectares

(iii) Chesterville 87 hectares

(b) Most of the land is already available. Negotiations for the balance still to be purchased are in progress.

Hospital services: beds hired from Employment Bureau of Africa

664 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether the provincial department of hospital services in the Orange Free State hires hospital beds from a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) why, (b) how many beds, (c) in respect of which hospitals, (d) at what cost per bed and (e) what is the name of this organization?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) The beds are hired as a result of the shortage of bed-accommodation for Blacks

(b) 40

(c) Odendaalsrus, Virginia and Welkom

(d) A tariff of R50 per bed per day is paid for the following services rendered by the organisation mentioned: Medicine, food, laundry services, cleaning services, operating theatre facilities, medical gas, linen, blankets, bandages, etc

(e) "Employment Bureau of Africa", also called "Teba"

# SP 'interfered ruthlessly' with justice

## Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The State President, Mr P W Botha, had "ruthlessly interfered" with the normal course of justice by having murder charges against six SADF and SWATF soldiers withdrawn, Mr Dave Dalling, chief PFP justice spokesman, said yesterday.

"The government has ceased to rely on clear law and relies instead on the opinions of the executive. There is no law, it is a jungle."

Mr Dalling and Mr Peter Gastrow, NDM MP for Durban Central, called on Mr Botha to withdraw the certificate he issued to have the charges dropped.

Mr Gastrow had to withdraw allegations that Mr Botha was "sabotaging" the legal system.

The row over the six members of the SADF and SWATF who were charged with the death of Mr Emmanuel Shifidi at a political meeting in Windhoek's Katutura township comes after Mr Botha refused to bow to pressure to grant the Sharpeville Six clemency, because he did not want to interfere with the courts.

"The effect of the SP's action is that the normal course of justice has been ruthlessly interfered with," Mr Dalling said.

"This is ironic for only last week the state president refused to grant clemency to the Sharpeville Six stating as one of his reasons

that he did not wish to interfere with judicial processes. How cynical can one be?"

"Secondly, persons possibly guilty of murder will go unpunished. Thirdly, confidence in and respect for our judiciary has been undermined."

"Fourthly the Defence Force is effectively put above the ordinary law of the country."

Mr Dalling said the Attorney-General had decided to prosecute after considering the evidence of more than 50 witnesses.

The charge sheet included charges of public violence and murder and alleged that about 50 members of 101 Battalion, dressed in civilian clothes and armed with traditional weapons such as pangas and kieres, had

been ordered to break up the meeting. "In other words, due legal process was being followed and the proper administration of justice was taking its ordinary course," said Mr Dalling.

The accused would have had every opportunity to establish their innocence in a trial.

Mr Gastrow said he agreed with what Mr Dalling had said and added "It is a scandal that the SP should be the saboteur of our legal system."

He also accused him of undermining the system but was ordered to withdraw the remarks.

It was indefensible, he said

## PW's move confusing, damaging to law - Bar

**JOHANNESBURG** — The discontinuation of the Windhoek trial of six members of the military in Namibia created the impression that two standards of obedience to the laws of the land and justice existed, the chairman of the General Council of the Bar in South Africa, Mr H P Viljoen, said yesterday.

provides for a different situation, has been abused to prohibit judicial criminal procedure in these circumstances".

Mr Viljoen said the members of the Defence Force who were involved in the incident included two colonels — one the OC 101 Battalion.

The Bar was convinced that the erosion of confidence of the ordinary citizen in the impartiality with which the government combated crime "is far more harmful to the country than the allowing the judicial process to run its course". — Sapa

"If the accused are innocent due legal process would have revealed that fact. If they are guilty the protection afforded them by the executive authority is far-reaching and unfortunate."

"It creates the impression that two standards of obedience to justice exist — one for the ordinary citizen and another for members of the Security Forces of the State."

"Such a perception in the mind of the nation does incalculable damage to the regard in which the law and the country's system of justice are held."

The General Council of the Bar joined in the fully-motivated statement of the Society of Advocates for Namibia in which strong exception was taken to the interference of the executive government in the due processes of law.

The Windhoek Bar Council said in a statement on Wednesday that it had learnt "with shock and disbelief" that the trial had been prohibited and deplored the situation "that an incisive measure such as the issuing of a Section 103 ter certificate (issued by the President), which

25/3/88  
**Mirage and  
pilot found**

PRETORIA — The remains of a Mirage pilot and the wreck of his aircraft have been found in the operational area, the chief of the SAAF, Lieutenant-General Denis Earp, said yesterday.

The find brings to an end a four-day search for Major Willie van Copenhagen, 34, who went missing on Saturday night as he was returning to base after an operational mission.

He was married with three children aged 2, 5 and 7.

Gen Earp said a board of inquiry would start its investigation immediately — Sapa

## PW accused of undermining courts

CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, was accused yesterday of interfering with the courts and contradicting the stand he took in refusing clemency to the Sharpeville Six by having murder charges against six soldiers withdrawn.

Two opposition MPs, Mr Dave Dalling, chief PFP justice spokesman, and Mr Peter Gastrow, NDM MP for Durban Central, said Mr Botha should withdraw the certificate he issued to have the charges dropped.

25/3/88  
The row over the six members of the SADF and SWATF who were charged with the death of Mr Emmanuel Shifidi at a political meeting in Windhoek's Katatura township comes after Mr Botha refused to bow to pressure to grant the Sharpeville Six clemency because he did not want to interfere with the courts.

Mr Gastrow accused Mr Botha of undermining the system but was ordered to withdraw the remarks.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, asked if Mr Gastrow agreed that Mr Botha had acted within the law.

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Mr Gastrow agreed there was a law which allowed him to act but that it cut across the country's system of justice and courts.

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"Hitler had also had powers to do certain things," he said.

Mr Dalling said: "The defence force is effectively put above the law of the country and the government has ceased to rely on clear law and relies instead on the opinions of the executive. In other words there is no law, it is a jungle" — DDC

D/D 25/3/88

# Army objectors in dilemma — bishop

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GRAHAMSTOWN — The terms of reference of the Board for Religious Objection were unacceptable to the mainline churches because these cut out a large segment of young people who did not hold specific overt convictions, the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Reverend David Russell, said last night.

He was addressing a meeting organised by the Albany Council of Churches, the Albany Black Sash and the End Conscription Campaign to inform the public why Crossroads' Dr Ivan Toms took a stand against conscription.

Dr Toms is now serving a 21-month prison sentence for failing to report for an army camp.

The bishop said the board's terms of reference were an attack on the Christian doctrine of humanity, of respecting the consciences of others.

"It assumes that in the

nature of pacifism there is a clear divide between pacifism and non-pacifism. This is a gross simplification of a complex issue."

The division between religious and political convictions was clearly false. "You cannot separate faith from life or religion from social implications. Yet the board refuses to recognise religious motivation for selective conscientious objectors."

Ninety-nine per cent of the mainline churches, including the Dutch Reformed Church, were not universally pacifist in all their convictions. The board revealed a narrow view of patriotism.

"Somehow it is seen as unpatriotic to serve your country as a doctor and not fight."

The whole act was thoroughly punitive and criminalised the renunciation of violence.

This presented an agony to 18-year-olds trying

to handle impossible alternatives, as witness the more than 400 suicide attempts by national servicemen last year and the 24 who succeeded, the bishop said.

"There is not a single country in the world that recognises what South Africa is doing in Namibia. Permanent force chaplains there are no longer protected by the Geneva Convention," he added.

There was the option of non-combatant status in the army. Or a man may elect to serve but refuse to bear arms.

"The dilemma — is where to draw the line that draws you off from complicity?"

To ask oneself at 18 whether one was ready for jail was a terrible decision. Or would one rather leave the country?

"At 18 a young man is not ready for options. Let us push rather for alternative service," the bishop urged — DDR.

D/D 25/3/88

# 787 Jehovah's Witnesses sought SADF exemption

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More than 70 percent of the men who apply for exemption from military service on religious grounds are Jehovah's Witnesses

Statistics quoted in the latest issue of *Die Hervormer*, monthly journal of the all-white Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk (NHK), show that 787 Jehovah's Witnesses out of 959 religious objectors in the period 1984 to 1987 asked to be assigned to community service

A Jehovah's Witness church spokesman told *The Star* his religion was "neutral towards the affairs of the world and we do not participate in wars. Therefore our members apply for exemption on religious grounds and they are then 'sentenced' to do six years at the Department of Manpower"

Of the objectors who were granted exemption and given community service, 97 were placed in the Department of Manpower, 195 in other civil service departments, 183 in regional councils of the provincial administrations and 269 with municipalities

Of the mainline English-speaking churches the Anglicans had the highest total — 57 seeking exemption. There were 30 Roman Catholics, 46 Methodists, 12 from the Ned Geref family of churches, four Lutherans, 10 Congregationalists, 16 from the Full Gospel Church, 14 Presbyterians and 70 Plymouth Brethren

day

*apt 7m 26/3/88*  
**Soldier dies** (254)

PRETORIA — Rifleman Nicolaas Jacobus Vermeulen, 23, died during a bombardment on a base in the operational area yesterday, Defence Headquarters said. He is survived by his mother, Mrs R Vermeulen of Macassar — Sapa

# Soldiers' case to be secret

By RUTH GOLEMBO

A JUDGE-PRESIDENT has ordered that a case against three conscripts convicted by a military court for conspiring to disclose army material to the End Conscription Campaign be kept secret.

The court records were available to the public and Press at an earlier application by the soldiers for a stay of execution of sentence, but now only the court and the legal teams of the parties will have access to them.

And Mr Justice G G A Munnik will, at a later date, decide whether the review application of the three soldiers should be heard in camera.

The decision follows an application from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the officer commanding the

Western Cape Command, Brigadier Augustinus de Jager, to allow the Registrar of the Supreme Court to prevent the public from seeing the records.

Brig de Jager said in an affidavit this week that the courtmartial record and certain annexures to the earlier application by the soldiers for a stay of execution of sentence were classified "secret" and could be used to undermine the defence force and its activities.

He submitted that it would be in the public interest for the hearings to be held in camera.

The soldiers, Heinrich Moening, 24, Peter Pluddeman, 25, and Desmond Thompson, 20, were sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment last month after being convicted by a court-martial of conspiring to disclose "sensitive military information" to the ECC.

SK (254) 27/3/88

Witness tells of hearing helicopter overhead

# 3 die in Gaborone raid: SADF blamed

28/3/88  
Star  
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By Ken Vernon,  
The Star's Africa News Service  
Gaborone

At least three people, possibly five, were shot dead in a raid early today on a house in Gaborone.

The head of the Botswana Defence Force (BDF), Lieutenant-General Mompoti Merafhe, confirmed that the raid had taken place in the early hours of this morning and said that "there is no doubt that South Africa is responsible".

He said that details about the raid were still confused.

"We are still trying to fit all the pieces together, but it seems that at least three people were shot to death in a house in the suburb of Thiring, on the northern outskirts of Gaborone."

He said that he did not have the exact number of those who died, their identity or even their race, and was unsure whether there were any survivors of the attack.

He said he had no idea whether those killed were in any way connected to the African National Congress.

## SADF investigating

When contacted for comment, South African Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said they were unable to comment at this stage as they were still trying to ascertain the facts about the incident.

Spokesmen for the Ministries of Defence, Law and Order and Foreign Affairs today said they knew nothing of any raid on Gaborone.

Sources in the Botswana capital said a "lot of gunfire" was heard at the time of the attack, but it was not known if all of this came from the attackers or if the occupants of the house had put up a fight.

One neighbour said he heard a helicopter overhead during the attack.

Lieutenant-General Merafhe said that a combi van, without any number plates attached, had been found abandoned near the scene of the attack.

In the past South African raiders have used such vehicles in attacks on neighbouring states.

The attack was carried out on a house which, according to Lieutenant-General Merafhe, was the next to last house on the northern edge of Gaborone, and occurred at about 1 am.

## Hive of activity

Other sources in the capital said that Gaborone was a hive of BDF activity early this morning as road blocks were set up throughout the city in an apparent attempt to capture the attackers.

● On June 14 1985 South African forces attacked several houses in suburban Gaborone, killing 12 people and wounding six.

A major international row developed over the raid. At a press conference held at the time President Quett Masire said nine South African refugees, including three women and a five-year-old child, were among those slain in the raid.

The raid was executed as a joint operation between the SADF and the Security Police.

At a Press conference in Pretoria, it was later said

that a "treasure trove" of documents was seized which enabled the Security Police to close in on ANC operatives in South Africa.

In the wake of international condemnation over the raid, the American ambassador to South



If you went down to the park on Sunday you would have seen hundreds of classic cars enjoying a picnic with their owners. Geni Evans did — and it was a white Triumph Renown that caught her eye. Organised by the SA Marque Clubs Association, the annual gathering at Delta Park drew an estimated 500 classic and collectable Porsches, MGs, Alfas, BMWs, Austin Healeys, Jaguars, Renaults and many more. See Page 6.  
Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

## Police ask for copies of anti-war document

By Melanie Gosling

Police have asked for copies of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa's "study document" proposing that the organisation become a

## Maputo criticised for starving citizens

Staff Reporters

Mozambique is buying more and more weapons from the Soviet Union, while depriving its citizens of the

determined that the AWP has been declared an unlawful organization

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have already indicated that in my reply to question 16 I shall respond fully to questions which the hon member for Green Point has put to me about what the policy is and so on. I suggest that the hon member sits quietly now, because he will hear the replies shortly

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know from him in terms of which statutory provision or regulation he terminated the membership of these persons

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, again I should like to tell the hon member nicely and slowly that in my reply to question 16 I shall reply exactly to what he is asking. He will then have clarity in this connection [Interjections]

#### Opening of commercial cinemas on Sundays

\*13 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, during the past year, he received an representations relating to the possible opening of commercial cinemas on Sundays, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the gravamen of these representations in each case,

(2) whether he has taken or is contemplating taking any action as a result of these representations, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) Ster-Kinekor Theatres (Pty) Limited

(b) That commercial cinemas in certain centres be opened on Sundays to show selected films

(2) It has been learnt that the people concerned are preparing further motivation for their representations

#### New Questions

Certain person: national service

\*1 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

this person, if not, why not, if so, what action,

(4) whether he will furnish the House with information on this person, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is his (i) name and (ii) diplomatic rank, (b) which country does he represent in South Africa and (c) with what banned organization does he have connections?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Before Heads of Diplomatic Mission are appointed in South Africa, customary international law requires that approval of the appointment be obtained from the State President. When applications are made for such approval, a curriculum vitae of the nominee is submitted by the sending State and this is investigated further

In the case of other members of the staff of diplomatic missions, customary international law dictates that the sending State may freely appoint the members of the staff of the mission, except in the case of military, naval or air attaches where the receiving State may require their names to be submitted beforehand for its approval

This procedure is followed in South Africa and the past of persons whose names are submitted for approval is investigated by the relevant authorities before such approval is given

(2) Not to the knowledge of the relevant authorities

(3) Falls away

(4) Falls away

Botshabelo: special constables deployed

\*4 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any special constables have been deployed in Botshabelo, if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they deployed in this area for the first time and (c) what specified tasks have they been assigned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) Sufficient special constables to supplement permanent members of the South

African Police so that law and order can be effectively maintained

(b) Since 1 June 1987

(c) Special constables are employed to guard schools and other strategic buildings. They are also employed during crime prevention actions

However, I regret the fact that in certain circles, deliberate campaigns have been launched to discredit special constables. This is being done with evil intentions in order to jeopardize the good relations that exist between them and the majority of law-abiding residents of black townships

I wish to emphasize that since special constables were first deployed in the Black townships, there has been an increasing decline in unrest-related incidents and ordinary crime

Their presence in the Black townships is welcomed by the majority of law-abiding residents. They are a stumbling-block to the radical and criminal elements because they effectively curb their criminal activities

Should the hon member or any of the hon members of this House approach me, I am prepared to share with them information which I have at my disposal in respect of how the law-abiding communities experience the presence of special constables in the Black townships in a positive manner

Mrs H SUZMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us whether he has received complaints about these special constables exceeding their powers in Botshabelo?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, as far as I know, no complaints have been received, but the hon member will understand that it is not possible for me to give an accurate answer off the cuff. If she cares to put that question on the Question Paper, however, I will reply to it.

Parental expenditure on private school fees, loss of revenue to State if tax-deductible

\*5 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

Whether his Department has made an estimate of what the loss of revenue to the State would

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

means that a teacher is in possession of a professional qualification. That does not mean that he/she has a M+3 qualification

Nature reserve/missile testing range: visit by Council for the Environment

\*21 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether, since the publication of the Hey Committee Report in 1983, the South African Defence Force and/or the Armscor authorities have been approached by members of the Council for the Environment for (a) permission to visit, and (b) environmental monitoring information on, the nature reserve and missile testing range at De Hoop pursuant to the recommendations of the Hey Committee, if so, (i) on what occasions and (ii) with what result in each case,

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

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes, for as far as it concerns Armscor

- (a) (i) During 1985 and 1986 It is possible that other informal requests were also made but no record of such requests is available

(ii) During June 1985 members of the Overberg Committee of the Council for the Environment, visited the Overberg Testing Range and the De Hoop Nature Reserve as guests of the then Deputy Minister of Defence

During 1986 the Chairman of the aforementioned Committee directly approached officials of Armscor at the Testing Range to visit the area, contrary to the procedure which was previously agreed upon. The matter was referred to the then Deputy Minister of Defence, who ruled that the Chairman of the Committee should liaise with the Cape Provincial Administration, as the latter, in terms of the Hey Committee's report, is the responsible institution with regard to all

environment matters in the area in question

- (b) (i) During 1985 and 1986 It is likely that there were other requests but no record thereof is available

- (ii) The enquires received on a direct basis were replied to as far as possible

In addition, the Chairman of the Overberg Committee of the Council for the Environment, was repeatedly referred to the Cape Provincial Administration, as the Committee, in terms of the founding agreements thereof, was supposed to work in the closest collaboration with the above-mentioned Administration and was to direct all queries to the latter

In addition Dr Hey, which up to the time of its disbanding by the Minister of Environment Affairs and of Water Affairs in October 1987, was a member of the Overberg Committee of the Council for the Environment, as well as the Chairman of the Overberg Review Committee, on which members of the Cape Provincial Administration, the SA Defence Force and Armscor, serve. The Council for the Environment's Overberg Committee could consequently also have used this link to obtain information

- (2) No, except to confirm that a group which included the Deputy Minister of Defence, Dr Hey, media representatives and other interested persons, were invited to the area in September 1987. They then expressed their unqualified satisfaction with what had been achieved with regard to environmental conservation, in the area, to date. The co-operation between the representatives of the Cape Provincial Administration, the SA Defence Force and Armscor is very congenial and sound and I am satisfied that at all times there is the endeavour to comply with the letter and spirit of the Hey Committee's report

Social pensions' applications for identity documents

\*22 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether his Department is liaising with the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in order to ensure that applications for identity documents for persons applying for social pensions are processed speedily, if not, why not, if so, (a) what liaison has been established and (b) what has been the result of this liaison,

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (1) and (2)

The handling of social pensions for Blacks was transferred to the Provincial Administrations on 1 November 1986 and the Department of Home Affairs is temporarily acting as agent for the Administrations

When a person applies for a social pension, an application form is completed in which the applicant must furnish full information with regard to his personal particulars and financial circumstances. Depending on the type of pension which is applied for, supporting proof is required, such as proof of age in the case of an old age pension, and a medical disability certificate in the case of a disability grant

It is, however, emphasised that the possession of an identity document is not a prerequisite to qualify for a social pension. In this regard the Department of Constitutional Development, and Planning issued a circular on 27 April 1987 with the concurrence of amongst others, the Department of Home Affairs, in which *inter alia* the following guidelines were laid down:

- "2 It is important that an applicant for a social pension or a grant should under no circumstances be turned away when he is not yet in possession of a new identity document, especially if the possibility exists that such an applicant does in fact qualify for a social pension or grant and that he is entitled to receive such benefit from the date of his application

- 2.1 A practical solution in the handling of such applications is to accept both

applications and to refer the application for a social pension or grant to the relevant Provincial Administration and the application for a new identity document to the Department of Home Affairs. New identity numbers are reflected on the pension records according to program."

In order to ensure that pensions are paid to the rightful persons, the beneficiaries must identify themselves at the paying centres. Such identification can be effected by the submission of reference books, the new identity document, if a pensioner is in possession of such a document, a temporary identification certificate or by means of any of the other methods as prescribed in section 14 of the Identification Act, 1986 (Act 72 of 1986)

In recent newspaper reports the impression is created that the finalising of applications for social pensions is delayed due to the alleged protracted time taken to issue identity documents. This is not correct

Liaison between the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and the Department of Home Affairs with regard to applications for identity documents of persons applying for social pensions did take place from time to time when necessary. The liaison also covered a wider field, such as the frequency of pension payments, methods of payment and procedures with regard to the speedy issue of identity documents where necessary

Former employees of Western Cape Development Board, job transfers

\*23 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether former employees of the now defunct Western Cape Development Board who are temporarily employed by the Cape Provincial Administration and are in the service of the so-called Cape Town Town Committee have been enabled to obtain job transfers from the Cape Provincial Administration to the Cape Town Town Committee, if so, as from what date, if not, why not,

- (2) whether these employees are permitted to transfer their (a) pension and (b) other

benefits from the Cape Provincial Administration to the said committee, if so, as from what date, if not, why not,

- (3) whether any posts in the said committee were (a) advertised and (b) filled before the transfer of former Development Board officials to this committee had been finalized,

- (4) whether housing managers who were formerly in the employ of the Development Boards and are currently employed on behalf of the Cape Provincial Administration in the Cape Town Town Committee will continue to be in charge of the allocation of housing, if not, why not?

#### †THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

- (1) No legal provision exists for transfers from the Civil Service to a local authority

- (2) (a) Yes Provision has been made from 1 February 1988 by the Director Pensions for the transfer of pension benefits from the Government Service Pension Fund to the UCASA pension fund

- (b) Yes Provision has been made that local authorities can request the Director Local Government for the protection of service benefits when personnel from the Civil Service are appointed by Black local authorities A circular dated 10 February 1988 in this respect was issued

- (3) (a) and (b) Yes

- (4) The allocation of housing is in terms of Act 102 of 1982 a function of the Town Committee of Cape Town The housing managers who were formerly in the employ of the Development Board were functionally made available to the Town Committee Thus, functions pertaining to the allocation of housing are being done by housing managers under the control of the Cape Town Town Committee

#### Own Affairs

Meeting of NP at Hoerskool Staatspresident C R Swart

\*1 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (1) Whether, with reference to information which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a certain organization met at Transvaal schools during the past five years, if so, (a) what organization and (b) what are the names of the (i) schools and/or (ii) principals concerned,

- (2) whether these principals completed TED 493 forms in respect of each such meeting, if not,

- (3) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principals concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

#### †THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) Yes

- (a) Afrikaner-Broederbond

- (b) (i) Laerskool Swartkop  
Laerskool Witfield  
Laerskool Genl de la Rey  
Hoerskool Hendrik Verwoerd,

- (ii) Dr P J E Wilbers  
Mr E W Uys  
Mr P J van Heerden  
Mr P A van Niekerk

- (2) at many schools, through the kind co-operation of the principals, smaller meetings are held that are not always handled strictly in accordance with the letter of the law From the nature of things I am not aware of every meeting held at every school,

- (3) falls away

†Dr W J SNEYMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he inform the House whether any investigations are still in progress at present in respect of the political activities of school principals and teachers, and if so, how many cases there are and what the names are of the persons concerned?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon member wishes to put such a comprehensive question, he must please table it and I shall give him all the details concerned with the greatest of pleasure

\*3 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

- (1) Whether any officers of the South African Defence Force on occasion address pupils at veld schools falling under the control of his Department, if so,

- (2) whether prior permission must be obtained for this, if so, (a) (i) from and (ii) by

whom and (b) on what subjects do such officers address these pupils?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) No  
(2) Falls away

#### Teacher/pupil ratios in schools

\*4 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether any inquiry is being conducted into the matter of teacher/pupil ratios in schools under his control, if so, (a) by whom, (b) what are the terms of reference and (c) when was the inquiry commenced,

#### †THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) Yes

- (a) an advisory committee of the Committee of Heads of Education, to investigate pupil density, pupil teacher ratio, average class size and actual class size

- (2) no

- (a) all the implications of possible decisions need to be investigated,  
(b) no date can be given since the full investigation must first be completed  
(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away

#### Non-White students at technikons

\*5 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether technikon councils falling under his Department exercised full control, subject to his approval, of admission of non-White students to their respective

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# 7 die in SADF blitz

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A renewed blitz on the African National Congress has left seven dead in the past week, including four people who were killed by the South African Defence Force (SADF) in a raid near the Botswana capital of Gaborone at 1 am yesterday

Two days earlier, three suspected terrorists were killed during a patrol on the Botswana-South African border

The SADF yesterday issued a statement in which it claimed responsibility for yesterday's deaths in Gaborone as well as the border deaths on Friday

The Botswana Government has not named any of those killed in yesterday's attack, saying their next-of-kin had not yet been informed

The raid was confirmed by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan who described it as "a surgeon's incision against the ANC" which had prevented the "killing or maiming of innocent people at a later stage"

General Malan also indirectly confirmed that South Africa would repeat the dose if necessary, having stated on numerous occasions that "the export of revolution from neighbouring countries is totally unacceptable"

The SADF said Friday's border incident re-



Schoolchildren view the burnt shell of the Gaborone house raided by South African soldiers who killed four people. (Reuter)

sulted from a follow-up operation after an SADF patrol made contact with a small group of terrorists on the farm Smaldale about 10 km south of Batavia

The group fled but about 40 minutes later contact was re-established on the farm Stellenbosch where the SADF shot three terrorists dead

The official Botswana news agency, Bopa, said the suburban house in Phiring was set alight after yesterday's attack

The four who were killed were described by deputy police commissioner, Mr Norman Moleboge, as being burnt beyond recognition

A minibus, with South African registration plates, was found abandoned outside the house after it had been "immobilised by a tree stump"

Tsholofelo residents reported seeing people fleeing in a vehicle and running into the bush near the house and two reported that the attackers left in a helicopter

An SADF spokesman declined yesterday to comment on the minibus and sightings of helicopters

President Quett Masire strongly condemned what he termed "this dastardly attack and murder of innocent people in Botswana by the South African army"

● Archbishop Desmond Tutu condemned the raid saying South African troops were becoming known as the "bully boys of the sub-continent"

"If the attack was designed as a response to some action by the ANC,

then it is to be deplored — such tit-for-tat responses only creates more violence," he added

● The president of the South African Council of Churches, the Reverend Frank Chikane, said "We condemn the attack such an attack sends ripples of torture and anguish beyond the borders of South Africa, and yet the root of all this bloodshed is apartheid"

● The United Nations Secretary General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, called "on the South African Government to refrain from any further attacks against Botswana and to respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of that country"

● Britain and the United States have also condemned the raid

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# SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

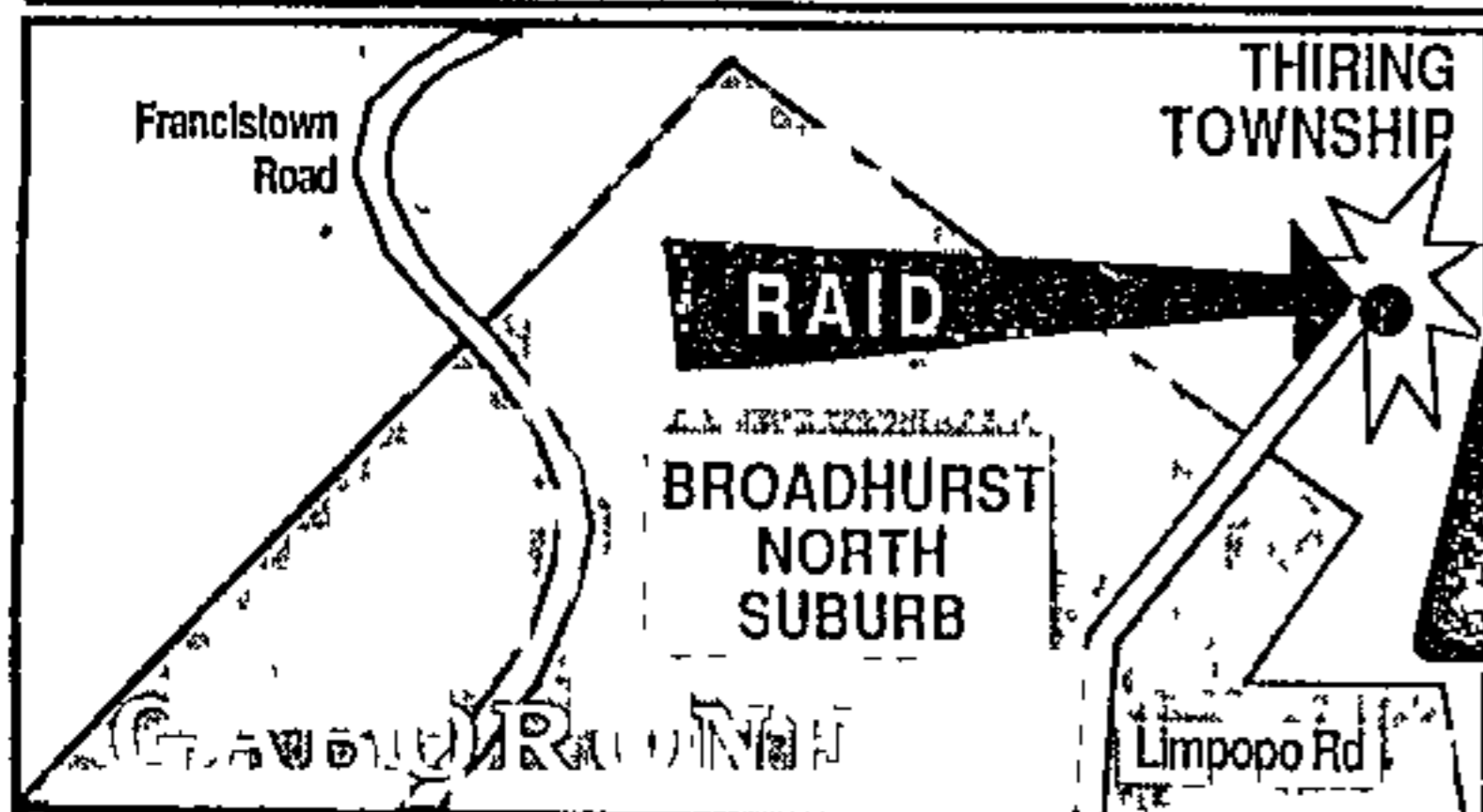
TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1988

MORNING FINAL

PWV 30c (27 + 3c GST)

COUNTRY 35c

**Follow up  
operation, says  
South African  
Defence Force**



# DANGER

# OVER RAID

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29/3/88

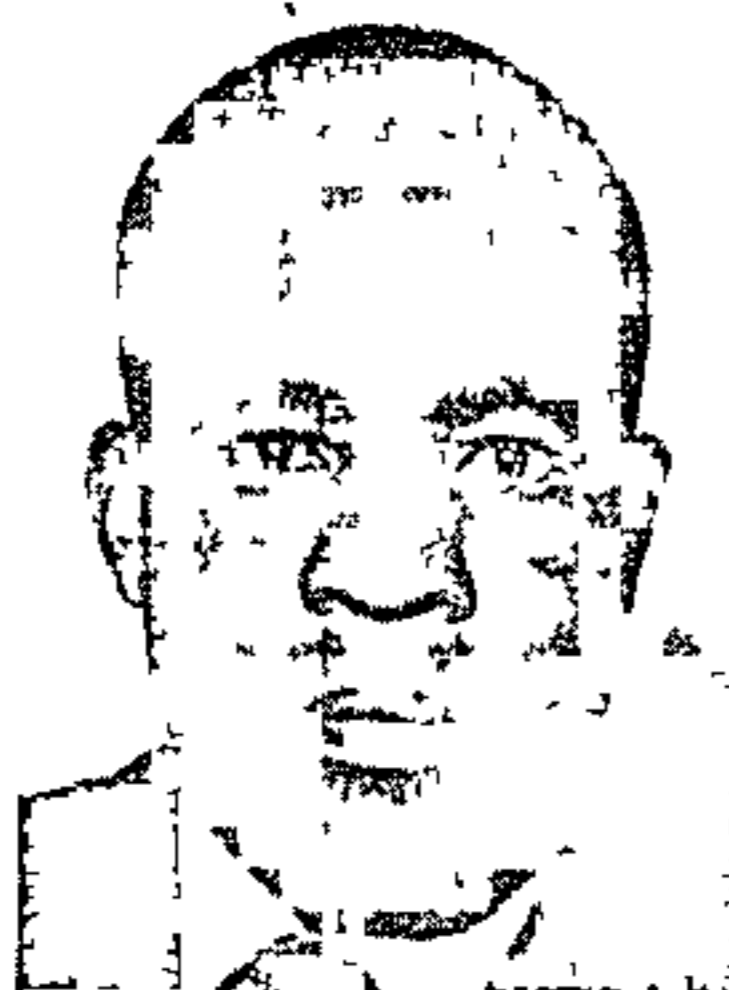
**THE** South African Defence Force's raid on a Gaborone, Botswana, house in which four people were killed yesterday morning was strongly condemned by anti-apartheid organisations and individuals.

SADF headquarters claimed responsibility for the raid yesterday and said this was a follow-up action to one on Friday in which three suspected guerillas were killed by a border patrol.

The Friday incident took place on a farm, Smaldale, after a patrol had made contact with a group of guerillas which fled. Contact was re-established about 40 minutes later and three guerillas were shot dead.

The Botswana Press Agency yesterday reported that four bodies burnt beyond recognition were taken from the house by police after the attack.

Deputy Police Commissioner, Mr Norman Moleboge, said the



**PRESIDENT Masire**  
"dastardly act"

four people had first been shot and then set alight with petrol.

Several petrol containers were found at the scene. He said police were told by neighbours that the occupants of the house were all Batswana — several South African refugees were said once to have lived in the house but had left a long time ago.

The SADF said "Following up on intelligence gathered during

Friday's operation, an element of the Defence Force killed four more terrorists in the suburb of Thiring on the northern outskirts of Gaborone early yesterday. This is further evidence that ANC terrorists originating from Zambia and Zimbabwe use Botswana as a transit route to infiltrate into South Africa.

The office of the President in Botswana strongly condemned the dastardly attack and murder of innocent people in Botswana by the South African army.

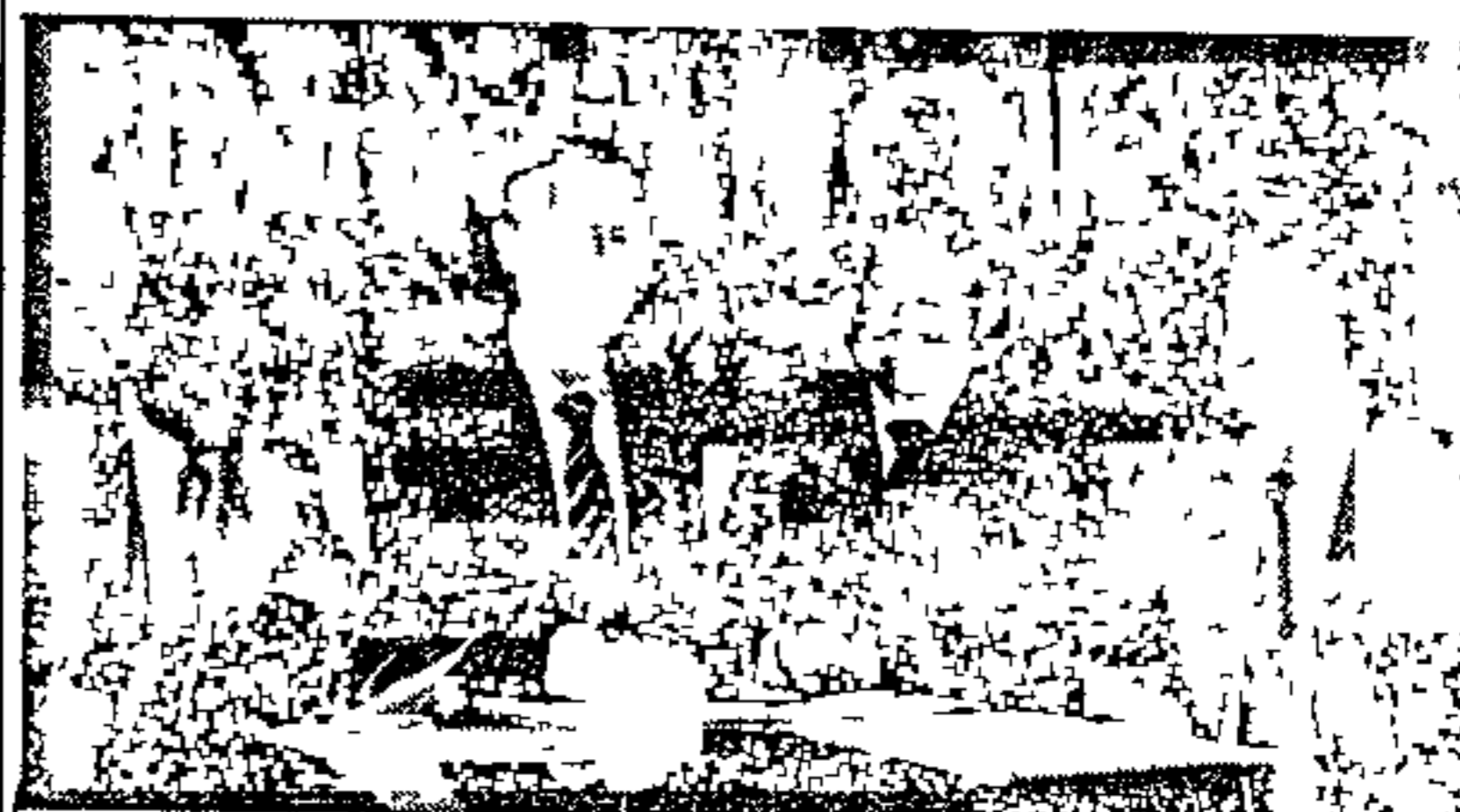
It reiterated Botswana's belief that South Africa's problems could not be solved by attacking neighbouring countries. It strongly urged the South African Government to engage in meaningful negotiations with the genuine leadership of the oppressed majority in this country.

The statement from Botswana said the four who were killed included a man who has been identified as a South African refugee, two Batswana women and a third woman whose nationality was still being ascertained. Their

• To Page 12

## "Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr J P Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College



The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal Mr J P Brummer, sees to it that every student receives personal attention before and after enrolling as a student. The other members of the Directorate are Mr Philip Pitse and Mr Michael Iseka, the Chief Career Advisers, and Mr MC Andrew, the Director of studies. Here we see them hard at work.

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P.T.O.

(25)  
(14) *give*

# Anger over raid

• From Page 1

identities will be announced once their next-of-kin have been informed

29/3/88

Anti-apartheid activist, Mr Lybon Mabasa, said every time South Africa blames its neighbouring countries for its internal problems one knows that an imminent attack looms on the country it blames.

He said the raids were aimed at serving particularly two purposes for South Africa; the destabilising of neighbouring countries to create satellite states next to itself and the other is to shift responsibility for their own failures to the neighbouring countries by using emotive words such as "terrorism and barbarism"

The Azanian Coordinating Committee said it strongly calls the world's attention to the legalised destabilisation, sabotage and assassination committed by the South African regime against its neighbours.

"The recent veto, in particular, by the United States and Britain is a further legalisation of the atrocities perpetrated by the South African regime. Azacco calls upon the neighbouring countries to stand firm and resolute with the oppressed and exploited of South Africa

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Reverend Frank Chikane, said: "The cold-blooded attack by the SADF on citizens and residents of Botswana is a shameful and flagrant abuse of human rights and the respect of territorial boundaries of neighbouring countries. P W Botha continues to carry out cowardly murderous acts that people of God are bound to condemn and curse"

Top African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress of Azania officials yesterday condemned the raid.— Sapa.

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# PW's halt of murder trial to be challenged

**Argus Africa News Service**

WINDHOEK. — President Botha's certificate which indemnified six Defence Force soldiers from facing a murder charge is to be challenged in the Supreme Court here this week.

Mr Hartmut Ruppel, legal representative of the family of Mr Immanuel Shifidi, the man the six are alleged to have murdered, confirmed they were applying to have President Botha's certificate declared invalid.

The certificate was issued last week just before six soldiers, including four white officers, were to go on trial.

Mr Shifidi died in violence at a Swapo rally in Windhoek's Katutura township on November 30 1986.

Prosecution of the six men was ordered after an inquest found Mr Shifidi's death had been caused by a group of unknown men who attacked the rally with knives, pangas, knobkerries, bows and arrows.

The inquest heard that a number of soldiers in civilian clothes were taken from a military base in Owambo to Windhoek just before the rally. The soldiers were seen with a variety of weapons.

Swapo claimed after Mr Shifidi's death that members of the South West Africa Territory Force were responsible for the killing, and in particular members of the 101 Owambo Battalion.

Four of those charged with the murder of Mr Shifidi were from 101 Battalion, including its commander, Colonel Willem Welgemoed.

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CITY/INTERNATIONAL

(22) 254/2880

# SA slammed for Gaborone house raid

JOHANNESBURG. — Widespread condemnation has followed the South African attack on a Gaborone house in which four people died.

The United States and British governments have expressed concern over the raid which the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said resulted in the prevention of the killing and maiming of innocent people later.

The minister said the SADF could be congratulated for the "effective" pre-emptive action in the interests of South Africa and its people.

"It is the policy of the South African Government to combat terror, wherever it may occur. In this case, terrorists originating from Zimbabwe and Zambia used Botswana in transit."

## Incision

"The action was like a surgeon's incision against the ANC, with minimum force to achieve maximum advantage."

In London, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe described the raid as "a flagrant breach of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Botswana."

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Perez de Cuellar, has also condemned the raid and called on the South African Government to refrain from further attacks on Botswana.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman "strongly condemned" the raid. The Botswana Government had "repeatedly affirmed its willingness to prevent violent attacks on South African territory" from its land.

## "Deplorable"

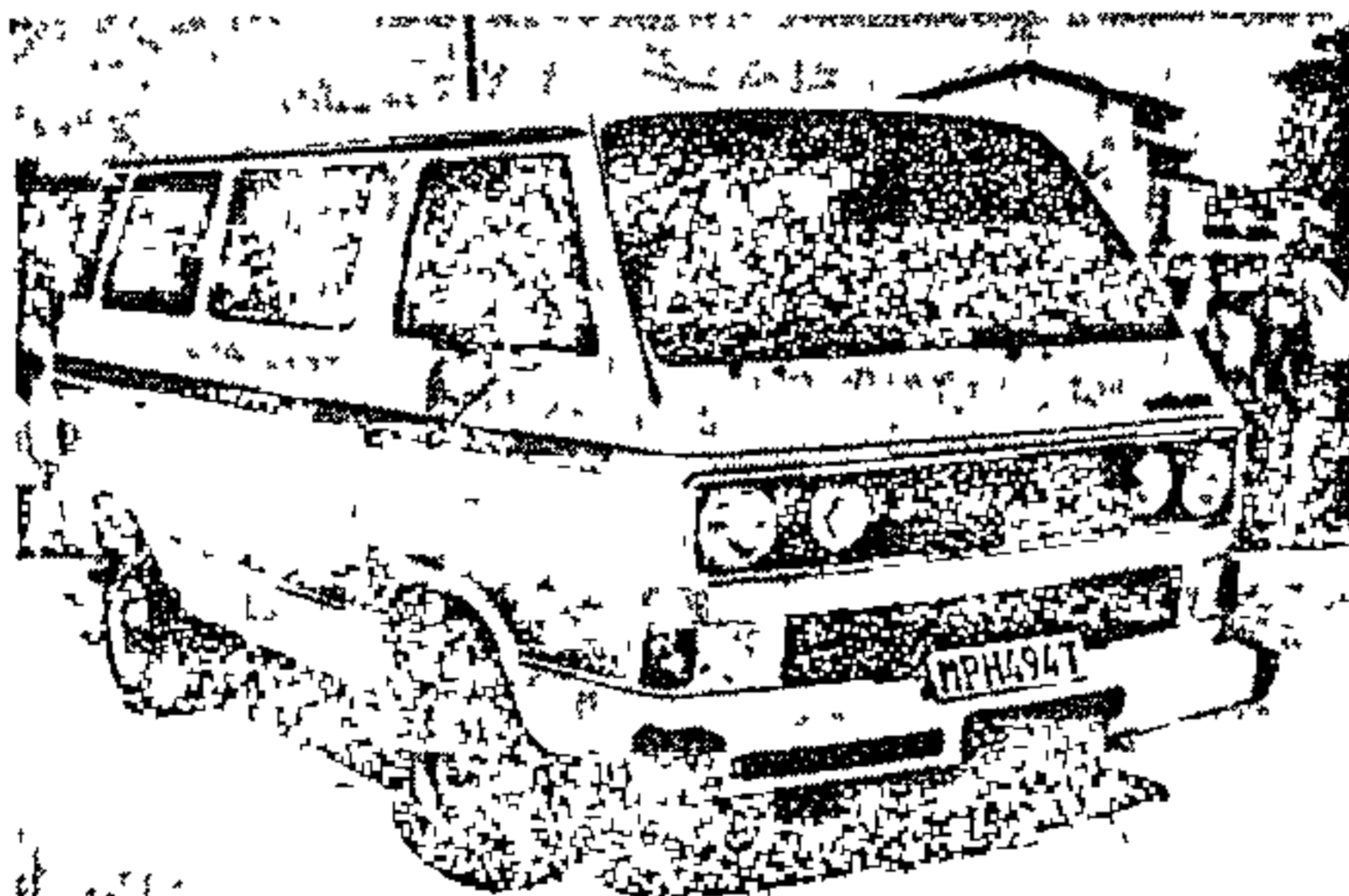
"In this instance, it appears the South African authorities made no attempt to seek the co-operation of the Botswana authorities in dealing with the alleged security threat," he added.

South African church leaders have slammed the raid as "deplorable".

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said South African troops were becoming known as the "bully boys of the sub-continent".



The devastated house on the outskirts of Gaborone after it was attacked by South African commandos. Four people were killed.



The microbus getaway vehicle ditched by the raiders after it hit a tree stump and was immobilised.

"If the attack was designed as a response to some action by the ANC, then it is to be deplored. Such tit-for-tat responses only create more violence. If it was carried out without provocation, then it is all the more deplorable," he said.

## Loss of life

The Rev Frank Chikane, president of the South African Council of Churches, said the raid was "a shameful and flagrant abuse of human rights and the respect of territorial boundaries of neighbouring countries".

"The military actions of the State and its ever-increasing use of violence has caused a reaction of violence that will lead to an ever-increasing loss of life," he said.

From Gaborone it was reported that three women, including two Botswana citizens, were among the four people killed.

The only man killed has been identified as a "South African refugee" — The Argus Correspondent, The Argus Foreign Service and Sapa-AP.

# Botswana Daily Times

Mr. T. M. 29/3/88  
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THE

THE SA Defence Force's raid into Botswana was "like a surgeon's incision" against the ANC which had pre-empted the killing or maiming of innocent people, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night.

General Malan said yesterday's raid, in which four people were killed in an attack on a house outside Gaborone, was aimed at "terrorists originating from Zimbabwe and Zambia" who used Botswana as a transit point.

Botswana President Quett Masire condemned what

he termed "this dastardly attack and murder of innocent people in Botswana by the SA army."

"The office of the president once again reiterates Botswana's belief that South Africa's problems cannot be resolved by attacking neighbouring countries such as Botswana and strongly urges the South African government to engage in meaningful negotiations with the genuine leadership of the oppressed majority in that country."

The deaths bring to eight the number of people killed in a renewed blitz on the ANC in the past week.

Yesterday's raid at Phiring in Gaborone's northern suburb of Tsholofelo, where four people were first shot then set alight, resulted in the death of one South African refugee, two Botswana women and a woman whose nationality is still uncertain, Mr Masire said.

Two days earlier, South African soldiers killed what the SADF said were three suspected terrorists during a patrol on the border with Botswana.

Last week, according to a report in the Weekly Mail, ANC guerrilla Mr Mazizi Attwell Maseke was shot

dead by an unknown gunman in his hospital bed in Maseru.

General Malan said "The South African government has on numerous occasions stated that the export of revolution from neighbouring countries is totally unacceptable."

"The government is aware that these deeds are launched from neighbouring states, often with the silent approval of the government's concerned."

no page 3

"The ANC is allowed to freely move about, but the local population is used as a shield behind which the ANC can then hide. The so-called political havens which are offered to the ANC also imply terrorist activities."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu condemned the raid, saying South African troops were becoming known as the "bully boys of the sub-continent".

"I condemn today's SADF raid on Botswana, just as I condemn all acts of violence in Southern Africa."

"If the attack was designed as a response to some action by the ANC, then it is to be deplored — such tit-for-tat responses only create more violence. If it were carried out without provocation, then it is all the more deplorable."

Yesterday's SADF attack was "a shameful and flagrant abuse of human rights and the respect of territorial boundaries of neighbouring countries", the Rev Frank Chikane, president of the South African Council of Churches, said in a statement.

The SADF yesterday issued a statement in which it claimed responsibility for yesterday's deaths in Gaborone as well as the border deaths on Friday.

Tsholofelo residents said they heard automatic gunfire, and possibly grenades, during the sporadic shoot-out that continued for an hour. Neighbours reported seeing people fleeing in a vehicle and running into the bush near the house, and two reported the attackers left in a helicopter.

An SADF spokesman declined to comment on reports about a Combi and sightings of helicopters yesterday. — Political Correspondent, Own Correspondent and Sapa

From page 3

# 146 died in nine SADF raids on Frontline states

By Inga Molzen

At least nine South African Defence Force raids into neighbouring states, in which 146 people have died, have been acknowledged by the SADF since 1981.

The SADF's involvement in Angola after 1985 is not included in the list of cross-border operations. Efforts to establish the exact extent of this involvement are hampered by the lack of information provided by the SADF.

In March last year, reports The SA Barometer, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan warned that South African security forces would "snuff out" any African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas in neighbouring states and bring them out.

At a general election meeting on April 8 last year, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P. W. Botha claimed the ANC was planning to disrupt the elections.

He warned neighbouring states South Africa would take "whatever action" necessary to stop them. The next day, three people died and two were injured in Gaborone in a mystery bomb blast for which no-one has claimed responsibility.

## BOTSWANA

June 14 1985: The first known raid by SA into Botswana. Twelve killed, six injured in the Gaborone raid after 10 targets were attacked at night.

May 19 1986: Helicopter-borne SA troops storm a housing complex, an alleged ANC "transit facility" at Mogaditsane, outside Gaborone. A Botswana citizen is killed, three people injured. June 15 1986: SADF blamed for an attack near SA border on a house in which an old woman was killed and a man and a child wounded. SADF denies responsibility for the

attack.

April 8 1987: Three people killed and two injured in Gaborone when a bomb in an SA-licensed minibus explodes in a parking lot. SA Department of Foreign Affairs denies complicity in the explosion.

