

LESOTHO - GENERAL

1982

JAN. — DEC,

Lesotho-SA project will rival Kariba Dam

167
Star 4/1/82

By JASPER MORTIMER
The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU—South Africa and Lesotho are creating the biggest water-supply project in the world to ensure adequate water for the Reef in 20 years' time.

The Lesotho Highland project, first called Oxbow, has been plagued by differences between the two countries since the Sixties, but Lesotho Foreign Minister Mooki Molapo said in December, "this time, I think it's on."

Both governments are strongly committed," said Mr Molapo, "they agree that time is money and there is an excellent working relationship between the technicians of Lesotho and South Africa."

The most exciting international project in Southern Africa since Kariba Dam is now on the planning boards of South Africa and Lesotho — the building of a water supply system comparable to that of London.

The Oxbow talks broke down about 1970 because South Africa balked at paying the price Lesotho demanded.

"I think the South Africans must now be saying they made a mistake," said Lesotho Finance Minister Khelha Rakhetha in a recent interview, "and we are happy they didn't take the price we offered them, because today we would be the losers."

The basic theory of the project is to dam the south-flowing rivers and divert the water back to the north.

Fortunately the dams can be sited so high in the mountains that the water will run down to South Africa mostly under its own momentum. Mr Makhakhe says the water will have to be pumped at certain places, but in terms of the overall energy cycle this will be "insignificant."

Obviously Lesotho will have to borrow foreign money for this project, and Foreign Minister Molapo said this would be politically delicate.

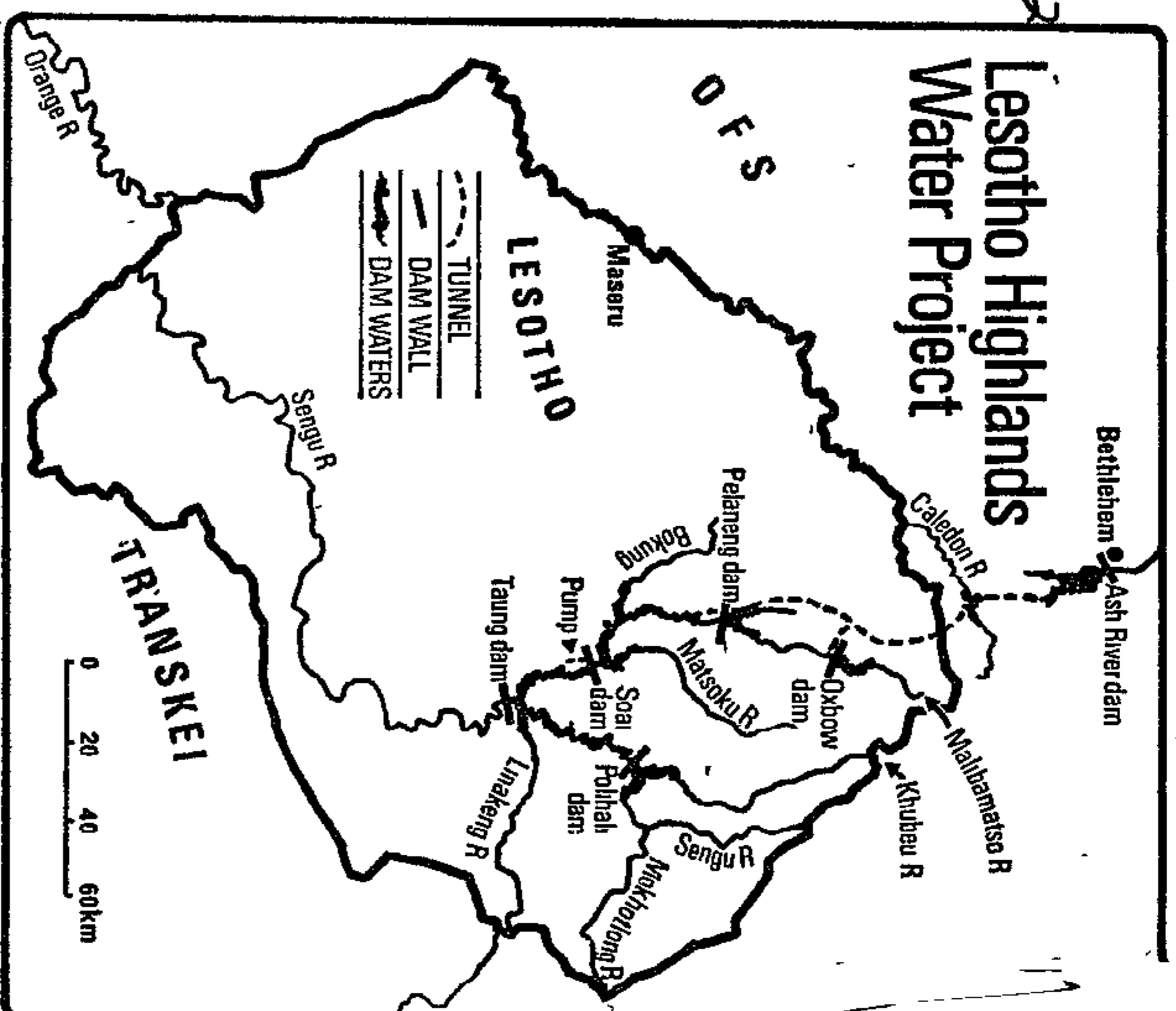
"If we are to mobilise international funding, this project will have to be seen as largely for the benefit of Lesotho although the only customer will