March 28 1988: SADF commandos kill four people, claiming they were ANC insurgents in a Tsholofelo, Gaborone house.

## ZAMBIA

May 19 1986: Dawn attack on Lusaka forms part of a three-pronged attack involving Gaborone in Botswana and Harare in Zimbabwe. Alleged ANC targets attacked at Makeni, 15 km south-west of Lusaka, by two SAAF jets. Two civilians killed, 10 wounded.

April 1987: ANC denies five Zambian nationals killed in a cross-border raid in Livingstone by the SADF were ANC insurgents. SADF says troops were involved in a "reconnaissance mission" of "terrorist installations" in the town.

## ZIMBABWE

December 18 1981: Zanu-PF headquarters destroyed by bomb. SA accused, but denies the allegation. August 1982: Zimbabwe security forces shoot dead three members of a 17-strong SADF group, whom SA said had been on an "unauthorised foray" on a detention camp in south-eastern Zimbabwe, and who had hoped to free comrades there. Zimbabwe alleges the soldiers were preparing to attack strategic targets.

May 19 1986: "Bloodless" raid on an empty house in the suburb of Ashdown Park where, in 1981, ANC representative Joe Gqabi was assassinated. In central Harare, a small ANC diplomatic office is destroyed and a private security guard injured.

May 1987: One woman killed and several injured in an explosion at a second-floor apartment in Harare. SADF responds "An absurd attempt to use SA as a scapegoat for their own deteriorating internal security situation".

## SWAZILAND

August 18 1986: Manzini offices of a Scandinavian-backed organisation, which organised scholarships for Swazis and SA refugees, raided by 10 men. Files on students taken, guards shot at. SADF says allegations on Swazi raid unfounded.

Four insurgents who crossed the border from Swaziland shot by the SADF. A fifth wounded.

October 1986: Three people, including two suspected ANC members, shot dead in a Mbabane house.

December 12 1986: In two raids, five people, including a Swiss couple, abducted and taken to SA. A former ANC member and a 13-year-old Swazi citizen shot dead.

June 1987: Swaziland lodges an official protest with the SA Government concerning recent alleged incursions by SA soldiers into Swazi border areas.

August 1987: In the past year, The Star reported that in a series of raids by mystery hit squads at least 11 ANC members had been killed. SA did not formally admit responsibility for these attacks, except for the mistaken abduction of the Swiss couple who were returned with some embarrassment.

## LESOTHO

December 9 1982: Forty-two people killed — 30 of whom are alleged ANC members, the others are Lesotho civilians including women and children — after SA troops attack 12 alleged ANC targets in business areas, wealthy suburbs and poor areas of Maseru.

The ANC's Lesotho representative Zola Nguni is killed in the attack as is SA national Jacqueline Gun.

The SADF, in justifying the raid, claims the ANC was planning a Christmas campaign of "deeds of terror" inside SA and that "well-trained terrorists" recently moved to Lesotho from elsewhere in southern Africa to carry out this plan. The ANC denies the homes attacked were ANC headquarters.

October 1985: Responsibility for an explosion that damaged a house in Maseru is denied by SA.

## MOZAMBIQUE

January 30 1981: In the first acknowledged cross-border raid outside the war in Angola, SADF commandos attack three houses occupied by ANC members in Matola, 15 km from Maputo. Thirteen ANC members and a Portuguese electricity engineer are killed and at least three captured. Two SADF members killed.

October 1982: Mozambique accuses SA of setting up a base, complete with powerful radio equipment, in Malawi from which the MNR launched attacks on Mozambique. SADF denies the allegations.

December 9 1982: Mozambique says special commandos from SA working with the rebel MNR planted the explosives which blew up its main oil-storage depot at Beira.

May 23 1983: SAAF jets bomb and strafe buildings in the suburbs of Matola and Liberdade in the Mozambican capital in retaliation for the Pretoria bomb blast which killed 17 and injured more than 200 people. Mozambique reports six people killed, including two women and two children, and 40 wounded, almost all of whom are Mozambicans. SADF says its planes destroyed six ANC bases,

killed 64 people including 41 ANC "terrorists" and destroyed a missile site of the Mozambique Defence Force.

October 17 1983: "Special task group" place a bomb which blows in the roof of an apartment block close to President Samora Machel's home in Maputo. The SADF says the building housed offices from which the ANC was planning "a series of attacks in SA". The ANC says the block of flats did house some of its members, but that the bomb attack had hit a clinic and library used by SA refugees and injured only civilians.

October 1985: SADF's General Constand Viljoen says in a television interview that the military willfully and without permission from the Government had flouted terms of the Nkomati Accord. This followed the discovery of diaries at a MNR base.

April 10 1986: SADF denies the dropping of two bombs by plane near Massingir dam.

November 1986: MNR operations in Tete and Sofala being led by SA reconnaissance commandos and Portuguese commandos from Natal, Maputo claimed.

May 1987: Mozambique's official news agency AIM says three people were killed during an attack by SA commandos on three different ANC targets. AIM claims it is the first direct attack by SA on Mozambique since the signing of the Nkomati Accord in March 1984. SADF refuses to comment on the "unsubstantiated allegations".

## ANGOLA

In the 1981-1985 period, the Luan-da government accused SA of 3182 territorial violations, 160 air raid attacks, 230 airborne assaults, 74 land attacks and four naval landings.

24/3/88

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This charred pamphlet proclaiming that "Victory is Certain" and "Long Live Umkhonto we Sizwe" — the armed wing of the ANC — was found in the burnt-out house in Gaborone

## Race against clock to find trapped miners

By Glen Elsas, West Rand Bureau

Rescue teams are fighting against the clock in an attempt to find two miners who are trapped more than 2 km underground after a rockburst killed three people and injured 51 at Doornfontein Mine near Carletonville yesterday.

Mr Attie Roets, public relations officer at Goldfields, said today the rockburst occurred at 11.20 am at a section of the mine which is 2 500 m underground. He said the intensity of the burst measured 3.3 on the Richter scale.

The burst killed three men instantly and injured 51, most of whom were taken to the Goldfields' group hospital in Carletonville. Two of the men were admitted in a serious condition while 21 were discharged after being treated for minor injuries. The condition of the two seriously injured miners had stabilised by today.

Initially four miners were trapped underground, but late last night two of them were rescued unharmed.

### STRUGGLED

Several rescue teams struggled throughout the night through fallen rock and mining rubble in a desperate attempt to locate the two missing men.

"We cannot say whether these men are still alive, but we do not hold out much hope that they are still living," Mr Roets said.

He added that the names of the dead and injured would only be released later.

# Three of four who died in attack were women SADF raid 'saved lives of innocents' — Malan

The raid into Botswana by South African Defence Force commandos who killed three women and a man had stopped the killing and maiming of innocent people at a later stage, according to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

In Gaborone, a spokesman for the office of Botswana's President Quett Masire identified the man killed as a "South African refugee".

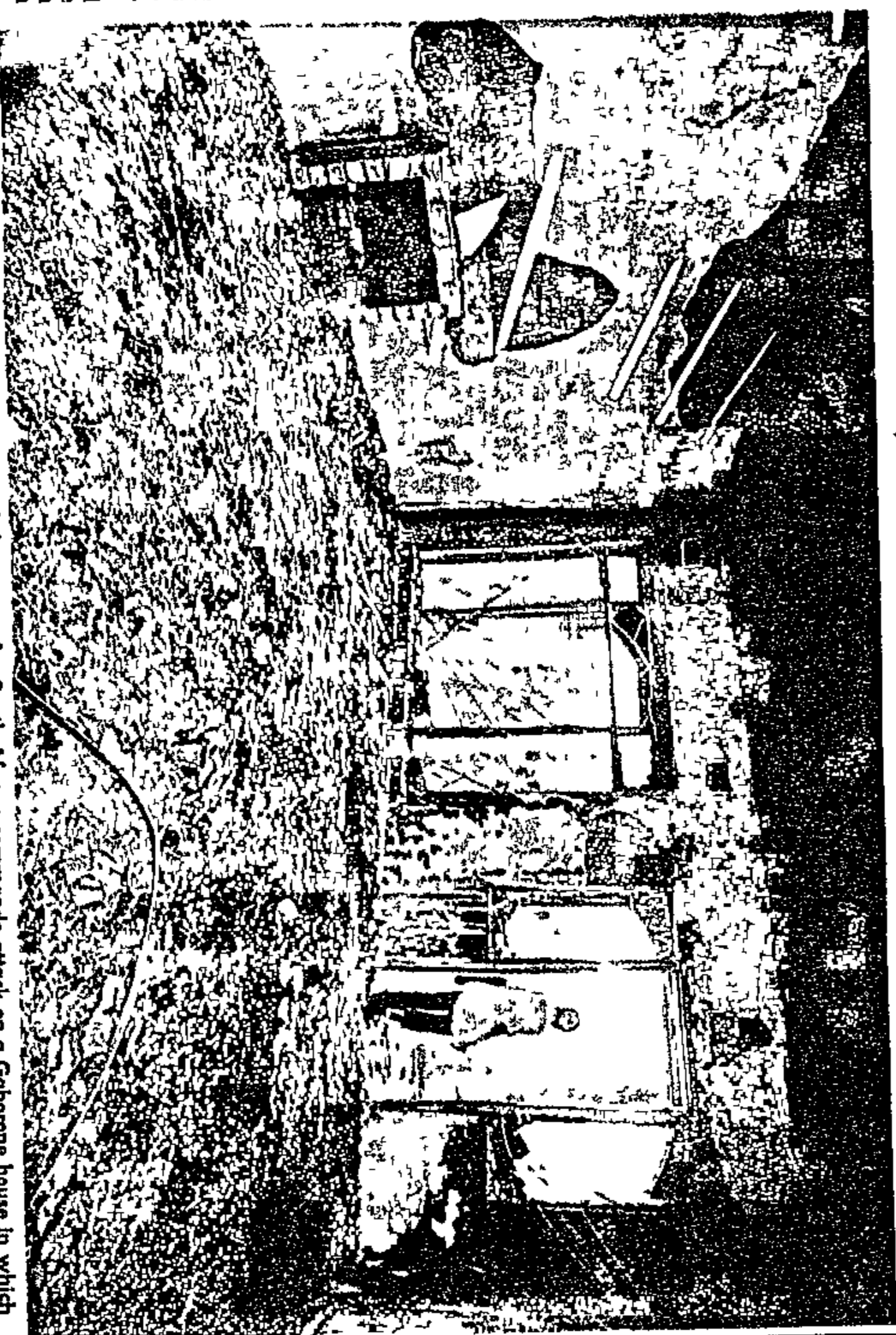
Two of the three women killed were Botswana citizens. Security sources in South Africa were today sceptical about published claims that the "larger house" was used by Mr Henk Grootboom, wanted in connection with the Krugersdorp bomb blast.

The house was described by the SADF as an African National Congress transit house. Brigadier Herman Stadler of the Security Police said it was attacked after a clash with insurgents on the Botswana border on Friday.

Three insurgents were killed and a fourth was captured. The Gaborone raid was launched on the basis of information from the capture, he confirmed.

In a statement, General Malan said the SADF could be congratulated for its effective pre-emptive action in the interest of the Sow African people. "It is the policy of the Government to combat terrorism wherever it may occur. In this case, terrorists originating from Zimbabwe and Zambia used Botswana as a transit zone."

President Masire's spokesman said yesterday the nationality of the third woman who died when the commandos attacked the home on the northern outskirts of Gaborone had not



Charred debris and bullet-scarred walls marked the scene of a South African commando attack on a Gaborone house in which four people died yesterday

been established. The identities of the four who died were not disclosed until next of kin have been told of their deaths. President Masire's office strongly condemned the "dastardly attack and murder of innocent people in Botswana by the South African army."

A statement said it appeared that several vehicles were involved in the raid. One, a pale blue and-white Volkswagen minibus with a Transvaal reg

istration — MPR 494 T — was found abandoned near the scene. It was ascertained today that the vehicle belongs to a South African "of no fixed abode". The President's spokesman said that at about 1 am yesterday a unit of the SADF attacked the house and the sleeping occupants were all killed.

Four South African men on an angling expedition were arrested by Botswana police in Gaborone yesterday and spent the day in cells.

● Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek.

ers a hotel manager, and a mining engineering student — who refused to give their names — were from Kimberley.

They said they were held about food or water before being released in the afternoon.

A policeman was overheard saying that they had been held "because we had some complications here today" — The Star's Africa News Service, Staff Reporters

● See Page 13

# Nazi flags come down after outcry

29/3/88, R. SRA

CAPE TOWN — A public outcry over the army's use of Nazi flags in a pageant at the Castle has prompted the Defence Force to remove the flags from the production, a Castle spokesman said yesterday.

Lieutenant Ina Fourie said the Defence Force had not intended to offend anyone and apologised to those who had been upset.

A Jewish visitor who saw men dressed in period costume carrying the flags last week became hysterical and rushed from the Castle. Lieutenant Fourie said this incident had resulted in a number of telephone calls complaining about the flags.

She said the use of the flags was "merely symbolic in depicting World War 2". She added: "We are very sorry if we have offended or hurt anyone."

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Defence, Mr Nic Olivier MP, issued a statement soon afterwards saying that although the party understood no *male fides* was involved, the intended use of the flags "did indicate an inexcusable insensitivity towards the feelings of many South Africans". — Sapa.

The Defence Force's pageant at the Castle caused a major outcry last week because it made use of Nazi flags.

NR 645 29/3/88

# Three servicemen on murder charge

Tygerberg Bureau 256

THREE national servicemen were today charged with murder, culpable homicide and attempted murder following the death of a man in Kraaifontein and the assault of two others

Mr Cecil Daniel Louw, 21, Mr Wim-Piet van Wyk, 20, and Mr Desmond Louw, 20, all of Kraaifontein, pleaded not guilty to all charges in the Bellville Magistrate's Court

The three appeared in connection with the death of Mr Cornelius Snyders and attacks on Miss Josephine Ficks and Mr Sipho Motyana

Mr Cecil Louw explained his plea by saying he had acted in self-defence. He admitted he was present and that he had assaulted a man.

Mr J Horn, for Mr van Wyk, asked for his client to be referred for observation. He said Mr van Wyk could not remem-

ber the incident because he had been under the influence of alcohol

Mr Desmond Louw said he was at the scene but denied involvement in an assault. He said when he went to the scene he had no intention of taking part in an attack or assault.

The magistrate, Mrs P de Villiers, refused to refer Mr van Wyk for observation, leaving the matter to the higher court

## CUSTODY

She postponed the hearing to April 25 for the Attorney-General's decision. Bail of R200 each has been extended.

Mr Cecil Louw and Mr Desmond Louw are in custody in connection with another case and are awaiting the result of a bail application pending an appeal in that case

# Castle is 'sorry' over nazi flags

CH & FMS  
29/3/88

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## Staff Reporter

THE organisers of the Castle pageant have apologized over the use of nazi flags in their show and have had them withdrawn

The apology follows a public outcry over the army's plan to use the swastika flags in a scene in an SADF pageant on World War II

Last Thursday an hysterical Jewish visitor to the Castle had to be calmed by army personnel after she saw soldiers practising with the nazi flags

Spokeswoman Lieutenant Ina Fourie said the organisers were "very sorry about the incident and it was never the organisers intention to offend anyone"

Lieutenant Fourie confirmed that the flags had been removed from the

pageant and said they would be replaced by other flags

The replacement flags had not yet been selected but it was possible they would be of a plain colour, she said

The pageant starts on April 5

THE PFP yesterday welcomed the Defence Force decision to withdraw the nazi flags

The PFP spokesman on defence, Professor Nic Olivier, said that although the party understood the use of the flags did not represent a case of bad faith, "the intended use of the flags did indicate an inexcusable insensitivity towards the feelings of many South Africans

"We are glad to announce that, following representations made by us and various other groups and individuals, the authorities concerned have decided to dispense with the use of these flags," he said

ND 30/3/88

# Three servicemen facing murder, homicide charge 254

CAPE TOWN — Three national servicemen were charged with murder, culpable homicide and attempted murder yesterday following the death of a man in Kraaifontein and assaults on two other people

Mr Cecil Daniel Louw, 21, Mr Wim-Piet van Wyk, 20, and Mr Desmond Louw, 20, all of Kraaifontein, pleaded not guilty to all charges in the Bellville magistrate's court

The three appeared in connection with the death of Mr Cornelius

Snyders and attacks on Miss Josephine Ficks and Mr Sipho Motyana

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Mr Desmond Louw

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She postponed the hearing to April 25 for the Attorney-General's decision. Bail of R200 each has been extended

# Gaborone<sup>DD 30/3/88</sup> raid: call for aid to frontline states

HARARE — Zimbabwe is undertaking intensive lobbying among Western European parliamentarians attending an anti-apartheid conference here, to persuade their governments to commit military aid to the frontline states

An outspoken appeal for defence assistance was made by the Minister of State for Security, Dr Sydney Sekeremayi, as tension again rose along the Limpopo

This comes amid allegations in South Africa that African National Congress infiltrators, killed by the South African Defence Force (SADF) on Monday in north eastern Venda, had been tracked from the Zimbabwe border

On February 12 the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Bo-

tha, warned the Zimbabwean Government that in future the SADF reserved the right to undertake "hot pursuit" raids into Zimbabwe if no action was taken to curb ANC infiltration

The Zimbabwean Foreign Minister, Dr Naathan Shamuyarira, had earlier mocked claims that his country harboured ANC bases

A spokesman for the South African mission in Harare, which is expected to deliver a formal protest to Zimbabwe about the latest incident, said yesterday he had not yet received formal notification from the department of foreign affairs

Dr Sekeremayi complained that Western governments had been equivocal in their response to South African aggression against the nine states of the Southern African Develop-

ment Co-ordination Conference (SADCC)

Deploring the burning of the Gaborone raid victims with petrol, to prevent identification of their bodies, Dr Sekeremayi said "This is the reality of South African state terrorism which confronts the frontline states on a daily basis

"Western governments have to accept the need to strengthen the defences of the frontline states."

The concentration by the minister charged with control of Zimbabwe's powerful Central Intelligence Organisation on potential military assistance, marks a noteworthy shift from past appeals for international mandatory sanctions against South Africa

● The Botswana Government has sent a protest note to South Africa,

and demanded compensation for the Gaborone raid, in which four civilians were killed

The Department of External Affairs in Gaborone demanded an apology in a note addressed to the South African Secretary of External Affairs

It said the Botswana Government wished to register its protest "in the strongest terms" against South Africa's continued acts of "unprovoked aggression" which were perpetrated despite the clear understanding reached between Botswana and South Africa "that any perceived threat to the security of one party must be communicated to the other party"

The SADF attack was launched, contrary to this understanding, the note added. — DDC-Sapa

# SA SPY gets 50 years

20/3/88  
254  
LUSAKA — A black South African, alleged to be a member of the SADF, was convicted on three counts of espionage and sentenced to 50 years hard labour by the Lusaka High Court on Monday.

Isaiah Moyo (32) of 75 Mosikili Section, Katlehong, was sentenced to 25 years on each count but the third count is to run concurrently with the two others.

Lusaka High Court commissioner Timothy Kabalata said the prosecution had proved beyond reasonable doubt that between October 1982 and March 1986 Moyo had collected information about Zambian strategic installations and ANC and Swapo installations. Such information was to be used by South Africa.

He had befriended ANC cadres and had used a Zambian citizen to get information about a brigade of the Zambian army.

# Botswana accuses S.A. of breach of understanding

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — The Botswana government has accused South Africa of breaking a bilateral "understanding" by attacking the house which the SADF said was being used as an African National Congress base.

In a formal note of protest lodged in Pretoria yesterday the Botswana government demanded an apology from South Africa for violating Botswana's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and compensation for the deaths of the four people and for damage to the house in Gaborone.

The note said the attack was another act of aggression against Botswana despite a clear understanding that any threat to the security of either country be communicated between the two governments.

## INFORMAL UNDERSTANDING

Reports that the two governments had reached an informal understanding on security matters circulated in January when South Africa suddenly lifted vehicle checks that had drastically slowed traffic at border posts.

South Africa said the checks were aimed at countering an expected increase in ANC insurgency over the Christmas season, but officials and foreign diplomats in Botswana saw them as aimed at pressuring the Gaborone government to sign a security pact with South Africa similar to the Nkomati accord with Mozambique.

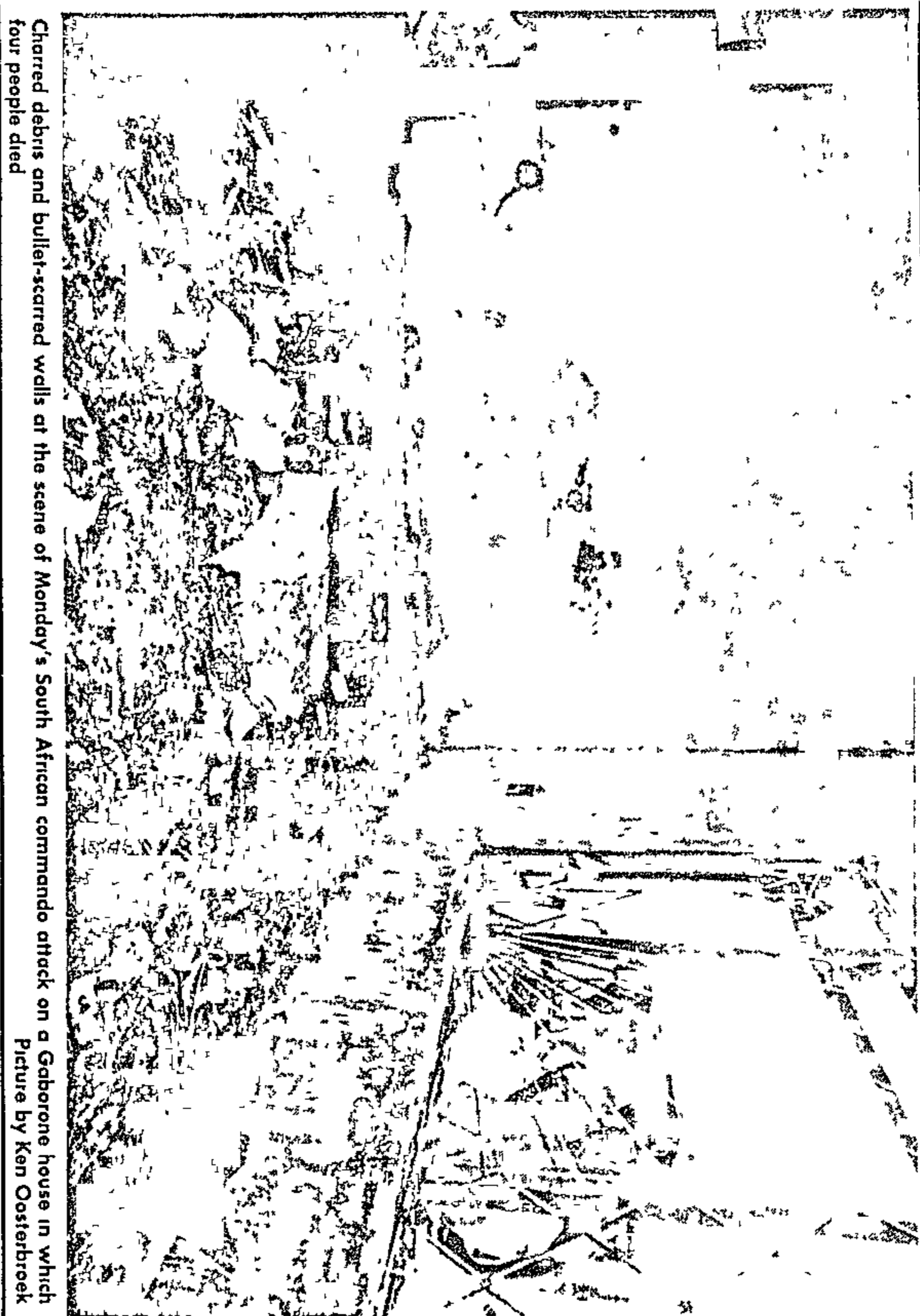
When the checks were lifted there was speculation that South Africa had accepted an informal understanding with Botswana in lieu of a formal agreement — which Botswana is known to have consistently rejected.

## SODA ASH DEPOSITS

There has also been speculation in Gaborone that South Africa's agreement to help Botswana develop its Sua Pan soda ash deposits was made conditional on some such understanding being reached.

It was noted that the Sua Pan agreement had been signed despite relations between the two governments being strained by South African accusations of Botswanan support for the ANC.

Botswana has repeatedly denied the charges and insisted that it does not allow the ANC to use its soil for insurgency into South Africa.



Charred debris and bullet-scarred walls at the scene of Monday's South African commando attack on a Gaborone house in which four people died  
Picture by Ken Oosterbroek

OPEN SATURDAY

110 30/3/88

# Four terrorists shot in Venda

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PRETORIA — Four terrorists were killed in a firefight in Venda yesterday, the SADF announced here yesterday

The chief-of-staff of the SADF's Far Northern Command, Brigadier F Botha, said in a statement that the men were killed after they had been cornered on an island in the Mutala River, in the north-east of Venda, late yesterday afternoon

He said the Venda Defence Force, the South African Army and the South African Air Force cornered the suspected terrorists after information was received about their possible crossing "from Zimbabwe to Venda"

"While following up on this information seven tracks which led from Zimbabwe to Venda were discovered," he said

Machine guns, RPG rocket launchers and a large quantity of ammunition were seized

● The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, last night sent the Botswana Government a note assuring it that the recent operation was not aimed at Botswana.

"Immediate action was called for to prevent further incursions into South Africa and a warning would have alerted the ANC operatives that their colleagues had been intercepted in their mission"

The note concluded by calling on Botswana, "as it has so often in the past to prevent its territory being used as a launching pad for an attack on innocent South Africans which once again has proved to be the case"

The SADF said in a statement that it would be failing in its responsibility to the people of South Africa if it had not acted against insurgents in Gaborone and others infiltrating into South Africa

"It is now being suggested that the defence force killed innocent men and women in Botswana yesterday

"The SA Defence Force rejects all allegations that it acts against innocent people"

See also page 15

# Minister meets editors to discuss Savimbi interview

34/3/88  
The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, met editors of the Argus Group last week. The meeting followed the publication in Argus Group newspapers of excerpts from an interview given by Dr Jonas Savimbi to the French magazine, *Paris Match*.

At their meeting, General Malan said South Africa expected the media, especially in the face of a revolutionary threat, to report cautiously and sensitively on matters regarding security, which included the rights of people to live in peace and prosperity and to be informed.

The editors defended their right to publish extracts from the interview as legitimate news.

General Malan said the public's right to know as a cornerstone of democracy should be executed by presenting matters in a correct perspective. Security interests should be acknowledged and continuously taken into consideration.

The editors put forward their view that national security was best served by having an informed, and therefore prepared, public and stressed the importance of keeping the public informed.

# SA replies to SADF raid condemnation

Staff Reporters

International condemnation yesterday continued over the South African Defence Force's killing of four people in Botswana this week while the SADF again defended the raid.

**INTERNATIONAL REACTION:** Australian Foreign Minister, Mr. Bill Hayden, strongly condemned the raid on a Gaborone house which claimed the lives of two Botswana women, a South African man and another woman of unknown nationality.

"The incursion showed South Africa's deliberate disregard for the sovereignty and independence of its neighbours," said Mr. Hayden.

In Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) deplored the raid as "barbaric and dastardly".

"Once again the racist regime has let loose its murderous hirelings into Gaborone, Botswana, killing innocent people on the spurious grounds of tracking down so-called terrorists," the 50-member organization said in a statement.

The OAU statement called for the international community "to ensure that the Pretoria regime desists from such nefarious acts of intimidation".

Britain, the United States and the United Nations have criticised the attack.

Zimbabwe's Foreign Affairs Minister, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, yesterday condemned the raid and renewed the call for comprehensive economic sanctions against the South African

**SOUTH AFRICA SAYS:** Yesterday the SA Defence Force again defended the raid, saying it would be failing in its responsibility to the people of South Africa if it had not acted against insurgents in Gaborone and others infiltrating into South Africa.

In all three incidents in which 11 alleged ANC terrorists have been killed since Friday the SADF "acted on confirmed intelligence to prevent further infiltrations and further loss of innocent life in South Africa," the Defence Force said in a statement issued in Pretoria.

It added "There is no doubt about the intentions of these terrorists".

"It is now being suggested that the Defence Force killed innocent men and women in Botswana.

"The SADF rejects all allegations that it acts against innocent people."

Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. P. W. Botha has sent the Botswana Government a note assuring it that the operation was not aimed at Botswana.

Responding to their protest note he reminded the Botswana government that it had returned communication equipment sent to it last year which was intended for use in cases such as this week's operation.

Portugal on 14 March 1988 and Mozambique on 4 March 1988

- (b) Under negotiation
- (c) No finality has been reached on the financing of these proposals

- (2) The three Governments accepted in principle the proposals by the three delegations at the trilateral meeting held in Songo in Mozambique on 25-26 February 1988 which comprises the following

- (a) Negotiations with an international consortium specializing in work of this nature regarding the restoration of the powerline,
- (b) Negotiations of an international financial package covering the cost of the repair work,
- (c) Introduction of a distribution entity as a contracting party in the relationship between the generator Hidro-eletrica de Cahora Bassa (HCB) and the consumer (ESKOM),
- (d) Negotiation of an acceptable tariff between ESKOM and HCB,
- (e) Confirmation by the respective Governments of the security proposals

Universities in self-governing territories: restrictions on enrolment of Whites

755 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether his Department imposes any restrictions on the enrolment of White students at universities in the self-governing territories, if so, what are these restrictions, if not,
- (2) whether he will furnish information on whether such restrictions are imposed by the universities in question, if not, why not, if so, what are these restrictions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) No The Department has no power to impose any restrictions on the enrolment of White students at universities in the self-governing territories
- (2) Yes Although persons of all population groups are admitted as students by the

*Handwritten signature*

such personnel who act as private secretary and (ii) in granting them promotion

(b) Their prospects for promotion depend on the quality of their work

SADF prerequisites for promotion

790 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force that members stationed at a particular command for a specific period must be transferred once that period has expired in order to become eligible for promotion, if not, what is the policy in this regard, if so, what is the (a) duration of this period and (b) reason for this policy?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No The prerequisites for promotion are that a post should be available and the member

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(i) ATHLONE

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Athlone	20	17	287	324	45	239	316	291	509	18
Bishop Lavis	67	52	694	879	84	331	114	795	441	11
Nyanga	44	26	764	363	85	161	44	301	107	2
Grassy Park	23	43	338	327	69	135	225	277	576	41
Gugulethu	156	37	1 435	785	144	416	126	598	324	3
Langa	42	10	448	310	55	191	25	116	92	0
Lansdowne	17	8	148	214	17	100	210	230	502	7
Philippi	41	48	293	226	48	230	112	353	398	4
Manenberg	41	23	570	408	84	316	129	409	515	14
Mitchell's Plain	41	39	574	1 786	155	605	611	1 027	1 136	38
Khayelitsha	78	59	594	279	91	118	58	206	311	0

(ii) BELLVILLE

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Bellville	19	19	201	228	43	96	382	225	794	1
Durbanville	11	13	97	59	19	18	126	50	346	0
Goodwood	5	7	48	102	5	27	340	100	407	0
Kraaifontein	26	27	433	326	62	166	141	249	480	3
Kuilsrivier	23	28	418	299	60	113	180	241	468	3
Parow	5	15	56	188	13	43	413	139	529	0
Elsies River	124	41	1 466	819	169	512	214	959	737	9
Ravensmead	29	12	716	313	78	160	75	375	306	11
Brackenfell	13	11	113	33	11	12	99	28	203	0
Belton	5	0	32	27	10	85	23	16	20	0
D F Malan Airport	0	0	0	2	0	0	24	9	4	3

(iii) CAPE TOWN

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Cape Town	12	23	204	356	38	391	545	342	966	18
Camps Bay	2	3	12	7	6	2	58	21	123	1
Maitland	1	17	73	118	19	82	124	96	491	3
Milnerton	8	6	96	119	10	34	85	77	355	0
Pinelands	1	4	20	32	3	34	146	34	433	1
Sea Point	8	13	78	135	18	56	263	131	609	3

should possess the prescribed qualifications, merit, experience and seniority. Individuals' circumstances are, however, taken into account when transfers are considered

SADF prerequisites for promotion

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D F Malan Airport	0	0	0	2	0	0	24	9	4	3

(iii) CAPE TOWN

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Pinelands	1	4	20	32	3	34	146	34	433	1
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## Malan talks of 'wild allegations'

30/3 188 Jan 259  
The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has commented on certain news agencies which spread "wild allegations against South Africa", and which sought to make South Africa the culprit and destabiliser in Southern Africa.

The Minister took the opportunity of his meeting with Argus Group editors last week to raise the handling of security matters by the South African media.

He said there were media which used allegations by Angola's Angop, Mozambique's AIM and Zimbabwe's Ziana news agencies to confront the SADF. "They publish these allegations and it is then expected of the SADF to refute them. It's unfair to put the SADF in the dock on grounds of unsubstantiated allegations".

General Malan said that South Africa supported Dr Savimbi and Unita to safeguard itself, South West Africa/Namibia and other countries against the export of revolution and violence.

This revolution and violence, he said, was aimed at creating one-party dictatorships, which boiled down to the so-called "peoples' democracies".

A "peoples' democracy" was a small elite power group which wanted to obtain control by excluding all other interest groups.

# SA weapons for training

CHC Times 31/3/88

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Own Correspondent

**LONDON.** — Armscor has accepted an invitation to exhibit its military hardware in Peking, China, Jane's Defence Weekly (JDW) reports in its latest edition.

Officials have also disclosed that Armscor has developed an embryo engine design for the development of high-speed aircraft, and hinted strongly that reports that engineers from Israel's ill-fated Lavi project are working in SA are true.

Jane's reports that an Armscor official confirmed it had received an invitation to exhibit in Peking. He said "We and the Israelis were both invited to Peking. We accepted, but were later told that both South Africa and Israel could only exhibit after the show ended — and then only to the People's Republic Army, not to foreign delegations."

An Armscor spokesman in Pretoria said that they had no comment on the report.

## Largest exporter

Armscor is SA's largest exporter of manufactured goods. Despite political constraints it has sold military equipment to 23 countries with a total value approaching R2 billion at 1987 prices.

In an interview with JDW, Armscor chief executive Mr Johan van Vuuren said the firm was trying to identify future defence requirements 15 to 20 years in advance.

"It's clear to me that conventional warfare is going to be the main thing for the future — not the fancy stuff. People are just too scared to use it. What we need are medium-range rockets, long-distance artillery."

"You need to strike across the border, before the international political situation comes down on you too hard," he told JDW.

Mr Van Vuuren predicted SA would display "two or three very exciting new products in the area of high mobility warfare" at the FIDA exhibition in Chile in 1990.

SA, he said, aimed to be self-sufficient in weapons manufacture.

He added "It doesn't take a genius to see that our biggest problem is going to be engines. Unless the

political situation changes, this is going to be priority, despite the cost of development."

Asked if engineers from the Lavi project had been hired by Armscor, Mr Van Vuuren said "One advantage is that there is a migrating work force in the aircraft world. They go where there is work, and aircraft developments don't come by the bunch."

He said Armscor was developing and manufacturing products for the export market.

While the FIDA exhibition is the only place SA can exhibit its military products without political constraints, Mr Van Vuuren said Armscor went to other shows.

# SA invited to Peking to show weaponry

DIS 31/3/88

(254)

LONDON — Armscor has accepted an invitation to exhibit its military hardware in Peking, China, the Janes Defence Weekly reports in its latest edition.

Officials have also revealed that Armscor has developed an embryo of an engine design for the development of high speed aircraft and hinted strongly that reports that engineers from Israel's ill-fated Lavi project are working in South Africa are true.

An Armscor official confirmed it had received an invitation to exhibit in Peking. "We and the Israelis were both invited to Peking. We both went, but were late. I told that both could only exhibit after the show ended and then only to the People's Republic Army, not to foreign delegations."

Armscor is South Africa's largest exporter of manufactured goods. Despite political constraints, it has sold military equipment to 23 countries with a total value approaching \$1 billion at 1987 prices.

In an interview with Jane's, the chief executive of Armscor, Mr Johan van Vuuren, said it is trying to identify future defence requirements in advance.

"It's clear to me that conventional warfare is going to be the main thing for the future."

"The fancy stuff people are just too scared to use it. What we need is medium-range rockets and long-distance artillery."

"You need to strike across the border, before the international political situation comes down on you too hard,"

he said.

South Africa, he said, aimed to be self-sufficient in weapons manufacture.

He added "It doesn't take a genius to see that our biggest problem is going to be engines. We have an embryo of an engine design. We must at least have a capability of knowledge of design of engines. Unless the political situation changes, this is going to be priority, despite the cost of development."

Asked if engineers from the Lavi project had been hired by Armscor, Mr Van Vuuren said "One advantage is that there is a migrating workforce in the aircraft world. They go where there is work, and aircraft developments don't come by the bunch" — DDC

Arms sales near R2-bn

# SA gives strike weapons priority

254 Star 3/13/88

The Star Bureau

London

South Africa is developing weapons for fast cross-border strikes and speedy withdrawal "before the international political situation comes down on you too hard," says Armscor chief executive, Mr Johan van Vuuren.

Mr van Vuuren said in a prominent interview in the latest *Jane's Defence Weekly*. "What we need is medium range rockets, long-distance artillery."

And he said South Africa would unveil "two or three exciting new products" in the area of high-mobility warfare at the next international Fida arms fair in two years' time.

Mr van Vuuren's comments come a day after South Africa's Ambassador to Britain, Mr Rae Killen, was summoned to the Foreign Office over Pretoria's raid into Botswana. Britain said the attack was a "flagrant breach of Botswana's sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Looking ahead by 15 to 20 years, Mr van Vuuren said Armscor's philosophy was to "develop systems with high-mobility, rapid, effective fire power, and stand-off capability".

"It's clear to me that conventional warfare is going to be the main thing of the future — not the fancy stuff. People are just too scared to use it."

Asked for his opinion, strategic expert Professor Mike Hough said today he believed South Africa could be developing either a high-tech helicopter gunship or a new ground attack vehicle to go with medium-range rockets and long-range artillery in an expressed bid to create weapons for rapid cross-border strikes and speedy withdrawal.

Professor Hough agreed with Mr van Vuuren's observation that South Africa's biggest headache remains aircraft engines, and developing an engine would pose a mammoth challenge.

In the *Jane's* interview Mr van Vuuren, while extolling Armscor's achievements, admitted that "our biggest problem is (aircraft) engines". And developing engines would have to be a priority.

*Jane's* reports that despite the political restraints, Armscor claims to have sold military equipment to 23 countries with a total value approaching R2 billion at 1987 prices.

SA designed aero engine — Jane's

# China 'invites' Armscor to show

LONDON — Armscor has accepted an invitation to exhibit its military hardware in China, Jane's Defence Weekly (JDW) reports in its latest edition.

Officials have revealed that Armscor has developed an embryo of an engine design for the development of high-speed aircraft. They have also hunted strongly that reports that engineers from Israel's ill-fated Lavi project are working in SA are true.

JDW says an Armscor official confirmed it had received an invitation to exhibit in Beijing.

The official said SA had accepted, but was told later SA and Israel could exhibit only after the show ended — and then only to the People's Republic Army.

An Armscor spokesman in Pretoria said he had no comment on the report. Armscor is SA's largest exporter of manufactured goods. Despite political constraints it has sold military equipment to 23 countries with a total value approaching \$1bn.

Armscor CEO Johan van Vuuren told JDW Armscor was trying to identify future defence requirements 15-20 years in advance.

The philosophy was to develop sys-

Own Correspondent

tems with high mobility, rapid effective fire-power and stand-off capability.

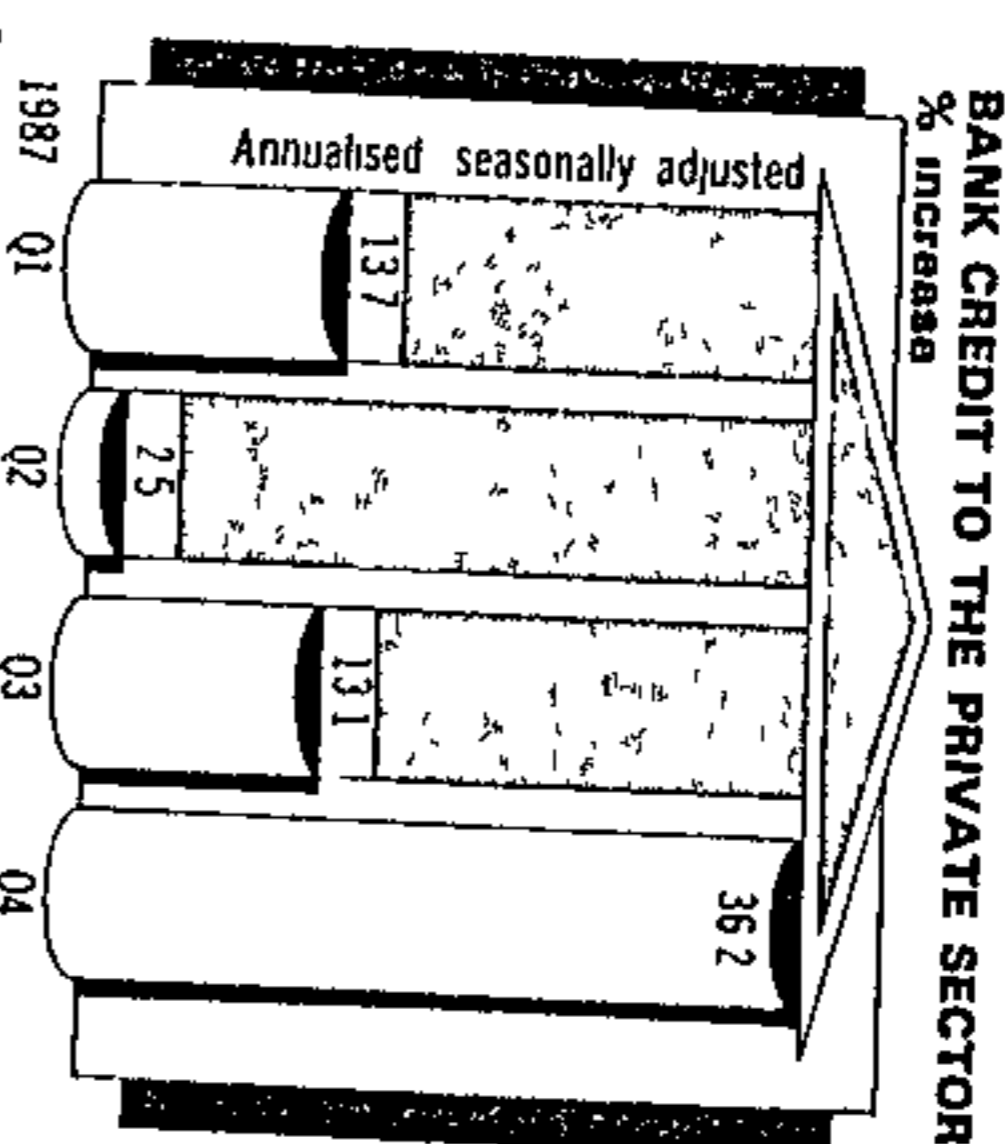
"It's clear to me that conventional warfare is going to be the main thing for the future — not the fancy stuff. People are just too scared to use it. What we need is medium-range rockets, long-distance artillery."

"You need to strike across the border before the international political situation comes down on you too hard," he told JDW.

Van Vuuren predicted SA would display "two or three very exciting new products in the area of high mobility warfare" at the Fida exhibition in Chile in 1990.

SA he said, aimed to be self-sufficient in weapons manufacture. While it could not compete with the US and USSR on high-speed aircraft, "we will have to do something about it."

While the Fida exhibition is the only place where SA can exhibit its military products without political constraints, Van Vuuren said Armscor took hotel rooms at other shows to talk to potential customers privately.



## Home-loan

HOME loan rates, which slashed in the bond war bet banks and building societies, made a sharp about-turn and are rising across the board.

The Allied yesterday announced an increase in its building society for new loans from 13% to 13.5% from April 1. The Trust Bank's increase, from 12.5% to 13.5%, comes into effect tomorrow.

First National and the Building Society were the first to

## AWB's 'false expectations'

CAPE TOWN — Eugene Terre-Blanche was creating a set of false expectations for his followers and was building up emotion around nebulous dreams which had little relation to the practical circumstances and demands of SA, President P W Botha said in a letter sent recently to the AWB leader.

The letter was written as a reply to the AWB petition handed in at the Union Buildings last month.

The petition called for the establishment of an Afrikaner Christian Republic "Boerestaat", and said government was engaged in acts of betrayal towards Afrikaners.

Botha said Terre-Blanche would help the Afrikaner and SA much more if he tried to approach the questions of the country in a more responsible manner instead of con-

ducting his politics in a way that could bring about division and suspicion.

"There is enough undeserved hate worldwide towards the Afrikaner to make us in this country unable to afford that Afrikaners become, through their own conduct, an object of hate and ridicule," Botha said.

Terre-Blanche told the Cape Town Press Club yesterday that his policies were not based on Hitler's national socialism.

He told a capacity audience that he had based his ideology on that of Paul Kruger, the Boer War president of the Zuid Afrikaanse Republiek. — Sapa

# SA making weapons 'for fast cross-border raids'

From MICHAEL MORRIS  
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — South Africa is developing weapons for fast cross-border strikes and speedy withdrawal "before the international political situation comes down on you too hard," says Armscor chief executive, Johan van Vuuren.

Speaking with a candour that reveals the contempt South Africa's military-political establishment has for international opinion, Mr van Vuuren says in a prominent interview in the latest Jane's Defence Weekly "You need to strike across the border and come back, before the international political situation comes down on you too hard. What we need is medium range rockets, long-distance artillery."

And he said South Africa would unveil "two or three exciting new products in the area of high-mobility warfare" at the next international Fida arms fair in two years' time.

Mr van Vuuren's comments come a day after South Africa's ambassador to Britain, Mr Rae Killen, was summoned to the Foreign Office over Pretoria's raid into Botswana. Britain said the attack was a "flagrant breach of Botswana's sovereignty and territorial integrity".

Looking ahead by 15 to 20 years, Mr van Vuuren said Armscor's philosophy was to "develop systems with high-mobility, rapid, effective fire power, and stand-off capability".

"It's clear to me that conventional warfare is going to be the main thing of the future — not the fancy stuff. People are just too scared to use it."

But, while extolling Armscor's achievements, he admitted that "our biggest problem is (aircraft) engines". And developing engines would have to be a priority.

"We have an embryo of an engine design. We must at least have a capability of knowledge of design of engines. Unless the political situation changes, this is going to be a priority, despite the cost of development."

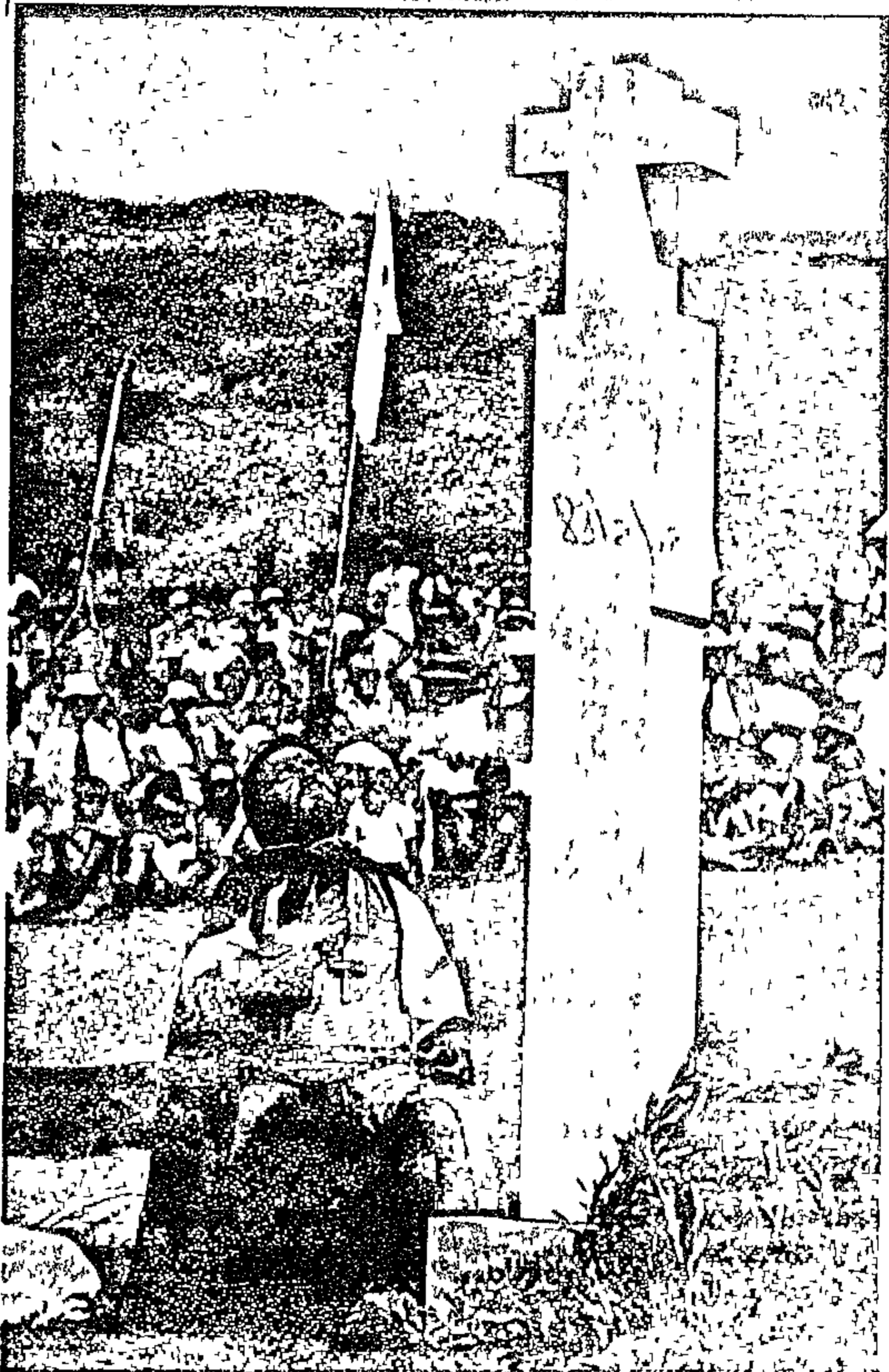
Asked by Jane's about laid-off Lavi project workers joining Armscor, Mr van Vuuren said "Our advantage is that there is a migrating workforce in the aircraft world. They go where there is work."

Jane's reports that in spite of the political restraints, Armscor claims to have sold military equipment to 23 countries with a total value approaching one-billion US dollars at 1987 prices.

● In another report in this week's issue of Jane's, chairman of Armscor Commandant P Marais says the weapon which destroyed the Cuito river bridge in December was not Israeli-made and was not a drone.

He described it as an "all-South African 'clever' weapon". He said details were still classified.

Jane's says "clever" or "smart" weapons are guided to the target by self-homing or external command, like the US Paveway family of laser-guided bombs.



**DIAS HAS LANDED:** Buffels Bay in the Cape Point Nature Reserve took a step back in time yesterday when "Bartolomeu Dias", played by actor Willem Pretorius, rediscovered the Cape in a colourful pageant attended by about 1 500 people. Crewmen from the Dias caravel, which is in Cape Town as part of the Cape Festival, planted a padrao (cross) at the Bay in a re-enactment of the discoverer's arrival at the Cape in 1488.

Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus

CMB links 31/3/88

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# Family challenges PW's decision to stop murder trial

WINDHOEK — Attorneys for the Shifidi family yesterday served documents challenging the validity of a decision by President P W Botha to halt the murder trial of six soldiers in the Supreme Court here, lawyers said

The six were to have faced charges of public violence and murder of a veteran Swapo member and former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Immanuel Shifidi, at a Swapo public meeting at Katutura township outside Windhoek on November 30, 1986.

The six are Colonel Johannes Vorster, Colonel Willem Welgemoed, Commandant Antonie Botes, Lieutenant Nikolaas Prinsloo, Corporal Eusebius Kashimbi and Rifleman Steven Festus

At the instructions of the State President, a certificate in terms of Section 103 of the Defence Act was issued by the Administrator-General of Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, to stop the proceedings

The section indemnifies members of the security forces from

criminal prosecution or civil action if they act in good faith in the combating of terrorism in an operational area

The applicant in the pending hearing is Mr Shifidi's daughter, Miss Hilda Shifidi

As respondents are cited Mr Pienaar, Mr Botha, the SWA/Namibian Attorney-General, Mr Estienne Pretorius, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

## 'Full-scale riot'

In a sworn statement annexed to the summons, Miss Shifidi said "It is a matter of great concern to me that those who have been implicated in the killing of my father should be brought to justice"

The applicant submits that the issuing of the certificate was outside the scope of Section 103, since there is no factual basis to believe the accused have acted "in good faith" in connection with "the suppression or prevention of terrorism" and that it is "not in the national interest" for the prosecution to go ahead

Neither did the alleged murder

and the violent disruption of the political meeting take place in an "operational area" as defined by the Defence Act

According to the charge sheet annexed to the summons, the accused acted in common purpose to incite a 54-member detachment of Ovambo's 101 Battalion to infiltrate the meeting in civilian dress and to attack those present with spears, bows and arrows, knives, sticks and stones

The fighting developed into a "full-scale riot" in which Mr Shifidi was killed, several other people were injured and property was damaged, the charge sheet said

The accused should have foreseen the consequences of their actions, it added

Taking into account all the circumstances, Miss Shifidi said, the issuing of the certificate was not in compliance with the provisions of Section 103 of the Defence Act

The respondents have 14 days to notify the Windhoek Supreme Court whether they intend opposing the application — Sapa

(254) W/Moul  
31/3 - 7/4/88

## Army want ECC case in camera

By MOIRA LEVY

FIVE hours after the End Conscription Campaign served legal papers on the minister of defence and the officer commanding Western Province Command, End Conscription Campaign lawyers received an application by the South African Defence Force for the hearing to be held in camera.

Any reporting of the details of the application has effectively been prevented.

ECC attorney Justin Hardcastle explained: "The effect of the application is that we cannot report any of the proceedings. We are bound by secrecy. This is a ludicrous situation."

It can be reported that at a press conference held earlier this year, the ECC noted its concern about the smear campaign conducted against it in Cape Town last year.

It has also been reported that the ECC had instructed its attorneys to investigate a possible interdict against the SADF.

ECC members are known to be concerned about pamphlets, posters and T-shirts that appeared in Cape Town last year, smearing the organisation and its members.

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# 'No SA arms' for Red China'

Staff Reporter

NO South African weapons would be displayed in the Chinese capital Beijing—or be privately shown to Chinese army chiefs, Armscor spokesmen said yesterday.

Armscor's director of Public Relations, Mr Johan Adler, said in a statement "Armscor denies categorically any plans to exhibit its weapons in Red China."

This directly contradicts a report in the latest edition of the reputable Jane's Defence Weekly. When this report was put to Armscor on Wednesday night, a spokesman told the Cape Times that they had "no comment".

## Surprised

Another spokesman, Mr Bertram Retief, last night reaffirmed Mr Adler's statement and said Armscor would not show weapons, "before, during or after the show", either publicly or in private.

The Jane's report surprised political analysts, in light of South Africa's strong anti-communist stance.

It quoted Armscor chief executive Mr Johan van Vuuren as saying that other than in Chile. "We go to other shows where we take hotel rooms to talk to potential customers privately, but we can't come officially."

2-10 1/4/86  
**Denial by  
Arm Scor** (254)

PRETORIA — Armscor denied yesterday that it would take part in a weapons fair in Peking. Armscor's director of public relations said.

"Armscor denies categorically any plans to exhibit its weapons in Red China."

He was reacting to reports that Jane's Defence Weekly had quoted an Armscor official as saying that Armscor and Israel had been invited to exhibit its weapons after the official closure of the show — Sapa

USSR and SA  
break the ice

**SEE PAGE 6.**

torrey, Mr. Ishmael Ayub, has said that Ishmael Shih had to complete his degree and, if successful, would not wear. He is presently reading for

## Mine blast victim <sup>254</sup> nearing end of duty

*Argus 5/4/88*  
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The South African soldier killed in a landmine blast in the operational area in SWA/Namibia at the weekend was to have completed his military service in July this year

The death of Second Lieutenant Jacobus Hendrik Diederichs, 27, was announced in a statement by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria

He is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs J J Diederichs, of 4 Begonia Road, Thabazimbi, and a 21-year old sister, Magda-Marie

His mother said the family last saw her son in October, but that they had heard from him in February

"He said he was looking forward to coming home," Mrs Diederichs said

He was educated at the Hoërskool Transvalia in Vanderbijlpark, after which he studied for a teaching diploma at Potchefstroom University Mrs Diederichs said it was his intention to study further after he completed his military service

The Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, extended his condolences

**Claim of 'running over Unita men' denied**

# SADF tanks step up battle for Cuito

The bitter battle for the town of Cuito Cuanavale in south-east Angola has taken a new turn with confirmation of South African tank deployment in south-east Angola.

It is apparently the first time since World War 2 that South African armour has been deployed in force.

The official Angolan news agency Angop has made new, more detailed claims about the use of South African armour in an attack on March 23.

While not confirming that SADF tanks were used in the attack on the stronghold, the Defence Force has said one of its tanks was damaged in a landmine blast in the south-east of the country.

Angop claimed the latest attack on the town started on March 23 with a 15-hour artillery bombardment.

South African tanks were then used "to try to smash a path through the Angolan army's (FAPLA's) defensive minefield", said Angop.

## Heavy artillery

The tanks were forced to retreat after coming under intensive Angolan artillery fire, claimed Angop, which has alleged that about 3 000 South Africans have been involved in protracted fighting in the south-east of the country.

Claims that as the tanks withdrew "they simply ran over Unita forces who were unable to get out of the way in time" were described yesterday by an SADF spokesman in Pretoria as "typical of the propaganda which Angop and AIM (the Mozambican news agency) have been distributing in recent months".

He referred to an earlier SADF statement which said: "Any rational person hearing claims like this would reject them out of hand and seriously question the motive of the organisations making them as well as the people using them as if true".

He also said it was "obvious" that Angop and AIM would try to restore Angola's damaged international image "by sending out precisely this kind of propaganda" after Unita successes.

AIM said that Angolan television had shown bodies of Unita rebels which it said had been crushed by retreating tanks.

Angop also claimed that South Africans abandoned equipment and an unspecified number of tanks after the March 23 attack, said to have come within 600 m of the Angolan defence line. The Star's Africa News Service, Staff Reporters.

# SADF <sup>STAN 6/4/88</sup> clams up on tanks

The South African Defence Force has declined to discuss to what extent it is using tanks in the Angolan war.

It was not SADF policy to discuss force strengths, a spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

Angola's news agency, Angop, said earlier this week that tanks were used in an offensive against Fapla troops at Cuito Cuanavale from March 23.

## LANDMINE

The SADF would not confirm that tanks were being used in Angola, but admitted a tank was damaged in a landmine blast in the south-east of the country 10 days ago. There were no injuries.

The SADF described an Angop claim that the tanks ran over Unita troops when they had to retreat under artillery fire as "typical of the propaganda which Angop has been distributing in recent months".

Angola also said it captured documents belonging to a Sean Connolly of 82 Brigade. The brigade is believed to be a citizen force brigade with some 40 tanks. — Sapa.

D/D 6/6/88

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# SADF mum on use of tanks in Angola

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force has declined to discuss to what extent it was using tanks in the Angolan war

It was not SADF policy to discuss force strengths, a spokesman said here yesterday

He referred journalists to earlier SADF comment on reports that South Africa had deployed tanks in the protracted battle for Cuito

Cuananvale.

The SADF would not confirm that tanks were being used in Angola, but it did confirm that a tank was damaged in a landmine blast in the south-east of the country 10 days ago. There were no injuries

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Angola also said it had captured documents belonging to one Sean Colin of 82 Brigade. — Sapa

*Sovereign*  
*7/4/88*  
**SADF  
VICTIMS  
BURIAL  
TODAY** *(254)*

**GABORONE** — The funeral of the four victims of the South African Defence Force raid into Gaborone on March 28, will take place today under the auspices of the United Nations.

The Botswana Press Agency, Bopa said close relatives of the deceased who attended a preparatory meeting at the office of the President, said the UN had undertaken to meet all funeral expenses.

Although the bodies are badly charred, there will be four coffins for the remains.

Government and refugee community representatives will be among the speakers at the funeral.

The dead are Miss Martha Bonolo Madisa, unemployed, Miss Thanki Seokamo, a teacher, Mrs Masego Ikgopoleng, a bookstore employee, all Batswana and a South African refugee, Mr Charles Mokoena.

They were shot at point blank inside a house, their bodies doused with petrol and then set alight by the invaders travelling in mini-buses.

The office of the President said that the "cold-blooded murder of innocent people in their sleep, three Batswana citizens and one South African refugee, belies the South African Government's allegation that the victims were ANC combatants."

10/11/88 8-14/4/88 (2454) 42-1

PRETORIA has cultivated powerful trade and diplomatic links in Latin America to offset South Africa's international isolation elsewhere.

At an arms fair in Chile a fortnight ago, Armscor, South Africa's weapons company, exhibited a huge range of weaponry now officially made in the country — in deliberate violation of the United Nations arms embargo on South Africa.

The United Nations Security Council's committee on the arms embargo met last week to discuss the flouting of their appeal to Chile to bar South African participation.

The exhibition and the ignoring of the UN take place against the background of the most serious South African incursions inside Angola since independence.

Firstly, although the Armscor exhibits claim to display South Africa's self-sufficiency in armaments, in fact, like last week's debate in the West

## The friendless make friends:

## Handshakes across the Atlantic

German parliament, they show the success Pretoria has had in breaking the arms embargo.

Secondly, they illustrate the trade and diplomatic links South Africa has developed in Latin America.

The most significant expression of Pretoria's isolation was imposed in 1977 with the UN mandatory ban on selling arms to South Africa, backed up in 1984 by another ban on importing arms from South Africa.

Britain, China, West Germany and the United States, who all exhibited in Chile, are in a deeply contradictory position because of their membership of the Security Council whose arms embargo made the appeal to Chile

South Africa's weapons exhibition at a Chilean arms fair did more than prove that Pretoria rather enjoys thumbing its nose at the world — it proved that Latin America has become a vital conduit in breaking the arms embargo. VICTORIA BRITAIN reports

Major-General Joseph Garba of the UN Special Committee against Apartheid earlier appealed to Chile not to allow the South Africans to exhibit and, failing that, called on participant

ing governments to withdraw

Enormous business interest are involved. Last December for the first time, the UN Security Council expressed "alarm and great concern that large quantities of military equipment were still reaching South Africa directly or via clandestine routes."

Latin America, and specifically Chile, is (apart from Israel) the prime route, according to the Norwegian-based World Campaign against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa.

The Commonwealth, the Nordic countries and the frontline states, in meetings in Arusha, Tanzania, and Lusaka earlier this year, brought this

Issue to the fore now that embargo-breaking is changing the character of the war. They have stepped up their input into the World Campaign.

Last year a US State Department study identified Israel, Italy, France, West Germany, Britain, the Netherlands and Switzerland as countries violating the arms ban.

Submarine construction plans and helicopters have, for instance, been provided by West Germany. The West German Messerschmitt helicopters supplied to the South African Police in 1985 and to Ciskei, Transkei and Venda are to be manufactured in Chile under licence.

Since the State Department report, the US, too, has broken the embargo in spirit, if not technically. Regular arms supplies through Zaïre to Unita in Angola have been stepped up in parallel with the ongoing South African invasion.

The US provided Stinger missiles to Unita forces who are fighting with the South African military. Meanwhile, a new development of the Messerschmitt helicopters will allow them to carry Stingers.

The pilotless South African spy plane, Seeker, being shown internationally for the first time at Fida (and used devastatingly against the Angolan defence line at Lubango within days of its exhibition) was developed by Israel. Israel also converted Boeings into refuelling aircraft which give South Africa's Mirages (including the Israeli-updated Chetlabs) the range to reach as far north as Dar es Salaam in Tanzania.

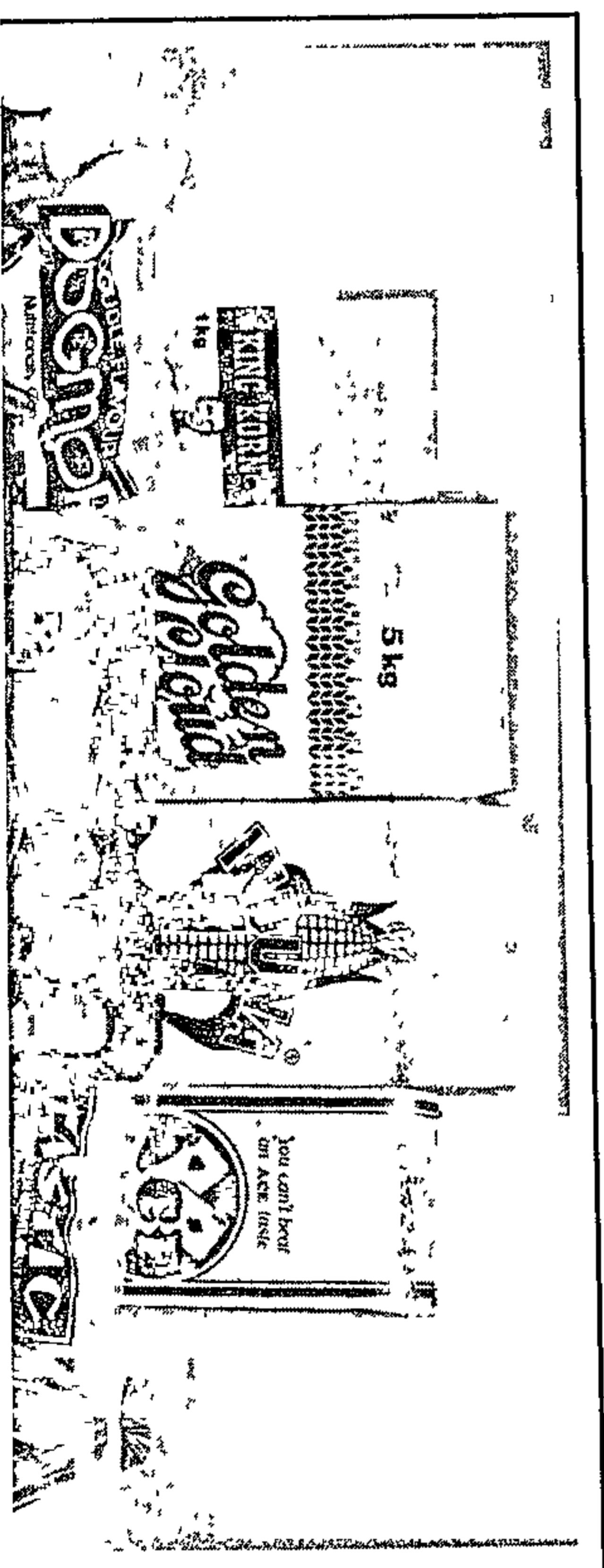
Israel has recently announced a similar updating of Chile's Mirage fleet — an illustration of the joint production which links Israel, South Africa, Chile and Taiwan, according to the World Campaign.

The South African presence at Fida '88 is embarrassing too, for Brazil, and South Africa is expected to step up its use of Chile as a go-between.

The links between Chile and South Africa have also had unexpected side-effects for Peru, which has taken a high profile on southern Africa. President Alan Garcia is widely tipped to succeed the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe, as chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, and is active on the NAM's key project — the Africa Fund to support the frontline states.

At a recent UN seminar on apartheid in Lima, the Peruvian hosts were embarrassed to find large advertisements for South Africa in the opposition press, paid for, apparently by the South African embassy in Chile — The Guardian, London.

# May there always be good food on your table





254 \$ mail  
8-14/4/8

**Holiday fun, South African-style: the police show off their new guns at the Rand Show**  
Picture: Afrapix

SOWETANS who came to the Rand Easter Show in Johannesburg had seen the Hippos in the township, but the Water Buffels and the Olifants were new.

Children pointed excitedly at the display of some of the South African Defence Force's most powerful weapons. "We have come to see the tanks because we have only seen them on television," said one young Sowetan. Another said he wanted to be a soldier.

For those children who needed an introduction to the machinery,

## Fun at Rand Show? Or a trip to battle?

BY THANDEKA GQUBULE

parents had explanations ready.

Visiting the SADF display was a bit like entering a war zone; the area was ringed with sandbags and set off from other exhibits.

But the dangerous potential was frozen. The hippos and Olifant tanks were not rumbling down a township street but lay there passively. To a child it resembled a ghost town where all the inhabitants have fled and the people on the streets are only visitors.

At the prize-winning display of the South African Police, children could watch a play in which law and order prevailed as "terrorists" who had plotted to kill a security policeman at his home were apprehended.

# 'Diary' soldiers won't be prosecuted

THE attorney general of the Transvaal has decided not to prosecute the eight soldiers accused of abducting Duduza activist Vusi Mashabane last month

Mashabane, who found a diary and an identification card dropped by the leader of the "hit squad" which abducted him, is considering the possibility of privately prosecuting the men or suing for damages, his lawyers said

By ADRIAN HADLAND

Though the attorney general is not obliged to furnish reasons for his decision, the soldiers have claimed they were acting under the Emergency regulations and were therefore indemnified from legal action

On the internal investigation conducted into the incident by the South African Defence Force, a spokesman for the SADF said "In the light of the

expressed possible further litigation, the SADF is obviously not prepared to comment. In any case, the findings of internal investigations are regarded as private"

The police officer in charge of investigating the case, Lieutenant-Colonel Alf Huggett, was not available for comment but a colleague indicated that once a docket has been filed to the attorney general, the matter, as far as the police are concerned, is closed

8-14/4/88

(254)

SW/Meil

# US plans to triple military aid to Unita forces

from Simon Barber

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is spreading word that it plans to more than triple its covert military aid to Unita as part of an effort to wean the movement from South Africa

They hope that this will increase the pressure on Luanda to move towards internal reconciliation

The mooted increase — from \$15 million a year to \$40 million — appears to be little more than a negotiating manoeuvre.

It is unlikely that the increase will be approved by the intelligence committees of the Democrat-controlled House and Senate

At the same time the administration is stepping up its effort to per-

suade African nations to push for a negotiated settlement between the MPLA and Unita

Washington's ambassador to the United Nations, General Vernon Walters, has just returned from a tour of 12 African nations where he has been privately trying to sell the idea of an "African solution"

This effort appears to parallel Unita's announcement in late February of a "provisional" government

The purpose of this move was not the eventual partition of Angola but the creation of an alternative structure to negotiate with the MPLA in lieu of Dr Jonas Savimbi, who remains anathema in Luanda

The US attempt to

help Unita become more independent of South Africa is seen in some quarters as underlying the South African Defence Force (SADF)'s continued delay in withdrawing from Cuito Cuanavale as promised by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

Also contributing to the delay, in this view, is the SADF's hope that it might be able to use its military presence in Angola as a sufficient bargaining chip for Cuban withdrawal without Pretoria having to move simultaneously on Namibian independence under UN resolution 435

US officials note that the SADF has increased its "assets" in southern Angola but that the new offensive recently claimed by the London-

based Independent has not materialised

The officials say they can draw no firm conclusion about South Africa's motive in remaining engaged at Cuito Cuanavale

If indeed the SADF is standing pat to either improve its bargaining position or to inhibit Unita from striking an unacceptable deal with the MPLA, or both, the risks for Pretoria are mounting

Furthermore, the administration remains adamant that any proposal for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Angola that does not include Namibian independence is "not realistic"

Fapla and its Cuban allies appear determined to dislodge the South African forces as part of their own "end game"

According to one official, "there is little doubt that the quality of the Cuban forces is improving the potential is there for much more blood on the deck"

played in each case to (a) counter the effect of such shortages and (b) avoid them in future?

# THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

- (1) Yes, in addition to agricultural products such as rice, tea, coffee, cocoa-beans etc, in respect of which the Republic is not self-sufficient, shortages of oilseeds, cotton, dairy products and red meat were experienced during 1987 whilst shortages of red meat are expected during 1988
- (2) (a) In all cases the shortages can be ascribed to the drought of 1987 and the preceding years
- (b) Due to low world market prices, the products concerned were imported at such relatively low prices that it did not have an increasing effect on the local consumer prices. It is expected that this situation will also continue during the rest of 1988
- (3) (a) The expected shortage of red meat will be overcome by imports
- (b) The severe drought experienced over the past years drastically reduced livestock numbers and it is therefore not expected that the production will already meet the demand for red meat during 1988. The present high meat prices will however ultimately stimulate production

## Agricultural products' surpluses

218 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

- (1) Whether there are any surpluses of agricultural products at present or any such surpluses are expected in 1988, if so, of which products,
- (2) what in each case are the (a) reasons for such surpluses and (b) price implications,
- (3) what steps have been taken or are contemplated in each case to (a) counter the effect of such surpluses and (b) avoid them in future?

# THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

- (1) Yes, there are at present surpluses in respect of maize, wheat and rootbos tea. During 1988 a surplus of rootbos tea is expected

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (2) (a) The surplus in respect of —

- (i) maize is ascribed to the fact that reasonably favourable climatic conditions were experienced in the production areas and surpluses are produced under normal climatic conditions,
- (ii) wheat is caused by the good climatic conditions in the production areas, and
- (iii) rootbos tea was caused by the collapse of the export market during 1985/86
- (b) the relatively low export price of maize resulted in a decrease in the producers price. The surplus wheat is applied for carry-over supplies. The selling prices of maize and wheat were not reduced. The surplus rootbos tea affected the producers price determinately but the selling price was maintained at a reasonable level
- (3) (a) and (b) (i) The Maize Board issues price scenario's prior to the planting season as a guide to producers in respect of the expected producer prices for different crop sizes. In addition thereto a land switch-over scheme was implemented with the purpose to withdraw approximately 1 million hectares of land from cash crop production
- (ii) During normal years the production and consumption of wheat is in equilibrium. The Wheat Board informed producers of the financial implications which may result from a wheat surplus
- (iii) To combat surpluses and to prevent over-production the Rootbos Tea Control Board imposed a delivering regulating scheme in terms of which the quantities to be delivered are restricted

## Farms comprising missile-testing range, Southern

Cape: cost of purchase

526 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

- (a) What was the total cost to the State of the purchase of the farms comprising the missile-testing range in the Southern Cape and (b)(i) what were the names of the farms and (ii) who were the owners of these farms at the time of sale?

# THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

- (a) R27 029 888,00
- (b) (i)
- 1 (a) Portion 14 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm Dolla's Downs No 264,
- (b) Portion 15 (Portion of Portion 2) of said farm,
- (c) Portion 16 (Portion of Portion 4) of said farm, all situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 2 Farm No 324, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 3 (a) Portion 2 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm Elands Valley A No 172,
- (b) Portion 2 of the farm Uys Hoek No 173,
- (c) Portion 3 (Annex Buffels Vlei) of the farm Buffels Fontein No 170,
- (d) Portion 3 of the farm Uys Hoek No 173,
- all situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 4 (a) Remander of the farm Buffels Fontein No 170,
- (b) Remander of the farm Elands Valley A, No 172,
- both situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 5 (a) Remander of Portion 1 of the farm Buffels Fontein No 170,
- (b) Portion 6 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm No 169,
- (c) Portion 12 (Portion of Portion 3) of the farm No 169,
- all situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 6 (a) Remander of Portion 2 (Ryspunt) of the farm Buffels Fontein No 170,
- (b) Portion 5 (Portion of Portion 2) of the said farm,
- both situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 7 Farm No 352, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 8 (a) Remander of Portion 1 of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,
- (b) Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm Buffels Fontein No 170,
- (c) Remander of Portion 11 (Schipshoop) (Portion of Portion 2) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,
- (d) Remander of Portion 2 of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,
- (e) Remander of Portion 12 (Annex Martha) (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,
- all situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 9 Portion 1 of the farm No 325, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 10 Remander Portion 2 of the farm No 169, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 11 (a) Portion 13 (De Puts) (Portion of Portion 2) of the farm No 169,
- (b) Portion 14 (Portion of Portion 2) of the farm No 169
- both situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 12 Remander of Portion 3 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm No 169, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 13 Remander Portion 1 of the farm No 169, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 14 Remander Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm No 169, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

254

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- 15 (a) Remander Portion 8 (Portion of Portion 7) of the farm No 169,  
(b) Portion 9 (Portion of Portion 4) of the farm No 169,  
both situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 16 (a) Portion 17 (Portion of Portion 8) of the farm No 169,  
(b) Portion 9 (Portion of Portion 2) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,  
both situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 17 Portion 7 (Portion of Portion 4) of the farm No 169, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 18 Remander Portion 10 (Klip Fontein) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 19 (a) Portion 8 (Lang Vlei) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,  
(b) Portion 12 (Annex Lang Vlei) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,  
(c) Portion 14 (Bos Kop) (Portion of Portion 10) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,  
all situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 20 Remander of the farm No 75, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 21 Remander of the farm Reimerskraal No 323, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 22 (a) Remander of the farm Ramers Dam No 77,  
(b) Remander of the farm Skhaven No 377,  
(c) Portion 1 of the farm Skhaven No 337 (now known as Skhaven Town),  
all situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 23 Remander Portion 17 (Rossebaai) (Portion of Portion 11) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- 24 Portion 19 (Portion of Portion 11) of
- the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 30 (Portion of Portion 17) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 21 (Portion of Portion 20) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 22 (Portion of Portion 20) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- (a) Portion 28 (Portion of Portion 25) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,  
(b) Portion 33 of the farm Klip Fontein No 64,  
both situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 23 (Portion of Portion 20) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 24 (Portion of Portion 20) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 26 (Portion of Portion 25) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 27 (Portion of Portion 25) of the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 2 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm No 81, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Remander Portion 1 of the farm No 81, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- (a) Portion 9 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm Dolla's Downs No 264,  
(b) Portion 8 (Portion of Portion 2) of said farm,  
(c) a Portion of Remander Portion 7 (Portion of Portion 4) of said farm,  
all situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 29 (Portion of Portion 17) of

- the farm Klip Fontein No 64, situated in the Division of Bredasdorp
- Portion 28 (Portion of Portion 16) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- (a) Remander Portion 14 of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
(b) Portion 27 (Portion of Portion 16) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
both situated in the Division of Swellendam
- (a) Remander Portion 1 (Cupidos Kraal) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
(b) Portion 30 (Portion of Portion 1) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
both situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Remander Portion 29 (Portion of Portion 16) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 57 (Portion of Portion 29) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 58 (Portion of Portion 29) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 59 (Portion of Portion 29) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 60 (Portion of Portion 29) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 61 (Portion of Portion 29) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Remander Portion 4 (Hammer Kop) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No
- 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- (a) Remander Portion 6 (Oude Kraal) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
(b) Remander Portion 5 (Eiland Pad) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
(c) Remander Portion 31 (Portion of Portion 5) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
all situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 18 (Portion of Portion 5) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- (a) Remander Portion 9 (Papekuls Fontein) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
(b) Remander Portion 11 (Wit Water) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
both situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Remander Portion 37 (Portion of Portion 9) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 71 of Remander Portion 7 (Gras Rug) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- Portion 46 (Portion of Portion 4) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam
- (a) Portion 23 (Blou Krans) (Portion of Portion 11) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
(b) Portion 35 (Portion of Portion 31) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,  
both situated in the Division of Swellendam
- (a) Portion 20 (Nutsie) (Portion of Portion 5) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516,

(b) Portion 21 (Nutsie West) (Portion of Portion 5) of said farm,

(c) Portion 22 (Nutsie East) (Portion of Portion 5) of said farm,

(d) Portion 24 (Portion of Portion 6) of said farm,

(e) Portion 26 (Portion of Portion 5) of said farm,

all situated in the Division of Swellendam

55 Portion 25 (Portion of Portion 6) of the farm The Potteberg Estates No 516, situated in the Division of Swellendam

(b) (u)

1 Estate late H B Pratt

2 Waenhuisstrand Beleggings (Pty) Ltd

3 P K A Pratt

4 H D Jackson

5 Rheboksvlei Landgoed (Pty) Ltd

6 A V Louw

7 Kaapse Wildverspreiders (Pty) Ltd

8 Hottentots Holland Estates (Pty) Ltd

9 E de Kock

10 M F Tobias

11 Pieter Pratt Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

12 P J Lourens

13 J U Swart

14 A H Muller

15 L C van Papendorp

16 D J van Papendorp

17 Estate late J W Groenewald

18 H L Schaary

19 D Uys en M van Papendorp Uys

20 A A van Blommestein

21 Mrs D M Uys

22 Wonderwonnings (Eiendomme) Limited

23 W T Nefdt (2/119th share)

Estate late D Nefdt (2/119th share)

J Nefdt (2/119th share)

Estate late A J Wilson and surviving spouse J J Wilson (2/119th share)

Estate late H E Groenewald

(2/119th share)

E B Liebenberg (2/119th share)

G F Steyn (105/238th share)

G J Loubser (105/238th share)

Estate late P J Nefdt and surviving spouse J C D Lourens (2/119th share)

24 Dutch Reformed Church Breddasdrorp

25 Oyster Bay Investments (Pty) Ltd

26 H B Gibson en R W Beaumont

27 W J Norman

28 E J Curry

29 N J Human

30 H J Groenewald en Mrs J Vermeulen

31 G A Barnard

32 W J Bester

33 D J van Papendorp

34 L C van Papendorp

35 W P Loubser

36 Andato Beleggings (Pty) Ltd

37 Potberg Annex (Pty) Ltd

38 W J de Wet

39 Lekkerwater Holdings (Pty) Ltd

40 Twenty-Nine Potteberg (Pty) Ltd

41 Fifty-Seven Potteberg (Pty) Ltd

42 F C A Property Investments (Pty) Ltd

43 Potberg Beleggings (Pty) Ltd

44 Whare Moana (Pty) Ltd

45 A Hennings

46 Hamerkop Nature Reserve (Pty) Ltd

47 J P D Hamilton

48 W J de Wet

49 Mrs D E G van Eeden

50 Withulp Estates (Pty) Ltd

51 R B du Preez

52 V R V O L Bergh

53 P F en J P Dreyer

54 P R S Scott, G S G Scott en W N R Schreiner

55 Overburg Enterprises (Pty) Ltd

Overseas visits

572 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence whether he or the Deputy Minister of Defence undertook any overseas visits in 1987, if so, (a) which countries were visited

ited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit,

(2) whether he or this Deputy Minister was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or this Deputy Minister and (d) why,

(3) whether any costs were incurred by the South African Defence Force as a result, if so, what total amount in that year?

## THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes, only in respect of the Minister of Defence

(a) Paraguay

Switzerland

Austria

(b) Paraguay and Switzerland To strengthen mutual relations

Austria Private

(2) No, (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away

(3) Falls away

Powdered milk/cheese/butter imported

857 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

What quantities of (a) powdered milk, (b) cheese and (c) butter were imported during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

## THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

During the 12 months ending on 29 February 1988, permits for the importation of (a) 11 313 tonnes of powdered milk, (b) 4 664 tonnes of cheddar cheese and 976 tonnes of exotic cheese were issued, whilst (c) 1 656,7 tonnes of butter were imported. It is however not known whether the quantities specified on the permits were actually imported

Beef/lamb and mutton/pork imported

858 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

What quantities of (a) beef, (b) lamb and

mutton and (c) pork were imported during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

## THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

During the 12 months ending on 31 December 1987, (a) 24 495 704 kg beef, (b) 825 871 kg lamb and mutton and (c) 1 483 000 kg pork were imported

Foreign nationals, members of New Railways and Harbours Superannuation Fund

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

(1) (a) How many foreign nationals recruited in countries abroad by the South African Transport Services are members of the New Railways and Harbours Superannuation Fund, (b) what is the cost to the Transport Services of their membership of this fund and (c) what contributions are made to the fund by (i) these and (ii) other staff members,

(2) whether the Transport Services contribute to social security funds in countries abroad on behalf of the staff members in question, if so, at what cost to the Transport Services per annum?

## THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 544

(b) R675 692,20 in respect of February 1988

(c) (i) None

(ii) 7,5 per cent of their monthly pensionable emoluments

(2) Yes R2 964 412 for the 1987/88 Financial year

Strikes: man-days lost/losses

880 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Manpower

(a) How many man-days were lost in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, as a result of strikes and (b) what are the estimated losses suffered as a result of these strikes in each of these years?

## THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) 1985 641 296

1986 1 161 846

1987 5 626 602\*

# 27 reported dead since 'pull-out'

Cont Times 13/4/88

JSL

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

At least 27 SA Defence Force soldiers have been killed in Angola since the SADF announced on December 5 that it was pulling out of that country.

Reports show that a further 17 have died in accidents, or of malaria, outside the operational area since the troop withdrawal announcement.

The "Africa Confidential" journal and Angolan authorities say at least 230 SA troops had died in Angola by mid-November last year.

But the SADF acknowledges only 33 soldiers died in combat in Angola between September 3 and November 13 — about the period the current fighting offensive began and just three weeks before the pull-out announcement.

Thirteen soldiers died in February. They were Corporal Jan Kleynhans, Riflemen Pieter Groenewald, Andre Groenewald, Vincent Nieuwenhuizen, Sergeant Gerhardus Maritz, Corporal Van Zul Venter and Signalman Jacques de Lange, Michael Suter and Michael McCann (both members of 101 Battalion), Lance Corporal William Price, SAAF Major Edward Every, Lance Corporal Leon van Wyk and Bombardier Clinton Hendricks.

According to Swapo, 11 SADF soldiers died in two

## Figures vary on SA deaths in Angola

separate incidents on March 3 and March 4 — five died in an attack on their base near Kaokoland, and six more the next day when their armoured personnel carrier detonated a landmine. The SADF subsequently denied this.

In April, the SADF announced that two soldiers died in Angola after

their base was bombarded with mortar and RPG rockets. They were Cpl Thomas Moon and Rfn Jacobus Meyer.

On several occasions since the announcement of the withdrawal, SADF Chief General Jannie Geldenhuys has said the withdrawal had been slower than anticipated "because the operational advantages that were achieved earlier in the limited operations supporting Unita could not be sacrificed now merely to hasten this process".

In February Gen Geldenhuys formally acknowledged that the SADF was still involved in the fighting in Angola.

In a statement announcing the death of four soldiers killed when their vehicle was hit by anti-aircraft gun fire, Gen Geldenhuys said the withdrawal "necessitated limited offensive action by the SADF from time to time to safeguard operational advantages which had already been achieved and to protect SA's interests".

## The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

Lenasia (a) 1 854 (b) 589  
Soweto 18 669 1 413

Note The information is in respect of man services only and includes transfers. The available statistics of telephones other than man services do not distinguish between services for private and business purposes

## Military disability pensions: persons in receipt/amount paid out

365 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many persons are in receipt of military disability pensions and (b) what amount was paid out in such pensions in respect of the year ended 31 March 1987?

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) 11 878  
(b) R36 717 135

## Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters: total amount spent

386 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) What total amount had been spent on the Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) on what specified items was this money spent?

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) R507 431 as at 31/3/1987

(b) The funds were utilized as follows

Salaries R265 812  
Administration R68 455  
Members' Allowances R144 734  
Publications R27 747  
Technical Services R683

R507 431

University of Natal: new teaching hospital for medical school

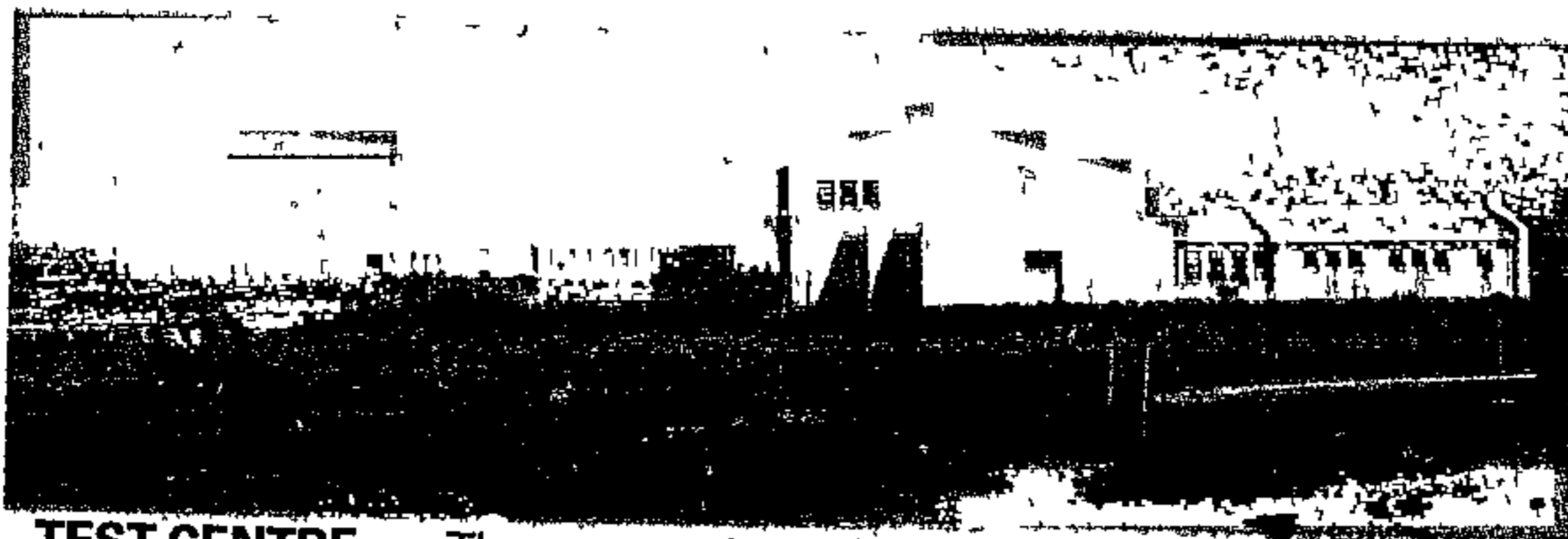
388 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## FOREIGN PATIENTS TREATED IN SOUTH AFRICAN PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS PERIOD 1986-09-01 TO 1987-08-31

Country/City of origin	Province concerned	No of patients	Hospital fees	
			Collectable R c	Collected R c
Argentina	OFS	1	50,00	50,00
Australia	Cape	3	201,00	40,00
	OFS	1	40,00	40,00
Austria	Cape	1	622,00	0,00
Belgium	Cape	2	502,00	40,00
	OFS	1	40,00	40,00
Bophuthatswana	Transvaal	1	1 040,00	1 040,00
Botswana	Transvaal	1	26,00	26,00
	Cape	30	37 310,00	9,00
	Natal	2	360,00	310,00
	OFS	5	1 165,00	1 145,00
	Transvaal	309	381 439,36	214 554,20
Bulgaria	Cape	1	1 494,00	60,00
Canada	Cape	4	859,50	
Channel Islands	Natal	1	200,00	
China	OFS	41	2 682,00	2 462,00
Cyprus	OFS	3	170,00	130,00
Denmark	Cape	1	137,00	137,00
Egypt	Cape	1	530,00	
	OFS	1	50,00	50,00
France	Cape	1	117,00	117,00
	OFS	4	1 020,00	1 020,00
Greece	Cape	3	879,00	829,00
	Natal	1	100,00	850,00
Ireland	Cape	2	204,00	
India	Cape	1	376,00	
	OFS	4	230,00	
Israel	Cape	8	7 485,00	180,00
	OFS	1	10,00	7 054,00
Italy	Cape	2	1 595,00	10,00
	OFS	2	50,00	1 595,00
Japan	Cape	15	12 076,00	50,00
Kenya	Cape	3	132,25	1 313,00
Korea	Cape	6	7 225,00	132,25
Lesotho	Natal	4	596,00	6 399,00
	OFS	1 258	662 786,00	292,00
	Transvaal	6	6 273,90	467 038,00
Libanon	OFS	1	38,00	6 105,90
Madagascar	Cape	4	1 296,00	38,00
Malawi	Cape	12	9 932,00	4 859,00
	Natal	3	400,00	50,00
	OFS	2	270,00	270,00
	Transvaal	27	27 114,41	14 058,51
Mauritius	Cape	80	166 806,00	18 293,92
	Natal	6	10 807,00	10 807,00
	OFS	2	1 020,00	

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



**TEST CENTRE . . .** The massive hangar and backup buildings at the SA Air Force's Testflight and Development Centre near Bredasdorp amid the carefully preserved fynbos flatland near Bredasdorp

# Air Force opens new test centre

CARE Times 14/4/88

254

## Staff Reporter

THE SA Air Force's multi-million rand, 2 500-hectare Test-flight and Development Centre at Bredasdorp was officially opened yesterday.

It took three years to build and is situated on the border of Armscor's Overberg weapon-testing range about 20km from Arniston.

The centre has its own flight of military aircraft including jets and boasts two runways, one 3,1km and the other 2km long.

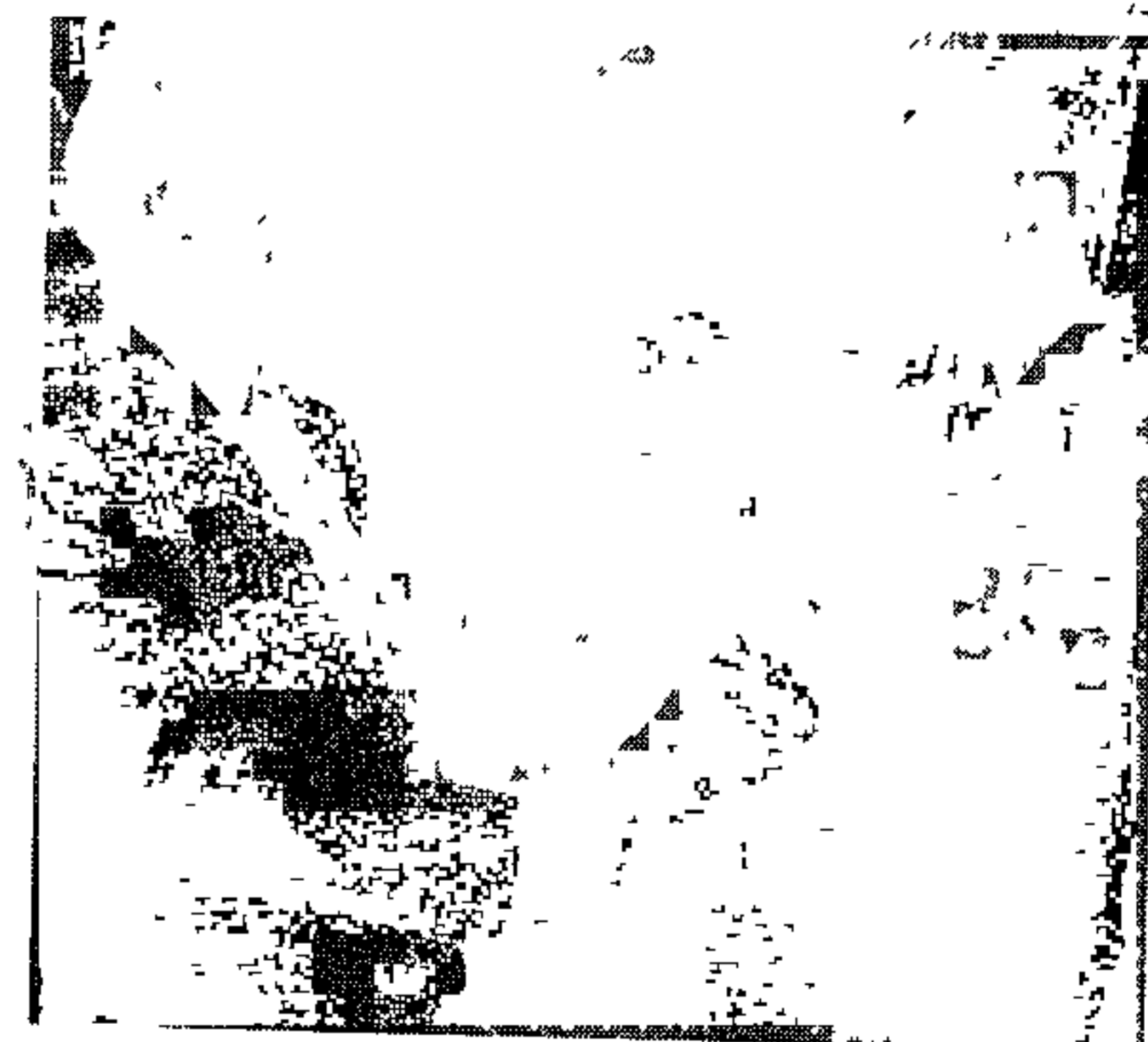
## Emergency runway

This can accommodate all military aircraft but can also in emergencies be used to land commercial 747 jets.

Speaking at the opening yesterday the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach, said the Test Flight and Development Centre was formed in 1975 to develop and evaluate aircraft and aircraft-related weaponry. It had a staff of five.

Using borrowed accommodation, equipment and aircraft, they were stationed at Air Force Base Waterkloof.

However, the arms boycott made it neces-



**TEST CENTRE . . .** The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach congratulates the Officer Commanding of the South African Air Force's unique Testflight and Development Centre at Bredasdorp, Colonel Jan Marais, shortly after unveiling a plaque and a glass showcase housing a magnificent Tawny Eagle.

Pictures JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

sary to expand their programme and new premises were needed.

A satellite centre was established at Upington but this has been combined with the new centre at Bredasdorp to be close to the Overberg test range.

Mr Breytenbach said the co-operation between the flight centre and Armscor would re-

sult in development of defence technology which would neutralise sophisticated Soviet weaponry in neighbouring states.

The Officer Commanding at the centre, 47-year-old Colonel Jan Marais, is himself a test pilot with international qualifications and led the original five-man team.

Price

# SAAF opens new flight test centre

CAPE TOWN — The South African Air Force's multi-million rand, 2 500 hectare Test Flight and Development Centre (TFDC) at Bredasdorp was officially opened yesterday

The centre is on the border of Armscor's Overberg weapon testing range a little more than 20 km from both Bredasdorp and Arniston.

The centre has its own flight of military aircraft including jets and boasts two runways

These can accommodate all military aircraft and can be used to land a modern commercial 747 jet if necessary

At the opening yesterday,

the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach, said the centre had first been formed in 1975 to develop and evaluate aircraft and aircraft-related weaponry with a total staff of five people

A satellite TFDC was established later at Upington but with the new centre everything had now been combined to be close to the Overberg test range

Mr Breytenbach pointed out that the co-operation between the TFDC and Armscor's test range would no doubt result in development of defence technology which would neutralise sophisticated Soviet weaponry in neighbour-

ing states

The centre's Officer Commanding, Colonel Jan Marais, 47, is a test pilot with international qualifications and was the man at the helm of the original five man team in 1975

Colonel Marais said there were at least 150 staff members and that the centre was still expanding

He also revealed that the centre's chief test pilot, Commandant Duncan Cooke, was once his chief instructor at the Empire Test Pilot School in Britain "and if that does not give an indication of the centre's expertise, nothing will," he added — DDC

## SADF denies it tortured visitors from Botswana

GABORONE — Botswana citizens travelling to South Africa were being tortured by South African Defence Force soldiers for information about the recent raid on a Gaborone house in which four people were killed, according to the Botswana Gazette newspaper.

The Botswana Press Agency, Bopa, reported that the Gazette said the alleged torture was confirmed in an interview by the commander of the Botswana Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Mompoti Merafhe.

The South African Defence Force last night flatly denied the allegations and said "The Defence Force does, in any case, not operate in this way."

A spokesman for South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs last night called the allegations "highly improbable." "We cannot comment on press reports of what General Merafhe said, but presumably if he has said so we will be receiving a diplomatic note to that effect and we will comment then," the spokesman said.

General Merafhe reportedly said "To date we have received complaints from three Botswana at different times who said they were forced to give a map of the central prison in Gaborone, give information regarding the whereabouts of the abandoned kombi used by the South African Defence Force to raid the house in Phiring, and to tell them what was happening to South African soldiers arrested after the raid."

He added that one of the three Botswana travellers said he was severely beaten up and tortured while the others were interrogated.

"I think the SADF is doing this as a pretext for motives only understood to them because we did not arrest any of the raiders," he said.

The Botswana government condemned the killings as a "dastardly attack and murder of innocent people by the South African army."

Botswana rejected SADF claims that the victims were ANC terrorists and identified them as three Botswana women and a male South African refugee.

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uses or time-sharing interests The use or occupation of fixed property with regard to share-block or property time-sharing schemes by non-Whites in White areas is controlled by other legislation which falls outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Trade and Industry

### Printing contracts awarded to Printech

839 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

- (2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by the Defence Force in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,

- (3) whether the Defence Force subsidizes any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

- (4) what total amount was spent by the Defence Force in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

### The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- |   |       |          |
|---|-------|----------|
| (1) Yes   | (b)   | (c)      |
| (a) SA Communication Security Agency Cryptographic Instructions | 500   | Printech |
| SA Emergency Communication Guide                                | 2 000 | Printech |
| (2) Yes, (a) and (b) fall away                                  |       |          |

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (i)   | (ii)            |
| SA Communication Security Agency Cryptographic Instructions | R16 729 *None   |
| SA Emergency Communication Guide                            | R12 840 R12 840 |

- (3) No, (a) and (b) fall away

- (4) (a) R12 840

- (b) The total amount spent on printing and publishing involving the undermentioned companies, is R1 097 510,70
- Compuprint (Pty) Ltd
  - Government Printer
  - Gray's Printer (Pty) Ltd
  - Gutenberg Book Printers
  - Hirt & Carter Tvl (Pty) Ltd
  - Integrated Logistic Support (Pty) Ltd
  - Mimosa Printers
  - Prontaprint
  - Publication Scan
  - Reprodiens (Pty) Ltd
  - Spicers (Pty) Ltd
  - Targen Communications
  - Technical Publications (Pty) Ltd
  - Twilight
  - Ultra Printing Services
  - V & R Printers (Pty) Ltd

\*No amount was paid out in 1987, because the contract was only completed in 1988

### Prisoners: bedding

856 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice

With reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 1 March 1988, (a) how many of each of the items of bedding provided to prisoners are issued to each prisoner and (b) how thick are the (i) sisal and (ii) felt mats that are provided to certain prisoners?