be South Africa," he said.

Overall, the scheme is probably the most exciting international project to emerge in southern Africa since the completion of Kariba Dam in the early Sixties.

It is not altogether reconcilable with Lesotho's membership of the Southern African Development Corporation — which aims to reduce its member's economic reliance on South Africa. But it will give Lesotho cheap power, several thousand jobs for the duration of its construction, and ultimately a substantial revenue.

(c) Angus Co 1982



Professor D C Midgley of the University of the Witwatersrand's hydrological research unit said it is comparable to supplying water to a city as large as London or Moscow.

If the present momentum is maintained, Reef residents will be drinking Matuti mountain water around the turn of the century.

Lesotho's chief executive for the project is a young economics graduate, Mr Thabo Makhakhe, who is Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Mining. Last month he gave the details as scheduled so far.

● Total cost of about R1,4 million at 1980 prices.

● Construction to start in 1987 and overall completion in 2004, "but there might very well be delays."

● Lesotho to build five dams with a combined 'live storage' (volume above minimum water level) of 2 600-million litres — bigger than the raised Vaal dam.

● These dams will drain into one another and ultimately into South Africa via 110 km of tunnels.

● South Africa to build a dam near Bethlehem (see map) to receive the water. This will drain into Vaal dam via the Wilge River.

● The rate of supply will be 3 000-million litres a day, which is about one-and-a-half times the average daily consumption of water in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area today.

Three hydro-electric stations which could together generate 50 MW of power. This will not meet Lesotho's projected demand but will "satisfy most of it."

Mr Makhakhe rejected reports in a Sunday newspaper that the feasibility study was "almost complete." He said the feasibility study had not begun.

"Only the pre-feasibility study has been completed," he said, "and that indicated the project was viable."

The project committee will award tenders for the feasibility study in late 1982. It could cost R10-million. It will examine the geology of the dam and tunnel sites, as well as the social and environmental impact of the scheme.

"The five dams will affect grazing land and we will have to resettle people," said Mr Makhakhe.

More importantly, the feasibility study

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Man held after blast

By SOL CRUTSE

A LESOTHO student was seriously injured when a bomb exploded while he was assembling it, Maseru police said at the weekend.

The student, Mr Thabang Chapi, of Mofale-shoek, and four other students were taken into custody by police at Mofaleshoek.