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (a) Having regard to the local circumstances at each prison, the following items of bedding are issued to each individual prisoner, under normal circumstances,
- Bed — One per prisoner.
  - Mattress — One per prisoner
  - Pillows and pillowcases — One of each per prisoner
  - Sheets — Two per prisoner who

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Blankets — sleeps on a bed

— Two blankets per prisoner, which can be increased during cold climatic conditions according to need

Bedspreads

— One per female prisoner and normally also one per hospital patient Male prisoners are usually not issued with bedspreads

Sleeping mats

— Prisoners who do not sleep on beds, sleep on two or more sleeping mats of which at least one must preferably be fabricated from felt due to the softness of the product As was already mentioned, the number of mats can be increased during cold climatic conditions according to need

- (b) (i) and (ii)

The thickness of the sleeping mats is as follows

Two felt sleeping mats =  $\pm 24$  mm

One sisal and one felt sleeping mat =  $\pm 42$  mm

Two sisal sleeping mats =  $\pm 60$  mm

For the information of the honourable member it can also be mentioned that a total of 45 791 beds are in use in South African prisons The new prisons at Durban and Johannesburg are already equipped with beds and several older prisons are also, as far as possible, equipped with beds All prison hospitals were, at first priority, equipped with beds

### Redundant naval vessels sold

937 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether the South African Defence

Force sold any redundant naval vessels recently, if so, (a) when and (b) what vessels,

- (2) whether these vessels were disarmed prior to being sold, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

### The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes

(a) and (b) The SAS PRETORIA, SAS NAUTILUS and P1558 were sold on 17 August 1987 and the P1554 on 23 March 1988 The SAS NAUTILUS and P1558 have since been returned by the owner and the sale was cancelled

- (2) Yes, prior to the sale The new owner of the SAS PRETORIA requested that a 40/60 Mk 3 cannon be made available to him for exhibition purposes A spiked cannon was supplied on loan, after permission had been obtained from the Treasury

### National Road Fund: funds used

940 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether funds of the National Road Fund were used for purposes other than the maintenance and construction of national roads during the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available, if so, (a) for what purposes and (b) what amounts, in each case?

### The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

Yes, in accordance with the provisions of the National Roads Act, 1971 (Act No 54 of 1971) (a) and (b) The honourable member is for the sake of completeness referred to the Financial Statements of the National Road Fund as published in the Annual Reports of the Department of Transport and of the National Transport Commission for the 1984/85, 1985/86 and 1986/87 financial years which were tabled in Parliament and wherein the required information has been published in detail

In any event, the substance of the hon member's question includes a great variety of crimes under different headings

In order to compile this information, it will be necessary to check the crime records of police stations country-wide. This would be a voluminous and time-consuming task which could not be economically justified. Therefore, I am not prepared to furnish this information

#### National servicemen accused of certain acts against detainee

\*21 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 18, standing over, on 6 October 1987, any of the six persons accused in connection with the alleged commission of certain acts against the detainee referred to in the reply to Question No 21 on 25 August 1987, were national servicemen, if so, how many,

- (2) whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force to use national servicemen to interrogate civilians, if not, what is the policy in this regard?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No
- (2) Yes, if they possess the necessary training and qualifications

#### Blacks in Cape Peninsula: scheme dealing with housing/recreation/educational needs

\*22 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether his Department has a plan of town planning scheme dealing with the present and future housing, recreational and educational needs of Blacks living in the Cape Peninsula, if not, why not, if so, whether this plan or scheme makes provision for (a) the upgrading of Old Crossroads, KTC and other squatter areas within the Nyanga East area and (b) additional areas for those who cannot be accommodated in the above existing squatter areas, if not, why not, if so, when is it anticipated that the implementation of this plan or scheme will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed,

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes Two officers of the commercial branch are assisting with the collection of evidence for the commission of inquiry, at the request of the Transkeian Government

- (2) to (4) Because Transkei is an independent state and the commission of inquiry was appointed by that government, I do not consider it advisable to furnish any information which has come to the fore as a result of the activities of the commission. Should the findings of the commission reveal that any offence was committed in the Republic, it will be forwarded and dealt with through the usual diplomatic channels

#### Information prejudicial to security of RSA passed to certain person

\*24 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

Whether he will give the House the assurance that no information prejudicial to the security of the Republic was passed to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what basis is he giving this assurance and (b) what is the name of this person?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

- (a) On the basis that there had at no stage been contact between the SA Defence Force and this person

- (b) The name supplied by the hon member

#### Activities of certain person - investigations

\*25 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (1) Whether he and/or any section of his Department (a) is investigating and/or (b) has been informed of any investigations into the activities of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, why are no such investigations being conducted in his Department,

ment, if so, what (i) is the nature and (ii) are the results of these investigations,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) No
- (b) No

No information has been received by the Department calling for such an investigation

- (2) No

#### KwaZulu: political party financed/sponsored

\*26 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether any political party in KwaZulu was financed or sponsored by the Bureau for Information at any stage, if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) to what extent and (d) what is the name of (i) this party and (ii) the leader of this party?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No

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

- (d) (i) and (ii) Fall away

#### Jamestown: houses sold to Blacks

\*27 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any houses in Jamestown have been sold to Black persons in terms of the 99-year leasehold system, if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

- (2) whether the area in question has been registered as a Black township, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this township,

- (3) whether the title deeds to the properties so sold have been issued, if not, why not, if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

- (1) Yes
- (a) 7

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(3) whether those concerned have been consulted and advised concerning details of this plan or scheme, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) with what result,

(4) whether details of this plan or scheme have been made available to the public, if not, why not, if so, when,

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

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(1) Yes

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) The implementation of the plan has already started

(ii) Approximately 1992

(3) Yes

(a) On an ongoing basis

(b) With positive reaction and co-operation

(4) No, all the people concerned have been consulted before declaring the development areas

(5) No

#### Corruption in Transkei: SAP commercial branch involved in investigations

\*23 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the commercial branch of the South African Police are involved in the investigations of the commission of inquiry into allegations of corruption in Transkei, if so, what is the nature of this involvement,

(2) whether he will furnish information on whether investigations into possible (a) exchange control and (b) other criminal contraventions are taking place in this connection, if not, why not, if so, what progress has been made in this regard,

(3) whether the possible involvement of certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is one of the matters being investigated, if so, what are the names of these persons,

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

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes. Two officers of the commercial branch are assisting with the collection of evidence for the commission of inquiry, at the request of the Transkeian Government.

(2) to (4) Because Transkei is an independent state and the commission of inquiry was appointed by that government, I do not consider it advisable to furnish any information which has come to the fore as a result of the activities of the commission. Should the findings of the commission reveal that any offence was committed in the Republic, it will be forwarded and dealt with through the usual diplomatic channels.

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#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) On the basis that there had at no stage been contact between the SA Defence Force and this person

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ment, if so, what (i) is the nature and (ii) are the results of these investigations,

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

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) No

No information has been received by the Department calling for such an investigation

(2) No

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#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No

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

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(2) whether the area in question has been registered as a Black township, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this township,

(3) whether the title deeds to the properties so sold have been issued, if not, why not, if so, when?

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) 7

(ii) To various persons in the public and private sector with whom the Department liaises regularly

(iii) R345,64

(iv) The Department of Transport

(c) Yes It is the policy that the South African Transport Services, as a business enterprise, send Christmas cards country-wide to its public

(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Statistics of this nature are not kept and it will take much time and expense to gather such information

(2) Yes, but in the case of the Department of Transport 496 were distributed under cover of the official stamp of the Department

#### Christmas cards sent out

603 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) Whether (a) he, (b) the Department of Trade and Industry and/or (c) the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs sent out Christmas cards in 1987, if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case,

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards, if not, how were they distributed?

#### THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes

(i) (ii)

Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology 1 000 R2 783

Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology (Mr G S Bartlett) 1 200 R4 955

Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology (Dr T G Alant) 1 000 R1 230

Director-General Trade and Industry 500 R817

Director-General Mineral and Energy Affairs 200 R520

Regional offices of the Department of Trade and Industry  
Foreign trade representatives of the Department

Director-General Mineral and Energy Affairs

Ministers and Deputy Ministers

Heads of Departments

Regional offices of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs

Foreign representatives of the Department

Contacts in the mineral and energy industries

(1) (iv) The Government Printer

(2) Yes, in respect of Christmas cards sent abroad Christmas cards distributed within South Africa were sent as official mail which is handled by the Post Office at the normal postage rate

#### Suburban railway lines: delays

641 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 228 on 29 July 1987, (a) how many delays of (i) less than 30 minutes, (ii) 30 to 60 minutes, (iii) one to two hours, (iv) two to three hours and (v) more than three hours occurred during the period 1 May to 31 December 1987 on the (aa) Cape Town to Simon's Town, (bb) Cape Flats, (cc) Cape Town to Kapteinskloof, (dd) Cape Town to Bellville and (ee) Cape Town to Bellville via Montre Vista suburban railway lines and (b) how many commuters were affected by these delays in each case,

(2) (a) how many of the trains that were technically delayed for longer than 60 minutes on each of the above routes were cancelled and (b) how many commuters were affected by such cancellations on each of these routes?

#### THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) and (v)

(aa) 1 529 80 Due to the intensive

(bb) 714 30 scheduling of passenger

(cc) 2 093 137 suburban trains, trains

(dd) 3 345 146 which are technically

(ee) 101 4 more than 60 minutes

late are cancelled as the passengers concerned will have travelled with a subsequent train

(b) Less than 30 to 60 minutes

(aa) 865 613 44 138

(bb) 262 336 10 659

(cc) 1 688 852 109 599

(dd) 2 252 144 97 140

(ee) 14 950 311

(2) (a) (b)

Cape Town — Simonstown 91 41 399

Cape Flats Nil Nil

Cape Town — Kapteinskloof Nil Nil

Cape Town — Bellville Nil Nil

Cape Town — Bellville via Montre Vista Nil Nil

Amendment of conditions of service of teaching personnel: consultation with staff associations

657 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

Whether he is required to consult with any staff associations prior to the amendment of any conditions of service of teaching personnel, if so, in terms of what statutory provisions?

#### THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No, but according to section 2(3) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act 76 of 1984) the Minister of National Education shall establish a committee to advise him on any matter relating to the salaries and conditions of employment of staff. He shall also establish a research committee on which the organized teaching profession shall be represented, to assist the said committee in the performance of its functions.

#### Members: membership of trade unions

719 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force are permitted to belong to trade unions, if so, (a) what unions operate within the Defence Force and (b) what are the functions of these unions,

(2) whether the Defence Force have signed

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any contracts or agreements with any trade unions, if so, (a) with what unions, (b) why, (c) on what dates and (d) what are the main terms of these contracts or agreements?

# THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No (a) and (b) Fall away  
(2) No (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away

Cabinet Ministers permitted to serve on boards of directors of companies

788 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President

- (1) Whether Cabinet Ministers are permitted to serve on the boards of directors of local and/or foreign companies, if so, which Cabinet Ministers are directors of (a) local and (b) foreign companies; if not,

- (2) whether there have been any contraventions in this regard over the past year, if so, what action was taken in each case,  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

## THE STATE PRESIDENT

- (1) to (3) No

## Own Affairs

### Sea Point: rent-controlled premises

41 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works-

- (a) How many rent-controlled premises were there in the Sea Point constituency as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many such premises were decontrolled in that constituency in 1987?

## THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

- (a) As at 25 February 1988 there were still 1 129 units, consisting of 608 houses and 521 flats, subject to rent control in the Sea Point, Camps Bay, Bantry Bay and Llandudno areas  
(b) 452 units, consisting of 53 houses and 399 flats, were decontrolled

## State housing sale: houses sold

44 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

- (a) How many houses had been sold by his Department in each province under the State housing sale announced by the then Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many houses remained to be sold in each province as at that date?

## THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS.

As at 31 January 1988 in respect of dwellings erected for Whites from the National Housing Fund

(a) Transvaal	870
Orange Free State	178
Cape	2 189
Natal	503
(b) Transvaal	1 159
Orange Free State	116
Cape	5 601
Natal	210

## Overseas visits

46 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

- (1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987, if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

- (2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did they represent, (d) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why,

- (3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result, if so, what total amount in that year?

## THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

- (1) No  
(a) and (b) Falls away

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- (2) No  
(a), (b), (c) and (d) Falls away  
(3) No, Falls away

## Cape School Board area: school funds

62 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What fixed amount per school per quarter was levied by each school within the Cape School Board areas as at 1 December 1987 and 19 January 1988, respectively, in respect of voluntary contributions by parents to school funds?

## THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

as on 1-12-87

as on 19-1-88

Name of school	First child	More than one child	First child	More than one child
<b>HIGH SCHOOLS</b>				
Bergvliet	R70,00	+R20,00 for every add. child	R70,00	+R20,00 for every add. child
Camps Bay	R60,00	+R20,00 for every add. child	R60,00	+R20,00 for every add. child
Cape Town	R45,00	R60,00 per family	R50,00	+R15,00 for every add. child
Ellerslie Girls'	R60,00	+R15,00 for every add. child	R60,00	+R15,00 for every add. child
Fish Hoek Senior	R55,00	+R12,00 for every add. child	R60,00	+R22,50 for every add. child
Fish Hoek Junior	R55,00	+R12,00 for every add. child	R60,00	+R22,50 for every add. child
Gardens Commercial	R25,00	R33,00 per family	R40,00	R60,00 per family
Good Hope Seminary Girls'	R20,00	R20,00 per family	R20,00	R20,00 per family
Groote Schuur	R40,00	+R10,00 for every add. child	R40,00	+R10,00 for every add. child
Ian van Riebeeck	R30,00	R30,00 per family	R50,00	R60,00 per family
Maitland	R10,00	R13,00 for 2 children	R10,00	R13,00 for 2 children
Milnerton	R45,00	R55,00 for 2 children	R50,00	R61,25 for 2 children
Muizenberg	R35,00	R65,00 per family	R50,00	R80,00 per family
Norman Henshilwood	R40,00	R50,00 per family	R50,00	R75,00 per family
Pinelands	R55,00	R70,00 per family	R65,00	R85,00 per family
Plumstead	R48,00	R69,00 per family	R75,00	R105,00 per family
Queen's Park	R25,00	R37,50 per family	R60,00	R52,50 per family
Rhodes	R50,00	+R15,00 for every add. child	R60,00	+R25,00 for every add. child
Rondebosch Boys'	R110,00	+R60,00 for every add. child	R110,00	+R60,00 for 2nd child and R40,00 for 3rd child
Rustenburg Girls'	R60,00	+R30,00 for every add. child	R60,00	+R30,00 for every add. child
SA College	R125,00	+R63,00 for every add. child	R125,00	+R63,00 for every add. child
Sans Souci Girls'	R60,00	+R30,00 for every add. child	R85,00	+R42,50 for every add. child

AR 645 15/4/88

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# MP questions SADF's moral right to conscript

## Parliamentary Staff

THE Government lost all moral right to conscript young men into the Defence Force when it used them to "terrorise defenceless men, women and babies", said Claremont independent MP Mr Jan van Eck

This had happened last month in the Stellenbosch township of Kaya Mandi, Mr van Eck told MPs during the budget debate in the House of Assembly yesterday

To shouts of "here we go again", Mr van Eck told the story he had pieced together of the Kaya Mandi raid by members of the police force, police reservists and members of the SADF in the form of "Dad's Army" men from Stellenbosch

"Yes, here we go again," retorted Mr van Eck

"If you turn South Africa into a police state you can't expect everyone to keep quiet about it"

## Frik van Deventer Jan van Eck

Mr van Eck said that early on Saturday, March 26 a security force contingent surrounded Kaya Mandi in what was later described as a "crime raid"

"Without warning, heavily armed police and commandos with dogs barged into the hostels and started a bed-to-bed search, demanding from occupants the so-called bed cards to prove that they had paid their monthly bed rental of R9 06 for a single bed," Mr van Eck said

More than 300 women and 142 men without cards were ar-

rested. Several babies, including one just five days old, were held with their mothers until late the following afternoon, Mr van Eck said

Mr van Eck said the women told him that from from 4am when they were arrested to 5pm the following day, when they were released, they were given no food or water and requests to buy food with their own money were refused.

Mr van Eck said it appeared that the real reason for the raid was the R9 06 bed fee, which was collected by the "so-called Mayor of Kaya Mandi", a Mr Mytatase

The Mayor was demanding an extra R9 06 from the men who chose to share their single beds with women, and the men were refusing to pay

"If the Government uses members of the SADF and especially members of the "Dad's Army" for this kind of operation, it loses whatever moral right it may have had to force anyone to do military service"

Mr Frik van Deventer (NP Durbanville) accused Mr van Eck of abusing parliamentary privilege by attacking the security forces with "untested stories"

Had Mr van Eck heard the other side of the story, he asked. The police had acted because there were reports of up to 10 women a night being raped in the hostel of which Mr van Eck spoke

Diesel price drop must benefit consumers

254  
B/daw  
15/4/98

# Retailers warned to pass on fuel cut

CAPE TOWN — Petrol stations and other fuel retailers who fail to pass on the reductions in the wholesale price of diesel announced last month were warned by government yesterday that stern action would be taken against them to safeguard consumers from being exploited.

One of the steps envisaged could be the introduction of price control for diesel.

The warning to retailers was issued by Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology George Bartlett, who said in Cape Town yesterday it had been brought to his notice that many resellers of diesel had not passed on the April 1 price reductions.

With the wholesale price reduced by 5,5c/l, pump prices of

diesel should have been lowered throughout the country by either 5c/l or 6c/l, depending on the price zones concerned

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

## Unjustified

Bartlett said that failure to pass on these reductions to consumers negated government's intended efforts in this regard

"This unjustified increasing of profits by certain resellers is seen by government in a serious light and, although price control should preferably not be extended to the retail prices of diesel, government will not hesitate to take action to safeguard consumers from being exploited," Bartlett said

He issued a final appeal to resellers to adjust their pump

prices to reflect the reductions. Bartlett said the new revised price tables were sent to all resellers by the Motor Industries' Federation (MIF) on March 30 and the oil companies have been requested to assist resellers where there were uncertainties as to what reductions should be made.

Repeating an earlier request to the private sector to pass on the benefits of the price-cut to their customers, Bartlett said this also applied to bus passenger transport, where fuel prices represented a major cost component in the calculation of passenger tariffs

The private transport sector has a definite and responsible role to fulfill in helping to combat inflation and government hoped it could rely on this sector to co-operate fully, Bartlett concluded.

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18/4/88  
**SADF** 254

## 'set to attack Cuito'

LISBON — Angola's Foreign Minister says more than 6 000 South African soldiers are preparing for a renewed attack against the strategic southern town of Cuito Cuanavale, the official news agency Angop said late on Saturday.

The minister, Mr Afonso van Dunem, said the troops besieging the garrison town were part of a South African force of 9 000 soldiers, 600 artillery pieces and 500 tanks and armoured cars fighting in Angola.

He was speaking at a dinner for Argentinian Foreign Minister Mr Dante Caputo in Luanda on Friday night, Angop said.

### No details

The agency gave no further details of the situation around Cuito Cuanavale that has been under attack for four months by South African troops and Unita guerillas.

Mr Van Dunem reiterated that his government rejected any form of negotiations with the rebels, Angop said. Unita repeatedly has called for peace talks.

A South African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday "This latest statement is typical of the kind of propaganda Angola has been putting out over the last few months." — Sapa-AP

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MONDAY, 18 APRIL 1988

*Howard*

**The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS**

- (1) (a) (i)-(iv) Particulars were given in the reply to question 608
- (b) YES — Department of Public Works and Land Affairs
- (i) 250
- (ii) To various persons and instances (from members of the Cabinet to private enterprises with whom the department has close relations)
- (iii) R1 889,55
- (iv) Government Printer
- (2) NO The cards were posted under the departmental stamp

**Perskor/Aurora: printing contracts awarded**

830 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether his Department awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,
- (2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,
- (3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications published by the above com-

panies, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case;

- (4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

**The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.**

- (1) The Government Printing Works, being an organisational component of the Department, is the only institution awarding printing contracts in consultation with the State Tender Board to private institutions. In terms of existing contracts the Government Printer awarded orders for printing requirements of the Department to Perskor and its subsidiary, Aurora. The particulars are as follows

(a)	(b)	(c)
Annual report	860	Aurora
Manual — Migration and Identification (Chapters 4 and 5)	3 240	Aurora
Diaries 1988	120 001	Perskor
Statistical reports	320	Aurora
21-02-17	311	Aurora
2301/02/05/07	27 900	Aurora
2003/04/01/08	52 450	Aurora
Statistical Questionnaire 01/50	75 000	Aurora

- (2) Yes
 

(i)	(ii)
Contract SD-K 27 —	R52 761,76
Contract SD-D 87/99 —	R300 918,00
- (3) No
- (4) (a) R353 679,76  
(b) Nil

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TUESDAY, 19 APRIL 1988

*Howard*

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

Ministers

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Six members of SADF in Windhoek: certificate not to continue with criminal proceedings

\* 1 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President

- (1) Whether he (a) issued or (b) authorized the issue of a certificate in terms of section 103ter of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, directing that criminal proceedings against six members of the South African Defence Force arising out of the death of Mr Immanuel Shifidi should not be continued, if so, (i) when, (ii) to whom was the authority given to issue the certificate, (iii) in which court had the proceedings been instituted, (iv) what were the charges against the six accused, (v) on whose authority had the proceedings been instituted, (vi) why did he authorize the issue of the certificate and (vii) what are the (aa) ranks and (bb) names of the six accused,
- (2) whether prior to giving the authority to issue a certificate, the matter was discussed with the Attorney-General of South West Africa, if so, (a) who discussed it with the Attorney-General and (b) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) result of the discussions, if not, why not?

**The STATE PRESIDENT**

I have authorized the Administrator-General to issue a certificate in terms of section 103ter of the Defence Act, 1957, with regard to the trial of Col Vorster, Col Welgemoed, Cmdt Botes, Lieut Prinsloo, Cpl Kashimbi and Rifleman Festus in the Supreme Court of South West Africa. In view of the matter being *sub-judice* because of a court application in Windhoek, I am not prepared to go into the matter any further.

Chicken meat imported from France

\* 1 Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Agriculture †

- (1) Whether any chicken meat was imported from France in the period before Christmas 1987, if so, when,
- (2) whether his Department agreed to the importation of this meat, if so, (a) why and (b) what percentage of water does this meat contain per kilogram or chicken carcass,
- (3) whether this percentage corresponds with the permitted percentage of water which applies to locally produced chicken carcasses, if not, why not,
- (4) whether the imported chicken carcasses have a uniform mass, if so, (a) what is this mass and (b) to what is the uniformity ascribed,
- (5) whether his Department carried out investigations or had investigations carried out to establish whether this meat is suitable for human consumption, if not, why not, if so, with what result?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Agriculture)

- (1) Yes, September to November 1987,
- (2) Yes, at the request of the trade,
  - (a) in order to supply over the Christmas season in the expected shortage of chicken meat as a result of high mortality problems,
  - (b) unknown — it is not practically possible to determine the exact percentage of absorbed water unless the carcass mass prior to water absorption and freezing is known,
- (3) falls away,
- (4) No,
- (5) No special investigations were carried out. Routine inspections are carried out on all imported meat after arrival at the port of

# Propaganda says SADF

DID 18/4/88

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## SA forces preparing new attack claim Angolans

LISBON — More than 6 000 South African soldiers were preparing for a renewed attack against the strategic southern town of Cuito Cuanavale, the Angolan foreign minister, Mr Afonso van Dunem, said at the weekend, according to the official news agency Angop.

Mr Van Dunem said the troops besieging the garrison town were part of a South African force of 9 000 soldiers, 600 artillery pieces and 500 tanks and armoured cars currently fighting in Angola.

He spoke on Friday night at a dinner for the visiting Argentinian foreign minister, Mr Dante Caputo, in the capital Luanda.

The agency gave no further details of the situation around Cuito Cuanavale which has

been under attack for four months by South African forces and troops of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita).

Cuito Cuanavale, a settlement of some 40 houses 300 km north of the border with South African-ruled South West Africa, has a strategically important air strip and is used as a staging post for army operations against Unita.

Unita, supported by South Africa and the United States, has been fighting since 1975 to force the Cuban- and Soviet-backed government to share power.

Mr Van Dunem reiterated that his government rejected any form of negotiations with the rebels, Angop said. Unita has repeatedly

called for peace talks.

The minister also repeated that Angola would agree to a gradual withdrawal of the estimated 40 000 Cuban soldiers in Angola if South Africa pulled its troops out and halted aid to Unita, Angop reported.

Mr Van Dunem praised Argentina for cutting diplomatic, sporting and cultural ties with South Africa and for co-writing United Nations resolutions condemning South African aggression against its black-ruled neighbours, the agency reported.

● A South African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday "This latest statement is typical of the kind of propaganda Angola has been putting out over the last few months" — Sapa-AP.

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(b) I refer the hon member to my reply to written question number 112

SWA: parts/areas declared operational areas

\*18 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What parts or areas of South West Africa have been declared to be operational areas for the purposes of section 103ter of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957,

(2) In terms of what proclamation or other legal instrument have such parts or areas been declared to be operational areas,

(3) whether the meeting in Katutura during the course of which Mr Shifidi died, was a meeting held with the intent to commit an act or acts of terrorism as contemplated in section 103ter of the said Act?

#### THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

As the question relates to matters which will probably be raised in proceedings which have already been instituted in the Supreme Court of South West Africa, the Minister is not prepared to reply to the question

Inaugural meeting of certain forum in Cape Town: address by member of SAP

\*19 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a member of the South African Police, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, addressed the inaugural meeting of a certain forum in Cape Town on 23 March 1988, if so, (a) who was responsible for (i) calling the meeting and (ii) drawing up the agenda, (b) what was the purpose of the meeting, (c) who decided which individuals or groups should attend or be represented at the meeting, (d) how many persons (i) were invited to attend and (ii) attended the meeting, (e) to whom was the forum responsible and (f) what is the name of this (i) member and (ii) forum,

(2) whether the (a) member of Parliament

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and (b) city councillors for the area in question were invited, if not, why not,

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) A prominent person from the private sector

(b) To establish a community liaison forum between the private sector and the Joint Management System

(c) The person who called the meeting.

(d) (i) The South African Police did not send out the invitations, therefore, this information is not at their disposal

(ii) Approximately 25 persons

(e) The forum is not responsible to a specific body, but serves as an organised liaison committee between the community and the Joint Management System

(f) (i) and (ii) The names which were furnished by the hon member

(2) (a) and (b) Not in the capacity as member of Parliament or city councillors

(3) No.

Exemption Board/Board for Religious Objection: cost of administering

\*20 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Manpower

What was the cost of administering the (a) Exemption Board established in terms of section 68, and (b) Board for Religious Objection established in terms of section 72A, of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, for the latest specified year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) R128 280,38

(b) R62 186,87

These figures are as at 31 March 1988 and are for the 1987/88 financial year but do

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not include outstanding debts on the Account of the Paymaster-General

\*21 Prof N J J OLIVIER — Defence [Reply standing over]

Sobantu Township: arrest of 218 Black males

\*22 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether approximately 300 persons were arrested in Sobantu Township on or about 23 March 1988, if so, (a) why and (b) how many of these persons were subsequently detained,

(2) whether any of these persons were assaulted by members of the South African Police, if so,

(3) whether any action has been or is to be taken against the policemen involved in such assaults, if so, what action, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) and (b) 218 Black males were taken to a police station for questioning. Eight of these persons were positively connected with serious unrest-related crimes and detained. The other persons were returned to the places from where they were taken

(2) No

(3) Falls away

Ashdown, Pietermaritzburg: arrest of 259 Black males

\*23 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether approximately 350 persons living in the Ashdown area near Pietermaritzburg were arrested on or about 21 March 1988, if so, why,

(2) whether any special constables were involved in these arrests; if so,

(3) whether any such constables assaulted any of these persons while they were being held under police guard at a traffic circle, if so, what was the nature of these assaults,

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(4) whether any action has been taken against any of the special constables involved in this incident, if so, what action, if not, why not,

(5) whether members of the South African Police conducted a house-to-house search of the area, if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) 259 Black males were taken to a police station for questioning. Four of these persons were positively connected with serious unrest-related crimes and detained. The other persons were returned to the places from where they were taken

(2) Yes

(3) No

(4) Falls away

(5) Yes

(a) To trace persons who have committed unrest-related crimes and seize dangerous weapons and also arms and ammunition which are used to commit unrest-related crimes

(b) The Commander of the special riot unit of the South African Police in the area

Own Affairs

Study of Xhosa language: not compulsory for white pupils in Cape Province

\*1 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether he intends making the study of the Xhosa language compulsory for White (a) primary and (b) high school pupils in the Cape Province, if so, when, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) No, because other African languages for instance Tswana, are also widely used in the Cape Province. Schools can, however, offer Xhosa if a suitably qualified teacher is available.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# SADF slowly leaving Angola

CPT TINTS  
19/4/88  
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Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The withdrawal of SADF forces from southern Angola is continuing but not as fast as was at first planned, the SADF Chief, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said at a military correspondents' briefing here yesterday.

Fapla losses in equipment and manpower suffered in battle last year and early this year were detailed.

At the start of the current phase of the war in May last year SADF personnel never exceeded 3 000, he said. It was now considerably less.

"We have also scaled down equipment. We feel we have safeguarded our interest in south-eastern Angola."

The objective of keeping the Cuando Cubango province free of Swapo infiltrators had been achieved — "and we must now ensure the area remains secure after withdrawal".

At the end of last year it was estimated Swapo had 8 700 men but only a small number were now in that area.

## Fapla offensive less likely

Gen Geldenhuys said the possibility of another major Fapla offensive was now far less likely.

In the period between August last year, when the Fapla offensive was launched, and February 25 this year 4 768 Fapla troops were killed while the SADF lost 31 and about 90 wounded.

Experts estimated the hidden costs of the failed Fapla campaign would cost the Angolan government its entire military budget for 1988-89.

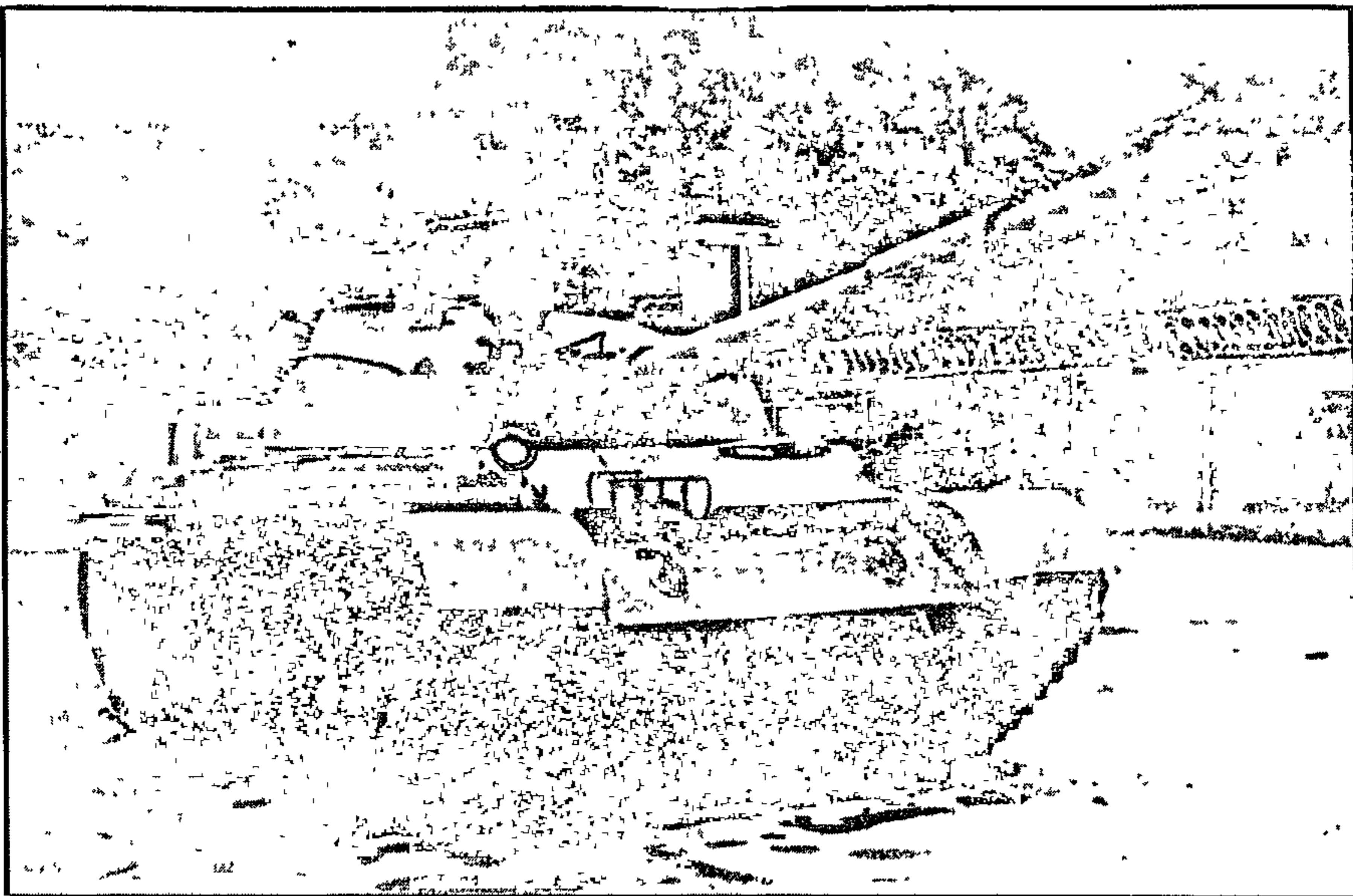
South Africa had lost three tanks, four infantry combat vehicles, one fighter aircraft and one light aircraft.

Fapla losses included 14 MiG fighter aircraft, eight helicopters, 94 tanks, more than 370 logistical vehicles and a variety of weapons systems including missile launchers and mobile radars.

The Fapla offensive was halted on October 3 last year.

In the battles which preceded the massed Fapla retreat, a critical factor had been SA's G5 gun. About this time too SA tanks were ordered into action for the first time.

● Angola's rebel Unita movement claimed that it killed 26 government soldiers and blew up a helicopter in two separate attacks, the SABC's Africa desk reports, according to Sapa.



A Soviet T62 tank of the type encountered by South African forces in Angola.

# South Africa claims startling successes in Angola fighting

AR605 19/4/88 (254)

**T**HE recent combined South African-Unita offensive in south-east Angola delivered Angola a "bloody nose" — with almost a fifth of its troops used in these battles killed and equipment losses amounting to the country's entire annual military budget, a briefing of military correspondents has been told.

But as South Africa claimed startling successes, it was disclosed for the first time that troops had encountered the Russian T62 tank, a far more lethal weapon than its predecessors, the T54 and T55.

Although the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said Angola had lost about a quarter of its tank capabilities, South Africa had also lost three tanks — the first time such losses have been admitted.

At the briefing, General Geldenhuys said that up to February this year South Africa had lost 31 soldiers, while "about 90" were seriously wounded during fighting which raged on and off for about five months.

During the same period, 4 768 Angolan Fapla troops out of a force of about 25 000 were killed.

General Geldenhuys disclosed that sophisticated and technologically advanced equipment which

## From The Argus Correspondent in Pretoria

was "not known to the Western world" had been seized.

Because of the level of technology involved, the capturing of these weapons would be handled on a "highly confidential basis, and I would not like to comment further".

Among the equipment captured in the joint offensive against Fapla and Cuban forces were sophisticated surface-to-air missiles including

- The SA-8 (codenamed Geko), a radar-commanded air defence missile system,

- The SA-9 (codenamed Gaskin), a mobile short-range air defence infra-red guided missile system, and

- The SA-13 (codenamed Gopher), a low-altitude air defence missile system deployed to protect mechanised formations.

Other weaponry captured included sophisticated SA-14/16 man-portable missile systems.

At the briefing it was also disclosed for the first time that South Africa had lost three Olifant tanks in the fighting. Earlier it was announced that one tank had been damaged by an anti-tank landmine.

Other South African losses admitted were four Ratel infantry combat vehicles, one jet fighter and one light aircraft.

During the same period Fapla lost 14 fighter aircraft, including four Mig 21 aircraft, eight Mig 23 aircraft, eight helicopters and 94 tanks — estimated to be a quarter of Angola's total tank force.

Also captured were 145 infantry combat vehicles as well as 372 logistics vehicles and a variety of other types of weapon systems, including missile launchers and mobile radars.

General Geldenhuys said he considered the armoured vehicles and artillery pieces as the major prizes, while Lieutenant-General Jan van Loggerenberg, Chief of Staff Operations, said the major systems were the missiles.

"But I must emphasise some of these things are sensitive," said General van Loggerenberg.

General Geldenhuys said where Fapla equipment had been captured intact, Unita probably took control of such equipment.

The immediate threat to Unita's base area at Mavinga had been removed, and he felt that by entering the fray the South African Defence Force and South West Africa Territory Force had safeguarded South Africa's interests.

South Africa had started off last year with a presence of about 3 000 men, and maintained that figure.

General Geldenhuys said the South African presence had thinned out considerably, and equipment had also been scaled down "quite a bit".

The South African disengagement was taking place "under operational circumstances" and was dictated by the continuing conflict in the area. "This could include offensive action," he said.

He declined to release a timetable for the withdrawal of South African troops as the information would be of tactical value to Swapo.

"Extreme care has to be taken for the safety of the soldiers involved, and that Unita could maintain the areas once secured," he said.

The general also said that, while diplomatic talks were in progress, "it did not dictate SADF action", as there was no ceasefire agreement.

"But we will continue to withdraw as there is no sense in staying put just to fight a war," General Geldenhuys said.

# Idasa, ECC part of ANC plan — Malan

## Political Staff

ORGANISATIONS such as the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, the Five Freedoms Forum and the End Conscription Campaign should be seen as part of an ANC/SACP strategy to divide whites, said Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, last night.

The surprise attack on Dr van Zyl Slabbert's Idasa came in a copy of a speech that General Malan was to deliver at the Kimberley Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

The allegations were dismissed by Dr Slabbert today.

Dealing with the "ANC/SACP tactics" for this year General Malan said the organisations were trying to show a falsely moderate face.

"The object was to divide the Government's powerbase as well as to lobby support in the West. But, he said its objectives remained the same.

## Extremists

He said President Botha had set the country on the road to a post-apartheid South Africa in which "group" and "own affairs" and civilised values would be protected.

The revolutionaries and extremists were now attempting to destroy a structured and orderly post-apartheid South Africa for their own ends.

General Malan gave a summary of what he saw as the targets of the ANC/SACP alliance. These included Division in white ranks, getting so-called white "democrats" on their side. He cited organisations such as Idasa, Five Freedoms Forum, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee and the End Conscription Campaign.

The "dropping" of immediate nationalisation of banks and mines to have a meaningful influence on elements in the private sector; the creation of a reasonable and moderate image that would enable it to be accepted as an alternative government; and to create the image that South Africa was unreasonable, the cause of the violence and was always the bad guy.

## Slabbert's reply

Dr Slabbert said today he rejected with contempt the insinuation "that we are some kind of pawn in the grand ANC design."

"We have never made any secret of the fact that we want to promote dialogue across the political spectrum and would be quite happy for General Malan himself to participate in any of our workshops."

"He epitomises the Government that talks about negotiation and then destroys all channels that could make it possible."

CMT Times 20/4/88

# Officer killed in Namibia

Own Correspondent

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**JOHANNESBURG.** — An SADF major was killed and a 19-year-old SADF corporal is missing and presumed dead after two skirmishes in the operational area on Monday.

A spokesman at Defence Headquarters said yesterday that Major Lucas Frederick Lotter, 29, of Ondangwa, Namibia, died in a skirmish with Swapo insurgents in which six insurgents were also killed.

Major Lotter is survived by his wife.

The spokesman added that after another skirmish in the area it was found that Corporal Pieter Gerhardus Viljoen du Toit of Doornkloof, Pretoria, was missing. He said Corporal Du Toit is believed to have been killed. He is the son of Colonel M S du Toit.

CAPE TOWN  
20/4/88

## Court 254 extends ECC order

### Supreme Court Reporter

AN interim order restraining the Minister of Defence and the SADF from harassing and interfering with the End Conscription Committee was extended in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The ECC and Dr Crispian Olver, ECC chairman, brought an application against the Minister of Defence and Brigadier A.K. de Jager, Officer Commanding, Western Province Command.

Mr Justice C.T. Howie granted an order that the interim order granted on March 29 be extended to August 2 when the matter would be heard.

On March 25, the Minister of Defence launched an application that the ECC interdict papers and the proceedings be limited to only the court and legal representatives of both parties.

The ECC consented to an interim order with a view of arguing the matter later, when full papers and argument could be prepared.

Argus 20/4/88 (254)

# Officer killed, soldier missing in skirmishes



Corporal Pieter du Toit

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — A senior Defence Force officer was killed and a soldier was missing, presumed dead, after two separate skirmishes in Namibia's Operational Area this week left six Swapo insurgents dead, the Defence Force has announced.

Major Lucas Frederick Lotter, 29, of Namibia was killed in a skirmish on Monday afternoon. Corporal Pieter Gerhardus Viljoen du Toit, 19, is missing after another gunbattle on the same day. He is the son of Colonel and Mrs M S du Toit of Doringkloof, Verwoerdburg.

The Defence Force said last night a search had been launched for Corporal du Toit, who is thought to be dead.

# Long term strategy in Angola uncertain

By Gerald L'Ange, Editor,  
The Star's Africa News Service

South Africa's military involvement in Angola has two main aims, according to the SADF.

One is to block Swapo insurgents from entering Namibia and the other is to block Soviet expansion into the sub-continent.

It is in the pursuance of these aims that South Africa has supported Unita in its war. And it was also in the pursuance of these aims that the SADF in the past few months fought its two biggest battles since the Second World War, at the Lomba River and in the region of Cuito Cuanavale.

## Withdrawal

The SADF now says it has begun a tactical withdrawal or disengagement whose pace is dictated partly by the need not to risk losing what was gained in the fighting of the past few months. If there is no certainty about the Government's intentions at Cuito Cuanavale there is even less certainty about its wider intentions. In other words, how much deeper it is prepared to get involved in the Angolan war.

At his briefing for military correspondents in Pretoria this week the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said the SADF never intended to try to capture Cuito Cuanavale. This ties in with a similar sentiment expressed by Unita. The SADF and Unita seem to be agreed that it makes more sense to employ stand off attrition to prevent the Luanda government's Fapla forces from using the town than to change places with them.

General Geldenhuys said the SADF had already achieved its first objectives by making it unlikely that Fapla and its Soviet and Cuban allies will be able to launch another offensive this year from Cuito Cuanavale.

## Incursions

At the same time, he said, it had been made impossible for Swapo to widen its incursions into Namibia.

He declined, for obvious reasons of military security, to discuss timetables for the troop withdrawal. But his remarks implicitly reject speculation that the SADF is stuck in a stalemate.

According to General Geldenhuys, reports that South Africa deployed 6 000 troops in Angola were exaggerated. He said there had never been more than 3 000 which have now been reduced.

A separate issue is the cost. This has been given by the SADF as 31 men killed in action since May 1987 and, in addition, three tanks, four infantry combat vehicles, one fighter aircraft and one light aircraft. Fapla's losses in men, as given by the SADF at 4 768, are much higher than the combined losses of South Africa and Unita. In addition, according to the SADF, Fapla lost 14 fighter aircraft, eight helicopters, 94 tanks, more than 370 logistics vehicles and a variety of weapons including missile launchers, mobile radar equipment and other highly sophisticated equipment.

Impressive though these figures may be, it is the cost in South African men and material that dictates the political reaction within the Republic.

## Reaction

So far there has been no adverse reaction strong enough seriously to worry the government. South Africa's next moves will therefore depend more on what other players in the Angolan drama do.

A major question is whether the Soviet Union will again replenish the Fapla arsenal. There is some evidence that the mood in Moscow favours a political settlement in Angola. But it has still to be seen whether this is so. Attitudes within the Luanda government will also be crucial.

It must now become questionable whether the MPLA will be willing or able to continue its purchases of Soviet weapons, particularly if analysts quoted by the SADF are correct in estimating that the latest round of fighting will end up costing the Angolan government its entire military budget for 1988-89.

Whether South Africa accelerates its withdrawal will depend, according to General Geldenhuys, on whether the SADF feels it can safely leave Unita to preserve the gains made. The longer term moves appear likely to be decided by political factors that are still far from bringing the issue to any kind of solution.

Daily Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — It was unlikely that a base for coloured soldiers would be established here despite canvassing by the town council for such a base, the council heard at its meeting

In a letter to the council, the Department of Defence said that it had no immediate intention of establishing an army base for coloureds here but that the matter would be reconsidered in due course

If there were a change in policy, the council would be advised, the letter said

A councillor, Mr M H

# Q'town base for coloureds unlikely council told (254)

Johnson, said a large army base for coloureds had recently been established in Kimberley

He believed Queenstown had lost out to Kimberley in this respect despite an undertaking several years ago by the State President, Mr P W Botha, who was then Minister of Defence, that an army base would be established here

Mr Johnson said the council had accepted that a base for white soldiers would not be established here as other such bases were under utilised

It was felt, however, that an army base for coloureds was warranted and a council delegation had met the then Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to motivate the

matter, he added

He did not believe that another coloured army base would be established in the country and urged that the possible loss to Queenstown in favour of Kimberley, be investigated

It was agreed that the executive committee of the local branch of the National Party, who previously opposed the establishing of a coloured

army base here, be asked if it still held the same views

Mr Johnson said it appeared the executive had more sway with the government than the town council

The council resolved to write to the MP for Queenstown, Mr Thys Louw, conveying the views expressed by Mr Johnson

It further resolved to express its disappointment to the Department of Defence and to enquire what exactly was planned for the town

CML-Twits 22/4/88

# 'Heavy losses for SA'

254

HARARE. — South Africa had suffered heavy human and material losses in its attempts to capture the southern Angolan town of Cuito Cuanavale, Cuban ambassador Mr Alfonso Fraga said here yesterday.

"They have had several heavy losses in southern Angola. They have lost a significant number of people and military equipment, including aircraft," the diplomat told a press conference to mark the 27th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs.

Mr Fraga said the "Pretoria regime" was lying to its electorate about the casualties in southern Angola since it

invaded last year.

"SA has used long range artillery and sophisticated weaponry which they get from the Western Alliance, but in spite of all this, they have not been able to seize Cuito Cuanavale."

He said Cuban troops would remain in Angola as long as SA was there.

● Angola claimed there were more than 9 000 soldiers in south-east Angola, when in fact there were never more than 3 000 "at any one time", the Chief of Staff. Finance, Vice-Admiral M A Bekker, said at a passing out parade at the Navy Gymnasium in Saldanha yesterday. — Sapa

# At last, ECC able to reveal bar on SADF

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

A SUPREME court order restraining the South African Defence Force from harassing and interfering with the End Conscription Campaign has been in effect for almost a month — but details of it can only now be published.

This is the latest development in legal action the ECC is taking against the SADF — details of which have, until now, been shrouded in secrecy by virtue of *in camera* orders requested by the SADF.

This week, a corner of that veil was lifted and the ECC was able to publicly welcome the court-imposed restraint on the SADF.

An *in camera* ruling prevents the ECC from disclosing any details of its application against the SADF.

What can be reported, however, is that it was launched on March 25 in the wake of the conviction of three Cape national servicemen found guilty of conspiring to disseminate classified SADF information.

They were tried by a military tribunal behind closed doors. Judgement in the case, however, was not subject to the secrecy ruling. The *Weekly Mail* was able to report in February that the "information" related to anti-ECC activities by the SADF.

At a press conference, the ECC described a "systematic" campaign of unsourced pamphlets, posters, and other smears and harassment — and said it was considering applying for an interdict restraining the SADF from involvement in such activity.

Early in March, the national servicemen successfully applied to the supreme court for an order staying the execution of their 18-month sentences pending review proceedings.

The application, before an open court, gave the ECC access to the record of the men's court martial and other papers, enabling the organisation to prepare its application.

But on March 23, an application by the minister of defence for the documents to be made available only to the court and legal representatives was granted — removing them from the public eye once more.

Two days later, the ECC served papers on the defence minister and the officer commanding Western Province Command. Within five hours the minister had brought a secrecy application. An interim order was granted — the ECC consenting to this with a view to arguing the matter in full later, once argument was prepared.

The ECC's application was heard on March 29. Mr Justice CT Howie granted an interim order restraining the SADF from "unlawfully harassing and interfering" with the organisation and directing it to ensure the terms of the orders were communicated to all SADF members and other employees under its control.

A return date was set for August 2, when the matter will be heard in full.

This week, the judge ordered the interim secrecy order be extended until the same date, when the matter will also be heard in full.

However, his order recorded that the *in camera* ruling did not apply to any order of the court in either the ECC's application or the minister of defence's secrecy application.

As a result, the public was able this week to learn that the SADF had been restrained from harassing the ECC — and the organisation was able to issue a statement in response to it.

"We trust the SADF will honour the letter and the spirit of this order," said ECC chairman Dr Crispian Green. "It is a pity we had to resort to the supreme court to protect ourselves."

CAPE TIMES 23/4/88 254

# Breytenbach: Raids 'justified'

PRETORIA. — The government reserved the right to eliminate perpetrators of violence who were given haven in other countries — and these countries should note that the SADF would carry out this charge to the letter, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr W N Breytenbach, said yesterday.

At an air force passing-out parade, he said that a recent newspaper report alleged that the SADF had crossed the border in this type of operation at least nine times since 1981.

The newspaper however neglected to report how many terrorist incidents had taken place inside the country since 1980.

The same newspaper that was so concerned over the safety of terrorists in other countries made no mention of the safety of South African citizens and their right to be protected.

"I want to say to the editor of that newspaper that in the past six years there have been 350 terrorist incidents in South Africa. Many people have been killed, maimed and injured.

"When the SADF's cross-border operations are seen in this light, it is clear that the SADF implements the greatest self-control and that these operations were justified." — Sapa

## Magnus Malan invited to attend ECC meeting

The End Conscription Campaign has invited Defence Minister Magnus Malan to attend one of its executive meetings so that he can learn first hand that the organisation "has no links with Moscow".