Mr Chapi and the others said during police interrogation that they had intended to blow up the government garage and horse stables in the town.

Police said Mr Chapi disclosed that training in the manufacture of bombs was given at Bodibeng, near Ficksburg in the Free State.

He also said the recent explosion in the Teyateyaneng township was the result of training at Bodibeng.

Police said he told them that someone called Molo, an undergraduate student who was a member of the students' representative council at the national university, also had contacts with Bodibeng.

Molo fled to Botswana last year after unrest on the campus.

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Fair elections or war, LLA (167) warns Lesotho

RDM 13/1/82

GABORONE — Unless the Prime Minister of Lesotho, Dr Leabua Jonathan, made a "positive statement" on free and fair elections within the next week, the Lesotho Liberation Army would resume its "war"

A statement, signed by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, head of the Basutoland Congress Party and commander-in-chief of the Lesotho Liberation Army was handed anonymously to Sapa's Gaborone office

In the statement Mr Mok-

hehle said he had complied with Dr Jonathan's request to allow peace to return to Lesotho and the last LLA attack had been on November 5

He said he had been urged late last year to resume activities in Lesotho by liberation army commanders

"However, in the spirit of Christmas and to allow Jonathan to make the necessary arrangements (for free and fair elections), I insisted that my soldiers would refrain from further attacks at that time," said the statement

Mr Mokhehle said he had complied with Dr Jonathan's request for peace but at the same time his forces had been re-grouping and training in Lesotho

Elections

"I warn Jonathan that unless he makes a positive statement on free and fair elections within the next week, I shall order my forces to commence our war"

The statement reiterated the BCP's conditions for elections in Lesotho — including that they be supervised by United Nations officials

In Maseru, the secretary general of the internal wing of the BCP, Mr Joenyama Chakela, said elections without a constitution would be a "mockery of democracy"

Dr Jonathan suspended the constitution in January 1970 when he declared a state of emergency after an abortive general election — Sapa

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Roma: university at war with itself

MASERU — Nestling in a sleepy valley in western Lesotho is the most turbulent university in southern Africa

Last year the University of the Witwatersrand had its flag-burning and student bannings and Salisbury University had to bend to Zanu-PF prescriptions about "relevant" courses but these were mild in comparison with what went on at the National University of Lesotho

For the NUL at Roma 1981 was a year of bomb blasts, gunshots, death threats to the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar, detentions, deportations, and the seizure of the SRC building by militant supporters of the government

Lesotho itself is embroiled in a low-key war between Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's government and the exiled Basutoland Congress Party's Lesotho Liberation Army

"What has been happening here," said the NUL's Vice-Chancellor, Antony Setsabi, in a report on campus violence "is part and parcel of the history through which our country is passing"

As a glance at the accompanying table shows, Roma has become a minor battlefield of the national struggle

How matters proceed this year depends on three factors the rival groups, the Students Liberation Front (SLF) and Student Democratic Front (SDF), and Vice-Chancellor Setsabi

The SLF

Neither the SLF's constitution nor the

dominated SRC by seizing the students union complex Four days later Molo and Lekalake fled Lesotho saying they had received death threats from Koeoko, a mysterious assassination squad

Yet the SLF has apparently survived these blows At the end of November the SRC put out a statement saying it was not linked to either the BCP or LLA but was "leading the students in the search for truth, peace and justice"

In a presumed reference to escalating Government involvement in student affairs, the SRC said the "manifest support given by the powers that be" to the SDF seizure of the complex "illustrates the magnitude which the whole situation has reached"

The SDF

Majara Molapo, a politics student, founded SDF about 1980 Molo and Lekalake claim the BNP promoted SDF specifically to oust the SLF. It has tried to do this twice Besides last year's coup, the SDF also seized the complex in late 1980 and with other student groups held it for four days

The extent of Government support for the SDF is not known, but certainly Majara enjoys top connections He is related to Lesotho Foreign Minister Mooki Molapo and his brother Information Minister Charles Molapo The

Why did he change from health to politics?