ECC national secretary Mr Alastair Teeling-Smith said in a statement that General Malan's recent comments about ECC links with the ANC and SA Communist Party were becoming "well worn and irksome".

"As we have said in the past, the ECC does not have links with the ANC, SACP or Moscow. We are an autonomous organisation and it is our members who formulate our policies. This is done independently of any other organisational programme."

### CO-ORDINATED SMEAR CAMPAIGN

Mr Teeling-Smith said General Malan's comments slotted into a seemingly well co-ordinated and underhand smear campaign aimed at discrediting the ECC. "Over the past two years, as we have become more effective, we seem to have been linked to every radical and communist group in Europe and Asia. This has been done anonymously and publicly by right-wing organisations and publications, the SADF and even Cabinet Ministers."

Mr Teeling-Smith said the smear campaign portrayed the ECC as a radical fringe group. However, its call for an alternative service and campaigns on behalf of conscripts would be regarded as moderate in most other countries.

## Promotion prospects improved

Improved measures to enable Citizen Force and commando officers holding temporary rank in key positions, such as command posts, to be eligible for promotion have been announced by the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys.

The appointment of Citizen Force and commando officers to temporary rank, even though they are not fully course-qualified for it, is often necessary.

This means that the temporary rank falls away as soon as an officer's service is terminated.

General Geldenhuys has decided that in recognition of the high standard of service given by these officers in such posts, provision will be made to ensure that they do not revert to a lower rank.

The measure will be back-dated to a date to be decided by General Geldenhuys.

## Child Aids testing 'may be justified'

Medical Reporter

The compulsory Aids screening of children put up for foster care or adoption may be justified, a group of medical experts has claimed.

However, it might be difficult, if not impossible, to find a home for a child with Aids antibodies, despite the fact that the child may lose the antibodies in the first year of life and not be a carrier.

"Because children offered for adoption may be more likely to have been born to a mother infected with the Aids virus than other children, their mandatory screening may be justified.

"This issue needs careful consideration and discussion," the group said.

In a report on Aids and South Africa published in the *South African Medical Journal*, the group said women in high-risk groups who were contemplating pregnancy, or were in the early stages of pregnancy, may be at a particular risk.

It said there was a high rate of Aids virus infection and disease in infants of mothers who carry Aids antibodies.

Screening these women should be with formal consent and should be linked to appropriate counselling.

The report did not recommend pre-marital testing because those

about to get married were a very low-risk group.

The high-risk group included homosexual men, prostitutes, intravenous drug abusers, promiscuous heterosexuals and patients with other sexually-transmitted diseases.

The report said voluntary testing programmes, rather than compulsory screening, should be developed and targeted at the high-risk groups.

"Universal mandatory screening cannot be justified, since effective treatment is not available. Universal screening would also require long-term follow-up and support".

On the issue of testing prisoners, the report said many prison authorities feared that if testing was done and the results not kept confidential, inmates carrying the Aids antibodies may be subjected to physical harm.

"Evidence for transmission of Aids in the prison setting has yet to be proved, despite a confirmed reservoir of infection".

Screening alone will not reduce the risk of transmission of Aids, even in institutions with a high infection rate.

The spread of Aids in prisons will be reduced by education and the provision of condoms, together with steps to reduce the risk of transmission by prison rape.

If you don't want to be left behind.

344  
254  
3

*Cm 1. 1/2 26/4/88*

## Squatter murder: 3 soldiers in court

THREE national servicemen who have pleaded not guilty to killing a squatter and attempting to murder two others, appeared briefly in Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday.

At a previous hearing, Mr Cyril Louw, 21, Mr Wim Piet van Wyk, 20, and Mr Desmond Louw, 20, all of Kraaifontein, pleaded not guilty to murder, alternatively culpable homicide, and two counts of attempted murder.

The state alleges that on February 1, in Kraaifontein, they killed Mr Cornelius Snyders, 40, by kicking and hitting him with unknown hard objects.

It is further alleged that they attempted to murder Miss Josephine Ficks by hitting her with a "glass wine flagon" and kicking her. It is also alleged that they attempted to murder Mr Sipho Motjana, 42, by kicking him and hitting him with a wooden stump.

Mr Cyril Louw explained his plea saying he had acted in self-defence. He admitted being present when the incidents took place and assaulting a man.

Mr J Horn, for Mr Van Wyk, said his client could not remember the incident as he had been under the influence of alcohol.

Mr Desmond Louw said he was at the scene but did not assault anyone.

The matter was adjourned to May 23 for the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr P van Jaarsveld was the magistrate. Mr R Henney prosecuted.

*Mr. Tim 8/6/46*  
**Conscription**  
**right 'lost'** *254*

Staff Reporter

BY USING members of "Dad's Army" in an early-morning police raid on the Stellenbosch township of Kayamandi, the government had lost the moral right to conscript people into the Defence Force, the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, told Stellenbosch students yesterday.

During the raid on March 26, 449 people — 142 men and 307 women — were arrested for trespassing in a hostel for single men.

Speaking at a meeting organized by the Stellenbosch branch of Nusas, Mr Van Eck said that while police and members of the "Dad's Army" — citizen force units — surrounded the hostel early in the morning, police started a "systematic" bed-to-bed search demanding proof of monthly rental from the inhabitants.

area, East Rand and Pretoria have been approved on 22 April 1988. The approval of the budgets were delayed, since certain legal aspects had to be clarified. The outstanding issues have now been resolved and the approval of budgets can now be completed expeditiously.

#### Accident involving Buffel in East London investigation

\*24 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 22 March 1988, the investigation into the accident involving a Buffel in or near East London on or about 8 March 1988 has been completed, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings,
- (2) whether any action has been or is to be taken as a result of these findings, if not, why not if so, what action,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

#### The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) and (2) Yes. A board of inquiry is an internal departmental procedure of which the findings cannot be made public. The normal judicial inquiry by the civilian authorities still has to be concluded.
- (3) No.

#### M-Net, importation of television set decoders

\*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether the importation of television set decoders for M-Net is subject to any (a) restriction, (b) import permit requirements and (c) import duties or other taxes, if so, (i) what restrictions permits duties or taxes are applicable in this regard (ii) to which persons or organizations have import permits been issued and (iii) for how many decoders have such permits been issued?

- The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY
- (a) No
- (b) No
- (c) Yes

*Handwritten signature*

- (i) Customs duty of 20 per cent and surcharge of 10 per cent

- (ii) Falls away
- (iii) Falls away

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of any complaints that may have been made to his Department in respect of profiteering on imported decoders?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman at this stage I am not aware of such complaints but if the hon. member will bring such a complaint to my notice I will have it investigated.

#### Early archival material removed unlawfully from archives

\*26 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether a certain amount of early archival material was recently shown to have been removed unlawfully from archives falling under the control of his Department, if so (a) what is the approximate extent of the material so removed (b) what are the main categories of archival material involved and (c) (i) by what means and (ii) when was the material so removed,

- (2) whether all or any of this archival material has been retrieved and returned to the archives, if not why not, if so, (a) what material has not been recovered and (b) what is the approximate value of the material not recovered

- (3) whether he has (a) taken any steps departmentally to prevent a repetition of this unlawful removal and (b) had legal proceedings instituted in this regard, if not why not, if so what are the relevant particulars.

- (4) whether all regulations as set out in Government Notice R 460 of 12 March 1982 have been strictly applied at all archives falling under the Directorate of the Government Archives Service, if not, why not
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) Yes

- (a) Approximately 700 documents

- (b) Documents from the period of the Dutch East India Company

- (c) (i) Possibly smuggled out of the reading room
- (ii) The past two years

- (2) Yes, approximately 524 documents

- (a) Documents of a diverse nature

- (b) Unknown

- (3) (a) Yes

- (b) Yes. Case reported to police, a suspect had been arrested who will again appear in court shortly

- (4) Yes, as far as humanly possible

- (5) No

South African Government archival material dating from 1910: accessibility by researchers

\*27 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether the Directorate of the Government Archives Service has a policy of accessibility by researchers to South African Government archival material dating from 1910, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is this policy and (b) (i) when and (ii) by which body or persons was it decided upon,

- (2) whether any distinction is made in respect of requests from individual researchers for access to these archives, if so, on what basis is such a distinction made,

- (3) whether the archives of the (a) Department of the Prime Minister (b) Department of Foreign Affairs (c) Department of Native Affairs and (d) South African Defence Force up to 31 December 1955 are available for research and scrutiny in terms of paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 9(2) of the Archives Act, No 6 of 1962, if not, why not,

- (4) whether in terms of the proviso to section 9(2) of the said Act, he has denied access to any archival material which would nor-

mally be available for public scrutiny, if so, (a) to which material has he denied access and (b) (i) when and (ii) why was this decision taken,

- (5) whether any appeals have been submitted to him in terms of section 9(3) of the said Act if so, (a) how many such appeals were submitted during the period 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1987, (b) for access to which State Departments and/or periods were these appeals made and (c) what was the result of each appeal?

\*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]

- (1) Yes

- (a) The Archives Act of 1962 (Act No 6 of 1962) stipulates in Section 9(2)(a) and (b) that documents up to 1955 are accessible unless they have been closed by the Minister of National Education in terms of Section 9(2)(b)(i) or withheld by the Director of Archives in terms of Section 9(2)(b)(ii). In terms of Section 9(2)(b)(i) of Act No 6 of 1962 the Minister after consultation with certain State Departments in 1980 directed that the archives of these departments be closed for a longer period than stipulated by the Act owing to the sensitive nature thereof

- (b) (i) 1979 and 1980

- (ii) Parliament in the case of the above-mentioned amendment legislation of 1979 and the Minister in consultation with the State Departments in question in the case of archives which should be considered closed for a longer period than the minimum

- (2) No. When researchers require access to closed archives each application is considered individually according to the nature of the archives concerned

- (3) (a) Yes. The Department of the Prime Minister, however, requested that documents which are younger than fifty years only be made available after consultation with that office
- (b) No. The Department of Foreign Af-

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faurs requested that all their archives be regarded as closed

- (c) Yes
- (d) No Access to archives relating to the South African Defence Force in the custody of the Archives Depot of the Defence Force may not, in terms of Section 9(7) of Act 6 of 1962, be authorized without the approval of the Minister of National Education in consultation with the Minister of Defence
- (4) Yes
- (a) Archives of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of the Prime Minister, Governor-General and Executive Council
- (b) (i) Such cases were considered during 1982, 1983 and 1985
- (ii) At the request of the departments concerned
- (5) No
- (i) Lapsed
- (ii) Lapsed
- (iii) Lapsed

#### Administration of Legal Deposit of Publications Act

\*28 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether the administration of the Legal Deposit of Publications Act No 17 of 1982 falls under his Department, if not, under which Department does it fall, if so whether any person or organization undertakes the review of all South African publications to ensure that deposits are made to all legal deposit libraries, if not why not
- (3) whether, since the commencement of the Legal Deposit of Publications Act, he or his Department has had any legal proceedings instituted as contemplated in section 8 of the Act if not, why not, if so, (a) how many such legal proceedings had been instituted as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the result in each case

such other equipment needed to operate this courseware interactively

- (i) IVIS interactive video system with 30 terminals as a unit and courseware in Mathematics for Standards 8, 9 and 10
- (ii) March 1986
- (iii) R4 894 981 28
- (iv) Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd
- (2) No
- (a) Falls away
- (b) Falls away

#### Purchases from Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd

\*30 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether, with reference to certain information which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, his Department has been involved in business transactions with any business undertakings with which a certain person is associated, if so, (a) what are the names of these business undertakings (b) what is the nature of each of these transactions, (c) what was the total amount of money involved and (d) what is the name of the person in question?

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes

- (a) Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd
- (b) The purchase of courseware for Mathematics Standards 8, 9 and 10 as well as the interactive video system needed to operate this courseware
- (c) R4 894 981 28
- (d) The name furnished is Mr W P Fourie
- The person at the firm concerned with whom negotiations for the purchase of the system were conducted is Mr Clive Baron
- Mr W P Fourie was at no time involved in the negotiations

Member of Police dog unit in Kimberley charged with offences

\*31 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order -

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, a member of the Police dog unit in Kimberley has been charged with certain offences as a result of a shooting incident which took place at Kakamas in February 1988, if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident and (b) (i) with what offences has this member been charged and (ii) what is his name,
- (2) whether the Police investigation into this incident has been completed, if so, when,
- (3) whether the involvement of other policemen in this incident has been investigated, if so,
- whether any other members of the Police Force are to be charged as a result of this investigation, if so (a) what are their names and (b) with what will they be charged?

#### \*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) to (4) A member of the South African Police has already appeared in court as a result of this incident. The matter is therefore the subject of a judicial process. Consequently the requested information is not furnished because it could anticipate the judicial process

#### Closure of railway line between Gingsindlovu/Eshowe

\*32 Mr R S SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs -

- (1) Whether the railway line between Gingsindlovu and Esshowe is closed at present, if so (a) since what date and (b) why
- (2) whether the South African Transport Services have taken measures to replace the services previously provided by means of this railway line, if so what measures
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the planning in respect of the future use of the railway line concerned?

#### The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) 28 September 1987
- (b) As a result of washaways

*Husard*

1141

TUESDAY, 26 APRIL 1988

1142

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

**THE STATE PRESIDENT**

<sup>†</sup>Indicates translated version

*For oral reply*

*General Affairs*

State President

**Prominent South African businessmen: letters regarding budget**

\*1 Mr S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President

- (1) Whether he recently addressed letters regarding the budget to prominent South African businessmen, if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) purport and (ii) purpose of these letters and (c) to whom were they addressed,
- (2) whether he has received any replies to these letters, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of the response in each case,
- (3) whether he will furnish copies of these replies to members of Parliament, if not, why not,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

<sup>†</sup>The STATE PRESIDENT

(1), (2), (3) and (4)

I refer the hon member to my address in the House of Assembly on Thursday, 21 April 1988

**Delegation regarding incorporation of Moutse in**

KwaNdebele

\*2 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President Whether he in his capacity as Supreme Chief of all Blacks in the Republic, as defined in section 1 of the Black Administration Act, No 38 of 1927, will meet a delegation from the residents of Moutse to discuss their possible incorporation into KwaNdebele, if not, why not, if so, when?

I personally looked at the area in 1983 with the late Dr Phatudi. I suggested that the late Dr Phatudi and the late Mr Skosana should come to an agreement, which I would accept. They were unable to come to an agreement and I suggested that they meet under the chairmanship of an independent person. Dr Piet Raubenbach was appointed for this purpose. They could still not reach an agreement.

After that, in 1985, I met a delegation of the late Dr Phatudi, his cabinet and a number of persons from Moutse. I explained the Government's viewpoint to them and emphasized that it was important that an agreement be reached. The Government specifically envisaged improved administration and planning.

When it became evident that an agreement would not be reached, the Government took steps to incorporate Moutse with KwaNdebele. The Government of Lebowa then decided to take the Republic to court. In view of the above-mentioned facts, I do not think that it would serve any purpose now to receive another delegation.

*Ministers*

*Questions standing over from Tuesday, 19 April 1988*

**Publications discouraging national service action**

\*7 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether he intends taking action or causing action to be taken against publications containing articles encouraging (a) wives of national servicemen to influence their husbands and (b) young men to resist doing national service, if so, what action, if not, why not?

<sup>†</sup>The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) Yes, if there appear to be a contravention in terms of existing legislation, suitable steps could be taken

**National service maintenance cost**

\*21 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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Whether an estimate has been made of the cost to the South African Defence Force of the administration, salaries, commissariat and other specified services required to maintain the system of national service as instituted by sections 22 and 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the estimated total amount involved and (b) in respect of what financial year was it made?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

- (a) R705 million per annum for salaries, training, accommodation, ammunition, internal charges clothing, rations, transport, medical and administration
- (b) 1987/88

New Questions

Immigrations after graduation: reclaiming of university subsidies

\*1 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether he is giving consideration to the introduction of legislation which will enable the State to reclaim amounts paid in terms of university subsidies from graduates who leave the country immediately or soon after their graduation, if so, when is it anticipated that such legislation will be introduced if not, why not,

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) No The extent and nature of this problem does not warrant the introduction of such legislation. The country has benefited considerably over the past few years and still benefits by the immigration of trained manpower which did not cost the taxpayer anything. The introduction of measures related to the subsidising of universities in order to inhibit emigration, will in all probability evoke a very sharp reaction from other countries to the disadvantage of South Africa

- (2) No

\*2 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS — Defence [Withdrawn]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Manning of police stations, international standards

\*3 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) What are the international standards regarding the manning of police stations in (i) urban and (ii) rural areas and (b) how do our police stations compare in this regard?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) and (b)

As far as could be ascertained from available research, international standards regarding the manning of police stations in urban and rural areas do not exist. Therefore a comparison cannot be made with police stations in South Africa

Courtsroom of Wynberg magistrate's court presence of SAP

\*4 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police were present in a courtroom of the Wynberg magistrate's court on 15 March 1988 at the time of the appearance of a number of detainees in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, if so, (a) why and (b) how many,

- (2) whether any of these members were dressed in plain clothes, if so, why,

- (3) whether any of the members in plain clothes took their seats in that part of the court which is usually made available to members of the public if so, (a) why and (b) how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) to (3)

In this question the hon member for Claremont refers to certain court proceedings at the Wynberg magistrate's court on 15 March 1988. It is astonishing that he abuses this forum, Parliament in view of the fact that he himself attended these proceedings. During these court proceedings 11 alleged terrorists appeared on serious charges as a result of large-scale acts of terror, including various explosions which occurred in the Western Cape

It is the statutory responsibility of the South African Police and also an internationally accepted practice that the police of a country must at all times ensure the safety of court officials, members of the public and the accused in a court. All the more when persons are tried on charges of serious crime and people flock together at that court, as in this instance.

During such police actions use is made of the services of the Uniform Branch, Security Branch and Criminal Investigation Branch. Members of the Uniform Branch perform duty in uniform, while members of the Security Branch and Criminal Investigation Branch perform duty in plain clothes. Surely the hon member is aware of these facts.

The presence of the South African Police at these court proceedings was in accordance with their statutory responsibility and requires no further explanation.

15 March 1988, shortage of seating in courtroom of Wynberg magistrate's court

\*5 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice

Whether, with reference to the appearance in the Wynberg magistrate's court of a number of detainees in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982 on 15 March 1988 there was a shortage of seating in the courtroom concerned, if so (a) to what factors is this shortage ascribed and (b) how many (i) relatives of the detainees and (ii) members of the public are estimated to have obtained seats?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION (for the Minister of Justice)

I refer the hon member to my letter dated 25 March 1988 in which I informed him about the matter.

[Remainder of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]

26-08-1988

Mr J Van Eck, LP  
Volksraad  
Posbus 15  
KAAPSTAD  
8007

Geagte meneer Van Eck

VERHOOR TE WYNBERG OP 15 MAART 1988

Dankie vir u brief van 15 Maart 1988

Die Landdros van Wynberg is gevra om op die aangeleentheid in te gaan. Volgens 'n telefoniese verslag van hom ontvang, blyk dit dat die Hooggeregshof kort vanweë in Wynberg gestig het. Wanneer dit gebeur, verskuf die Streekhof en word die hofnommers verander. Ongelukkig het daar in die proses dieselfde nommers op twee van die hofse deure verskyn. Sommige lede van die publiek wat die verrigtinge in die saak van die 11 beskuldiges wou volg, het blykbaar as gevolg hiervan aanvanklik in die verkeerde hof beland. Die probleem is beryds agtergekom en die publiek wat in die verkeerde hof was, is toe ingelig oor waar die saak sou aankom.

In daardie stadium was die korrekte hof al amper vol en was daar nie meer veel stiplik beskikbaar nie. Na verneem word was van die aanwesiges wel polisiebeamptes waarvan sommige 'n belang by die saak gehad en ander teenwoordig was om toe te sien dat die verrigtinge ordelik verloop. Die hofbeamptes het uit hulle pad gegaan om plek te laat maak vir ten minste 'n aantal van die familieledes van elke beskuldigde.

U was op die toneel en sal daarom eerste-handse kennis hê van die gedrag van die skare en die beskuldiges in en om die hofsaal. Volgens koerantberigte het dit erg toegegaan. Die polisie het die taak om te sorg dat die hof in veiligheid kan funksioneer en dat die verloop van die hofproses nie fisies ontwrig word nie. Dit val tot 'n groot mate ook op hulle weg om uiteindelik toe te sien dat hofbeveiliging word. Hulle rol in die instandhouding van ons howe en dus aan 'n beskafde beregtingsstelsel word gereeld oor die hoof gesien. Dit is hulle wat sterf as die malmens-bomme om ons howe ontplof.

Ek is nie bereid om die gemene motiewe wat u aan die aanwesige polisiebeamptes in u brief toediepte onderskryf nie.

Die uwe

H J COETSEE LP

MINISTER VAN JUSTISIE

Umdlot/Richards Bay: new road

\*6 Mr W J HEINE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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ments succeeded, and, if so, in what manner, and will the results be made known?

†The MINISTER Research is done, in fact, it is in progress. It is done, firstly, by establishing what the estimated number of readers is of the specified publications, secondly, research is then done to determine how many people actually saw and read the advertisement, and, thirdly, how much of it they remember, in other words, how much effect it had on them. This is the type of research we do and with which we are busy at present. We could probably make the results known in due course.

Case against certain person: investigation  
\*15 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether arising out of the judgment given in the High Court of Botswana in the case of *The State versus Steve Henry Burnett*, the South African Police investigated or are investigating any case against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of this person, if not why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

The South African Police are investigating the matter. This investigation has not yet been completed.

Floods: cash payments to individual victims  
\*16 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many separate cash payments have been made to individual victims of the 1987 and 1988 floods, (b) what total amount has been paid out in this manner and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(a) 73 685

(b) R30 261 654 47

(c) 31 March 1988

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Entrance of certain person in RSA: documents missing

\*17 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether any documents relevant to the entry into South Africa of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are missing from the records of his Department, if so, (a) what documents, (b) what are the circumstances surrounding this matter and (c) what is the name of the person concerned,

(2) whether any steps have been taken to (a) recover these documents and (b) have any persons prosecuted in this connection, if not why not, if so, (i) what steps and (ii) with what results in each case?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to oral question No 25 of 1 March 1988. A police docket with regard to the matter is presently with the Attorney-General, Cape Town, for his decision. In view thereof I do not consider it expedient to give full details of the nature as requested by the hon member.

Raid by SADF in Gaborone: persons killed

\*18 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any persons were killed in the recent raid by the South African Defence Force on properties and persons in Gaborone in Botswana, if so (a) (i) how many and (ii) what were their (aa) names (bb) nationalities, (cc) ages and (dd) occupations and (b) what are the addresses of the properties in question?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes. As a result of the general practice among terrorists to use aliases and the circumstances that exist on the ground during such operations it is almost impossible to positively identify all the bodies in all cases. In addition, the names and particulars of the dead thus given, can be abused by the enemy for its own purposes. Consequently I do not intend to divulge the names of fatalities in the future. With this as background the reply in this case, is as follows.

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(a) (i) 4  
(ii)(aa)

*Solomon Molefe* also known as

Charles Makoea, Parre

Mvudla Boy Aubrey Moloi,

Sandile, Mbele, Sipho Siphete

and Molotshe, plus two other

male persons whose identities

cannot be confirmed for

certain

*Masego Ikgepoleng* also known

as Ketshabile

(bb) South African

(cc) 41 years

(dd) Member of Umkhonto we Sizwe and regional military commander in Botswana

Babotswana

Unknown

Female employee at Botswana Book Centre. Also known as communicating agent between senior members of Umkhonto we Sizwe in Gaborone.

(b) House 11464 Broadhurst, Gaborone

Area south of Lansdowne Road near Nyanga/Crossroads designation as development area

\*19 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 228 on 25 March 1988, a decision has as yet been taken on the designation of an area, approximately 218 hectares in extent, south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads, as a development area, if not (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken on the matter.

(2) whether he will furnish information on this planned development, if not, why not, if so, what are the details thereof?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No

(a) The application is still under consideration

(b) As soon as possible

(2) No, not at this stage

The matter is still under consideration

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister may I ask him whether it is correct that the MEC involved with this matter said some months ago that the squatters would not spend another Cape winter in their existing places?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman I suggest the

hon member submit his question in writing to the MEC to whom he has referred

National Housing Commission request for money granted

\*20 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 224 on 16 March 1988, the request to the National Housing Commission for an amount of R3.5 million for the 1988/89 financial year for the building of 500 houses by means of a self-help programme has been granted, if so when will the implementation of the programme be commenced, if not when is it anticipated that a reply will be received to the above request

(2) (a) how many individual loans have been granted under the self-help scheme instituted in the 1987/88 financial year and (b) who is responsible for approving these loans?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government

(1) No. Because of the many claims on available funds only R700 000 was granted for the self-help programme in Khayelitsha

(2) (a) None

(b) Cape Town Town Committee

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**Squatters, additional accommodation planned**

\*21 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 15 March 1988, what additional areas in the Cape Peninsula are planned for those Blacks who cannot be accommodated in existing squatter areas,

(2) whether all interested parties were consulted before decisions regarding the planning of these areas were taken, if not, why not, if so, in what manner,

- (3) whether details of the plans referred to in the above reply will be released in the near future, if not, why not, if so, when?

**†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government

- (1) Khayelitsha is continuously subject to planning and development in order to address the housing needs — including those of squatter families — in the Cape Peninsula. An area at Philippi is also being investigated specifically to meet the needs of neighbouring areas

- (2) Interested parties have been consulted where possible. Also refer to the reply in 3

- (3) The plans for those areas that have already been developed in Khayelitsha are available while plans for Village 1, Town 2 have been advertised for objections and representations. Notification of the subsequent phases will be made known in the press for objections and representations as soon as the area has been declared and the plans have been approved by the Cape Provincial Government (Dates cannot be given at this stage)

**Piketberg: youth gathering addressed by officer in SADF**

\*22 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether a certain officer in the South African Defence Force, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, addressed a gathering in Piketberg recently

if so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of this officer and (b) what was the nature of the gathering,

- (2) whether members of the Defence Force may address gatherings of this nature, if so, in terms of what rule or regulation,

- (3) whether steps are being considered against the officer concerned, if so, what steps,

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

**†THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

- (1) Yes

- (a) (i) and (ii) The name and rank supplied by the hon member

- (b) An open youth gathering which all members of the public could attend
- (2) Yes. Requests for talks at youth gatherings by members of the Defence Force are considered on merit

- (3) and (4) No

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I wish to say that the gathering concerned was an NP function where

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, the hon member may not make a speech now.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman I must give the background before I can ask my question

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, the hon member may not even do that. However, the hon member may put a question

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman I do not wish to make a speech

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I regard it as such

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: May I then rephrase my question?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: The hon member may continue

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, in the light of the fact that it was a NP function at which Mr Barend du Plessis and Dr Dawie de

Valliers spoke, I wish to ask whether it is permissible for the CP to invite Defence Force officers to address political meetings of the CP

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I furnished the reply to the question put to me in subparagraph 2(a) in which I confirmed that requests for talks at youth rallies by members of the SA Defence Force are considered on merit. Thus, if there are certain organizations which are of the opinion that young people in particular cases need to be motivated, there is no reason why the security forces should not be more than willing to motivate young people like themselves

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to ask whether this means that we may now, purely for party-political ends, invite officers of the Defence Force as happened in this case, to address party-political functions where young people are present — as in this case [Interjections]

†The MINISTER: The reply to the question is no. The Defence Force is there for the purpose of supplying motivation and explaining the onslaught against South Africa and imparting experiences gained in the present onslaught against South Africa. The matter will be considered on merit. I want to state specifically that it does not only concern the question of supplying motivation but also what organization makes the request. If the ANC or other enemies of South Africa were to request this, I would say no. If those hon members who are a political organization wish to motivate the youth they do in fact have the opportunity to do so

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister can we then accept that in an absolutely parallel case involving the CP — as has been replied here in respect of the NP — it is permissible for officers of the Defence Force to address such gatherings?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: As long as they do not talk politics

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: That is quite right. If it is an open function which the public may attend under the auspices of the CP and it is about motivation and not about political aspects, they are more than willing to do that

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Now you have put your foot in it!

†The MINISTER: You are putting your foot and your mouth in it

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: You are too stupid to put your foot in it [Interjections]

†Mr S J SCHOEMAN (Sunnyside): Mr Chairman, on a point of order, is it permissible for the hon member for Overval to say to an hon Minister across the floor of the House "You are too stupid to put your foot in it"?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member may not say that. He must withdraw it

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I withdraw that and say that he is too stupid to do that

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Overval is a very experienced member of the House and knows that he must withdraw it unconditionally

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I withdraw it unconditionally [Interjections]

**Regional services councils: budgets submitted**

\*23 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether the budgets of those regional services councils already instituted have yet been submitted, if not, why not, if so when were they submitted,

- (2) whether those budgets submitted have been approved, if not, why not, if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Finance)

- (1) No, the budgets of all the regional services councils have as yet not been submitted because, on the one hand, some regional services councils have only come into operation quite recently and on the other hand, investigations into possible functions and projects have not been completed. Furthermore, in most cases a newly established regional services council can only forecast its expected income with reasonable accuracy after the first few months' income has been collected

- (2) Yes, some of the budgets, namely Bloem-

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B/day 26/4/88

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Three national servicemen, who have pleaded not guilty to killing a squatter and attempting to murder two others, appeared briefly in the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday.

At a previous hearing, Cyril Louw, 21, Wim Piet van Wyk, 20, and Desmond Louw, 20, all of Kraaifontein, pleaded not guilty to murder, alternatively culpable homicide and two counts of attempted murder.

The State alleges that on February 1, in Kraaifontein, they killed Cornelius Snyders, 40, by kicking and hitting him with unknown hard objects.

## Squatter's murder: soldiers explain pleas

It is further alleged that they attempted to murder Josephine Ficks by hitting her with a "glass wine flagon" and kicking her.

It is also alleged that they attempted to murder Sipho Motjana, 42, by kicking him and hitting him with a wooden stump.

Cyril Louw explained his plea saying he had acted in self-defence. He

admitted being present when the incidents took place and assaulting a man.

J Horn, for Van Wyk, said his client could not remember the incident as he had been under the influence of alcohol.

Desmond Louw said he had been at the scene but had not assault anyone. The matter was adjourned to May 23 for the Attorney-General's decision.

## Defence Correspondent

WHAT next — and when? These are the crucial questions now that Operation Hooper, the second phase of the seven-month-old South African incursion into Angola, has been concluded.

At this moment there are several possibilities but the under-currents are so obscured by the proverbial "fog of war" and its old comrade, the fog of politics, that the observer is hard put to it to make any sort of prediction.

About all that appears clear is that Pretoria is correct in claiming it has inflicted severe — not fatal — damage to Angola's ability to advance on the Unita insurgents and their South African allies for the foreseeable future.

According to the Chief of the SADF, General Jan Geldenhuys, the Angolan front-line troops are now pinned down south of Cuito Cuanavale.

South Africans appear to be unclear in their minds about the nature and results of Operation Hooper, first revealed by General Geldenhuys this week.

An incursion named Operation Modular started in July last year when the Angolans advanced in great strength on Unita's Cuando-Cubango stronghold. Aided by SADF and SWA Territory Force troops which were few in number but high in expertise, the Angolans were defeated with great loss and withdrew westward.

### Launching pad

When Operation Modular ended in mid-November last year, Fapla (the Angolan armed forces) had three well-worn formations — 21, 24 and 59 Brigades, each nominally about 1 200 strong — dug in just east of Cuito Cuanavale, the main launching-pad for at-

tacks on the Cuando-Cubango province.

What happened then, according to General Geldenhuys, was as follows:

- Fapla soon commenced sending forward reinforcements, most being concentrated in the Cuito Cuanavale area, which included Cuban troops — largely untouched by the previous months' fighting — and late-model T-62 tanks.

South African gunners pounded the concentrations with their long-range 155 mm G-5 gun-howitzers and according to General Geldenhuys inflicted "very heavy losses" on the reinforcements.

This was essentially defensive, however, and Operation Hooper was aimed at preventing a renewal of the original Angolan offensive by helping Unita to clear Fapla out of the area between the Cuatir and Chambinga Rivers east of Cuito Cuanavale, after which Unita would be able to hold the area by itself.

- On January 15 the allies attacked 21 Brigade, which was dug in next to the Cuatir II River, a tributary of the Cuatir. Contact was made at 6pm and after two hours of fighting 21 Brigade retreated to the Tumpo logistical base immediately south of Cuito Cuanavale, leaving Unita in control of the area.

From Pretoria's point of view the battle was a complete success. Neither of the allies

suffered any fatalities, while Fapla lost 250 men, as well as 12 tanks, two artillery pieces, one BTR-60 armoured personnel carrier, two BM-21 multiple rocket launchers and 10 logistical vehicles captured or destroyed.

- At Tumpo the remnants of 21 Brigade were reinforced, regrouped and re-equipped. Then the brigade launched a counter-attack and after fierce fighting succeeded in pushing the Unita insurgents out of the area they had captured.

- About 2pm on February 14 the allies attacked 59 Brigade east of the Cuito River, one of the positions to which reinforcements had been flowing. After 3½ hours the brigade retreated and Unita occupied the position.

Soon afterwards Fapla counter-attacked but was beaten off.

- Fapla now abandoned the brigade positions and withdrew to Tumpo for a final stand. However, on the night of February 25 the allies hit positions south of the Tumpo River, while Unita soldiers supported by a South African mechanized element attacked other positions at Dala, north of Cuito Cuanavale.

### Boxed in

The situation at present, General Geldenhuys says, is that the Fapla forces are boxed in at Tumpo, while Unita is exerting "relentless

pressure" on Fapla strongholds elsewhere in Angola and in the past months has captured several towns, including strategic points along the Benguela railway line.

This having been said, it is necessary to consider the possibilities.

Firstly, the South Africans have no wish to capture Cuito Cuanavale but would be content to ensure that Fapla could not use it. Secondly, there is no telling which way the war will go from here. The following are possibilities:

- Fapla will launch another reinforcement attempt, which would inevitably spark the launching of Operation Hooper's successor.

- Angola and Unita will start talking peace, either because they realize they are now locked into a stalemated war of attrition or because their respective sugar-daddies, Russia and the United States, are exerting pressure.

- Russia will intervene, either directly or by using surrogate forces, to save the bacon of its ally Angola.

The ideal development would be peace talks, but if one excludes external pressure, it would depend on whether the belligerents are hurting enough.

This remains to be seen. According to General Geldenhuys, experts estimate that Angola has suffered so heavily that it would take the entire 1988/89 military budget simply to get its armed forces back into fighting shape. But Unita is certainly not hurting to that degree, and it takes two to tango.

Pressure from Russia and the US would substantially alter matters, of course, and this remains at least a possibility in the circumstances.

This being so, South Africa's future actions might be critical.

# Fog obscures the routes out of Angola

CHL Times 27/4/88

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# Army to withhold names of victims

CPL 7/11/87 27/4/88

Political Staff

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THE Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, will in future not divulge the names of people killed in SADF raids

He was insisting, in spite of strong denials by the Botswana government, that one of the men killed in a pre-emptive commando strike in Gaborone this month was 41-year-old Mr Solomon Molefe, regional military commander of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe

Botswana denied that it was Mr Molefe, claiming that the victim was Mr Charles Makoena and that neither he, nor one of the women killed, were members of the ANC

However, General Malan told Parliament in reply to a question yesterday by Mr Roger Hulley, PFP Constantia, that Charles Makoena was one of the aliases used by Mr Molefe.

He was also known as Patrick Mvudla, Boy Aubrey Moloi, Sandile, Mbele, Sipho Siphete and Molotshe.

"As a result of the general practice among terrorists to use aliases and the circumstances that exist during such operations, it is almost impossible to positively identify all the bodies in all cases."

"The names and particulars of the dead thus given can be abused by the enemy for its own purposes. Consequently, I do not intend to divulge the names of fatalities in future," he said.

He said two other men had been killed in the raid, but had not been positively identified

A Botswanan woman, Ms Masego Ikgopoleng, also known as Ketshabile, was also killed in the raid.

## Rent control off 905 units

Political Staff

THE first stage of the phasing-out of rent control had resulted in the exemption of 905 dwelling units in the Cape Peninsula, the Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr Amie Venter, said yesterday

He confirmed in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) that his department had issued a notice in February last year under the heading "Phasing Out of Rent Control"

Notices were distributed in Bantry Bay, Clifton, Camps Bay, Bakoven, Hout Bay, Llandudno, Fresnaye, Rondebosch, Constantia, Bergvliet, Milnerton, Woodstock, University Estate, Bloubergstrand, Lansdowne and Pinelands.

# CP shocked at 'politicizing of SADF'

Cape Times 27/4/88 254

## Political Staff

THE Conservative Party has called on the government to stop members of the Defence Force addressing party political rallies as Major Wynand du Toit did recently at Piketberg.

General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, yesterday told Parliament that requests for officers to address gatherings were considered on merit.

He said in reply to questions by the Opposition's chief defence spokesman, Mr Koos van

der Merwe, that Major Du Toit had addressed "an open youth gathering which all members of the public could attend"

Asked if this meant that members of the Defence Force could address gatherings of this nature, General Malan said: "Yes. Requests for talks at youth gatherings by members of the Defence Force are considered on merit."

But, said Mr Van der Merwe, it had been a youth rally to celebrate 40 years of National

Party government and had also been addressed by the local MP, Dr Dawie de Villiers, now Minister of Administration and Privatisation, and Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Finance.

In a statement later, Mr Van der Merwe said the CP was "shocked" at the SADF's apparent switch in policy.

He said General Malan had said only recently that the SADF could not afford to become involved in party politics

through the actions of individuals.

"The sudden change of policy confirms that there is so much panic in the National Party about the result of the Randfontein by-election that even the Defence Force is being recklessly used to salvage the NP ship," said Mr Van der Merwe.

The CP criticized the Minister for "blatantly politicizing the Defence Force".

# ECC article in Times leads to police probe

CAPE TIMES  
27/4/88

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating an alleged contravention of the emergency regulations by the Cape Times arising out of the publication of an article on the End Conscription Campaign

The article was written by Dr David Greene, press officer for the Western Cape Region of the ECC, and dealt with the ECC's view on conscription and the Angolan war. It was published on February 2 this year.

The Editor of the Cape Times, Mr J C Viviers, was visited by a member of the security police on Monday who informed him of the investigation and asked whether he wanted to make a statement. Mr Viviers declined.

The investigation is in terms of Section 5B (par b) of the media regulations which relates to the making of a "subversive" statement.

11/6/88  
27/4/88

# Du Toit in row over youth rally

By PETER FABRICIUS, Political Staff

CELEBRATED former prisoner of war Major Wynand du Toit has been drawn into a major row between the Conservative Party and the National Party over an address he gave to a Nationalist youth rally.

The Conservative spokesman on defence, Mr Koos van der Merwe, attacked the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday for allowing Major du Toit to speak at a political meeting.

He said this was "expressly in conflict with existing practice" in the Defence Force.

He said that only last month General Malan had spelt out Defence Force policy when he said that "the SADF cannot afford to be drawn into the party-political arena by the actions of individuals".

Major du Toit was imprisoned in Angola for several years after being captured on a secret mission in the far north of the country.

## PRISONER SWOP

He was the central figure in a highly publicised three-way prisoner swop last year.

Mr van der Merwe asked General Malan in Parliament yesterday if Major du Toit had addressed an NP youth rally in Piketberg and whether Defence Force members were allowed to do this.

## Major du Toit

He also asked under what regulations they were allowed to do so and, if not, what steps were being taken against Major du Toit.

General Malan said Defence Force members were allowed to address gatherings of this kind and that no action was being taken against Major du Toit.

He added "Requests for talks at youth gatherings by members of the Defence Force are considered on merit".

Asked by Dr Wilhe Snyman, Conservative MP for Pietersburg if Defence Force members would be allowed to address a similar gathering arranged by the Conservatives, he said "yes".

# SA raid victims will 'not be named'

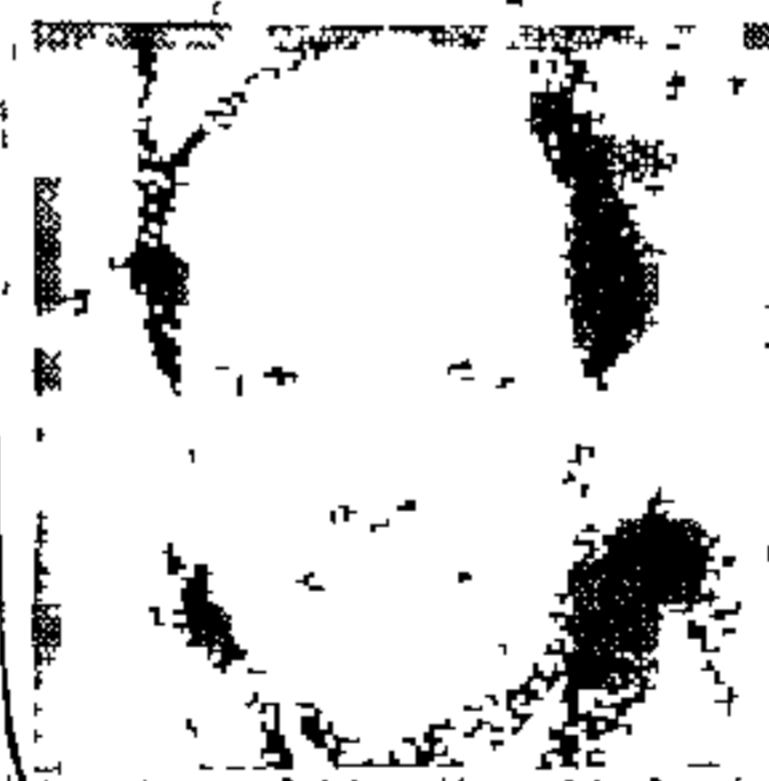
Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan told the House of Assembly that he will not in future give the names of people killed in raids across the border.

Answering questions put to him by Mr R R Hulley (PFP Constantia), he said the names and particulars of the dead could be abused by the enemy for its own purposes.

As a result of the general practice among terrorists to use aliases, and the circumstances that exist on the ground during such operations, it was almost impossible to positively identify all the bodies in all cases.

In the recent SADF raid on a house in Gaborone, the one person killed was 41-year-old Solomon Molefe also known as Charles Makoena, Patrick Mvudla, Boy Aubrey Moloi, Sandile Mebile, Siphosiphete and Mlotshe, he said.

He was a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe and regional military commander in Botswana. — Political Correspondent.



General Magnus Malan

WILL the battle for Cuito Cuanavale be judged the most decisive — even, perhaps, the turning point — in the Angolan war?

Despite (indeed because of) South African Defence Force claims that important advances have been made in their withdrawal from Cuito, we should assess the circumstantial evidence which surrounds what some have called the largest land battle in African history — and ask speculative question on what has happened, why, and with what result.

There need be no fawning apology for using circumstantial evidence of official secrecy makes it difficult to say with any confidence what has happened: this permits the SADF to make claims which remain unchallengeable (and unchallenged) by the parents of young men who, after all, are sacrificing their lives in the thirteen-year old war.

Cuito Cuanavale first came to the public's attention in October last year. Initially the SADF and Unita bloodied their adversaries, the Angolans retreated from Mavinga across the Lomba river towards Cuito. By mid-November, however, the direction of events on the ground turned. Luanda had made an important decision to dig in. Now, after six months of shelling, there does not seem to be too much left of Cuito's streets and the once strategically-prized airfield has been bombed to smithereens.

Credence was given to the impression that the SADF had suffered a setback by a muted rumour which circulated over Christmas. It held that a large contingent of South Africans

# The lesson of Cuito: SADF can't just shoot their way to Luanda

It must be painfully apparent to Pretoria that any deal with the Soviets is off. The evidence is that more — not less — support is going to Luanda.

**By Professor PETER VALE**

*Director, Rhodes University Institute of Social and Economic Research*



General Magnus Malan ... his offer, ironically is the first admission that Moscow has a stake in the region

(a figure of 2 000 was named) were totally cut off at Cuito for a short period. Then, a whisper from returning servicemen suggested that at moments in the battle "it was impossible to lift a head".

In January, for the first time, a place in Angola, other than Jamba, was given serious attention by the SABC. What on earth was going on out there in Angola?

The answer was a pitched battle during which the SADF lost crucial strategic advantage — total control over southern Angolan airspace. Air superiority has been a strong, but insecure card in Pretoria's hand gnaw-

ing questions always remained about the capacity of the airforce's ageing hardware to sustain it. When the Angolans introduced new, sophisticated aircraft and deployed a widening and deepening radar net, these doubts were realized.

The battle for Cuito has shown that there are limits to South Africa's capacity to project its power deep into the region. This is a qualitative change from 1975, when SADF columns advanced to the gates of Luanda.

The SADF certainly has the short-term capacity to sustain itself at Cuito despite this setback. Indeed, the prominence given to the role played by the notorious G5 gun suggests, in the words of an informed American observer, "a shift away from the use of air bombardment" by the SADF. But over the longer term things appear somewhat ominous for the SADF, both in Cuito and elsewhere in Angola.

While no immediate match, Angola's army, Fapla, has developed into one of the strongest and most impressive in Africa. Cuban tutelage (and other external support) has given Fapla great confidence which will be reinforced by the successful way they have held the line.

If the battle drags on, the Angolans will feel more committed to its defence. Also, the lines of support needed to sustain them are shorter, and under a more friendly skies, than those enjoyed by the SADF.

It must be painfully apparent to those in Voortrekkerhoogte that any deal with the Soviets on Angola is off. Moscow's contemptuous dismissal of General Magnus Malan's offer of an Afghanistan-type deal has been matched only by increasing evidence that more — not less — support was being offered to Luanda. This is not surprising. However rosy *Glasnost* appears, making friends with those who destabilise southern Africa is not likely to fill the Kremlin's waking hours.

Apart from the fact that the deal on Afghanistan is exactly the reason why Moscow will not pull back, the Cubans have different interests in Angola. Did Malan really believe his offer would drive a wedge between Moscow's anti-communist nightmare is 1988's reality?

The US presidential primaries have shown that the mood has turned against those who believe Unita and South Africa are the allies of motherhood and apple-pie in Angola.

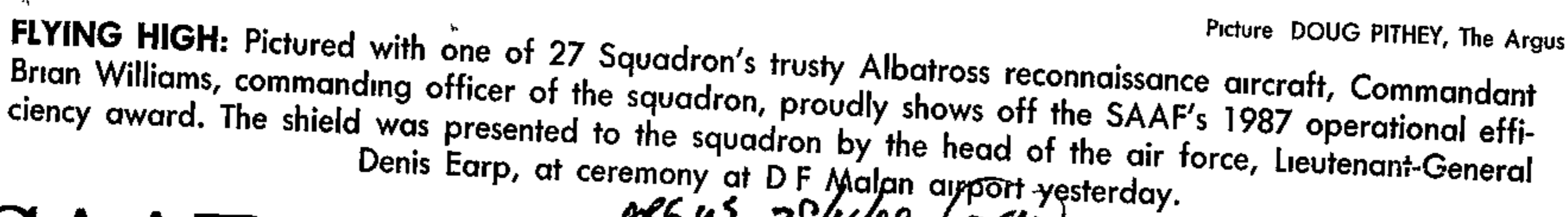
In this event, how will Jonas Savimbi sustain his military and political campaign to be part of Luanda's political checkerboard, without drastically-increased financial support from the South African taxpayer? Or, dare one ask, from South Africa's conscripts or national servicemen?

Until the battle Cuito Cuanavale, South Africa was able to control perceived threats to its security by selective and (mostly) unilateral application of its regional power. Indeed, the havoc in southern Africa largely flows from the foundations laid in Angola thirteen winters ago.

In the intervening years, the grossly simple "total onslaught" façade has stymied any rational debate on Angola — as it has on so many areas of public policy.

In its inception and maturation, no thought was spared for the immense economic, political and diplomatic cost of sorties which led the SADF and Unita to cross the Lomba river six months ago.

But Cuito Cuanavale's dusty streets and battered airfield may well prove the bridge too far.



**FLYING HIGH:** Pictured with one of 27 Squadron's trusty Albatross reconnaissance aircraft, Commandant Brian Williams, commanding officer of the squadron, proudly shows off the SAAF's 1987 operational efficiency award. The shield was presented to the squadron by the head of the air force, Lieutenant-General Denis Earp, at ceremony at D F Malan airport yesterday.

Picture DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

## SAAF can 'beat Soviet weapons'

### Defence Reporter

ANGOLA has the highest concentration of sophisticated Soviet air combat equipment outside the Warsaw Pact countries, but South Africa can counter and beat these weapons systems, according to Lieutenant-General Denis Earp, outgoing chief of the air force

He was speaking at D F Malan Airport, where the Air Force Operational Efficiency Award was presented to the Cape Town-based 27 Maritime Squadron yesterday

General Earp said South Africa could counter these weapons because it

had developed new battle techniques which exposed the enemy's weak points and enhanced the strong points of the air force.

General Earp said 27 Squadron had competed with the best squadrons but had been the most operationally efficient last year

He said "This squadron made a commitment to achieve excellence and has set about achieving it in a most effective way

"The system of management introduced on the squadron, with its high emphasis on operational efficiency, resulted in its flying 13 750 accident and incident-free hours

"This was the total at the time of evaluation last year and the total is much higher now

"This is no mean achievement as it involves operational maritime reconnaissance around our entire coastline in all weather

"The squadron also introduced new reconnaissance techniques to improve its operational role

"Without going into detail, the photographic records and techniques of the squadron play an important part in the broader intelligence picture which is so vital in operations"

# CP calls for halt to SADF members at rallies

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Conservative Party has called on the government to stop members of the South African Defence Force (SADF) addressing party political rallies as Major Wynand du Toit did recently at Picketberg.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament that requests for officers to address a youth rally would be considered on merit.

He said in reply to questions by the opposition's chief defence spokesman, Mr Koos van der Merwe, that Major du Toit had addressed "an open youth gathering which all members of the public could attend."



GENERAL MALAN

Asked if this meant that members of the defence force could address gatherings of this nature, General Malan said: "Yes. Requests for talks at youth gatherings by members of the defence force are considered on merit."

Mr Van der Merwe said it had been a youth rally to celebrate 40 years of National Party government and had also been addressed by the local MP, Dr Dawie de Villiers, now Minister of Administration and Privatisation, and the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Mr. Van der Merwe asked: Could the CP also ask a member of the SADF to address one of its rallies?

General Malan said the defence force would be happy to consider invitations.

In a statement later, Mr Van der Merwe said the CP was "shocked" at the SADF's apparent switch in policy.



MAJOR DU TOIT

He pointed out that General Malan had said only recently that the SADF could not afford to become involved in party politics through the actions of individuals.

"The sudden change of policy confirms that there is so much panic in the National Party about the result of the Randfontein by-election that even the defence force is being recklessly used to salvage the NP ship," Mr Van der Merwe said.

The CP criticised the Minister for "blatantly politicising" the defence force.

He called on General Malan to change his attitude on this matter because, he said, it would inevitably lead to CP and Progressive Federal Party officers addressing political gatherings.

This would not be in the interests of the country.

A defence force spokesman said Major Du Toit, as with any other SADF officer, had strict orders not to talk politics.

"Major Du Toit has a story to tell and is in great demand for public appearances," the spokesman said.

# Gun licences by the half-million

THERE were 549 664 applications for firearm licences from September 1984 to the end of 1987, of which 523 076 were granted, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Between January 1 and December 31, 1987, 140 062 applications for firearms were received of which 132 294 were granted.

Vlok said application statistics were non-racial and therefore he could not provide a racial breakdown. — Sapa

3402/REV1

254 Bldg  
3/4/88

# The odd gaps in the army casualty figures

1988

By GAVIN EVANS

THE SA Defence Force acknowledgement last week of the death of 31 of its men in Angola raises serious questions about recent South African and Namibian casualties in the "operational area".

Not only is there a growing disparity between SADF figures and those provided by the Angolans and independent sources, but there also appears to be a discrepancy between the latest figure and previous defence force death announcements.

Ten days ago the SADF announced that since May last year 31 of its men had been killed in action in Angola and 90 were wounded.

But by adding up the SADF and South West African Territorial Force deaths listed in official press releases as having occurred in Angola or the "operational area" since September last year the total arrived at is at least 57, with one soldier and one airman still listed as missing.

Forty-six of these deaths were specifically listed as occurring in Angola and the rest were listed as occurring in the "operational area", which includes both Angola and Namibia.

Other deaths mentioned as having occurred in Namibia are not included in this figure of 57. Also not included are the accidents listed as having occurred in the operational area, or the nine Angolan-related malaria deaths acknowledged by the SADF.

The deaths included 52 South African soldiers and airmen and five members of SWATF. The South Africans, all of whom were white, are believed to include 40 conscripts and 12 members of the Permanent Force.

At least 33 of the South Africans were either officers or non-commissioned officers. The SADF has not announced the death of a single black troop or of any members of its "special forces", such as the "Reccies" or the Parabats.

In response to a series of questions from *Weekly Mail*, the SADF directorate of public relations in Pretoria stressed that both the SADF and SWATF had a "long-standing policy"

## Odd gaps in SADF casualty figures

end of March this year

● From PAGE 1

Angop has released the names of two SADF members, national serviceman Melvin Reeneke and black regular JR Mananal, whose bodies and identity documents Angola says it has found. It also said recently that it had the identity documents of Presidential Regiment soldier Sean Collins. The SADF has not acknowledged that any of these men are dead or missing.

In response to *WM's* questions the SADF denied "covering up" any of its casualties, saying that it was "impossible to conceal these losses".

Angola last year, with 230 of them having been killed between September and November 1987.

*Africa Confidential*, a journal with close access to Western intelligence information sources, also stated that "at least" 230 SADF and SWATF troops were killed in Angola between September and mid-November last year.

*Africa Confidential* also said that at least 27 SADF soldiers had been killed in Angola between December 5 (when the SADF announced its "withdrawal" from Angola) and the

of "announcing all operational deaths after the next-of-kin have been informed".

The *Weekly Mail* specifically asked whether any black troops or members of the "special forces" had been killed, but in the SADF's reply no mention was made of any such deaths.

This contrasts sharply with the accounts given by the Angolan news agency, Angop, and the independent British journal, *Africa Confidential*, of SADF and SWATF deaths.

According to Angop a total of 342 South African and Namibian (SWATF) troops were killed in An-

● To PAGE 2

# PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. DEFENCE

## 1988

MAY -

P.O. Box 6141, Johannesburg 2000

OR

Address: Tudor Mansions, 78 Troy Street Johannesburg 2001

JOINT UNION EDUCATION PROJECT

\*\*\*\*\*

Address: P.O. Box 61954, Marshalltown 2107

INTER UNION PROJECT

\*\*\*\*\*

ILRIG	Bolivian: the unfinished	1985	30 cents
ILRIG	struggle		
ILRIG	Solidarity of labour: the	1984	30 cents
ILRIG	story of International worker		
ILRIG	organisations		
ILRIG	May Day		20 cents

STW 3/5/88 (254)  
**'Pray for  
massacred',  
urges ECC**

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has called on all South Africans to pray for the families of victims of the "Cassinga Massacre" in Angola — 624 people allegedly killed by the Defence Force in a cross-border raid in May 1978

The ECC has also called for people to pray for peace in Angola, for an independent Namibia and for "all conscripts caught up in the South African Government's regional conflict"

It appealed to the Government to allow conscripts the choice of doing alternative national service

The ECC said it would tomorrow remember the 167 women, 147 men, 298 children and 12 soldiers killed in "a six-hour massacre by 200 South African paratroopers at a refugee camp at Cassinga"

The Defence Force said at the time it had attacked the Vietnam and Moscow Swapo bases in the area in an attack called "Operation Reindeer"

In its press release, the ECC said it "noted with concern that the SADF was still illegally occupying Angola and that the Defence Force was also occupying Namibia against the will of the majority"

*Answered*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Ozone depletion, attitude of Government

\*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) What is the attitude of the South African Government to ozone depletion.
- (2) whether any steps are being taken by the State to control the (a) consumption and (b) production of chemicals and/or products which cause ozone depletion, if so, what steps,
- (3) whether any steps are being taken by the State to increase public awareness of ozone depletion, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

- (1) The South African Government is concerned about the allegations that certain man-made substances may be depleting the protective ozone layer. The latest scientific evidence is continuously being examined in order to assess whether and to what extent such depletion is occurring and whether it represents a threat to the environment.
- (2) (a) and (b) No. Should scientific evidence indicate that certain man-made substances may be depleting the ozone layer to the detriment of the environment, the Government would consider acceding to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and adopting the Montreal Protocol on Chlorofluorocarbons. This Protocol calls for a phased reduction in the production and use of these substances. In order to adequately substantiate a decision on acceding to the Convention and adopting the Protocol, evidence is presently being collected to assess the economic and strategic implications of such a phased reduction and the local availability of alternative substances.

- (3) No. As considerable uncertainties still exist regarding depletion of the ozone layer and the role of certain man-made substances in this process, it is considered not to be in public interest to take steps which could turn out to be premature due to inadequate substantiation.

Financial/other assistance to certain organization

\*2 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force has any information on a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) what is this information and (b) what is the name of the organization concerned.
- (2) whether the Defence Force is in any way involved in rendering (a) financial, and (b) any other forms of, assistance to this organization, if so, (i) what was the amount of this financial assistance during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (ii) what are the particulars of the other forms of assistance so rendered?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) and (2) I have fully explained the attitude of the SA Defence Force and myself with regard to the countering of subversion and propaganda actions against the Republic and the Security Forces on numerous occasions in this House. I therefore find it most unfortunate that the hon member is apparently determined to question and cast suspicion on any organization or publication which seemingly supports such counter actions. I am not prepared to support him in this. He can, however, rest assured that the SA Defence Force cannot spend a single cent without it being audited by the Auditor-General. If he suspects or wishes to imply that any money has been spent in an improper manner he is welcome to refer the matter to the Advocate-General.

Recreational resorts/out-of-school sports facilities planned

\*3 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

1291

TUESDAY, 3 MAY 1988

1292

# The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

Estimated amounts can only be given for the 1987/88 financial year, and are as follows per country of origin

Country of Origin

Transkei	R5 383 000
Bophuthatswana	R6 706 000
Venda	R3 372 000
Ciskei	R1 792 000
South West Africa	R7 868 000
Zimbabwe	R10 179 000
Lesotho	R456 000
Botswana	R199 000
Swaziland	R569 000
Mozambique	R44 000
Angola	R35 000
Zambia	R327 000
Malawi	R248 000
Other African Countries	R1 171 000
Countries in Europe	R9 140 000

Countries in Asia	R854 000
Countries in North America	R879 000
Countries in South America	R138 000
Countries in Australasia & Oceania	R270 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R49 630 000</b>

The above figures do not include those in respect of the University of Fort Hare

## Pietermaritzburg offences reported

972 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
Pietermaritzburg	64	13	292	476	25	757	357	199	182	1 879	286	—	—
Inchanga	27	14	121	92	25	40	185	44	22	186	15	—	—
Mid Illovo	22	9	48	19	4	17	24	11	1	49	3	—	—
Alexandra													
Road	10	11	42	133	16	77	604	14	27	899	214	—	1
Bishopstowe	17	1	53	28	2	4	32	6	5	25	6	—	—
Boston	1	4	17	12	—	11	45	1	1	70	4	—	—
Camperdown	22	20	159	89	28	68	203	52	24	308	48	—	1
Cramond	17	7	71	21	3	16	52	7	2	78	6	—	—
Hillton	3	3	31	29	5	23	189	14	6	184	26	—	1
Howick	32	17	285	134	22	46	271	17	21	321	56	—	—
Impendle	15	2	85	51	10	22	60	7	8	66	3	—	—
Mountain-Rise	61	36	444	947	69	206	498	183	2	1 135	211	4	4
Nottingham													
Road	6	3	55	38	8	5	96	2	4	102	13	—	—
Plessislaer	623	96	916	823	197	93	1 107	214	216	989	129	—	—
Prestbury	1	—	3	12	1	27	272	5	3	169	39	—	—
Richmond	43	6	189	98	15	102	250	8	8	257	23	—	—
Thornville	6	8	101	69	7	11	85	5	23	102	11	—	—
Town Hill	4	13	5	19	6	14	236	9	12	236	55	—	—
Hammersdale	149	28	276	281	99	87	425	126	107	421	52	—	—
Pioneer	3	—	7	10	—	20	—	3	4	111	2	—	—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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TUESDAY, 3 MAY 1988

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## Government Archives Service posts

980 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

Whether all posts in the Government Archives Service are filled at present, if not, (a) why not, (b) which posts are not filled, (c) for how long has each such post not been filled and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No

(a) Posts are vacant since the process to fill certain posts has not been completed yet, because funds are not available to fill all posts or because suitable candidates cannot be recruited for appointment

(b) and (c)

Post	Centre	Vacant since
Archive Assistant	Cape Town	31-07-87
Archivist	Pietermaritzburg	31-12-87
Data Controller	Pretoria	28-03-84
Data Typist	Pretoria	01-09-84
Data Typist	Pretoria	23-09-86
Data Typist	Pretoria	24-09-84
Data Typist	Pretoria	31-08-87
Archivist	Pretoria	31-03-88
Commercial Art Technician	Pretoria	16-03-88
Archivist	Pretoria	31-01-88
Archivist	Pretoria	31-01-88
Chief Archivist	Pretoria	31-03-88
Archivist	Pretoria	22-03-87
Archivist	Pretoria	31-01-88

Archivist	Pretoria	31-01-88
Senior Provisioning Administration Officer	Pretoria	01-05-87
Chief Typist	Pretoria	31-01-87
Archive Assistant	Pretoria	25-01-88
Archive Assistant	Pretoria	04-11-87
Artisan Group C	Pretoria	01-03-86
(d) 19 April 1988		

## Advertisement concerning church funds provided by SADF

1003 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, (a) the Defence Force or (b) he, from any moneys under his control, has provided any funds towards placing in a Sunday newspaper dated 17 April 1988 an advertisement concerning a certain church, if so, (i) what was the (aa) purpose and (bb) purport of the advertisement, (ii) what was the amount involved and (iii) what is the name of the (aa) newspaper and (bb) church in question, if not,

(2) whether he or the Defence Force gave any financial support to any persons or group of persons responsible for placing this advertisement, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the amount involved and (c) by whom was it placed?

## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) No

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Some mourn while SADF celebrates Cassinga

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — This week, the opposing sides in SWA/Namibia's 22-year-old bush war will commemorate, in their separate ways, the strike 10 years ago on Swapo's camp at Cassinga in southern Angola

On the 10th anniversary of the May 4 attack, the SADF and the SWA Territory Force will be holding what they call a "celebration" at the military base of Oshakati in Owambo. Journalists have been invited to the event, at which there will be witness accounts of that day in the Angolan bush

## Day of prayer

In Windhoek and elsewhere, Swapo and its allies will be mourning and holding church services, drama productions and rallies. The World Council of Churches has declared tomorrow, May 4, an "international day of prayer" for the people of Namibia.

The Chief of Staff of the SADF, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleason, said in a SWA-TV programme earlier this week that Cassinga had been noted as an important Swapo military base. These bases had been established and strengthened in the wake of the MPLA victory in the Angolan civil war in 1975.

Swapo had been making deeper forays into Namibia from these base camps and it was decided to put in pre-emptive strikes against them. The camp known as Cassinga (Vietnam base) and a camp closer to the border, were the targets, General Gleason said.

## Hundreds died

South African ground and air forces hit the camp early on May 4, leaving hundreds of dead Namibians when they withdrew.

Swapo said those killed were civilian refugees who had fled into Angola from Namibia and denied that Vietnam base was a military base. Swapo said many of the dead people were innocent women and children.

Since 1978, Cassinga Day has become a rallying point for Swapo and for other anti-South African groups in Namibia. So far there has been no indication that the authorities in Windhoek intend placing bans on any of the Swapo-initiated Cassinga Day activities, as was done in 1986.

W/Mearl 5-12/58

## Hendrickse beach opened to all

THE beaches of Port Elizabeth, scene of Allan Hendrickse's famous swim, are now legally open to all races.

In a judgement in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this week, Justice JW Jones declared the municipality's segregation of beaches to be invalid.

The beaches — scene of a famous protest swim last year in which Hendrickse tackled the government over segregated facilities — had never been properly set aside for the exclusive use of any particular race, the judge found.

Such a decision could be effected only by a municipal by-law or regulation; but the municipality had segregated the beaches in November 1966 by a simple city council resolution.

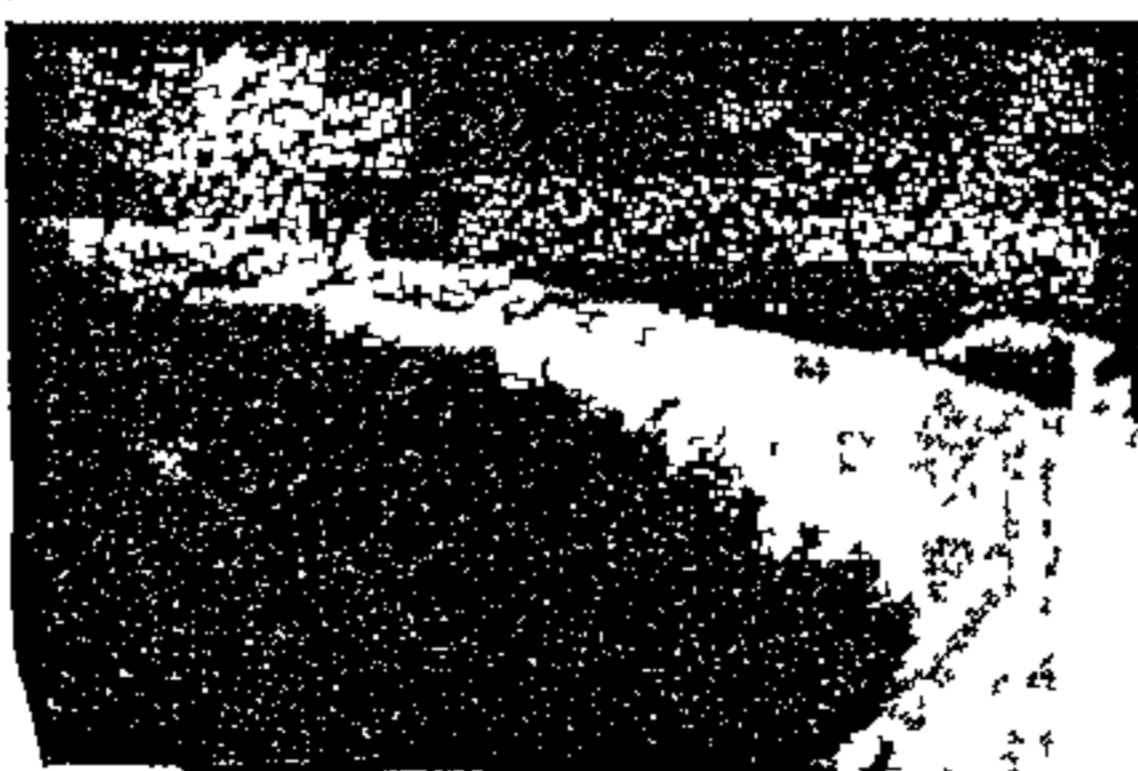
## Jail call-up for Toms

CROSSROADS doctor Ivan Toms, serving a 630-day sentence as a conscientious objector, received some unexpected mail this week: a registered letter from his former SADF unit.

The letter notified him of his camp obligations and asked him when would be a convenient time for him to serve.

Toms needs little reminder of his camp obligations: on his conviction in March, his jail sentence was calculated on one-and-a-half times the 420 days he owed.

The irony is that Toms is fulfilling his camp obligations in jail. Under current legislation, the only alternative for political, rather than religious, objectors are exile or a jail term.



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W/Mearl

5-12/58

PUBLIC WORKS

**Army tops the bill**

Nearly 58% of the estimated total cost of building projects to which the Public Works Department (PWD) is currently committed is for the South African Defence Force

According to a memorandum tabled in parliament by Manpower and Public Works

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6/5/88  
and Land Affairs Minister Piet du Plessis, the outstanding balance after this year's allocations on the cost of projects to which the department is committed is R1,3bn of which R551m is for SADF buildings

The total updated estimated completion cost of all building projects is given as R2,64bn (R986m for the SADF), which is 50% above the original estimates (90% in the case of SADF projects)

This financial year, a total of R535m has been provided for building projects, of which R177m is for the SADF, compared to R63m for police accommodation and periodical courts, R90m for prisons, R29m for judicial buildings, R20m for technical and vocational education for blacks, R17m for hospitals and clinics for mental health and infectious diseases, R11,7m for State airports, R4m for research institutes and stations, R13m for chanceries and diplomatic residential accommodation for South African diplomats abroad, R2m for "declared institutions" such as museums and art galleries, R88m for building complexes, offices blocks and miscellaneous services, and R39m for protection of buildings

Capital projects for education, other health services and community development and related projects are handled by the "own affairs" administrations or the provinces and provided for in their budgets

Among the individual projects provided for in the PWD building programme are

□ The final R1,9m towards the R33,6m cost



**Du Plessis ... R117m for SADF buildings**

of additions to the parliamentary complex (the original estimate was R23,5m) and R1,5m towards the R2m cost of paving around the complex,

□ R5,2m towards the new R58m head office and residential complex for the National Intelligence Service at Rietvlei near Pretoria,

□ R29,5m towards the R73m complex for the Commission for Administration in Verwoerdburg and R3,5m towards the commission's R16m complex in Maritzburg,

□ A further R826 000 towards construction of houses in Walmer Estate, Cape Town for members of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives The final cost of

the project, which was originally estimated at R2,3m, is now likely to be R4m,

□ A further R150 000 towards the R2,8m cost of building six houses in Durban for members of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates,

□ The final R800 000 to complete the R5,5m purchase of, and alterations to, a property to serve as offices and residence for the South African

consul general in Copenhagen,

□ The final R2m to complete the R12m office and residential complex for South African representatives in Maputo;

□ R5m towards the R12m cost of "security measures" and fire protection at various chanceries and residences,

□ R6,2m towards the R14m restoration of the Castle in Cape Town,

□ R5,8m for 15 new houses at Acacia Park, the residential complex for civil servants and MPs in Cape Town, and

□ A further R39,3m towards the R90,5m project to provide additional protection measures at government buildings and police complexes

# Raphaely<sup>Star</sup> reacts to<sup>7/5/88</sup> warning<sup>(254)</sup>

PAT DEVEREAUX

Women's magazine editor Ms Jane Raphaely and the End Conscription Campaign this week reacted to recent warnings from Defence Minister General Magnus Malan on conscription articles

A fortnight ago General Malan, replying to a Parliamentary question from Mr Clive Derby-Lewis of the Conservative Party, warned he intended to "take action against publications containing articles which encouraged wives to influence their husbands to resist doing national service".

Reacting to General Malan's statement, Ms Jane Raphaely, editor of *Cosmopolitan* magazine, said a recent edition had contained the article "Conscription makes War on Love".

"The Defence minister's reaction absolutely proves there is enormous power in being a woman. If women's magazines do have the power the Minister believes we have, then we do indeed," said Ms Raphaely.

The conscription issue has also been taken up and published by other magazines, including *Leadership* and *Fair Lady*.

National Secretary of the ECC Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith said: "General Malan is simply threatening the bearers of bad news

"The bad news is conscription — which has become a burning social issue. Conscript deaths and the effect of national service in Namibia, Angola and South African townships has had a ripple effect on the community," he said

"These magazine articles have simply focussed on some of the problems experienced by readers"

*not in 7/5/88*  
**Soldier dies,  
(250) one missing in**

**Swapo clash**

PRETORIA — A South African soldier died and another was missing after a clash with Swapo insurgents in the operational area on Wednesday, the SADF said yesterday afternoon.

A statement issued by the SADF said Lance Corporal Hendrik Jacobus Venter, 20, died in action against Swapo guerillas in the operational area late on Wednesday.

He is survived by his father and stepmother, Mr and Mrs A J Venter, of Sixth Avenue, Lambton, Germiston.

A second member of the Defence Force, Private Johan Papenfus, 25, went missing in the same action. He is the brother of Miss M M F Papenfus of Sunnyside, Pretoria.

— Sapa

Attwood

1341

MONDAY, 9 MAY 1988

1342

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Police Force of self-governing territory persons detained/removed from RSA

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

- (1) Whether any persons were (a) detained in South Africa by persons other than members of the South African security forces and (b) removed by these persons from South African territory since 27 May 1987, if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) by whom were they detained,
- (2) whether permission had been obtained from the South African Police prior to such action being taken, if not, (a) in respect of which cases and (b) what action was taken by the Police as a result,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) and (2) No, but by members of a police force of a self-governing territory
- However, because the revolutionary onslaught is also aimed at the self-governing territories, I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of those territories to divulge information regarding the actions by the police forces of those territories
- (3) Yes According to the Regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) by Proclamation R96 of 11 June 1987, "Security Force" is defined as follows
- (a) the South African Police referred to in the definition of "the Force" in section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958),
- (b) any part of the said South African Police of which the control, organisation and administration have been transferred to the government of a self-governing territory

- (c) any police force established by or under a law of a self-governing territory,

(d) the South African Defence Force referred to in section 5 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), or

(e) the Prisons Service established by section 2 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), and also any part of any such force or any combination of two or more of such forces or of parts of such forces

In the unreported case *Mathebe vs The Minister of Law and Order of KwaNdebele* in Pretoria on 22 December 1987, the judge ruled that notwithstanding this definition, the KwaNdebele Police do not have jurisdiction or powers of arrest outside the borders of KwaNdebele. This ruling is at present on appeal and will be heard by the Appeal Court Bloemfontein

National servicemen attempted suicide/suicide

1023 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence †

- (1) Whether any cases of (a) attempted suicide and (b) suicide in respect of national servicemen were reported in the past two years, if so, how many in each category in each of these years,
- (2) whether these suicides and attempted suicides have any common cause if so, what is this cause?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) The honourable member is referred to the replies to written questions number 187 of 1987 and 152 of 1988 in this House

- (2) No

Representatives at economic summit conference  
1032 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President

Whether, he will furnish information on the persons who attended the economic summit conference held in 1987, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many persons represented (i) the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# The abandoned war veterans

SOLDIERS who fought for South Africa in World War II are now fighting a harder battle to get their military pensions. They eke out the last days of their lives in sickness and hunger because the country which sent them to war, and pinned medals to their chests, has washed its hands of them.

This is a true story. It begins, I suppose, with John Choeu, holder of the 1939-45 War Medal, the Africa Star, the (British) Defence Medal, the War Medal (1939-45) and the Africa Service Medal, who volunteered for service on January 14, 1941, and was honourably discharged on January 16, 1946. He is now 68.

In 1985, John Choeu, living at Madibogo station, in Bophuthatswana, spotted in an old newspaper an advertisement placed by the Wits law clinic. "I came across this words," he wrote to the clinic. "Advice assistance are available to suit every ones pocket. By hearing these I began to think of all my problems, and many other peoples problem. We are more than 3 000 people waiting on your advice."

## Benefits

That was the start of a Kafka-esque nightmare, still not ended, as John Choeu took up, on behalf of the old soldiers in his community, the task of getting military pensions and the military gratuity which, he believes, is still owing to them.

"We are discharged with benefits for the

Army, and we get nothing from the government," he wrote. "It is almost 42 years, awaiting for this benefits."

"We fought for South Africa and in the front-line there was no shops where one could buy food or something and we did not get our full pay. We were told to get our payment after the war — that is, we were discharged with benefits. We should have been awarded the war gratuity."

Again and again he tried to explain why the soldiers were not paid in the desert. "Money was fruitless. No shops and cafes. Only blood-shed and death was ruling the desert."

## Identification

"And we were instructed," he recalled, "that if possibly we can be taken prisoners of war, we must put every think in fire — army trucks, money, food — destroying every identification that the enemies should get nothing. We did so when we were taken prisoners at the fall of Tobruk. After that the late Field-Marshal Smuts comforted us by saying to us, 'Your money will be refunded on your arrival at South Africa after the war. You will be discharged with benefits. You have to apply for the war gratuity'."

"Those money have not been paid to us yet."

We only got bicycles because we are black. The whites and coloureds has got theirs."

The law clinic appealed to the SA Legion, which explained that if John Choeu wanted his military pension he would have to obtain a certificate of service from the army. "It is a simple matter, and I do not foresee any difficulty," wrote a Legion official.

## Decorations

For John Choeu, perhaps, it was not so simple to collect the service numbers and military records of the soldiers of his rural community. But he is a determined man, and gradually the files filled up — with ID cards issued by ex-service-men's associations, with a scrap of an old mar-

riage certificate, with photographs of aged men in their Sunday best, and eventually with certificates from the SADF to prove they were indeed "up North."

Like John Choeu, Koos Mosengi had five decorations, including the War Medal (British), others had only the Africa Star and the War Medal.

Pieter Khula had, in addition, the Italy Star but he died of renal failure, so his wife claimed his pension. Most had served from 1942 to 1946.

By mid-1986, the SA Legion was satisfied that John Choeu's problems were under control. "All that has to be done now is for him to present himself to the Pensions Department, Department of Home Affairs, 15 Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg."

## Illness

After a long silence, John Choeu wrote. "Please apologise for me delaying to present myself to the pension department at Johannesburg. I am in a grate distress of illness. I do not know but I am hoping for the best."

Still, the pensions did not come. The law clinic sent copies of the relevant documents to the SADF, the SADF did not reply. The clinic sent a reminder, the SADF did not reply. The clinic sent another reminder, the SADF remained silent. The clinic tried writing to the Department of Home Affairs.

This, at least, elicited a reply. "Unfortunately, this office only deals with pensions for Black persons who live in Soweto or Johannesburg." Go to the local magistrate, it said. The local magistrate was happy to accept the problem, but the soldiers had to fill in form BA 305, and the magistrate's office, unfortunately, was out of forms.

## Outrage

John Choeu explained. "The magistrate had ring to all the offices in the area to ask whether those forms could be available, and they were not. We were sitting in the office of the magistrate when this happened. The magistrate ring to Mafikeng to find out about the forms. Nothing was available."

A greater shock awaited them. John Choeu was told, to his great outrage, that he was no longer a South African. He would be paid not a South African military pension of R90, but a Bophuthatswana pension of R45.

"We are greatly astounded," he wrote bitterly, "to learn that we are considered citizens in Bophuthatswana."

Whoever said it, he is dreaming. We are South African by birth, flesh, blood and soul. We sacrificed our lives for South Africa, not a new-established state of Bophuthatswana.

## Weeping

"Every person must claim his pension where he served. There is no law which can take us into exile."

He was wrong. There was such a law — many such laws. They took him round and round in bureaucratic circles, all through 1987 and into 1988. By this time, John Choeu was desperate.

"Now please, we are in a critical hunger," he wrote to the Secretary for Internal Affairs in Mafikeng. "Kindly assist with food. We are dying. We are weeping night and day bitterly, from the end of war 1946 up to this moment, waiting for our benefits."

"We are starving, begging food. Our lives are in grief."

In the end, his plea for a pension landed on the desk of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen. There it rests. John Choeu has fallen silent. His file is a chronicle of betrayal, of broken promises and worthless sacrifice, of dispossession and indifference. He served a country that was not worth his service.

## Sacrifice

Among the documents he put forward in support of his claims was a letter signed by the Minister of Defence, Field-Marshal J.C. Smuts, addressed to Lance-Corporal David Mothibi, No N38415, which said:

"Now that you are returning to civilian life, I wish to express to you the thanks of your country. You volunteered for military service."

You made the sacrifice for South Africa. You and your comrades upheld the honour and interests of South Africa. For all this I express our warm thanks to you."

Today, so far as the files disclose, David Mothibi is starving in Bophuthatswana while the modern heroes of our military establishment, who did not fight in that war, pin silver and gold stars on each other's chests for deeds of valour no greater than fighting a losing battle against bureaucracy.



By KEN OWEN

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*Handwritten signature*

is he prepared to disclose to Parliament that part of the report which contains the findings on Mr Ruan Eksteen — the matter has had country-wide repercussions?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it does not even go without saying that there is a part of the report which deals with Mr Eksteen

#### Former director-general of SABC: resignation

\*8 Mr S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry †

(1) Whether he or his predecessor received, either directly or indirectly, any requests and/or instructions in connection with the resignation of the former director-general of the SABC, if so, (a) (i) from whom and (ii) when, (b) what was the purpose of the requests and/or instructions and (c) (i) (aa) when, (bb) where and (cc) to whom did he convey the requests and/or instructions and (ii) what was the purpose of his words to such person or persons,

(2) whether he was in touch with the Board of the SABC before 20 April 1988 about the resignation of the said director-general, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purpose of this conversation,

(3) whether he intends discussing, either directly or indirectly, the question of the successor in the post of director-general of the SABC with the (a) State President and (b) Board of the SABC, if not, why not, if so,

(4) whether he will convey the standpoints of the State President in this connection to the Board of the SABC,

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

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

(1) No

(a) to (c) Fall away

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Because of the nature of the importance of the post of the director-general of the SABC I will discuss the matter directly

with various persons and institutions as every second person enquires about it I never discuss a subject indirectly with anybody

(4) The conveying of messages between the State President and the Board of the SABC does not fall within the responsibilities of the Minister concerned

(5) No

†Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Port Elizabeth Central raised a point of order earlier, and the hon the Minister is now dealing with questions which relate to it I rule that the point of order in connection with Question 1, which was put to the State President, is not a valid one, and that the hon the Minister's reply is within the prescribed rules

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply on behalf of the State President, is he saying that the aspects with which the hon the State President dealt in his speech, cover all the questions put in Question 1?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is evidently

†Mr S C JACOBS Not "evidently"! Is it the case?

†The MINISTER That is evidently the purpose of the hon the State President's reply which I gave on his behalf

Utilization of graduate members of SAP according to their qualifications

\*9 Mr L DE BEER asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Whether graduate members of the South African Police Force who have qualifications relating to police work, are being used according to their qualifications, if not, why not, if so, what percentage of such members are being so used?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes, as far as possible, all graduate members are appropriately employed However, instances may occur where graduates, as a result of exceptional reasons, are not appropriately employed As far as can be ascertained, there are at present no such instances

#### Tapping of telephone conversations

\*10 Mr L DE BEER asked the Minister of Communications †

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the tapping of telephone conversations, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available his Department granted permission for the tapping of telephone conversations of members of the House of Assembly, if so,

(3) whether he will furnish any further information in this connection, if not, why not, if so, (a) in respect of which members, (b) when, and (c) at whose request was such permission granted, in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Communications)

(1) No, because it will not be in the country's interest to furnish the information It is pointed out to the hon member that the provisions of section 118A of the Post Office Act are at all times being strictly complied with and that no application for a telephone interception is granted for any other reason than for the maintenance of the security of the Republic,

(2) and (3) fall away

#### Hospital board of Witbank: new members

\*11 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

Whether any new members were appointed to the hospital board of Witbank during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if so, (a) what are their names and (b) on whose recommendation were they appointed?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This information was furnished by the Transvaal Provincial Government

Yes

(a) Mr G F C Voss was reappointed

Mrs M E Maritz

(b) Mr P P Broodryk, Chairman of the Witbank Hospital Board

#### KwaNdebele/Lebowa. one self-governing territory

\*12 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) Whether the self-governing territories of KwaNdebele and Lebowa have intimated to him or his Department that they are considering becoming one self-governing territory, if so,

(2) whether it is still the intention to add the irrigation area Rust de Winter to KwaNdebele, if so, why,

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) KwaNdebele did not intimate that they are considering becoming one self-governing territory with Lebowa Lebowa, however intimated to me that they are considering the possibility of holding discussions with KwaNdebele regarding possible amalgamation

(2) It is still the intention to add the Rust de Winter area to KwaNdebele The Rust de Winter area was promised to KwaNdebele as compensatory land for Kalkfontein, Gewerfontein and Bloedfontein

(3) No

#### Certain person in employ of SADF

\*13 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Defence

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is currently in the employ of the Defence Force, if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been employed, (c) what is his rank, (d) what are his functions and duties, (e) where is he stationed at present and (f) what is his name?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) to (f) With the information furnished the person could not be identified as an employee of the SA Defence Force

#### Certain person in employ of SAP

\*14 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

1399

TUESDAY, 10 MAY 1988

1400

Howard

(2) The required information is not readily available

(2)(a)

(b)(i)

(u)

(u)

NATAL

(1)(a)

(b)(i)

(u)

(u)

4

Stanger

84/86

214 380

24

Utrecht

87/88

522 000

207

Oaklands

84/85

7 000 000

718

(Verulam)

87/88

22 000 000

101

Trenant Park

84/85

1 655 000

54

Vryheid

87/88

1 000 000

74

Harding

87/89

600 000

102

Belvedere

84/85

6 709 000

59

Westbrooke

85/86

1 720 000

77

Belvedere

85/86

932 500

1

(Tongaat)

86/87

750 000

300

Umhlabi Beach

84/85

5 000 000

100

Umzinto North

84/85

3 000 000

20

Moor River

87/88

3 200 000

107

Matatiele

84/85

2 317 000

22

Bishopstowe

87/88

634 444

12

Northdale

87/88

150

380

(Newcastle)

86/87

206 260

20

Luchers

86/87

2 700 000

265

Glencoe

85/86

400 000

214

Isipingo

84/85

Unknown

102

Isipingo

85/86

Unknown

74

Kokstad

86/87

2 500 000

175

Ladysmith

87/88

3 262 758

2

Ramsgate

84/85

Unknown

157

Shelly Beach

84/85

49 000

49

Dundee

84/85

2 500 000

120

Marburg

84/85

960 000

250

Marburg

84/85

1 590 000

190

Merbank

87/88

10 000 000

1 851

(Durban)

85/86

3 000 000

74

Merbank

85/86

18 400 000

1 375

(Durban)

86/87

3 100 000

664

Phoenix

86/87

15 700 000

280

Phoenix

86/87

15 200 000

88

Canelands

87/88

4 500 000

(a)

(i)

1986

4

1987

7

1988

4

(b)

(i)

16 April 1988

1

3

1

R2 755 906

R31 103 518

R6 000 000

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

1401

WEDNESDAY, 11 MAY 1988

1402

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Black nurses' institutions for training

944 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) (a)(i) How many institutions for the training of Black nurses are there in the Cape Province and (u) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many students obtained their initial nursing qualifications at each such institution during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many persons in each population group are employed as nurses in the Cape Province and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) (i) Five

(u) 29 March 1988

(b) (aa) Nico Malan College of Nursing

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987

(bb) Farleh Dollie College of Nursing

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987

(cc) Frere College of Nursing

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987

(dd) Charlotte Searle College of Nursing

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987

(ee) Hennetta Stockdale College of Nursing

49 60 47 55 30

Totals R37 644 000 R38 957 000 R76 601 000

(4) No No funds were available

Howard

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987

5 2 3 4 1

(2) (a) White 6 968

Coloured 9 385

Asian 71

Black 3 196

(b) 31 December 1987

Cost of putting ambulance services on sound footing, estimate prepared

986 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether, at any time in the past, the instructed the subcommittee on ambulance services to prepare an estimate of the cost of putting ambulance services in South Africa on a sound footing, if so, when,

(2) whether such an estimate was prepared, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether this estimate was presented to the Advisory Committee on Health Services, if so, what amounts were budgeted for each province,

(4) whether these budgets were implemented, if so, when, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes, on 30 May 1986

(2) Yes

(3) Yes The estimates submitted to the Advisory Committee are as follows

Province Non-Annually Total

recurring 1987/88

(R) (R) (R)

Transvaal 16 790 000 19 410 000 36 200 000

Cape 14 432 000 6 648 000 21 080 000

O F S 2 100 000 2 200 000 4 300 000

Natal 4 322 000 10 699 000 15 021 000

Totals R37 644 000 R38 957 000 R76 601 000

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Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is currently in the employ of the Police, if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been employed, (c) what is his rank, (d) what are his functions and duties, (e) where is he stationed at present and (f) what is his name?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

No, not as far as could be ascertained

(a) to (f) Fall away

Damages arising out of civil cases brought by detainees: payable by policemen found guilty

\*15 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether members of the South African Police have been informed that any damages arising out of civil cases brought against them by detainees will henceforth be payable by the policemen found guilty by the courts, if so, (a) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why and (b) what are the details of the information so conveyed to them?

**\*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

No. However, at the time of their employ and from time to time thereafter, the attention of members of the Force is drawn to the contents of Chapters W3 1 and 4 1 of the Treasury Instructions as contained in the Financial manual for Government officials

After payment of a civil claim by the State, the matter is referred to the State Attorney who decides whether or not the member/members of the Force concerned must be held responsible for the expenditure of the State

Such recoveries from members of the South African Police are made in terms of the provisions of section 34 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975)

Rooi Els/Bett's Bay/Kleinmond proclamation as nature area

\*16 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 28 July 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration still intends to proclaim the Rooi Els/Bett's Bay/

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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TUESDAY, 10 MAY 1988

1362

ance for this purpose. However, in-depth negotiations with the Commission for Administration and the Secretary to the Treasury are in progress to bring about the provision of comprehensive medical benefits for Black members of the Force

**Defence Force vehicle transportation of personnel**

\*18 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether the South African Defence Force owns a vehicle with the registration number R113-912, if so, (a) what is the make of the vehicle and (b)(i) for what purposes and (ii) where is it being used?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

Yes

(a) Isuzu KB 21

(b) (i) For the transport of personnel  
(ii) Mamelodi, Soshanguwe, Atteridgeville and KwaNdebele

**Eskom: under control of Department**

\*19 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

(1) Whether Eskom now falls under the control of his Department, if so, (a) why and (b) to what extent,

(2) whether any other statutory corporations or institutions have been referred to his Department with a view to privatisation, if so, which corporations or institutions?

**\*THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION**

(1) Yes. The Ministerial responsibilities for Eskom, as set out in the Eskom Act, 1987 (Act 40 of 1987) have however been entrusted to me by the State President

(a) Because the Government has decided to investigate the possible privatisation of Eskom

(b) As indicated above

(2) The Ministerial responsibilities for Iscor and Fokor have also been entrusted to me with a view to the possible privatisation of these corporations

**Prohibition of issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of Scope**

\*20 Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Home Affairs +

Whether the distribution of the issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of a certain magazine, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was prohibited recently, if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) what is the nature of the material in each of these two issues on the grounds of which they were prohibited and (c) what is the name of the magazine concerned?

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Home Affairs)**

Yes

(a) to (c) The hon member is referred to Government Gazettes Nos 11256 and 11271 of 11 and 19 April 1988, respectively, in which notice was given that the 8 April 1988 and 22 April 1988 issues of Scope had been found undesirable within the meaning of section 47(2)(a) of the Publications Act 1974. In terms of that section a publication is deemed to be undesirable if it contains matter which is indecent or obscene or is offensive or harmful to public morals

\*21 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Public Works and Land Affairs [Repl. standing over]

**Njongo Primary School, Khayelitsha: petition from parents of pupils**

\*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether the Department of Education and Training recently received a petition from parents of pupils at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha, if so, (a) on behalf of how many persons was the petition submitted and (b) what was (i) the purpose of the petition and (ii) his response thereto?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid)**

Yes

Two contradictory petitions were received on 20 and 29 April 1988 respectively

(a) According to preliminary indications there are serious doubts concerning the degree to which these petitions reflect the views of bona fide parents

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Malan's political ban on SADF officials

*Cap Times 10/5/88*  
DEFENCE FORCE officers will no longer be allowed to address political gatherings

General Magnus Malan gave this assurance to a CP delegation after a heated exchange in Parliament recently concerning an address at a youth rally by Major Wynand du Toit — former recce POW

Major Du Toit was speaking at a youth rally to celebrate 40 years of Nationalist government

The Conservative Party called on the government to stop the practice, as it was politicizing the Defence Force.

Mr Koos van der Merwe, the CP's Defence spokesman, confirmed that General Malan had issued the assurance

"We are very happy about this," he said

General Malan told Parliament some weeks ago that requests for officers to address youth rallies would be considered on merit

He said in reply to questions by Mr Van der Merwe at the time that Major Du Toit had addressed "an open youth gathering which all members of the public could attend"

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## Armscor No 5 in sales of weapons

**Pretoria Bureau**  
Armscor is the world's fifth largest defence contractor with current orders for more than R9 billion, according to an article in the international news magazine *Time*.

In its latest issue, *Time* details Armscor's decade of growth from "only two small factories" in the late Seventies to an exporter of R1,8 billion-worth of armaments to 23 countries last year.

Armaments are South Africa's third largest export after gold and coal, according to *Time*.

"The weapons that South Africa produces are mostly modernised and rebuilt versions of systems the armed forces imported or built under licence in the pre-embargo days

"In many cases, however, Armscor's experts have introduced so much new technology that the result is almost a different product," says the article.

South African arms have surfaced in Sri Lanka, Morocco and are on order by Iraq, says *Time*.

## Amcoal workers now own shares

By Michael Chester  
As many as four in every five of the 25 000 miners and staffers employed by the Anglo American Coal Corporation have joined the elite ranks of shareholders on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange

Amcoal chairman Mr Graham Boustred disclosed in an annual review today that over 80 percent of employees had elected to accept invitations from the board of directors of the Anglo American Corporation to join the group employee shareholder scheme

The scheme, seen by the directors as a radical

new approach to better industrial relations and black advancement but still a controversial issue inside trade union circles, allows employees to become shareholders as soon as they have been on the payroll two years or longer

Mr Boustred said the scheme would allow employees "to experience wealth as a resource and will show how money invested in well managed enterprises creates wealth for the community in addition to providing a worthwhile reward to the investor"

But Mr Boustred, in a wide review of industrial

relations issues, voices concern about the lack of progress by the Government in abolishing the statutory job reservation provisions of the Mines and Works Act

Referring to last year's strike by members of the National Union of Mine-workers, he adds "While Amcoal remains committed to a policy of constructive relationship with trade unions, such unions must accept that the best interests of their members cannot be served by policies and actions which threaten the long-term viability of the industry."

## SADF chief going to Lisbon?

The Star's Africa News Service  
The chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, will travel to Lisbon in a few days time, the Mozambique News Agency, AIM, reported from Lisbon

No comment was available from the South African Department of Foreign Affairs at the time of going to press. The Defence Force referred inquiries to Foreign Affairs

AIM linked General Geldenhuys's visit to the current peace negotiations on Angola, but some observers say it could be connected with negotiations on security arrangements for the Cahora Bassa dam

AIM said General Geldenhuys will meet the Portuguese armed forces chief of staff, General Lemos Ferreira,

and may also hold talks with officials of the Portuguese foreign ministry

The agency did not give any further details on the talks, but said a number of political and diplomatic figures connected with the Angolan issue will visit Portugal within the next few days

Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Mr Roaul Roa is expected in Lisbon today for a meeting with Portuguese Foreign Minister Mr Joao Pinheiro, AIM said

Later this month, Soviet deputy foreign minister Mr Anatoly Adamishin, who has been the Soviet Union's main negotiator on African affairs, will also visit Lisbon

The Prime Minister of Cape Verde is also visiting Portugal at the moment and there has been speculation that a conference on Angola could take place on Cape Verde

# SA's \$900m arms exports

PRETORIA — SA sold about \$900m worth of weapons to 23 countries last year, making the industry the country's third-largest export earner after gold and coal, a Reuter report said yesterday.

SA liked to say its arms industry was proof it could not only survive, but flourish, under the burden of sanctions, the report said.

Defence sources noted that less than a decade ago the industry sold almost nothing overseas, but now it was moving into the big league of world arms sellers.

Armcor's turnover was expected to be well in excess of R3bn.

Industry sources confirmed re-

ports that Armcor employed 23 000 people, and provided employment for tens of thousands more in private suppliers.

Armcor refused to say who its foreign clients were, but denied Iran was one of them.

Armcor was established on April 1, 1977, a few months before the UN ban on arms sales to SA.

SADF officials conceded sanctions had hurt, forcing SA to pay exorbitant prices for spare parts and clandestinely bought technology. But the high quality of SA weapons was not questioned by independent military experts.

Reuter. *3 (day) 10/9/88*

CAR T-715 12/5/88 254

# SADF: 'Angola cost SA nothing'

## Defence Correspondent

THE Defence Force's military involvement in Angola since September has cost the country almost nothing in terms of rands and cents so far, the Chief of Staff Finance, Vice-Admiral M A Bekker, has claimed

Most of the money and ammunition would have been spent anyway, he said at a briefing yesterday. Losses of fighting vehicles and aircraft had been so low that they would simply not be replaced

"The mere existence of an operationally-ready defence force implies that the major expenses of warfare have already been met in establishing and continuously training it," he said

"It therefore follows that the application of this force in limited operations will not result in appreciably increased expenditure. It is the old business concept of fixed and variable costs

"(Conducting) operations in Angola without placing an additional burden on the taxpayer is accomplished by making the best possible use of existing resources and to a smaller extent by rescheduling priorities"

Admiral Bekker then discussed the incursion in terms of major cost areas

● **Personnel.** Till mid-February, he said, all troops deployed

in Angola had been full-time permanent force or national service members. After that some citizen force troops had been mobilized, but they had been scheduled for a 1988 call-up anyway — it was just that they went on service earlier than expected

With one exception, all the full-time units in question were permanently stationed in northern Namibia, so the cost of deploying them in Angola was only "marginally more" than keeping them in Namibia

## 'Man-day' costs

Another relevant factor was that if personnel had not been deployed in Angola they would still have been undergoing training at their home bases

Asked about extra "man-day" costs in the fighting, Admiral Bekker said his staff had made a sample calculation based on one of the units involved and found that "if the unit had been deployed on normal counter-insurgency operations (in Namibia) its man-day cost would have been R7,80 less"

● **Ammunition.** On conventional operations the largest item of expenditure was ammunition, Admiral Bekker said, but it was a fact that the arms industry required certain "minimum order levels" in this regard. He added that in any case ammunition had

a specific shelf life, during which time it had to be used or destroyed, "so most of the ammunition used was not an additional cost"

● **Destroyed tanks and aircraft.** The armoured vehicles and aircraft destroyed in the fighting would simply not be replaced, he said, till new-generation items were taken into service in the future — "it's a book loss, not a loss which places additional strain on the taxpayer"

"We're not going to set up a production run to replace three tanks"

He emphatically rejected recent French press reports that the SADF was going to bill Dr Jonas Savimbi for its help in Angola as "trash, absolute trash" "It's devoid of any truth whatsoever," he said "There is not a cent involved. How would he pay us, anyway? If we charged him we would have to pay him to pay us"

He added that when calculating the costs of the Angolan incursion one had to consider its effect on "the current and future (Namibian) situation"

"What I'm saying is that a stitch in time saves nine. If we hadn't got involved in this, our future expenditure would have been much higher"

"There was no additional defence budget in 1987/8 (and) there isn't going to be an additional defence budget this year"

# Defence cost 'not big slice of budget'

MLG  
12/5/88  
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Picture: DOUG PITHEY,  
The Argus

**TRIPLE JOY:** Mr Barrie Martin of Bothasig had a triple birthday gift when his wife Patricia had triplets by Caesarean section at Mowbray Maternity Hospital. The babies, from left, Alice, Barrie jun and Angela, are the Martins' first. They have been married for nine years.

THE Defence Force budget was not the reason for increases in Government spending nor was it taking an increasingly larger slice of the annual national budget, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, the Defence Force Chief of Staff (Finance), said.

Briefing military correspondents at the Castle in Cape Town yesterday he said that, in real terms, defence expenditure up to 1986 was less than in 1977 and was not causing an increase in the country's inflation.

The SADF's cash allocation by the State, in terms of percentages of Government expenditure, had dropped from a high of 18,4 percent in 1977 to 14,4 percent in 1986.

This figure had remained constant for 1987 and was rising to 15 percent of State expenditure for the current financial year.

An analysis of other statistics provided to correspondents showed that Government expenditure as a whole increased from 1977 to 1986 by 37,6 percent, compared with the increase in SADF expenditure over the same period of 7,6 percent.

## Not much to ask

"Increases in defence expenditure have not contributed to the rise in the inflation rate and have in fact prevented it from being even higher," Admiral Bekker said.

As a percentage of South Africa's gross domestic product, the SADF's cash allocation from the State had been well below the 4,8-percent level of 1977 up to 1985, and it had been at a constant 4,2 percent in the following three years.

"Surely four percent of the GDP is not too much to ask for the defence of hearth and home," he asked.

"Although it would be wonderful if this finance could be spent on education and housing, et cetera, the realities of our times compel us to ask for this finance to ensure a powerful, dedicated and credible Defence Force to which all our people contribute."

Admiral Bekker said the SADF had succeeded in providing national security at a minimum cost to the country, with "maximum punch to every rand".

● Admiral Bekker said also that South Africa's military involvement in the Angolan conflict was "absolutely not" placing any extra burden on the taxpayer.

The application of such a force in limited operations as in the case in Angola "will not result in appreciably increased expenditure".  
— Sapa

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# SADF denies it is cause of increase in state spending

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**CAPE TOWN —** The South African Defence Force budget was not the reason for government spending increases, nor was it taking an increasingly larger slice of the annual national budget, the SADF Chief of Staff: Finance, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, said yesterday.

During a briefing to military correspondents at the Castle in Cape Town, Admiral Bekker said that, in real terms, defence expenditure up to 1986 was less than in 1977 and was not causing an increase in South Africa's inflation rate.

The SADF's cash allocation by the state, in terms of percentages of government expenditure, had dropped from a high of 18,4 per cent in 1977 to 14,4 per cent in 1986.

This figure had remained constant for 1987, and was rising to 15 per cent of state expenditure for the current financial year.

As a percentage of South Africa's gross domestic product (GDP), the SADF's cash allocation had been well below the 4,8 per cent level of 1977 up to 1985, and it had been at a constant 4,2 per cent in the three years thereafter.

Admiral Bekker said the SADF had succeeded in providing national security at a minimum cost to the country, with "maximum punch to every rand".