"Because I like it," he said with relish

He admitted taking over the complex in November 1981 ("we didn't use force"), changing the locks, and refusing to hand it back till ordered to do so by the High Court

When asked to explain these actions, he said: "No, it would take too long"

He said the 1981 SRC elections were rigged as more votes were awarded than ballots polled (The Vice-Chancellor's report noted "possible" irregularities in the elections) He denied that he or the SDF have ever carried firearms on campus and dismissed reports of gunshots during the storming of the complex

He claimed he had no prior knowledge of the BNP Youth League's presenting a resolution to the Prime Minister which praised the SDF, condemned the SLF, and urged the deportation of two SLF leaders

In middle

The unfortunate man-in-the-middle in the campus struggle is the reserved, slightly built Vice-Chancellor, Antony Setsabi

The SDF and SLF are not the only forces he has to watch There is a powerful Government breathing down his neck

Understandably, this pressure has affected Setsabi He is intimidated

For instance, he says it is regrettable that party political divisions have erupted on campus Yet he refuses to say which parties the SLF and SDF support

He also refuses to speculate on who is behind Koeoko and the death threats that were sent to the Deputy Dean of the Social Science Faculty and the Extra Mural Studies Director as well as to himself and the registrar

Steadfast

He is, however, brave before the threat against himself, and death threats should not be taken lightly in Lesotho In September Koeoko carried out its long-heralded assassination of anti-Government editor Edgar Motuba and Lesotho Christian Council Chairman Ben Masilo narrowly escaped death in an attack on his house which killed his grandson Since then Koeoko has sent more Maseru-posted threats referring to Motuba's death

"After I received that threat," said Setsabi, "I didn't care about it But I started thinking about it when I heard from different people that I would be attacked"

"Now I have come to accept whatever the future holds, and I want to keep on with my work as if nothing has happened."

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champions a political party, but it is generally assumed the SLF supports the opposition Basutoland Congress Party and the SDF the ruling Basotho National Party

The Ugandan student Ladu Gore founded the SLF in 1977 and from his election as SRC president that year, the SLF dominated politics at Roma. In last year's elections, the leading SLF candidates King Molo and Mothusi Lekalake were voted SRC president and vice-president respectively

Shortly before Gore was deported last November, he wrote to the Prime Minister saying he founded SLF to unite a student body that was "so pathetically divided along tribal lines" and to oppose the "hegemony of Western Europe (whose) international monopoly trusts ruthlessly exploited (the world)"

On November 8 the SDF — allegedly with arms — ousted the SLF-

champions SDF, as shown by the resolution that its Youth League presented to the Prime Minister in November (see chronology)

A 25 minute conversation with Maja-ra reinforced the impression gained from his actions — that he is a determined man of right-wing convictions who is quite prepared to go to extraordinary lengths to achieve his objectives

No explanation

"I am a politician," he said. Aged 39 with wife and children, he entered Roma through the "mature age" provisions

Before that he was a member of the Police Mobile Unit — and force that kept Chief Jonathan in power after he aborted the 1970 elections (Asked to confirm his PMU service, he said "No comment") He also took diplomas in health administration in the US and UK

Members of the Para Military force (the new PMU) reportedly prowled the campus at night last year and searched students' rooms. When Setsabi complained, the Acting Police Commissioner said it was police duty to go anywhere when crimes were suspected

Last October the Prime Minister said all civil servants were "employees" of the BNP and the university was a "BNP creation" as he had extricated it from the old University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland

Setsabi says this does not apply to his staff who are not civil servants, but the thrust of Jonathan's message is clear: the NUL must toe the line

The point was emphasised last November when the Minister of Education asked why the Vice Chancellor had "kept mum" in the face of LLA attacks and student criticism of the Government

The picture not a bright one and the question is, what do we do from here? The answer is simple. We go on as if nothing had happened

This is probably his only course, with the provisions that those who brandish firearms and seize buildings are punished (The Senate Committee on Discipline is investigating the complex takeover, but has yet to act)

Outlook

"My outlook is bright," said Setsabi recently. "I'm not saying there will be no more problems, but I think the students will understand it is for their own good not to bring party politics into the university"

If he really believes that, he will be disappointed. The campus is politicised and is unlikely to depoliticise itself in a country engaged in a low-profile war and where the Government deports students

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Breakdown of violence

A chronology of events at Roma in 1981 shows how heavily the political waves break on this university

July Vice-Chancellor receives a death threat objecting to certain (underqualified) diploma students being refused admission. The letter said "You have made yourself a stumbling block. Beware"

October 26 Law student Miss Makabi Kabi is detained under Internal Security Act, released after 19 days

November 3 An applicant for the post of registrar, James Putsoane, receives letter from Koeoko (a mysterious hit squad that claims responsibility for killing opposition editor Edgar Motuba). Letter says he is an LLA collaborator and tells him to withdraw his application or face "the loss of your life before December". Putsoane was appointed registrar two days later

November 8 The pro-Government Students Democratic Front seizes the students union complex, changes the locks and declares itself the new SRC. According to SRC president King Molo (of the anti-government Students Liberation Front), the SDF used firearms in the take-over and gunshots were fired outside

November 9 University Senate orders SDF to return complex, but SDF stands firm

November 9-10 Bomb explodes during the night on sports field and shots are heard. Basutoland Congress Party leaflets are distributed saying "We urge you to support fully

the SLF in our struggle against dictator Leabua (Jonathan) and his allies. Down with SDF"

November 12 SRC president Molo and vice-president Mothusi Lekalake flee Lesotho. On arrival in Botswana they say a secret policeman told them to "get out" or Koeoko would kill them

November 13 The ruling Basotho National Party's Youth League presents a resolution to Prime Minister urging him to deport Lekalake, a Motswana, and fellow SLF leader Ladu Gore, a Ugandan. It says the Senate has taken the side of the "LLA-supported" SLF against the SDF and that the Youth League reserves the right to take "appropriate action to purify" the university

November 17 Government announces deportation of Lekalake and Gore

November 20 High Court grants an interdict to SRC ordering the SDF to return complex. SDF complies

November 25 Education Minister B A Tlase rebukes Senate for "rejoicing in silence" as it made no comment on LLA attacks on Lesotho

November 26 Putsoane receives Maseru-posted envelope containing only a picture of a rifle

December 4 Putsoane says in interview that although Koeoko's deadline has passed, he is still in fear of his life

December 31 Bomb discovered near soccer field and defused

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Former Lesotho

official detained

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — Lesotho police have detained Mr Moses Tlabere, a former senior private secretary to the Prime Minister of Lesotho

He was detained last Friday. Mr Tlabere was the first Mosotho to become the clerk of the National Assembly when the country became independent in 1966.

He was educated in Lesotho and in South Africa where he obtained a BA degree at the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Tlabere is being detained with several other people who are suspected of having contravened the Internal Security Act.

No trial

The Act provides for 60 days detention without trial.

Meanwhile the Lesotho High Court yesterday dismissed an application by the wife of a detainee, Mr Victor Molo, in which the woman asked the court to release her husband because his continued detention was illegal.

The judge, Mr Justice Rooney, ordered that Mr Molo be visited by a senior magistrate, as required by law.

An appeal has been lodged against yesterday's judgment.

Mr Molo has been in custody since November 20 last year.