After World War II, the Union's defence forces had been allowed to run down, while other western nations were rebuilding their military strength, he said.

From an annual budget of R20 million after the war, this rose to only R44m, or 0,8 per cent of the GDP in 1960.

Expenditure had been increased substantially in 1964 to R233m, or 22,3 per cent of total state expenditure, but then pressure had been applied for a decrease.

In 1972, defence expenditure had amounted to only 12,1 per cent of state expenditure, but in 1974, developments in Africa and internationally had

made it imperative to strive for military preparedness and greater self-sufficiency.

Expenditure had risen steeply in 1977 to 18,7 per cent of state expenditure or 4,8 per cent of the GDP.

As a result of the 1977 compulsory international arms embargo against South Africa, it had to establish its own arms industry.

In spite of all these factors, defence expenditure as a percentage of the GDP had not exceeded the level of 1977, Admiral Bekker said.

He added that the claim that the SADF was billing Unita's leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, for assistance rendered in the Angolan conflict was untrue.

"We are not charging him a cent, the claim is devoid of all truth" — Sapa

# The double price of law and order

POLICE have to consider the cost of teargas canisters before using them to protect citizens — but the SA Defence Force invasion of Angola has "absolutely not" placed any extra burden on the taxpayer.

These two remarkable claims were made separately this week by senior

officials from the South African Police and the SADF.

Former commissioner of police, Johan Coetzee, told the Cape Town Supreme Court that several factors, including financial ones such as the cost of teargas canisters (R28), could have held police back from

acting against "widdoeke" vigilantes in the KTC squatter camp during its destruction in June 1986.

In an unrelated announcement, SADF chief of staff for finance, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, said the Angolan conflict was not placing any extra burden on the taxpayer.

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Cassinga Day, the 10th anniversary of an SA Defence Force raid in Angola in which 600 Namibian refugees were killed, was marked in two ways. The SADF celebrated the "victory" over what they said was a Swapo camp; and thousands of Katutura township pupils, who claim the raid victims were mostly women and children, marched in protest against SADF "insensitivity". The march (above) ended when police opened fire with rubber bullets and teargas.

Picture. JOHN LIEBENBERG

# ECC to sue Sgt Brown for his 'rapist' booklet

By KAREN EVANS

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) will be taking legal action against producers of a booklet entitled *The Rape of Peace*

The glossy booklet, produced by Veterans of Victory, a rightwing organisation campaigning for the banning of the ECC, is being distributed to teachers, school principals, student representative councils, organisations and church members

A letter accompanying the booklet says *The Rape of Peace* attempts to "detail the links, affiliations and inner-workings of the Soviet backed 'peace' movement"

The booklet accuses the ECC of "grossly distorting the meaning and appreciation of 'peace' in its revolutionary interests"

According to ECC National Secretary, Alastair Teeling-Smith, the ECC has no links whatsoever with the World Peace Council, which Veterans for Victory allege to be a communist organisation.

"The booklet is filled with inaccuracies and untruths. It is done by guilt by association, but they can't prove links with the ANC or the Soviet Union."

According to the booklet, "The ANC plan aimed at manipulating certain churches into publicly supporting the ECC is already being propagated from the pulpit"

The last page of the booklet is a questionnaire, inviting readers to answer the questions. "What campaigns would you like to see launched to support the South African Defence Force and the South African Police?" and "What campaigns would you like to see launched to ban the ECC?"

"Bear in mind that although the ECC calls for peace, we must ask what kind of peace?" the preamble reads. A "definition" follows: "Peace — An absence to resistance to communist expansionism and terror. (Prof R Colby — A Communes English Dictionary)"

The ECC has challenged Veterans for Victory to a public debate but has had no response

*Weekly Mail* attempted to secure an interview with Sergeant Rob Brown, head of Veterans for Victory. In an Australian twang, he said he would not comment because he did not want his name associated with the *Weekly Mail*

According to an ECC executive member, Brown has fought in Cambodia, Northern Ireland, Rhodesia and South West Africa. He was a member of Frontline Fellowship which smuggled Bibles into Mozambique. He was also a motorcycle missionary for Renamo and Unita for 12 years

# Top defence journal praises SADF equipment, training

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The immediate effect of the recent fighting in Angola, apart from being largely responsible for bringing the parties to the negotiating table, has been to grant Unita a reprieve, says an article in the authoritative *Jane's Defence Weekly*.

It has given the guerillas time to expand their forces, restock their arsenal and establish new supply dumps in forward areas, adds writer Helmoed-Rohmer Heitman. He also reports on what he sees as the success of South African equipment used in the fighting.

Heitman says the South African intervention not only saved Unita from what might have been a serious defeat but also prevented Fapla (the Angolan government forces) from re-occupying large areas of south-eastern Angola, from which Swapo guerillas would have gained access to north-eastern Namibia.

"Fapla will not be able to resume operations against Unita bases in south-eastern Angola for some time," he says. "Heavy casualties are bound to have taken a toll of Fapla morale, as will Unita's proved ability to exploit opportunities quickly and effectively, and step up its own operations and expand into new areas."

"Fapla is not strong enough to cope simultaneously with a Unita guerilla campaign and mount a conventional operation against the rebels' base areas. The best it can hope for is to persuade the Soviets and Cubans that some kind of settlement must be attempted."

Heitman says the 3 000-strong South African force operating in support of Unita "achieved some remarkable tactical successes".

Its artillery, armour and, to a lesser extent, air support played crucial roles in the defeat of the Fapla offensive.

"South Africa's artillery, particularly the G-5 155 mm howitzer, played a key role in first disrupting and then stopping the Fapla offensive. During the fighting along the Lomba River, G-5s firing base-bleed ammunition interdicted the approaching Fapla follow-on forces and provided

accurate and effective support across a wide frontage at ranges of up to 40 000 m.

"The G-5 fire control system was also a notable success. In one instance, several Fapla BTR-60 APCs were engaged within minutes of being spotted by patrolling South African soldiers and were destroyed by three quick salvos after a single ranging-round had been fired. Light armoured vehicles gave scant protection against the HE fragments, and the fuses provided reliable and effective airburst capability."

South African-built Seeker RPVs, together with spotter aircraft, were used for target acquisition and fire adjustment.

Heitman suggests that the SAAF's main role was battlefield interdiction and, therefore, artillery took over many of the operations normally handled by close-support aircraft. Air transport operations involving the movement of Unita forces might have been another key element in Fapla's defeat.

## SUCCESS OF MECHANISED FORCES

SADF mechanised forces demonstrated their ability to operate in what would usually be considered "non-armour" terrain, he says.

"The fighting in Angola also saw the first deployment of the Olifant MBT (a modified Centurian) which proved to be a tough reliable vehicle able to absorb damage and move through the densest bush. It proved more than capable of dealing with Fapla's T-55 and T-62 MBTs."

"The Ratel-90 fire support vehicle performed well in the tank-destroyer role although the heavy bush might have worked in its favour by reducing engagement ranges."

"Two other systems used operationally for the first time were the Ratel-81 self-propelled 81 mm mortar and the Ystervark self-propelled 20 mm AA gun, which celebrated its baptism by downing at least one MiG-23."

"Perhaps the main advantage the SADF possessed was not superior equipment but the immeasurably better training of its officers and men, giving it a clear edge."

Star 16/5/88 (254)

# Blast for Armscor from Natal university

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — An approach by Armscor to the University of Natal about the use of its engineering expertise has caused a furore.

Academics say co-operation with Armscor defies the university's stated aim to "serve the needs of the community", and have called for university staff to take an official stand against "collaboration with apartheid structures".

An Armscor letter to the dean of the faculty of engineering, Professor C J Fleming, says the corporation wants to compile a register of experts in fields of technology "relevant for achieving (Armscor's) objects".

The register would be made available "exclusively to Armscor and its subsidiaries".

This is believed to be the first time Armscor has approached the university officially.

The University's Joint Academic Staff Association (Jasa) passed a motion at its annual meeting "expressing its disapproval, in principle, of any research in defence of apartheid being undertaken by the University of Natal".

Jasa chairman Professor Colin Gardner said many academics had "strong feelings" about collaboration with the Government, "and links with the military could have implications for the overseas academic boycott".

The Students Representative Council said the university "has to show its anti-apartheid policies in practice, not only in the statements it makes".

of Irustration.

Fenner (SA) (Pty) Ltd.  
New Loan South Africa

30.00

Board of the Council

of the Johannesburg Hospital in the neuro-surgical section, ward 565. Normally there are 12 White patients of both sexes in the section. During the night of 29 February 1988 the Black male staff nurse and a Black sister were on duty in the section. At times during the night when the Black sister was busy outside the female ward the Black male staff nurse had to nurse the patients. It could not be confirmed that he nursed the patient of whom particulars have been furnished by the hon member specifically, during the night in question.

- (2) No, not without her permission  
(3) No

\*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether apart from the neuro-surgical section this is also the situation elsewhere in other provincial hospitals in the Transvaal?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot reply to that. If the hon member wishes to ask that question, he must have it placed on the Question Paper. Let me just add now that the hon member for Brits also asked me this particular question previously. On that occasion I told him that I would investigate the matter personally, and I undertake to do the same in this case.

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would the hon the Deputy Minister not consider giving the name of the Black attendant to these hon members so that the patient may be advised and she may thank that person personally? [Interjections]

22 Mr A GERBER — Constitutional Development and Planning — [Reply standing over]

23 Mr J VAN ECK — Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Kaya Mandi, Defence Force operation  
Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force took part in an operation in Kaya Mandi Township in Stellenbosch on 26 March 1988, if so (a) at what time of day did the operation take place, (b) what Defence Force unit did

*Handwritten signature*

these members belong to, (c) how many members took part, (d) who requested their participation, (e) what tasks did they perform during the operation and (f) what arms were issued to them for this purpose,

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes  
(a) Between 03h30 and 08h00  
(b) Stellenbosch Commando  
(c) It is not policy to divulge personnel strengths  
(d) SA Police  
(e) Tasks in support of the SA Police  
(f) Personal weapons  
(2) No

\*Group areas guidelines/suggestions regarding offences

\*25 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any Attorney-General have issued guidelines and/or put forward suggestions in regard to dealing with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act to members of the South African Police, if so, (a) what is the nature of these guidelines and/or suggestions and (b) (i) why, (ii) when and (iii) by whom were they issued and or put forward?

\*The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (for the Minister of Justice)

- (a) and (b) In terms of section 3(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) attorneys-general have the authority to prosecute any person in the name of the Republic in criminal proceedings and they may perform all functions relating to the exercise of such authority. It is obvious that attorneys-general during the course of their activities interact with members of not only the South African Police, but also all other institutions who may have an interest in law enforcement (for instance traffic departments, nature conservation authorities etc.), and that guidelines are issued and or suggestions are made re-

garding the investigation of certain offences. This ensures that the best results are obtained in the circumstances. It is impractical to obtain particulars of these guidelines and/or suggestions since the final decision whether prosecutions should be instituted in certain cases or not, rests in the final instance on attorneys-general.

*Own Affairs*

#### Multicultural camp

\*1 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the principal of a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, encouraged pupils of his school during the first quarter of 1987 to attend a multicultural camp, if so, (a) what is the name of the (i) school and (ii) principal concerned, (b) (i) what organization presented the camp and (ii) how many pupils attended it and (c) (i) what was the purpose of the camp and (ii) (aa) where and (bb) when was it presented,  
(2) whether he approves of this action of the principal concerned, if so, why,  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) No  
(a) (b) and (c) fall away,  
(2) falls away,  
(3) no

Black language as school subject

\*2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many (a) schools falling under his Department were offering, and (b) pupils were taking an African language as a subject as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (a) 1 491

(b) 281 947 — (March 1988)

#### Governing bodies of schools

\*3 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether it is intended to extend the terms of office of any governing bodies of schools, if so (a) in which provinces, (b) for how long and (c) why,

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) No,  
(a), (b) and (c) fall away,  
(2) no

#### Parallel medium instruction

\*4 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether there are any schools falling under his Department in which there are enough pupils of each official language group to justify parallel medium instruction but in which the latter is not offered, if so, (a) which schools and (b) in which language is instruction currently being given in each case  
(2) whether it is the intention to take any steps in this regard, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) No  
(a) and (b) fall away,  
(2) (a) and (b) fall away

#### Compulsory school fees

\*5 Mr R M BURROUGHS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether he intends initiating any regulations in terms of which the present voluntary contribution by parents in respect of school fees will be made compulsory, if not, why not, if so (a) what regulations are being envisaged and (b) what level of fees will be made compulsory  
(2) whether any steps are being considered in

*Handwritten signature*

## 1990 deadline for army base

The new army base for coloured soldiers in Kimberley would begin functioning in January 1990, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan said in the House of Representatives yesterday. *25.9*

Replying in the debate on his budget vote, he said the base would be one of the South African Army's biggest and would house 3 SACC Battalion and the Special Training Unit 1. *Ste 1715/88*

He said he had announced last year that an infantry element would be based in Namaqualand.

If funds are available, the first company might be placed there in January 1991 — Sapa.

# Coloured Corps unit in move to Grabouw

Political Correspondent

NUMBER 2 SA Coloured Corps Battalion would soon be moved from Eerste River to Grabouw, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday

Speaking during his budget vote in the House of Representatives, General Malan said facilities at Grabouw were being investigated and attempts were being made to take these over from Eskom at a "reasonable price".

He said that "if the price is right", the move would take place "in the next year or three" — otherwise another venue would have to be found.

General Malan also announced that a new base for coloured soldiers would begin functioning at Midlands, near Kimberley, during 1990

# SADF headquarters to cost govt R178m

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

254

CAPE TOWN — A new headquarters for the SADF is to be built to the south of the present headquarters complex on Potgieter Street at an escalated capital cost of R178 million, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, revealed in parliament yesterday.

Speaking during his Budget vote, Gen Malan said the new HQ would have a floor area of about 80 000 square meters.

This phase of the development was planned for completion by the end of 1993, he said.

Various departments of the SADF headquarters currently occupy some 62 000 square meters of commercial office space in 16 buildings spread around Pretoria. These are to be relocated in the new HQ when it is completed in five years' time, leaving the owners of these buildings with the task of finding new tenants.

Property sources in Pretoria indicated yesterday that they had been expecting this SADF development for some time and did not believe that this large-scale exodus from the central business district would have a major impact on commercial property rentals within the city.

The public sector had always occupied a sizeable economic base within the city and it was expected that other government departments would spread over to occupy some of the vacated premises.

Gen Malan said the need for a new headquarters complex was identified as long ago as the early 1960s. However, this need could not be addressed

at the time in view of more urgent operational priorities.

As a result of the rapid expansion of the SADF since then, it had been necessary to rent accommodation in Pretoria's commercial district, he said.

This situation has proved to be extremely unsatisfactory, according to senior Defence sources in Cape Town. Detailed studies have uncovered serious cost duplications in terms of security, communications, and other inefficiencies.

The source said the SADF could no longer afford to remain in these 16 buildings.

After detailed planning is completed, it is expected that the Department of Public Works will be calling for tenders in about September 1989.

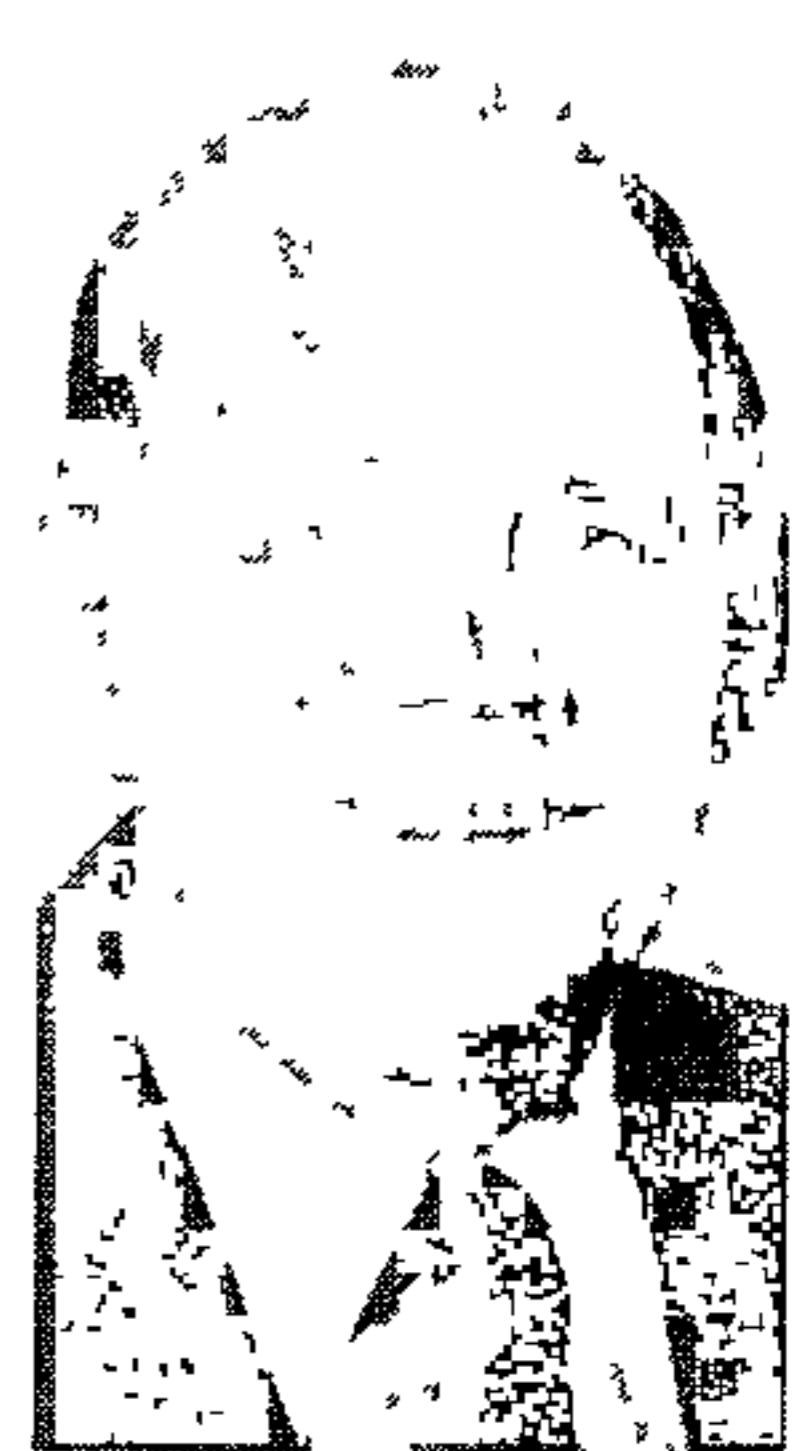
Gen Malan said the old headquarters building — erected in President Kruger's day and now a national monument — will be used as the Air Force headquarters once the new complex is completed.

● Gen Malan has also told the House during the Defence Budget that only 31 South African soldiers have died in operations in south east Angola in the past nine months compared with between 7 000 and 10 000 Angolans and "others".

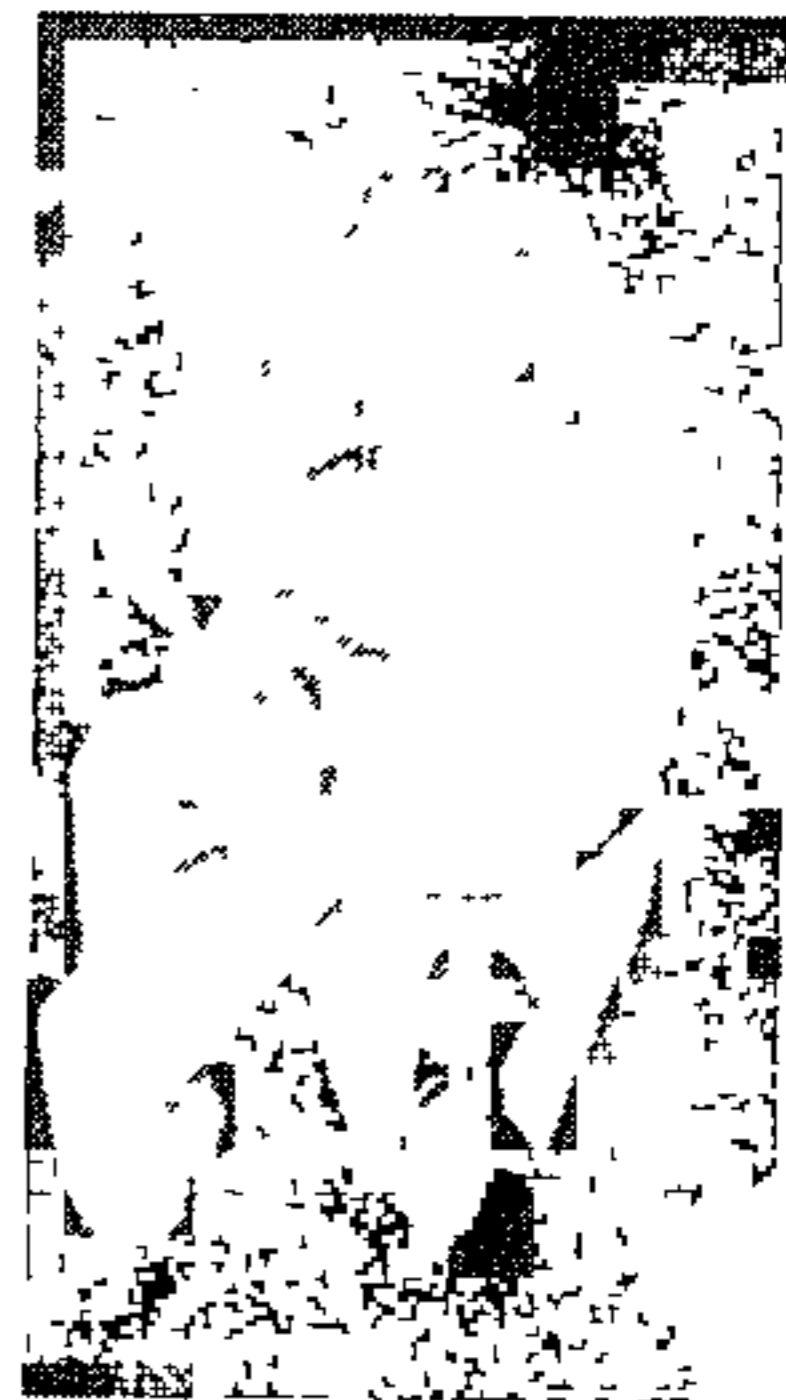
He has said that South Africa's presence of never more than 3 000 troops has been extended to avoid taking risks.

He has also described the Defence Force's achievements as "fantastic" and has revealed "impressive" figures concerning captured or destroyed weaponry.

However, Gen Malan has also said that the Soviet Union can no longer afford its expansionism and is busy withdrawing.



GEN MALAN



MR HULLEY

# Malan denies allegation of arms sales to Iran (257)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday an allegation that South Africa was supplying arms to Iran was a "damned lie".

Gen Malan added that it was a "damned shame" that a South African could say such things in parliament.

He was responding to a speech by the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, in which he quoted reports in two international magazines, one of which had stated that Armscor had reportedly sold the G5 artillery gun to Iran and Iraq.

Mr Hulley said that a reliable, independent source had confirmed this and that Armscor had been doing business directly with Iran in recent years.

The minister should confirm or deny these allegations, he said.

Mr Hulley said it had been reported that Armscor was now the world's fifth largest defence

contractor with current orders of more than R9 billion.

It was a "remarkable achievement", he said.

He added that, according to Time magazine, armaments were now South Africa's third-largest export after gold and coal, and that Armscor had exported R1,8 bn worth of armaments to 23 countries last year.

Mr Hulley said that, in the light of this, there were two key questions:

What were the policy, diplomatic and ethical guidelines which defined to which countries South Africa sold armaments and to which it would not, and;

Whether South Africa had, in the past, supplied arms to any country which was "avowedly anti-communist and/or in open hostility with the western world"?

Stating that they were "important questions", Mr Hulley said he would like the assurance that, while taking a "strong stand" against internat-

ional communism, South Africa had not been guilty of arming communist countries.

"If it were not prohibited for Armscor to supply any communist or terrorist-supporting country, then sooner or later we would pay a terrible price in international condemnation if it were to transpire that we were arming the enemies of the Western Alliance."

Mr Hulley said, if it now transpired that the Republic had "wittingly and officially" been supplying arms to the "terrorist-supporting Iranian regime", South Africa would be set for a fresh wave of outrage from the world.

"Let it not be said that the ultimate degrading price of apartheid is the need, eventually, to have to sell arms to any terrorist-supporting regimes or communists".

Gen Malan is expected to respond fully today, but he did state yesterday that the allegations could amount to disinformation.

## POLITICS

# Explain arms sales to Iran, urges MP

Political Staff

254

Reliable and independent sources had confirmed *Newsweek* magazine's allegation that South Africa had sold the G5 artillery gun, made by Armscor, to Iran and to Iraq, said Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Roger Hulley.

He demanded an explanation from Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

If this was the case, it was the "ultimate degrading price of apartheid" that South Africa had to sell its products to

"terrorist-supporting regimes or communists", said Mr Hulley.

Speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday during the defence budget vote debate, he told the House that a "reliable independent source" had confirmed to him that the *Newsweek* allegations that South Africa had been doing business with Iran in recent years was true. *SA 18/5/88*

He said Armscor was the fifth-largest arms contractor in the world.

General Malan said he would answer questions raised by various speak-

ers at the end of the debate today but yesterday devoted much of his speech to praise for Armscor.

He said the corporation was the country's largest exporter of manufactured goods, with an annual turnover of R3 000 million.

Mr Malan said there was to be no dramatic statement about the privatisation of Armscor as the corporation was largely privatised already. About 70 percent of Armscor's budget was referred to subcontractors in the private sector.

## Terrorists hide behind civilians — Malan

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
— Terrorists chose to attack civilians targets and also hid behind civilian institutions, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday

Replying to the debate on the defence vote, he said South Africa found itself in an undeclared war for the thoughts of its citizens

The nature of the conflict had been simplified as being between those who supported and those

who opposed apartheid

The lyrical acclaim for the so-called anti-apartheid forces was farcical because it did not take realities into account

The marketing of the so-called people's democracy was the starting point of the conflict situation

The term was not a western one but had been defined by communists

A people's democracy actually referred to a power clique which would manipulate the

masses

If it should be implemented in South Africa, voters would be able to vote for a candidate from the South African Communist Party-African National Congress alliance

General Malan paraphrased a former Israeli soldier, Benjamin Netanyahu, who said terrorists chose to attack civilians and, more often than not, hid behind civilians to escape retribution — Sapa

9716 Times 18/5/88 (254) 254  
SADF backed up police raids

MEMBERS of the Defence Force's Stellenbosch Commando were used to support the police in the raid on hostels in the Kaya Mandi Township near Stellenbosch on March 26, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday. Mr Breytenbach, who was replying to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont), said the police requested the participation of the Stellenbosch Commando members to perform tasks in support of the police.

The Commando members were issued with personal weapons.

*Cap. Turi 18/5/88 (284)*  
**SADF battle school to move**

**KIMBERLEY'S** Danie Theron battle school was to be transferred to Oudtshoorn, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday. He said one of the advantages of this would be that there would be no difference in the infantry training received by members of the permanent force, national servicemen and commandos.



Parliament '88

ster 18/5/88  
**SADF 'sided  
with State'** (254)

The SADF was being irrevocably politicised because it had sided with the oppressor, the State, Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He said in the budget debate on the defence vote that the SADF was increasingly being used by the State in its political struggle against the majority of South Africans.

The SADF was also being used in destabilising southern African states, he said.

## Minister: curbs on military details<sup>257</sup> for good of public

10/10/1975

CAPE TOWN — The public has the "right to know" what is going on militarily — but not if divulging certain information means risking lives or the country's security, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

He told the House of Assembly that he accepted the "right to know" principle but wanted to put it in perspective in light of comments regarding South Africa's involvement in Angola over the past nine months.

"If information was to be released which would harm the security of a country or its people, or assist the enemy, it would be directly against the interests of that country and its people. It is unacceptable," Gen Malan said.

Therefore, information and security interests had to be weighed up against each other in the interests of the public.



GENERAL MALAN

"It speaks for itself that security interests are the most important consideration, the most crucial" — PS

# SADF has lost 31, says Malan

The SADF had lost 31 men and the SWATF 12 men in recent fighting in south-east Angola, said the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Replying to the defence vote debate in the House of Assembly yesterday, during which he had been challenged to reveal accurate losses following rumours that there were thousands of unannounced casualties, General Malan stuck with these figures.

A PFP MP, Mr Roger Hulley, said earlier in the debate that he had independent confirmation of a *Newsweek* story that Armscor had sold the G5 artillery gun to Iran.

## DENIES ARMS SALES

General Malan said he was approached by the Argus Group in March this year about the arms-to-Iran allegations and had denied any sales. He stood by that denial.

Mr Peter Gastrow (NDM) called for a broadening of legislation on religious objection to conscription.

Conscientious objection should be included.

There were many young South Africans who had profound objections to serving in the Defence Force and some of these were radicalised by their SADF experience, Mr Gastrow said.

He said the young man allegedly linked to the Broederstroom cell, Mr Paul Annegarn, was reported to have undergone this experience.

General Malan replied that he was quite willing to look at the Defence Act in this respect.

## Commandos

PARLIAMENT — More black members should be recruited to the commandos, Mr P T Steyn (NP Winburg), said in debate on the defence budget vote yesterday.

This could be done in various ways where it was acceptable to communities, and in a manner which would not give offence to those who might take offence.

It was of critical importance that this component be expanded — Sapa (254)

# Malan: Sub-continent is a swamp of spies

Parliamentary Staff

CAPE TOWN — Southern Africa had become a "swamp" of espionage with its own rules and morality, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

During the debate on the Defence Budget, General Malan said South Africa reserved the right to strike back at ANC terrorists in neighbouring countries.

But, below the level of official government action, where the defence force acknowledged and announced when it had carried out cross-border strikes, "lies the level of international espionage, operations and agents."

"Southern Africa has become a swamp of international agents from western and communist secret services," he said.

"It is a grey world about which John Citizen only hears. It is a world with its own rules and morality."

"For security reasons South Africa was forced, unwillingly, by its enemies to participate in this 'world'."

"But, you must not expect the government to talk publicly about these matters," he said.

"It would endanger peoples' lives. Our whole information flow depends on people who

are prepared to work with us.

"It enables us to identify the ANC, its living quarters and its routes, among others, through Zimbabwe."

It had also enabled the SADF to identify the Cuban advances in Angola but people should not expect the government to go into detail about these things.

In spite of apparent attempts to find peaceful solutions to "conflict situations" the Kremlin had clearly bound itself to expanding its field of influence through covert means.

These included propaganda, misinformation, agents, bribery and secret financial support.

Where the situation demanded it, Russia had often followed up these methods with more direct actions such as in Afghanistan and Angola.

The question was how were these methods to be counter-acted?

"Handling conflict demands that you must be ahead — particularly with intelligence or information," he said.

General Malan went on to say that South Africa would like to see the sub-continent removed from the power play of East-West politics.

"The disintegration and collapse of Africa has reached such a critical stage that the continent can no longer afford to be part of this power play. Africa cannot be the playground of the major powers."

Africa, of which South Africa was an integral part, should look to its problems on its own.

General Malan said South Africa did not want to prescribe a political formula for Angola and expected the Soviet Union to show "some flexibility" on this issue.

"The Soviet Union can no longer afford to underwrite the conflict that has developed around a pro-Moscow MPLA government."

National reconciliation was imperative in Angola in order to end what he described as the "internal tensions" in the country.

General Malan said that "in the same way" South Africa did not want to become involved in the internal problems of Mozambique.

He said reports that South Africa was considering sending soldiers to protect the Cahora Bassa power line or to train Mozambican soldiers for this purpose were "unfounded."

Cape Times  
Friday, May 19, 1988 ★

# Southern Africa

## 'a swamp' of spies

### Political Staff

SOUTHERN AFRICA had become a "swamp" of espionage with its own rules and morality, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

It was the "grey world" of intelligence agents in which South Africa was forced to participate for its own security.

Speaking during the debate on the Defence budget, General Malan said South Africa reserved the right to strike back at ANC guerillas in their hiding places in neighbouring countries.

But, below the level of official

government action, where the SADF acknowledged and announced when it had carried out cross-border strikes, "lies the level of international espionage operations".

"Southern Africa has become a swamp of international agents from Western and communist secret services

"It is a grey world about which John Citizen only hears — a world with its own rules," he said.

South Africa was forced, unwillingly, by its enemies to participate in this "world"

"But, you must not expect the government to talk publicly about these matters

"It would endanger peoples' lives. Our whole information flow depends on people who are prepared to work with us.

"It enable us to identify the ANC, its living quarters and its routes, among others, through Zimbabwe," General Malan said.

It had also enabled the SADF to identify the Cuban advances in Angola but people should not expect the government to go into detail about these things.

In spite of apparent attempts to find peaceful solutions to "conflict situations" the Kremlin had clearly bound itself to expanding its field of influence through covert means. These included propaganda, misinformation, agents, bribery and secret financial aid.

A priority has been to request Havana to allow Private Papenfus to receive parcels and letters from his family.

His brother Frank, 30, said he was still worried about Johan "and to tell you the truth I'm not even really sure where Cuba is".

He said his 25 year-old Sats tradesman brother, of Pretoria, had been reported missing two weeks ago.

"Of course we were extremely worried," said Frank, who is married with two young children, "but we never gave up hope".

### **"So unexpected"**

Then last night a friend phoned his wife to say there was an item about Johan on the 5pm radio news.

"We tuned in to the 6pm TV news and there it was. It was so unexpected. I'm worried about his health and hope everything is alright for him over there."

Frank said he was anxiously waiting to hear the full story.

"There is nothing we can do at present. The SADF have not contacted me about Johan."

The brothers' parents are both dead.

Johan, who was born and educated in Witbank, and who lived in Sunnyside, Pretoria with his sister, Miss M M F Papenfus, had been on the border for about a year and was due to finish his national service in December.

Private Papenfus's foster father, Mr Johan Language of Pretoria said last night that he and Miss Papenfus were briefed by a senior Defence Force officer last Friday and told not to say anything about Johan before an announcement had been made in Parliament.

"We were both very happy to hear that he is alive and hope to see him home soon."

South Africa is believed to be in a favourable position to secure his repatriation as its ally, Unita, is known to be holding at least two Cuban prisoners of war, pilots captured in recent hostilities in the region.

### **Well treated**

Diplomatic sources said today that Private Papenfus had already sent a message via the Cubans to his family.

They said the Cuban mission at the United Nations in New York had contacted Mr Les Manley, South African Ambassador to the UN in Geneva and the former head of mission at the UN in New York.

The Department of Foreign Affairs reported the news to the Department of Defence.

According to sources, Cuba assured the South African Government that Private Papenfus was being well treated.

Private Papenfus had been wounded in the leg, and there were no adequate facilities in Luanda to save the limb.

Surgeons in Cuba had done a major reconstruction of his leg — The Argus Correspondent, Political Staff.

● Angola peace talks latest — page 3

The Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 20/5/88

JOHANNESBURG. — There was joy and shock at the Witbank home of Frank Papenfus after hearing the news that his missing younger brother Johan is alive in Cuba.

South Africa has already activated diplomatic and other international channels in attempts to secure the release of Private Papenfus, 25, who was captured in southern Angola on May 4 during an operation against Swapo.

He's Still Alive! Joy for POW's Family

# Malan: elections a prime target for SACP-ANC alliance

D/D 20/5/88

254

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The alliance between the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress was "trying to sow suspicion" about the October municipal elections and regarded them as a prime target for disruption and intimidation

During the debate on his budget vote, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told the House of Delegates that while the alliance was trying to force a one-party dictatorship by a "ruling elitist clique" on the people of South Africa, the government was taking steps to broaden democracy

General Malan said that it was his duty to ensure that the municipal elections were a success because they represented another major step on the road towards a peaceful post-apartheid South Africa

"It should be noted, he said, that the SACP-ANC alliance "planned a continuation of terrorist violence while at the same

time placing new emphasis on political manoeuvring"

He raised the question of what could be expected from the SACP-ANC alliance in 1988



GENERAL MALAN

As the junior partner of the SACP, Gen Malan said that it was unlikely that the ANC would be allowed to abandon its marxist motives or its terrorist tactics

Without violence the ANC was nothing and would now, together with violence, try to mislead and confuse people

through "political manoeuvring as part of the second front of its anti-democratic offensive"

He said that as part of this dual approach the ANC would try to give the impression that it was "moderating" its image without renouncing its total commitment to violence

"This disinformation is intended chiefly to mislead the West and business leaders. The intention is to promote sanctions," he added

Gen Malan said there were even plans for the ANC to give the impression that it no longer demanded immediate nationalisation as envisaged in the Freedom Charter

All in all, he said, a major objective of the ANC was to create an image of the organisation as "reasonable" "moderate" and "legitimate" which enjoyed the support of the business community, and could be accepted as an "alternative government" by the West.

"A so-called government-in-waiting," General Malan added

# PFP believes in phasing out of conscription says Rajab

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party believed that conscription should be phased out, the PFP MP for Springfield, Mr Mahmoud Rajab, said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

In a debate of the Defence Budget Vote, Mr Rajab said this was supported by the fact that a third of South African forces fighting in Angola were non-white volunteers.

Furthermore, if South Africa stopped the call-up, it would be following the example of the US, Britain and other Western countries.

The PRP MP for Camperdown, Mr John Lyman, said it was intriguing that the defence force was closed to non-white races.

While he was not in favour of conscription, he believed that if the government wanted to

test the loyalty of South Africans it should open recruitment to the SADF to all races.

The chairman of the Minister's Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said he wished to place on record that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, had told the House of Delegates that conscription would not be extended to the Indian community without the support of the House — Sapa.

# Business Day

AY, MAY 20 1988

60c (54c + 6c tax)

L and CAPE 80c (71c + 9c tax)

(254) 5/day, 20/5/88

A TIMES

## SA soldier ends up in Cuban hospital

CAPE TOWN — An SA soldier reported missing in action in the operational area had been flown to Cuba for specialised hospital treatment, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He had been informed by the Department of Foreign Affairs that Private Johan Papenfus, 25, a national serviceman from Pretoria who had gone missing in May this year, could not receive the specialist treatment in the Angolan capital Luanda.

He was now in a satisfactory condition in a Cuban hospital after receiving the required treatment.

"I believe that he is receiving humanitarian treatment for which I am thankful," Malan said.

DANIEL SIMON reports Papenfus's sister appeared to have gone into hiding in Pretoria last night.

MMF Papenfus, who works for Armscor, collected clothing at her Gretelhof, Sunnyside, flat before departing to an unknown address.

It is understood she was reluctant to speak to the media because she had been asked not to discuss the matter.

The SADF said last week Papenfus had gone missing on May 4 after a skirmish with Swapo in the operational area.

The SADF said last night there was still no sign of Corporal Pieter Gerhardus Viljoen du Toit, 19, who was reported "missing, believed dead," after a skirmish with Swapo guerrillas on April 18. — Sapa.

Unsettled... debate threatens as

USE ALL GOLD

# WHAMMING THE RADICALS

"Die man wat weet" is the pseudonym used by a mole located near the heart of state power structures. Writing recently in *Die Suid-Afrikaan*, "die man" confirmed that real power in the state is wielded almost entirely by "die groot krokodil" (PW Botha) and his "inner cabal" of National Intelligence Service "securocrats", cynical security branch strategists and seasoned generals from military intelligence.

Does this "cabal" have a strategy?

The answer has emerged in a booklet, distributed to leading politicians and state functionaries by State Security Council officials. Entitled *The Art of Counter-Revolutionary Warfare*, this booklet claims to be a manual for all those who want "to defeat the revolutionaries" in order "to regain the initiative".

"A governing power", the introduction to the manual asserts, "can defeat any revolutionary movement if it adapts the revolutionary strategy and principles and applies them in reverse".

The rest of the manual is a detailed strategy for "winning hearts and minds" (or WHAM, as some officials have dubbed it).

WHAM is significantly different from earlier security strategies authored mainly by ex-police chief General Johan Coetzee. Coetzee and his protégé Craig Williamson argued that the United Democratic Front, low-level protest action, trade unions and other township organisations should be allowed to exist but controlled through infiltration, selective bannings and detentions.

In the meantime, grand reformist plans to stabilise the urban system (Riekert Commission), legalise unions (Wiehahn Commission) and "extend democracy" (tri-cameral constitution) should gradually legitimise state and government.

Sustained resistance soon put paid to this strategy and a new one was needed. But this time, the generals told "die groot krokodil", it's not grand reform from above that will work but the careful remoulding and re-organising of the communities from below.

Major General Bert Wandrag of the South African Police Riot Unit summed it up: "Drastic action must be taken to eliminate the underlying social and economic factors which have caused unhappiness in the population. The only way to render the enemy powerless is to nip the revolution in the bud by ensuring there is no fertile soil in which the seeds of revolution can germinate."

*The Art of Counter-Revolutionary Warfare* spells out in detail how this should be done.

The first step, to "annihilate" or "eliminate" the enemy, involves the relatively simple task of "seeking out the enemy and destroying him".

The second step is to restore "effective administration". An effective and well motivated administration will deny revolutionaries the initiative.

Once these two objectives have been achieved, a co-ordinated WHAM campaign should be implemented. This involves "civil education", "counter-organisation of the masses", "self-defence", "the intelligence system", "area defence" and the creation of "mobile forces".

"Civil education" involves the creation of a "good working relationship between the administration and the masses". This is done by identifying "problems locally" and implementing corrective measures. In addition, an extensive programme to train "loyal leaders" and "the youth" for local administration must be initiated and these people must "receive good remuneration".

"Counter-organisation" is "the main weapon against revolutionaries". "The government must take the lead under all groups, classes, clubs and societies with the organisation of social, career, sport, education, medical, religious and military activities. This must be done on a person-to-person basis by sympathetic and helpful personnel. The population must become involved and identify with the group's activities."

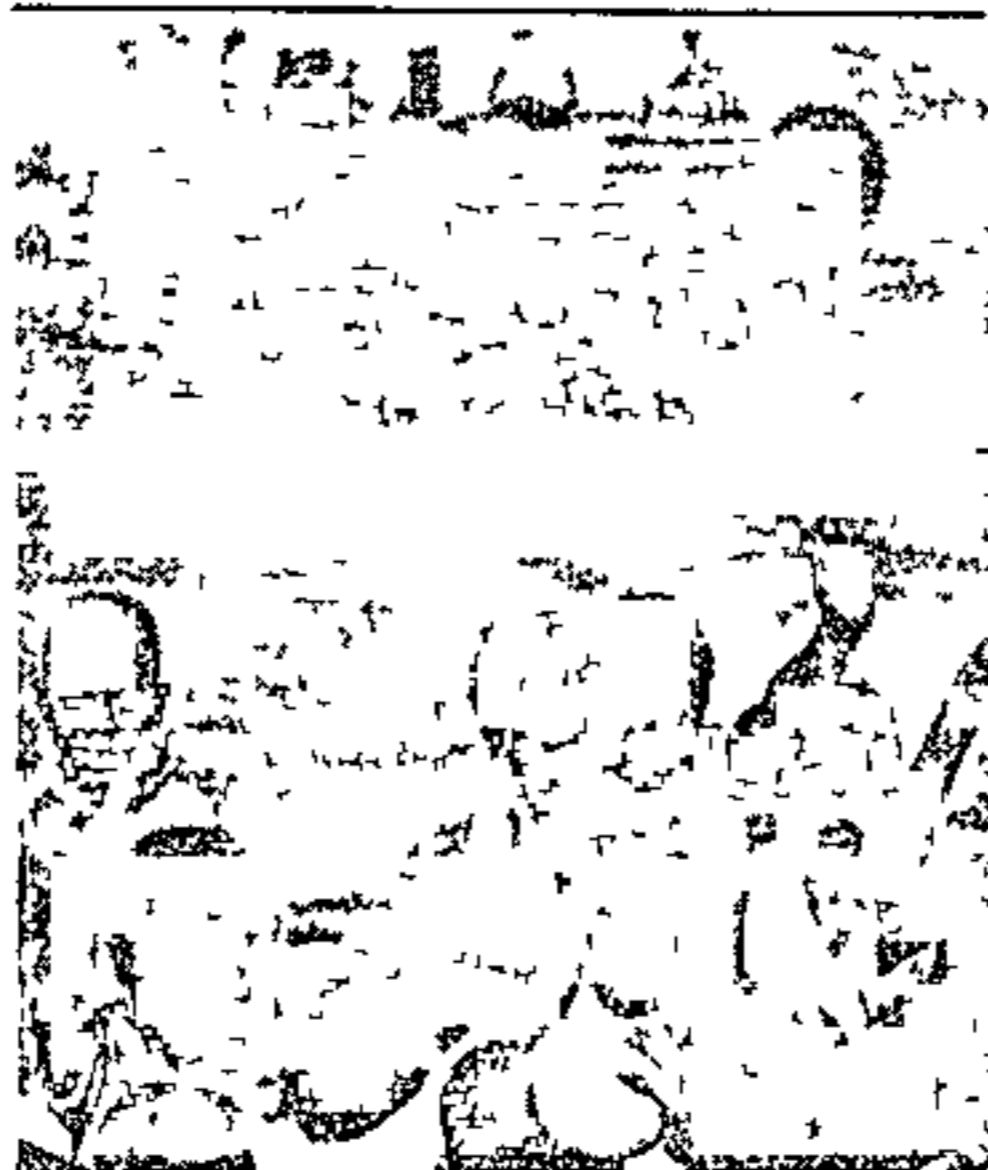
"Self-defence" is the "most important part of counter-organisation of the masses". The recruitment of what the British in Malaya called "special constables" should be undertaken with the support of local leaders.

These local "militias" should be armed and must be "oriented towards the environment". They form the "bridge between the administration and the masses and should therefore be politically oriented", ie they should "influence/mobilise the masses".

An effective intelligence system is indispensable. It is essential for the government to have a covert intelligence system with roots among the masses and all organisations. The state must be able to identify revolutionary and non-revolutionary political organisations.

**A manual on counter-revolutionary strategy, distributed to politicians and civil servants by the State Security Council, describes the workings of a strategy beloved by our military: WHAM, or 'Winning Hearts And Minds'.**  
**By MARK SWILLING**

Mark Swilling is a research officer at the Centre for Policy Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.



The force behind winning hearts and minds: township children play with a Casspir close at hand.

Picture: AFRAPIX

To manage this sophisticated intelligence gathering process, "joint committees" of "security force and administrative and political institutions" must be established.

"Area defence" must be carried out by the military co-operating closely with the administration to "defend the area". To do this the military must assist the administration "with the building of roads, dams, irrigation schemes, schools, churches, etc". Significantly, the manual contains the instruction that "atrocities against the population by the security forces must be avoided". Security forces must be "extremely mobile and be able to support self defence units immediately".

All these strategies are being implemented and coordinated by the complex network of Joint Management Centres (JMCs) that comprise the National Security Management System (NSMS). The president and his "security cabal" control the state through these committees and have managed to unite officialdom around their "counter-revolutionary warfare" strategies.

To begin, 34 of the "hottest" townships were identified for special attention after the 1986 State of Emergency was declared. They are called "oilspots" by JMC officials. The manual defines "oilspots" as "strategic bases" where "effective

control over the population in an affected area" is regained. These "oilspots" will then steadily "expand" and coalesce into bands of loyal local populations. This loyalty is achieved by way of the "co-ordinated application of area protection forces and initial military civic affairs teams".

In places like Alexandra, New Brighton, Mamelodi and Bonteheuwel — four well-known showpiece "oilspots" — JMCs are spending large amounts of money on upgrading projects. They are establishing new sports, cultural, church and political bodies and propagating government policy.

During 1987/88 R3.2-billion was spent on upgrading in many of the 34 "oilspots". Another R16-billion is supposed to find its way into the Directorate of Urbanisation in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning for the upgrading of another 200 townships. PW Botha's opening of parliament speech indicated that this would come from the proceeds of privatisation — a pipe dream as far as many top economists are concerned.

Regional services councils (RSCs) are a crucial component of WHAM. They will be using money raised from levies on business to finance township upgrading. The Central Witwatersrand RSC will be spending R66 million in this way, while the Pretoria RSC will spend R32 million, Algoa RSC R12 million and the Western Cape RSC will have R53 million to spend (if it does not have to finance the R34-million deficit inherited from the Divisional Council).

The private sector has welcomed this increased expenditure on urban townships and has ignored the political implications. When the Urban Foundation announced the R800-million private sector contribution to housing development, there was no mention of political *quid pro quos* on constitutional issues.

Using massive public and private sector resources, the JMCs are co-ordinating:

- mass detentions and show trials,
- the "normalisation" of local government by the breaking of rent and election boycotts,
- establishment of counter-organisations — new sports bodies, cultural groups and political organisations,
- civil education programmes to co-opt new local leaders and administrators,
- creation of "self defence units" — *kitskonstabels*, vigilantes and municipal police,
- intelligence systems,
- area defence through military involvement in public works programmes.

It is unlikely this strategy will succeed.

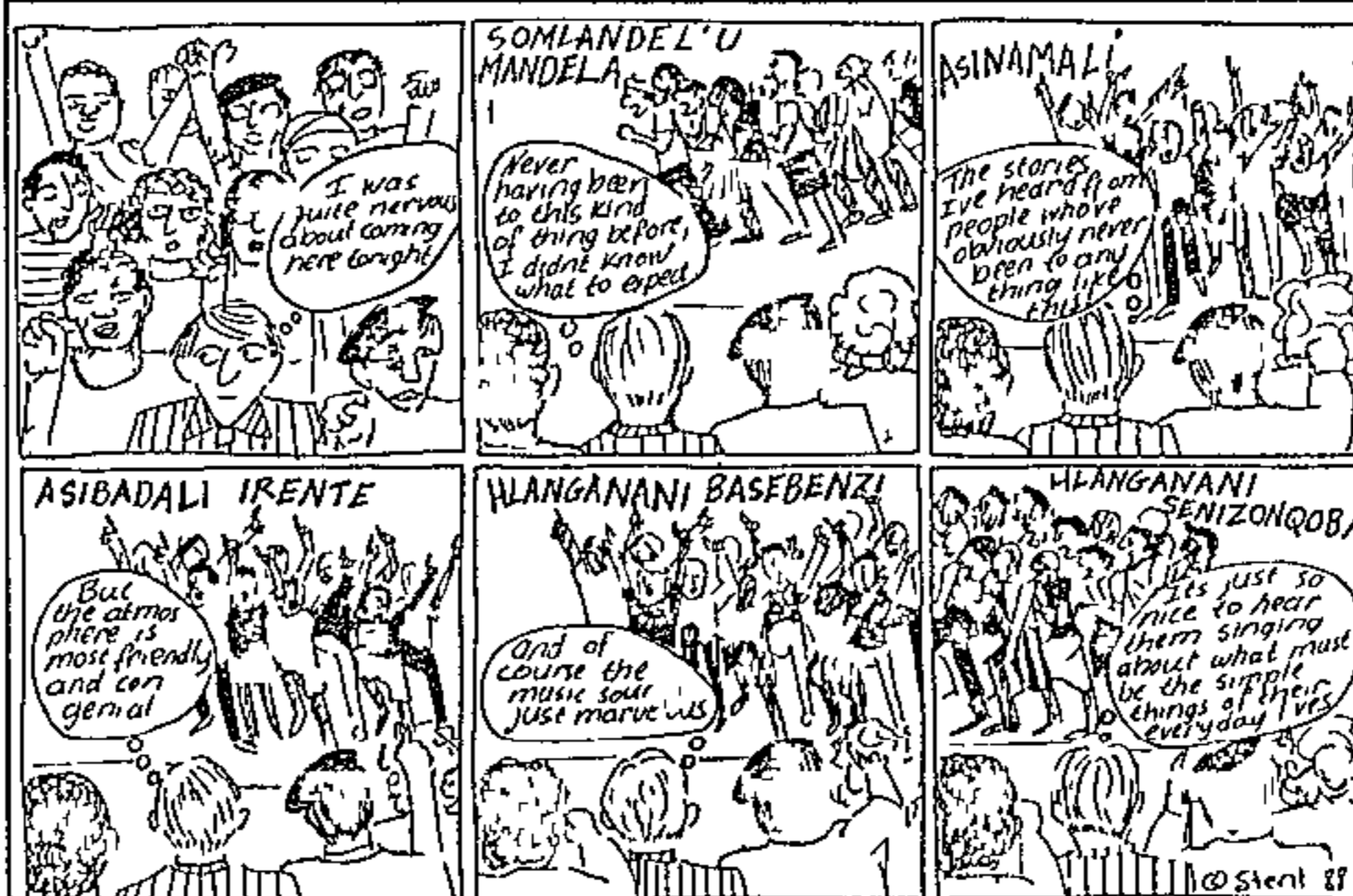
Economic conditions and international sanctions are likely to push national economic growth below two percent, thus severely limiting resources available for upgrading.