Daily Dispatch
Lesotho (167)
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detained

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Meanwhile the Lesotho High Court yesterday dismissed an application by the wife of a detainee, Mr Victor Molo, in which she asked the court to release her husband because his continued detention was illegal — DDC

Farm union to help Lesotho

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Department of Foreign Affairs and the South African Agricultural Union are negotiating with the Lesotho government

The agricultural union's senior deputy director for co-operatives and information, Mr Inus van Rooyen, said the Lesotho Government approached the union with a view to extending a project started by farmers in the

Free State and Lesotho early last year

He said it had been decided to give more agricultural assistance to Lesotho so that its farmers could become more efficient producers

The original object of the project to help Lesotho farmers was to improve relations along the border between the two countries

— SAPA

This secret band of killers poses a threat to Lesotho



Edgar Motuba and his wife. Was he a victim of the mysterious assassination squad known as Koeoko?

MASERU — An assassination squad that allegedly killed six Basotho last year remains at liberty

Named after a Sesotho monster, Koeoko, the squad is blamed for the killing of

● Odilon Seheri, a prominent educationist and former secretary to King Moshoshe II, who was taken from his car on June 12 and later found burnt beyond recognition.

● The grandson of Lesotho Christian Council chairman Ben Masilo in a shooting attack on the Masilo home on September 4 in which Mr Masilo narrowly escaped death.

● Edgar Motuba, the anti-government editor of the largest circulation newspaper in Lesotho, who was abducted from his house on September 7 and found shot to death a day later.

● Osiel Mohale and

The killing of Motuba and the attempt on Masilo's life had international repercussions

Amnesty International commissioned a Johannesburg advocate to investigate Motuba's murder — the report has not been released yet — and he was a member of the British Commonwealth Press Union. He had a reputation for publishing views of both the ruling Basotho National Party and the opposition Basutoland Congress Party.

The All Africa Conference of Churches (AACC) sent Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan a message about the abductions of Motuba and Masilo. Masilo fled to South Africa, visited the United States and was last reported to be heading to Kenya to take up a post at the AACC headquarters in Nairobi.

By no means are all the persons Koeoko has killed or threatened supporters of the Basutoland Congress

A mysterious assassination squad last year allegedly killed six people in as many months, including the editor of the country's leading newspaper. This article, the first of a series of two, examines Koeoko's record and the reported sponsorship. By Jasper Mortimer of The Star's Africa News Service. (Part two appears tomorrow).

LEC)

The Government denies these allegations vehemently. Foreign Minister Mooki Molapo said in a recent interview

"Masilo and Motuba constituted no threat to the Lesotho Government. Motuba was a critic who used the pen.

"If we were the type of government who kills critics, we would kill other persons such as Godfrey Kohsang and other BCP executives in Maseru as they constitute a threat in that they aspire to be the government"

lage, told Mrs Motuba that one of the men who abducted her husband was a member of the PMU and that his name had been given to police headquarters in Maseru.

One can only speculate as to Koeoko's identity. It may consist of zealous PMU-men that have taken it upon themselves to retaliate for LLA attacks. It may be the Cabinet does not know what certain extremists in the PMU and BNE are doing.

Despite all the murders and threats, Koeoko is still at

Says with

I thin agree that before critiquing a monopoly on socially being undeniably, one must consider the feasible alternatives, and one must also consider, just how and why the monopoly situation come about.

as socially undesirable

personal friends of Mr Motuba who were killed with him

- Michael Ramorotolo, an opposition supporter who was abducted in early September and whose body has never been found

This hit squad is presumed to be responsible for numerous death threats (some of which were signed "Koeoko") and sent to

- Vice-chancellor Antony Setsabi of the National University of Lesotho and three of his staff, including the registrar
- Four senior members of the Lesotho Evangelical Church (LEC), and second largest church in Lesotho, including Motuba and Masilo and two others who did not want to be named

Some, such as Vice-Chancellor Setsabi, had never supported either party

But from the language used in the threats — "You are an LLA collaborator" (a reference to BCP's Lesotho Liberation Army) — it seems that Koeoko reserves the right to decide who is "against the Government" (Koeoko's words) or not

Senior LEC sources have no doubt the Government is behind Koeoko. They believe the Government formed it as a counter to the LLA.