And the strategy ignores the question of political rights, regarding nationalism and the demand for political rights as the ideologies of agitators and not the concerns of "ordinary people".

The most the strategy may achieve is compliance, not the spontaneous consent required to legitimise state structures.

## WHO'S LEFT?

by Stent



# WHAMMING THE RADICALS

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Major General Bert Wandrag of the South African Police Riot Unit summed it up: "Drastic action must be taken to eliminate the underlying social and economic factors which have caused unhappiness in the population. The only way to render the enemy powerless is to nip the revolution in the bud by ensuring there is no fertile soil in which the seeds of revolution can germinate".

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The first step, to "annihilate" or "eliminate" the enemy, involves the relatively simple task of "seeking out the enemy and destroying him".

The second step is to restore "effective administration". An effective and well motivated administration will deny revolutionaries the initiative.

Once these two objectives have been achieved, a co-ordinated WHAM campaign should be implemented. This involves "civil education", "counter-organisation of the masses", "self-defence", "the intelligence system", "area defence" and the creation of "mobile forces".

"Civil education" involves the creation of a "good working relationship between the administration and the masses". This is done by identifying "problems locally" and implementing corrective measures. In addition, an extensive programme to train "loyal leaders" and "the youth" for local administration must be initiated and these people must "receive good remuneration".

"Counter-organisation" is "the main weapon against revolutionaries". "The government must take the lead under all groups, classes, clubs and societies with the organisation of social, career, sport, education, medical, religious and military activities. This must be done on a person-to-person basis by sympathetic and helpful personnel. The population must become involved and identify with the group's activities".

"Self-defence" is the "most important part of counter-organisation of the masses". The recruitment of what the British in Malaya called "special constables" should be undertaken with the support of local leaders.

These local "militias" should be armed and must be "oriented towards the environment". They form the "bridge between the administration and the masses and should therefore be politically oriented", i.e. they should "influence/mobilise the masses".

An effective intelligence system is indispensable. "It is essential for the government to have a covert intelligence system with roots among the masses and all organisations. The state must be able to identify revolutionary and non-revolutionary political organisations".

**A manual on counter-revolutionary strategy, distributed to politicians and civil servants by the State Security Council, describes the workings of a strategy beloved by our military: WHAM, or 'Winning Hearts And Minds' By MARK SWILLING**

Mark Swilling is a research officer at the Centre for Policy Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand



**The force behind winning hearts and minds ... township children play with a Casspir close at hand**

Picture. AFRAPIX

To manage this sophisticated intelligence gathering process, "joint committees" of "security force and administrative and political institutions" must be established.

"Area defence" must be carried out by the military co-operating closely with the administration to "defend the area". To do this the military must assist the administration "with the building of roads, dams, irrigation schemes, schools, churches, etc". Significantly, the manual contains the instruction that "atrocities against the population by the security forces must be avoided". Security forces must be "extremely mobile and be able to support self-defence units immediately".

All these strategies are being implemented and coordinated by the complex network of Joint Management Centres (JMCs) that comprise the National Security Management System (NSMS). The president and his "security cabal" control the state through these committees and have managed to unite officialdom around their "counter-revolutionary warfare" strategies.

To begin, 34 of the "hottest" townships were identified for special attention after the 1986 State of Emergency was declared. They are called "oilspots" by JMC officials. The manual defines "oilspots" as "strategic bases" where "effective

control over the population in an affected area" is regained. These "oilspots" will then steadily "expand" and coalesce into bands of loyal local populations. This loyalty is achieved by way of the "co-ordinated application of area protection forces and initial military civic affairs teams".

In places like Alexandra, New Brighton, Mamelodi and Bonteheuwel — four well-known showpiece "oilspots" — JMCs are spending large amounts of money on upgrading projects. They are establishing new sports, cultural, church and political bodies and propagating government policy.

During 1987/88 R3,2-billion was spent on upgrading in many of the 34 "oilspots". Another R16-billion is supposed to find its way into the Directorate of Urbanisation in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning for the upgrading of another 200 townships. PW Botha's opening of parliament speech indicated that this would come from the proceeds of privatisation — a pipe-dream as far as many top economists are concerned.

Regional services councils (RSCs) are a crucial component of WHAM. They will be using money raised from levies on business to finance township upgrading. The Central Witwatersrand RSC will be spending R66-million in this way, while the Pretoria RSC will spend R32-million, Algora RSC R12-million and the Western Cape RSC will have R53-million to spend (if it does not have to finance the R34-million deficit inherited from the Divisional Council).

The private sector has welcomed this increased expenditure on urban townships and has ignored the political implications. When the Urban Foundation announced the R800-million private sector contribution to housing development, there was no mention of political *quid pro quos* on constitutional issues.

Using massive public and private sector resources, the JMCs are co-ordinating

- mass detentions and show trials,
- the "normalisation" of local government by the breaking of rent and election boycotts,
- establishment of counter-organisations — new sports bodies, cultural groups and political organisations,
- civil education programmes to co-opt new local leaders and administrators,
- creation of "self-defence units" — *kitskonstabels*, vigilantes and municipal police,
- intelligence systems,
- area defence through military involvement in public works programmes.

It is unlikely this strategy will succeed.

Economic conditions and international sanctions are likely to push national economic growth below two percent, thus severely limiting resources available for upgrading.

And the strategy ignores the question of political rights, regarding nationalism and the demand for political rights as the ideologies of agitators and not the concerns of "ordinary people".

The most the strategy may achieve is compliance, not the spontaneous consent required to legitimise state structures.

# 'I'm not even sure where Cuba is'

By Therese Anders,  
Highveld Bureau

There was shock and rejoicing at the Witbank home of Mr Frank Papenfus last night after he heard the "incredible" news that his missing younger brother Johan was alive in Cuba.

However, Escom employee Mr Papenfus (30) said he was still worried about his brother "and to tell you the truth I'm not even really sure where Cuba is".

He said his 25-year-old Sats tradesman brother, who was based in Pretoria, had been reported missing exactly two weeks ago.

"Of course we were extremely worried," said Frank, who is married with two young children, "but we never gave up hope".

Last night a friend phoned his wife to say there was news about Johan on the 5 pm radio news. "We tuned on the 6 pm TV news and there it was. It was so unexpected I'm worried about his health and hope everything is all right for him over there".

Mr Papenfus said he was anxiously waiting to hear the full story.

The brothers' parents are both deceased.

Johan, who is Witbank-born and educated, had been up at the border for about a year and was due to finish his national service in December.

South Africa is believed to be in a favourable position to secure his repatriation. Unita is known to be holding at least two Cuban pilots captured in recent battles.

Private Papenfus (25) of Sunnyside, Pretoria, was captured in southern Angola on May 4 after taking part in operations against Swapo.

The SADF announced he was missing on May 5.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced in Parliament yesterday that Private Papenfus was in hospital in Cuba.

He said he believed he was receiving humanitarian treatment after being transferred to a hospital in Cuba for specialised medical treatment.

Mr Malan said the Government was doing everything possible to get Private Papenfus re-united with his family.

Diplomatic sources said today that Private Papenfus had already sent a message via the Cubans to his family, a sister who lives in Pretoria and a brother who lives in Witbank.

They said the Cuban mission at the United Nations in New York had contacted Mr Les Manley, South African Ambassador to the UN in Geneva, to report that Private Papenfus was being held in Cuba.

## Surgery

Private Papenfus had been wounded in the leg and apparently there were no adequate facilities in Luanda to save the limb.

The surgeons in Cuba had done a major reconstruction of his leg.

Cuba's approach and attitude to the Papenfus case has impressed the South African Government, which in the past has offered similar care and facilities to captured Cuban troops.

South African diplomats believe Cuba's handling of the incident could be an act of good faith in advance of a further round of talks between South Africa, Cuba, Angola and the US, which have been scheduled for next month.

Miss M M F Papenfus, the wounded soldier's sister, spent last night dodging members of the press, reports our Pretoria Correspondent.

Private Papenfus's foster father, Mr Johan Language, said last night he had been told by Miss Papenfus that she would not return to the flat she shared with her brother while members of the press "were hounding her".

South African diplomats have already activated diplomatic and other international channels to secure the release of the SA Defence Force soldier being treated for wounds in a Cuban hospital.

A first priority has been to request Havana to allow Private Johan Papenfus to receive parcels and letters from his family.

By David Braun, Political Correspondent  
Cape Town

# Cubans held by Unita are key to repatriation

# SA acts fast to free soldier

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Star 20/5/78

# SADF 'almost a law unto itself in operational area'

By Ken Vernon  
The Star's Africa News Service

SA Defence Force actions in Namibia and Angola will further undermine social cohesion and retard nation-building in both countries, says Dr Andre du Pisani, director of research of the South African Institute of International Affairs.

In addition, he says, "the San (Bushmen) face the real risk of total social disintegration as a consequence of militarisation and Westernisation by the SADF".

These are Dr du Pisani's findings in an analysis of the SADF's actions in the area in which he describes the SADF as a "frontier army" that no longer recognises the "institutional limits imposed by the civilian order".

He implies that after the deployment of SADF units in northern Namibia in 1971/72, and especially after the massive adventure into Angola in 1975, when SADF units advanced close to Luanda, the traditional role of the SADF has been expanded to a point where it has now become virtually a law unto itself in its self-defined "operational area".

In such a situation, the traditional boundaries between what is "military" and what is "civil" become blurred, suggests Dr du Pisani.

He says SADF operations in Angola are concerned primarily with the ultimate security of South Africa and with internal South African political considerations — in addition to ensuring a large measure of control over internal Namibian politics.

But far from furthering these considerations, the role of the SADF has "undermined diplomacy and hardened attitudes on all sides" and contributed to a "polarisation of society".

In Angola he foresees that the "surrogate" relationship the SADF has fostered with Unita is unlikely to produce a government friendly to Pretoria.

## POLITICAL VACUUM

Originally, Dr du Pisani says, the SADF was drawn into the role of a "frontier army" because of the political vacuum in southern Angola following the civil war of 1975/6 and because of the failure of the South African Government to create a legitimate alternative to Swapo.

In 1980, he says, the South West African Territorial Force (SWATF) was established as a "coercive alternative" to the popularity of Swapo.

At one point in his survey he suggests that the SADF is intent on reconstituting the "buffer zone" around Namibia which was destroyed by the Portuguese evacuation of Angola.

But this theory does not explain the 1984 Lusaka Agreement between Angola and South Africa, under which the SADF gave up a large degree of military advantage for political reasons.

## Cubans, Namibia remain central issues in any Angolan deal

As South African and Angolan negotiators prepare for another round of negotiations in Brazzaville next month, the timetable for a Cuban withdrawal and Namibia's independence remain the crucial issues in the negotiations.

Since 1984, when the Angolans first presented a detailed timetable for a Cuban withdrawal, there has been little progress although the Angolans now accept the principle of a total withdrawal.

In the 1984 plan, Angola still reserved the right to keep some Cuban troops in Angola.

According to published reports these were the proposals then put forward by Angola:

- All Cubans to be withdrawn to areas north of the 16th parallel as soon as there was an agreement on implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia.
- After two years all Cuban troops to be withdrawn to the north of the 13th parallel — a line that cuts Angola south of the Benguela railway line and the important central town of Huambo.
- After 36 months 5 000 Cubans to be restricted to Luanda and another 10 000 elsewhere in northern Angola.

South Africa's counter-proposals were based on a simultaneous South African and Cuban withdrawal from Namibia and Angola respectively. The UN plan for the independence of Namibia states that all but 1 500 South African troops should be withdrawn from Namibia within 12 weeks before the start of elections.

South Africa proposed

- Withdrawal of all but

By Joao Santa Rita

12 000 Cuban troops from Angola within six weeks of the cessation of hostilities.

- After nine weeks only 8 000 Cubans to be present in Angola.
- After 12 weeks, as the South Africans completed their withdrawal, all Cubans would leave Angola.

At the time, South Africa rejected the idea of 10 000 Cubans staying in northern Angola but Foreign Minister Pik Botha has said a presence of 3 000 Cubans could be accepted.

Since then Cuba and Angola have accepted the principle of a total Cuban withdrawal over a period of four years.

They have also indicated they are ready to accept a faster and bigger withdrawal of troops to the north of the 13th parallel than in the two years originally proposed.

Angola has said it is ready to participate in an international conference with Swapo and South Africa to discuss these issues but South Africa has now demanded the inclusion of Unita in any such conference.

Angola has also demanded an end to foreign aid to Unita as part of a regional settlement but, according to some reports, is ready to kick the ANC out of Angola in exchange for that Swapo would also be told to accept any deals concluded.



Private Johan Papenfus in a Havana hospital, as published in The Argus

Argus 25/5/88 (254)

## Thought they would kill me, says SA PoW

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE — South African prisoner of war Private Johan Papenfus has spoken from his Havana hospital bed of the moment he was captured by Cuban forces as he lay seriously injured during recent fighting in southern Angola.

He thought the Cubans were going to kill him, but instead they gave him first aid

In an interview that appeared yesterday in Bastion, official organ of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces, Mr Papenfus said he was feeling well and was grateful for the medical attention.

He could not remember very well what happened

"There was a very large bush and I was in a combat vehicle when I was wounded, then I slipped out of the vehicle and when I reached the ground I began to crawl

"I WAS AFRAID"

"Two Cubans carried me to a vehicle. I thought they were going to kill me I was afraid. They put me on a table and then cleaned my wounds," he said.

Mr Papenfus, 25, who lives in Pretoria, said he had spoken by telephone to his brother's wife and his family. It meant a great deal to him to be able to talk to them and let them know he was all right, he said

He said his job in the army was to repair equipment and vehicles for Battalion 101 at the Angola-Namibia border

He said he hoped to complete his military service in the SADF soon and return to civilian life

Bastion said Mr Papenfus would fully recover from the serious wounds he suffered to his upper left thigh and his left leg, but would need special treatment and reconstructive surgery

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ments are called for by, and submitted to the State Tender Board which falls under the Department of Finance

(a) and (b) As regards State departments, preference is given in respect of local content, calculated at a sliding scale according to the percentage local content of a product, as well as in respect of locally designed electronic systems. In both cases it is the function of the State Tender Board to see that the preferences are applied. Research on contract is aimed at technology transfer only.

In the case of statutory or parastatal bodies falling under the Department of Trade and Industry, both the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the South African Bureau of Standards seldom or ever make use of the tender method as such. Purchases by them are normally made on the basis of obtaining three quotations.

The CSIR and SABS in all cases give preference to locally manufactured products and many of their requirements are made in their own workshops.

As far as bodies falling under the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs are concerned, the relevant details are as follows

#### CEF (PTY) LTD

In respect of the Mossel Bay Project both local content and technology transfer are considered in the adjudication of tenders. Each contract is considered on its merits. In respect of major fabrication contracts for the off-shore part, collaboration with overseas partners to provide the necessary technology is made a condition of tender. The same applies to the project management and engineering contracts in respect of both on- and off-shore, while emphasis is placed all round on local content. The overall aim is to strive for the maximum transfer of expertise, engineering design and fabrication capability of the country.

Factors taken into account in regard to local content are the following

- The degree of local content and the additional cost, if any, that needs to be paid to achieve this,
- whether payment of a local content premium will likely create a situation where, in

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future, such item can be locally produced at a competitive price,

— whether there is a strategic advantage in regard to future security of supply of such item, and

— whether local production can be achieved without adverse effect on the project programme

In regard to technology transfer, the factors that are considered are as follows

— The need to establish such technology in the country, i.e. whether a one-off or continuous application,

— the capability of the receiving party to practice that technology in the future so that the country acquires an on-going advantage,

— whether there is a likelihood in future to be cut off from such technology,

— the price that has to be paid for such advantages versus the benefit, and the attitude of the tenderer in respect to full or partial support by CEF (Pty) Ltd, or its subsidiaries, of that price, and

— precautionary measures to ensure the maintenance of the project over its total operating life

#### MINTEK (COUNCIL FOR MINERAL TECHNOLOGY)

It is always Mintek's aim to achieve maximum local content. As far as the transfer of technology is concerned, it is the policy that no project will be undertaken at Mintek without the possible consumer being identified. In other words, the possibility of technology transfer must exist before the project is undertaken.

#### ATOMIC ENERGY CORPORATION

— More than 200 local industries had been involved in the construction of the enrichment production plant. Support by the AEC was rendered in the form of technology inputs to ensure higher local content.

— Approximately 90% of the mechanical systems of the enrichment production plant compose of local content.

— The AEC mainly utilizes the services of local suppliers.

Due to the inherent strategic nature of the

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AEC, it is implicit that the technology is maximally developed and established locally, and where possible, transferred to the SA industry.

Business Day  
Midlands News  
Cape Times  
Citizen  
Evening Post  
The Star  
Beeld  
Vaderland  
South Coast Sun  
The Sowetan  
The Representative

NATIONAL ENERGY COUNCIL (NEC)  
The NEC is still in its initial stage and no items falling in this category, have thus far been ordered.  
However, emphasis will be placed on local content and the transfer of knowledge and expertise.

#### Aliens Act: newspapers furnishing returns

1042. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether any newspapers furnished his Department with returns in 1986 in terms of section 54 of the Aliens Act, No 1 of 1937, if so, (a) which newspapers and (b) how many non-South Africans were being employed as (i) journalists and (ii) photographers by each of these newspapers?

#### THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Yes. The hon member is also referred to my reply in this House to oral question No 18 on 23 February 1988.

(a)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
The Natal Witness	8	2
Sunday Star	4	Nil
Die Volksblad	1	Nil
Eastern Province Herald	5	1
Weekly Mail	2	Nil
South Coast Herald	3	1
Newcastle Advertiser	2	Nil
Sunday Tribune	2	Nil
Kokstad Advertiser	2	Nil
Daily Despatch	6	2

Total

101

14

Angola. Losses by Fapla/Defence Force/Unita/  
South West African Territorial Force

1081 Mr J B de R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force furnished members of Parliament on 26 April 1988 with information on Angola in regard to troop and military equipment losses by Fapla and the Defence Force, if so subject to what conditions,

(2) whether he will furnish similar information in regard to Unita and the South West Africa Territorial Force, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

#### THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) The SA Defence Force supplies information on operational aspects on a regular and confidential basis to Members of Parliament. Information of this nature can be abused by the enemy and is therefore not divulged.

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## ECC posters disappear

Staff Reporter

OPPONENTS of the End-Conscription Campaign are apparently tearing down posters again, ECC press secretary Dr Dave Green said yesterday.

Only one out of 200 posters advertising an ECC meeting in the Holy Trinity Church Hall in Kalk Bay on Thursday remained on its pole by yesterday, he said.

Other meetings are due to be held in Gardens, Sea Point and Wynberg.

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- (3) whether any steps are being taken in respect of rebudgeting to finance the requirements initially budgeted for, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

(1), (2) and (3) These questions were fully replied to in the Standing Committee on Finance and were also dealt with during the debate on the Defence Vote in Parliament last week

**SADF food wastage**

\*7 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence +

- (4) Whether the South African Defence Force has received any complaints about alleged waste of food handled by its catering division, if so, what is the nature of these complaints,

- (2) whether these allegations have been or are being investigated, if so (a) when and (b) with what result,

- (3) whether the Defence Force has instituted or will institute an investigation in order to effect a saving in this connection, if not, why not, if so (a) what amount can possibly be saved and (b) what control measures for combating waste are there at present?

**+THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE**

(1), (2) and (3) The question cannot be replied too meaningfully, as it has been put too vaguely and also states no specific time period. If the hon member could provide the SA Defence Force with more details, this matter will be investigated

+Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, he is aware that it is being said at the moment — and I have seen the documents about an investigation — that an amount of up to R30 000 million per annum is being squandered and that that could be avoided

+The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, if the hon member will make that information available to us, we shall investigate it, but it is not included in his question

+Mr J H VAN DER MERWE It seems to me

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*Howard*

that I know more about your department than you do [Interjections]

**+THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!**

**Mooi River: toll road plaza/upgrading of alternative road**

\*8 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

When is it anticipated that the (a) toll road plaza at Mooi River will become operative and (b) upgrading of the alternative road between Nottingham Road and Escourt will be completed?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS**

(a) During December 1988

(b) There are no plans at present to upgrade this road. Should traffic volumes increase the road will be suitably improved and/or maintained

Mr R W HARDINGHAM Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of the condition of that alternate road and how important it is that the toll road at Mooi River should not be opened until the upgrading of the alternative road has been completed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I would like to tell the hon member that the submission which he has just made should be made to the authorities concerned because it also affects the provincial administration in Natal, and we will certainly look into that particular issue

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware that the provincial authorities in Natal have requested funds for the upgrading of this road?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman if they have done so, we certainly shall take the necessary steps

Learning Technologies, Mathematics courseware

\*9 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 26 April 1988, the (a) IVIS interactive video system and (b) completed courseware in Mathematics for

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Standards 8, 9 and 10 were delivered in March 1986, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when were they delivered,

- (2) when was payment made in respect of the (a) system and (b) courseware,

(3) whether it was possible to use the courseware in the form in which it was delivered, if not, (a) why not and (b) when was it possible to use the courseware, if so, (i) when, (ii) where, (iii) by whom and (iv) under whose supervision was it first used,

(4) whether there was any (a) discussion and/or (b) collaboration with Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd in respect of the courseware for any other subjects, if not, why not, if so, (i) what discussion or collaboration, (ii) when, (iii) with whom, (iv) what was the result of such discussion or collaboration and (v) what payments were made in this regard?

**+THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID**

(1) (a) Yes, 27 and 28 March 1986 — delivery of hardware 28 March 1986 — Std 8, 9 and 10 Mathematics computer program

(b) Yes, 29 March 1986 — One set Std 8, 9 and 10 Mathematics video discs 2 April 1986 — 29 sets Std 8, 9 and 10 Mathematics video discs plus accompanying operation manuals

NOTE Due to holidays on Friday 28 March 1986 and Monday 31 March 1986 the final clearance of 29 sets of video discs and accompanying operation manuals from the State Warehouse of Customs and Excise at Jan Smuts Airport could only take place on 2 April 1986

(2) (a) and (b) A cheque dated 27 March 1986 was handed over on 2 April 1986 after completion of installation on 1 April 1986 and certification on 2 April 1986 that full delivery, according to the specifications of the contract, had taken place

(3) Yes

(i) 7 April 1986  
(ii) College for Continuing Education, Soshanguve

(iii) Mathematics lecturers of the college  
(iv) Department Head Mathematics at the College for Continuing Education

(4) (a) and (b) No. The HSRC evaluation of the prototype courseware must first be completed

**Interactive video system/courseware: copyright**

\*10 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether his Department holds any copyright in respect of the (a) IVIS interactive video system and (b) any courseware developed for or used with this system, if not, (i) why not and (ii) who holds the copyright, if so, (aa) what copyright, (bb) since when, (cc) for how long and (dd) how much was paid for such copyright,

(2) whether his Department has allowed (a) Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd, (b) a certain body, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and (c) any other specified person or organisation to supply or use any interactive video system or courseware for which it holds the copyright, if so, (i) on what conditions, (ii) who made this decision, (iii) how much is his Department being paid and (iv) what is the name of the body in question,

(3) whether his Department has had any direct or indirect dealings with the body referred to in paragraph (2) of this question, if so, (a) with whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of these dealings,

(4) whether his Department has information on whether the above-mentioned body has any connection with a certain organisation, the name of which has also been furnished to his Department, if so, (a) what is the (i) nature of this connection and (ii) name of this organisation and (b) what are the names of the United States companies or individuals by whom this body was established?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID**

(1) (a) No  
(i) The acquisition of copyright on

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*Howard*

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*Howard*

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## †THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 22 April 1988

(b) It is not in the interests of the public or the country to furnish these reasons

(c) Regulation 3(3) of the Safety Regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) by Proclamation R 96 of 11 June 1987

(d) Pollsmoor Prison

(e) WILLIAM ANDREW HOFMEYER

(2) (a) and (b) Investigation into the activities of this person is continuing. An indication cannot be given at this stage when and for which crimes the detainee will be charged

## SADF: cruelty to animals

\*14 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What is the policy of the South African Defence Force regarding cruelty to animals,

(2) what steps are taken by the Defence Force to (a) monitor and (b) prevent acts of cruelty to animals?

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Members of the SA Defence Force are also subjected to the Animals Protection Act No 71 of 1962, as amended, and no provision is therefore made for a separate policy

(2) (a) and (b) Military veterinarians and nature conservation personnel are continuously on the look-out for possible cases of cruelty to animals. They also regularly deliver awareness lectures at bases with reference to the treatment of pets, as will be done during the National Pet Week from 28 May to 4 June 1988

## Military pensions. Black persons

\*15 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What is the policy of his Department or

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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*Howard*

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(b) The Provincial Governments are at present actively implementing measures in Black towns throughout the Province to make it easier for all categories of pensioners to draw their pension monies and for applicants to apply for a pension

(4) Yes, on condition that such persons are entitled to a war veterans pension and comply with all the requirements laid down by the Act

(a) Immediately on receipt thereof

(b) Mr J Choou and Mr Mochibe

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, would he advise us who supplied him with this information?

†The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, in respect of the provisions of the Act, it was I myself I want to suggest that the hon member reads the Act. In respect of what the province does in order to facilitate the payment of pensions, the information was supplied by the provincial government itself

†Mr J VAN ECK. Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask what he means by the provincial government, in the light of the fact that the provincial administration is not autonomous

†The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, I want to suggest that the hon member reads the relevant legislation on provincial government, then he will know what I mean by that

## Cruelty to animals

\*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, any steps are being taken by the Defence Force against certain persons who allegedly committed acts of cruelty to animals, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) what are the names of the persons involved?

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No, the investigation into the matter has not been completed

## Cruelty to animals

\*17 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any complaints regarding alleged cruelty to animals by members of the South African Defence Force were received by a certain person, whose name and rank have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) (i) what was the response of this person thereto and (ii) what is his name, (2) whether any further complaints regarding alleged cruelty to animals have been received from any other members of the Defence Force, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the response thereto, (3) whether the Defence Force intends holding an inquiry into such allegations, if not, why not, if so, when is it expected that the results of such an inquiry will be available?

## †The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1), (2) and (3) The matter is still being investigated and it is at present not possible to reply to the questions

## Special constable: offences

\*18 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether a certain special constable from Aberdeen, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was found guilty of an offence in the Grahamstown Supreme Court towards the end of March 1988, if so, (a) of what offence was he found guilty, (b) on what date was he sentenced, (c) what was the sentence imposed, (d) on what date did he start serving this sentence and (e) what is the name of this person, (2) whether, between the date of this person's being sentenced and the date on which he started serving his sentence, he was allowed to perform his duties as a special constable, if so, (a) to what extent and (b) why?

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) The information asked for in the preamble as well as opposite (a) (b), (c) and (e) is obtainable from the court record which is a public document. The date asked for opposite (d) is 2 May 1988

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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Chairman, allow me to refer the hon member to part of the reply I have just given

†After consultation with officials of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration House of Representatives and the acknowledged teachers' association, the Divisional Commissioner prohibited the gathering

*Questions standing over from Tuesday, 24 May 1988*

#### Officer dismissed from SADF

\*1 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether a certain officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was recently dismissed from the Defence Force, if so, (a) why and (b) when,

(2) whether this officer appeared before a court martial, if so, (a) on what charges and (b) what were the findings of the court martial?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) By virtue of a sentence of cashiering imposed by a General Court Martial

(b) 26 April 1988

(2) Yes

(a) Main charges of contravening Sections 32, 20(a), 16, 27(b) and 17 of the Military Discipline Code (MDC) Alternative charges of contravening Sections 45(a), 46, 27(b), 48 of the MDC, Crimen Injuria, common law theft and common assault

(b) Guilty of contravening Sections 32, 20(a), 16, 46, 45(a), 48 of the MDC and a charge of Crimen Injuria

#### Financial rand: transactions

\*2 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance †

(1) (a) What total amount was (1) spent in the Republic and (11) handled by a certain bank, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, by means of the

financial rand during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available and (b) what is the name of the bank concerned,

(2) whether consideration is being given to replacing the financial rand by the commercial rand, if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) when,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) (1) This information is not available

as the majority of transactions in Financial Rand (both purchases and sales of securities) are undertaken by non-residents on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange which transactions do not require specific Exchange Control authority issued by the South African Reserve Bank

(11) Financial Rand transactions in excess of R300 million

(b) The African Bank Limited

(2) No (a) and (b) fall away

(3) No

#### Privatisation of oil supplies

\*3 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) Whether it is the intention to privatise South Africa's strategic oil supplies, if so,

(2) whether consideration has been given to effecting privatisation in this regard by transferring control for a financial consideration, if so, what are the relevant details,

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

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) No, presently it is not being planned

(2) Falls away

(3) Should the Government take such a decision, it would be announced

#### Helderberg' cargo

\*4 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

1577

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 1988

1578

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cargo carried by the Helderberg at the time of its crashing into the sea near Mauritius on 28 November 1987, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether the captain of this aircraft expressed concern to the South African Airways in regard to the nature of the cargo to be carried on its last flight from Taipei, if so, who was the consignee of the relevant cargo,

(3) whether any telex messages were exchanged between this captain and the Airways in regard to the nature of the cargo prior to the take-off of the Helderberg from Taipei,

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1), (2), (3) and (4)

No The Commission of Inquiry surrounding the Helderberg air disaster has not as yet completed its investigation and the matter is therefore regarded as sub judice

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is not aware that when I put supplementary questions to the hon Minister on the previous occasion, he suggested that I place my questions on the question paper?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, all I want to say to the hon member is that we have no record of any telexes between the captain of the Helderberg and the authorities beforehand. If, however, the hon member has any information which we do not have I would like to invite him to submit that evidence to the Margo Commission

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of a report which appeared in the Press stating that hazardous illegal cargo in a disguised form may have caused the fire aboard the Helderberg and in view of that, does he not think it would be better for a statement to be issued on the subject to clear up any possible doubt in the minds of the public as to whether or not hazardous illegal cargo was carried on the Helderberg?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I have nothing more to add to what I have already told the House

Cash gratuities equality of private/public sectors

\*5 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance

Whether he intends to equate the private and public sector position as regards cash gratuities paid to retiring staff being exempt from tax, if so, when, if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

The achieving of neutrality in the tax treatment of gratuities and lump sum payments received by private and public sector employees is dealt with in paragraph 8.5.4 of the White Paper on the Report of the Margo Commission

As indicated therein the Government has accepted the Commission's recommendation that these benefits be taxed on an equal basis, but subject to the condition that the rights of existing members of pension and similar funds be adequately protected I also dealt with this matter in my statement of 27 January 1988

The means by which vested rights should be protected is to be investigated by the Commissioner for Inland Revenue who will hold discussions with interested parties. Owing to the immediate heavy burden on the Commissioner and his staff in preparing legislation for submission to Parliament during the current session and the large number of other Margo recommendations that have been accepted, notably the introduction of the VAT system, and which still have to be researched and implemented, such investigation and discussions have not yet taken place. The matter will, however, receive attention during the recess

#### Angola, cost of military action

\*6 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) What was the total cost of the military action of the South African Defence Force in Angola during the period 1 July 1987 to 31 March 1988,

(2) whether this cost is being financed from the appropriation for the current financial year if not, in what way will the cost be financed, if so

1615

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 1988

1616

*Howard*

**Five most junior posts: salary scales**

705 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

- (a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Department,
- (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601 )

**Five most junior posts: salary scales**

706 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice

- (a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in the Prisons Service, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601 )

**Five most junior posts: salary scales**

707 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

- (a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601 )

**Five most junior posts: salary scales**

710 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs

- (a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Department

- (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601 )

**Five most junior posts: salary scales**

711 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in the South African Police, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601 )

**Five most junior posts: salary scales**

712 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

- (a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in the South African Defence Force, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601 )

**Consumer Council privatisation**

995 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

- Whether it is the intention to privatise the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council, if not, why not?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

- No The South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council is an institution not for gain and the privatisation thereof is not at present being considered

1617

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 1988

1618

*Howard*

**Competition Board cartels**

1006 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

- (1) Whether it is the policy of the Competition Board to (a) discourage and/or prohibit cartels,
- (2) whether an exemption was granted to the cement industry in this regard, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations,
- (3) whether a further exemption of this nature has been granted to this industry, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulation?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

- (1) (a) Yes, see (b)

- (b) Yes, a prohibition on collusion on prices and conditions, market sharing and tender practices was published in Notice No 801 of 2 May 1986

- (2) Yes, a temporary exemption was granted

- (a) To enable the Competition Board to conduct an in depth investigation into the application for exemption of the cement industry and to make a recommendation to me

- (b) Until 2 May 1988

- (c) In terms of section 14(5) of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979)

- (3) Yes

- (a) To enable the Board to complete its investigation (see (2)(a) above) and to make a recommendation to me

- (b) Until 30 September 1988

- (c) In terms of section 14(5) of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979)

**Pensionable service buying back**

1096 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (a) On what date did the buying back of

- pensionable service come into effect, (b) how many public servants who bought back pensionable service have retired since that date, (c) what total amount, excluding any interest on the amounts outstanding, did these persons pay to buy back such service, (d) what total amount was received by these persons in increased gratuities in respect of such service, (e) what total additional amount in monthly pensions is paid to them as a result of their having bought back pensionable service and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (a) 22 June 1955 — to the age of 25 years, 26 August 1966 — to the age of 18 years, 5 December 1980 to 20 September 1987 — to the age of 16 years

- (b) to (e) The information is not readily available

- (f) Falls away

**SADF, amounts spent on ammunition**

1045 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

- Whether he will furnish information on the amounts spent on ammunition by the South African Defence Force in the latest specified three financial years for which information is available, if not, why not, if so, what amount was spent in each of these financial years on ammunition (a) for training and demonstration purposes and (b) in actual combat?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (a)

- 1985/86 RM163 289 RM72,548
- 1986/87 RM298 914 RM136,827
- 1987/88 RM228 389 RM328,742

**SADF: chaplains**

1076 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Defence

- (a) Which denominations are represented by chaplains in the service of the South African Defence Force and (b) how many chaplains represent each denomination?

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## The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

	(a)		(b)	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Assembly of God	0	1		
Apostolic Faith Mission of South Africa	13	37		
Baptist Union of Southern Africa	4	15		
Church of the Province of Southern Africa (Anglican)	4	24		
United Congregational Church of Southern Africa	1	0		
Church of England in Southern Africa	1	5		
German Lutheran Church	0	1		
Evangelies Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika	0	1		
Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo Church	0	1		
Die Gereformeerde Kerke in Suid-Afrika	15	68		
Hindu	0	1		
Jewish Orthodox	1	7		
Methodist Church of Southern Africa	9	28		
Moslem	0	1		
Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk	224	623		
Nederduitse Hervormde Kerk van Afrika	30	98		
Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika	3	6		
Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingskerk	3	7		
Old Apostolic Church	0	8		
- Pinkster Protestantse Kerk	1	2		
Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa	7	14		
Rhenish Church	0	1		
Roman Catholic Church	2	17		
Seventh Day Adventists	1	0		
Full Gospel Church of God	10	14		
Wesleyan Church — Southern Africa District	0	1		
TOTAL	329	981		

## Pensionable service

1099 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

How many public servants who were still in service as at 31 March 1988, had bought back pensionable service?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

48 241 since 1955

1104 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black members of the South African Defence Force were killed in the operational

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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## The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WORKS

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601)

## Five most junior posts' salary scales

70 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Health Services

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Department, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601)

## Five most junior posts' salary scales

71 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Department, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601)

## Five most junior posts' salary scales

72 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Department, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601)

## Five most junior posts' salary scales

73 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Department, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601)

## Five most junior posts' salary scales

80 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in the Department of Welfare, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(See reply to Question No 688 on Thursday, 26 May 1988 in column 1601)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Malan refuses to disclose Angola war losses

Political Staff 00254  
THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday refused to disclose information about troop and equipment losses by the Angolan and South African forces in Angola on grounds that this information could be abused by the enemy.

He said in reply to a question

from Mr Jan van Gend (PFP, Groote Schuur) that the Defence Force supplied "information on operational aspects on a regular and confidential basis to Members of Parliament

"Information of this nature can be abused by the enemy and is therefore not divulged"

General Malan gave this reply

when Mr Van Gend asked him whether MPs were supplied with information on April 26 this year with regard to troop and military equipment losses by Fapla and the Defence Force, and whether he would furnish similar information on Angola in regard to Unita and the South West Africa Territorial Force.

# Stark cost of Angolan war

Cape Times 27/5/88 254

Political Staff

THE rapidly spiralling intensity of South Africa's increased involvement in the Namibian/Angolan war-situation has been starkly spelled out in Parliament by Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan.

Replying to questions by Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, a nominated Conservative Party MP and high-ranking officer in the Citizen Force, General Malan revealed that the cost of ammunition used in "actual combat" had increased by more than four times in three years and that for the first time it was higher than the cost of ammunition used in training and demonstrations.

Figures he released showed that the cost of ammunition in "actual combat" had increased from R72,5 million in 1985/86 to R136,8m the following year and then jumped to R328,7m in 1987/88.

The fact that the cost of "combat" ammunition more than doubled in the last year appears to reflect the cost of the massive bombardment South Africa laid down at the end of last year and early this year in its aid to Unita in driving back the MPLA and Cuban forces.

The cost of ammunition used for training and demonstration purposes over the same period were: 1985/86 — R163,2m; 1986/87 — R298,9m and 1987/88 — R228 389.

(254) SADF in R245 000 claims case  
Cape Times 27/5/88

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —

Civil claims amounting to R245 000 were brought against the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, by 50 Wits students and two security guards in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The claims were lodged against the minister for discomfort and other ailments caused by two tear gas incidents in Soweto on May 1, 1986.

In papers before the magistrate Mr M Prinsloo, the students allege that after attending a meeting at Orlando Stadium, members of the SADF stopped their bus and ordered them out between 4.15 and 4.45pm.

They allege that an unknown SADF member then lobbed a tear gas cannister amongst passengers on the bus. Soon after, a second one was lobbed in the immediate area of the bus and amongst passengers who vacated the bus.

Students' claims vary from R4 000 — R5 000 plus 15% form day of judgment.

The case continues

# NDM, ANC agree on vision for SA

Cape Times 27/5/88

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Delegations from the National Democratic Movement and the ANC ended a day of formal talks in Frankfurt yesterday by issuing a statement saying they agreed on the kind of post-apartheid SA they wanted but had important differences on strategies to achieve change.

NDM leader Mr Wynand Malan told the BBC that there had been fundamental differences over the ANC's commitment to armed struggle.

"We voiced our opposition and difference to that strategy. We also got an explanation from them on the origin of the armed struggle. We can understand what they are saying but from our position we are still fundamentally in disagreement to it."

The ANC reiterated its position that it would only consider abandoning armed struggle if the conditions which forced it to adopt the strategy were changed.

Mr Malan said also that the meeting provided an opportunity to discuss in a structured way "a number of issues, some of which we fundamentally differ on, or understand or at least are getting to understand". There was a commitment to continue discussions "with the intention of finding some common future".

The ANC members said they regarded the NDM as an important political force. It represented an important view coming from the Afrikaner people, in particular, that apartheid

had to go and that South Africa must become a democratic country.

The NDM delegation was led by Mr Malan who was accompanied amongst others by Mr Pierre Cronje, MP for Greytown, Mrs Esther Lategan, Mr Harald Parkendorf and academic Mr Jannie Hofmeyr.

The ANC delegation consisted of central executive committee members — Mr Thabo Mbeki, Mr Aziz Pahad, and Mr Jacob Zuma, as well as its Bonn representative Tony Seedat.

The authorized statement said that both delegations agreed that the sectarian environment in SA at the moment made it impossible to achieve a resolution to the problems in the country.

It said common ground had been found in relation to the kind of South Africa the delegations would like to see.

This included the protection of language, culture and individual rights in a multi-party democracy.

"However there were important differences with respect to some aspects of the strategy through which this could be achieved."

The statement said it was agreed further discussions would be held to discuss these differences and other issues.

An ANC member said some of the NDM members were staying on to discuss a broad range of issues relating to the "crisis in the country and how to go forward".

# Call for probe into SADF emergency

911-71215  
37/5/88  
254

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

**THE Progressive Federal Party** yesterday called on the government to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the operations of the security forces and the state of emergency.

The PFP's law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, also said the South African Law Commission should be instructed, as a matter of urgency, whether political considerations should be regarded as extenuating circumstances when death sentences are imposed in cases where there are political overtones.

He said in a statement that the death sentences imposed in the Cradock murder case "highlights yet again the state of anarchy that the government has allowed to develop within the security forces in the course of the last three years of political conflict".

The pattern in the Cradock case seemed to be the same as in previous cases.

It started with the encouragement of a "war psychosis" and continued with "the abandoning of democratic rights and procedures, the indisciplined and vicious action by some members of the security forces, attempts to cover-up such behaviour, particularly action against the media, and fortunately in some cases the eventual emergence of

the truth when the guilty are brought to justice."

The causes should be obvious, Mr van der Merwe said.

"It is firstly the declared state of emergency which gives excessive power to policemen and soldiers and indemnifies them against the consequences of their behaviour.

"It is secondly the climate created by government propaganda that suggests that once a person or organization can be identified as part of the 'total onslaught' that such person or organization can be eliminated, brutally and without further ado.

"It is thirdly the restrictions imposed on the press which undermines public knowledge and public scrutiny of what is being done by the security forces.

"It is encouraging to note both the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police show some concern about these developments, but this is in sharp contrast to the attitude of the Minister of Defence and the State President who did not hesitate to stop the murder trial of six members of the SADF who killed a man with knives, pangas and kieres."

The South African Law Commission should also consider as a matter of urgency "the applicability of the death sentence in cases of political overtones and clear recognition of political considerations as extenuating circumstances in murder cases."

# R1-m a day for ammunition

Star 21/5/85 Political Correspondent

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Nearly R1 million a day is being spent on ammunition alone the border war

According to figures supplied by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in the House of Assembly yesterday, R328,7 million was spent on ammunition used in combat in 1987/88 and R228,4 million on ammunition used for training and demonstration purposes

In the previous year, R136,8 million was spent on ammunition used in combat and R298,9 million on ammunition used for training and demonstration

# Call-up cops get the boot

## PFP, ECC shun bid for Rosebank army patrols

The call to use South African Defence Force servicemen to patrol the wealthy Johannesburg suburb of Rosebank has been rejected by the Progressive Federal Party and the End Conscription Campaign.

The recent proposal by National Party candidate Mrs Nan Roberts that soldiers be used to protect residents and shoppers in the area was dismissed by the PFP and the ECC because "national servicemen are not trained in crime prevention".

Her petition calling for national servicemen to patrol the Rosebank/Parktown North area on foot was signed by almost 400 people last month.

"We haven't yet had any feedback on the petition but I believe that other National Party candidates have also had positive responses to the idea," said Mrs Roberts.

She added "Our security problem is immediate. So I see the use of our army boys as a short-term solution until such time as the Minister of Law and Order can increase the complement of trained police."

Councillor for Rosebank Mr Christopher Newton Thompson said this week that the PFP rejected the idea and was pressing for a better solution.

The PFP had already moved a motion calling for a municipal police force with an option of service in such a force as an alternative to national service.

He explained that this would, as in other countries, be a metropolitan

police force accountable to the city council.

### PAT DEVEREAUX

"We need a municipal police force which is thoroughly trained — unlike the average national serviceman," Mr Newton Thompson said.

Arguing in favour of a municipal police force, he said "New York has a police force of 45 000 men serving a community of 7 million. In South Africa we have 54 000 policemen serving a total population of 30 million."

The ECC rejected outright the idea of having "poetries on the beat".

"This is an obvious over-reaction to a problem in a society suffering from pervasive war psychosis. The military is continually being called in to solve problems," said ECC publicity secretary Mr Chris de Villiers.

Earlier reports quoting a police spokesman said the police had also dismissed the proposal.

# The Star has plan to put brake on SA brain drain

By Winnie Graham

The Star hoped to lobby the Government to permit graduates to do two years of community service instead of military training, the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said in Johannesburg last night.

Addressing the LINC (Lions' Information Network Communication) supper club, Mr Tyson said he believed a selective approach would help stem the enormous brain drain South Africa was experiencing among post-graduates.

**APPROACH**

Many of these young men were leaving the country because, for one reason or another, they did not want to do national service.

In reply to a questioner who asked why The Star did not start a "hard-nosed" campaign on the question of compulsory military training, Mr Tyson said he was not in favour of an aggressive approach but preferred to lobby behind the scenes.

"We believe the skills of many post-graduates could be put to far better use within the community," he said.

"The Defence Force may argue it is already using doctors, teachers and engineers for this, but government could go much further with the idea by devoting the energies of skilled people to help the under-privileged

community."

Mr Tyson said at a recent lunch for Starbridge leaders of all races that 22 ideas for bridging had been put forward in 15 minutes. To assist the community in getting some of these ideas off the ground, The Star hoped to create an infrastructure for "combined operations".

It was Starbridge's specific goal to publicise and promote understanding through:

- Promoting meetings between people of different races.
- Providing publicity for the excellent projects which were being carried out and, by their success, were bringing about better understanding.
- Providing a network infrastructure which would help all communities help one another.

The Star, he said, planned to publish lists of all relevant action groups and charities so that each would know how to link with others.

## ABANDONED

A Starbridge brigade of workers for the community was another project under consideration.

Mr Tyson said South Africa's mission hospitals, many of which had been abandoned or were just "staggering along", could become a network of nerve centres where people with specific skills, including doctors, teachers and engineers, could give time to the under-privileged.

Collision claims

# Armcor's latest missile gets airing

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The first detailed information about Armcor's new Dartar air-to-air missile to appear in the West has been published in the authoritative *Jane's Defence Weekly*

It also publishes a photograph of the missile, attached to the wingtip of a SAAF aircraft

The new Dartar missile is a further development of the V3C missile, which is being used by the air force

The report says "The missile aiming helmet enables the pilot to select a particular target even when several targets are

in the area and an alternative semi-automatic wide angle scan mode is said to reduce pilot workload during the approach to the target

"Targets may be engaged within 15 degrees of the sun and rejection of infra-red sources such as the horizon and cloud formations provides a

look-down, shoot-down ability against interfering backgrounds"

The missile carries a 16 kg pre-fragmented and RDX/Kraton-based warhead.

"Darter has a solid propellant rocket motor which burns for two seconds and propels the missile to a maximum speed

of 650 m/sec above the launch vehicle speed

"Once launched, the infra-red telescope is capable of the high look angles, up to 55 degrees off axis, demanded of an all-aspect missile"

The pilot is given an "audio indication" once the missile has locked on to the target

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Star A SAAF Mirage fires a Dartar missile. 30/8/88

# Soldier threw teargas into bus, court told

Star 30/5/84 By Duncan Guy

A former Wits University student, Mr Stephen Pearce, told a Johannesburg Civil Court magistrate on Friday that he kicked open the rear window of a bus after a teargas canister was thrown in by an SADF man.

Mr Pearce and 51 others are claiming damages from the Minister of Defence.

Mr Pearce said that when he got out of the bus after a May Day rally in Soweto he thought he was going to be shot.

"Then I saw another student falling out the window and ran to catch her. If I hadn't she would have fallen on her head."

Under cross-examination by Mr N van der Walt, for the Minister of Defence, Mr Pearce denied that subversive pamphlets had been burnt shortly before the teargas incident. He said students had burnt paper to combat the teargas.

He denied passengers had displayed black power salutes to "make trouble with the army".

They had been singing at the rally and giving the salutes, when there was no SADF, and carried on in the bus.

Ms Leane Bricker testified she was told that passengers giving black power salutes should expect to be tear-gassed.

The case was postponed to a date still to be set.

# Captured SA soldier Johan Papenfus seen in US on TV

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From NEIL LURSEN

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Captured South African Sergeant Johan Papenfus, apparently well cared for and comfortable in his Havana hospital bed, appeared on television in the United States early today.

## TRANSLATED

Asked if he had anything to say to the Cuban people, Sergeant Papenfus replied: "Ek wil net vir hulle se dankie dat hulle my lewe gespaar het." (I want to say thank to them for saving my life).

He said he had feared he would be killed, but that the Cubans were good people.

The brief interview was conducted throughout in Spanish and Afrikaans. A Cuban televi-

sion reporter asked questions in Spanish which were translated into Afrikaans by an unseen man who appeared to speak with a black South African accent.

The prisoner's replies were translated into Spanish by the same interpreter. For the benefit of American viewers, the Afrikaans was translated into English sub-titles.

The interview came during a survey of international television news broadcast regularly early on Monday mornings in the US by the nationwide Cable News Network (CNN).

The item was introduced by a woman who said he was captured on May 4 when "a Cuban commando team fought the second company, named Bravo, belonging to the 101 Battalion of the so-called Namibia Terri-

torial Force under the command of white South African officers."

## LEFT BEHIND

She added: "That company was virtually annihilated and, during its retreat, left behind Sergeant Johan Papenfus."

The short interview that followed threw no light on the engagement in which he was injured or on the extent of his injuries.

Sergeant Papenfus said he had had good medical treatment, and in response to a question about his length of service, that he had been in the army since February last year.

He spoke clearly and firmly, although it was hard to hear clearly what he was saying because of the instantaneous translating.