(Churches are quite important in Lesotho politics

Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan is Roman Catholic and his BNP is thought to favour that church, whereas the BCP reportedly draws its members largely from the

While there is no evidence linking the Government to the murders, several people — including Mrs Motuba and Masilo — believe the killers are members of the official Police Mobile Unit (PMU)

The evidence alleged is.

- Armed RMU men came to Motuba's offices twice: the first time they threatened his life and said they did not like his paper; the second time they stayed outside because of a nearby crowd
- As Masilo ran from his house during the shooting, he saw a "military vehicle" shining its headlights on his home. The vehicle was parked outside a policeman's home.
- Sources close to the Motuba family say a policeman at Morija, the local vil-

larger 140 arrests have been made.

Yet Koeoko has left clues. For instance death threats are typed rather than "written" in letters cut from newspapers, and they are posted in Maseru

If the CID took a sample of typing from every typewriter in the capital (probably only a few hundred), they might well trace the machine used. (Typewriters have individual characteristics, such as the wear on the keys).

Many Basotho regard Koeoko as an ally of the Government, owing to the views expressed in its threats and to its choice of victims. Until the Government turns its denials into arrests, it will continue to be suspected of at least acquiescing in Koeoko's murders —

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Here I consider ESCOM and SARA H, which if left to the private sector, would never be in existence. Here the government is establishing forms of monopolies to supply vital services that are necessary but which couldn't be supplied by the private sector. Here again the alternative is not worth even thinking about.

Now I will consider the monopoly that has been established for gun, protected by legislation, a patent or possibly its geographic location. Here one must

Lesotho's ^{(167) Star 22/1/82} silent killers

MASERU — "Our headboy had just said goodbye," recalls Mrs Matabi Motuba of the last moments she spent with her husband, "but then he came back to say two men were outside."

It was September 7. She, her husband, and their three young children were sitting in the kitchen of their house in Moriija, a small town 50 km south of Maseru.

Mr Motuba was proof-reading the last article for that fortnight's edition of Leselinyana la Lesotho (Light of Lesotho). For the past eight years the paper, had been his life.

Its circulation stood at 30 000, more than double its rival, the Roman Catholic weekly Moeletsi oa Basotho (12 000) and far above the government weekly Mochochono (3 000). This was in no small way a tribute to his editorship.

Although the Moriija-based Lesotho Evangelical Church published Leselinyana, Motuba confined church affairs to only a quarter of the paper and general news to the rest. He was known for having the courage to quote from the pamphlets of the outlawed Lesotho Liberation Army as well as from the ruling Basotho National Party.

"As that moment two men walked into the kitchen.

"We are your visitors," the one said. They wore blankets, but underneath Mrs Motuba saw they had short firearms.

"Will you please come outside. We want to talk to you," the man said.

down the road at a place called Siloe, there were three bodies covered in blood.

She heard her husband and his friends were found lying not far from the road and in so much blood it seemed the killing had been done there.

Who was behind it?

"I don't know," she replied, "but I think it was the Police Mobile Unit. These people have been following my husband since 1978 and in November 1980 two PMU men came to his office and said they wanted the names of the persons who wrote articles (for Leselinyana) under pen-names."

Her husband refused. "They warned him next time they would 'do their work.'"

"Then they telephoned him on November 28 and told him they would come at 11 am on December 4 and were going to 'do their work.'"

An LEC delegation tried to see Prime Minister Leabua about the threats, for the church had also received written warnings to Motuba. The Prime Minister passed the delegation on to Transport Minister Peete Peete.

On the morning of December 4 the LEC delegates met Minister Peete who said he would see that Edgar was protected.

After the delegation left they heard from Moriija that the PMU men had arrived and parked outside Edgar's office.

my wife lit a lamp and immediately there was merciless shooting.

"After I escaped I saw two military vehicles shining their headlights on my house. One of them was outside the house of a Member of Parliament, Mr Sekantsi, who is my neighbour. His son is a policeman who lives at his father's home.

"I am writing this so the people of the nation should know who attacked me, contrary to the broadcasts of Radio Lesotho which have tried to play down the attack.

"For a long time



Lechese Koeshe, one of two friends whose decision to go with Edgar Motuba led to their deaths.

Today we publish the second in a two-part series on a mysterious assassination squad in Lesotho. By far the most prominent of their alleged victims was Edgar Motuba, editor of the country's largest circulation newspaper. Today we have an account by Mrs Motuba of the night her husband was abducted and Ben Masilo's account of how the gang tried to kill him and his escape. Report by Jasper Mortimer of The Star's Africa News Service.

my name and other people's names have been published in pamphlets threatening our lives.

"After my return from Europe in June when I found that Odilon Seheri (former secretary to King Moshoeshoe II) had been killed, I was told by a member of the (ruling) Basotho National Party that I should leave the country because I would be murdered and Leselinyana la Lesotho editor Edgar Motuba would follow me.

"My work in the Lesotho Christian Council and Lesotho Evangelical Church made certain people in the Government very bitter.

"When the Prime Minister led a Lesotho delegation to Maputo (recently), one delegate, when he saw what the World Council of Churches was doing there said to other delegates 'If Masilo were not a member of the Lesotho Christian Council our country would be getting a lot of aid. A way should

be found of getting rid of this guy."

"I heard this from other members of the delegation.

"Motuba has died but the truth that he died for remains alive and will haunt those who murdered him forever."

★ ★ ★

Three days after the attempted assassination of Masilo, the same hit squad allegedly abducted Edgar Motuba from his home and killed him.

Leselinyana la Lesotho is now edited by a group of senior members of the LEC. It continues to have the largest circulation in Lesotho.

Mr Masilo filed this report from somewhere abroad. He is expected to take up a post with the All African Conference of Churches in Nairobi.

(c) Argus Co., 1982

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... said Mr Motuba, pen in hand. "will you please come in."

"He took them into the lounge and Mrs Motuba went to her bedroom. Moments later her husband told her the men were police and wanted to take him to Maseru."

"He told me he would ask the men to take him to Morija police station to confirm they were police."

"We went to the kitchen where two friends had arrived, Lechese Koeshe and Osiel Mohale — whose daughter was staying with us. The friends volunteered to accompany Edgar and they all went outside."

"I asked them where they were going with my husband."

"They didn't want to tell me. When Edgar said they must tell me, they said they were police from Maseru and were taking him there and would bring him back."

"I was afraid to ask for their ID cards."

The four men left in Mr Koeshe's car, with Mrs Motuba very worried. She telephoned Morija police station but did not get through.

"I think the telephone was out of order purposefully"

The next morning she went to Morija police station but they knew nothing about the men. She telephoned Mr Koeshe's office in Maseru, but he had not arrived. She knew that if Edgar was safe Mr Koeshe would have telephoned.

The next day news came 50 km

The delegates went back to the Minister who sent some PMU officers to Morija and that night a PMU soldier stayed near Edgar's house. Church sources were sceptical of this protection.

According to Mrs Motuba, the only reason why the two PMU men did not interfere with Edgar was because a mobile bank van had set up shop next to his office and the size of the crowd deterred them.

Today Mrs Motuba faces the future on her income as an accountant at Morija Girls' High School. She expects a little pension from the church, but overall she says "I don't see how it is going to be better."

"I hope the Lord will help me to get my children educated"

"It was 11 pm when I was woken up by barking dogs and a loud banging on the door." Ben Masilo writes in his church newspaper, Leselinyana la Lesotho.

The date was September 4, 1981. Although Mr Masilo did not know it, it was the last night he would stay at his home in Qoaling outside Maseru.

"I opened the curtain a little and saw two armed soldiers. After asking them what they wanted, I told them I was Masilo"

"They said: 'Get out, man, we have come to kill you, we've been ordered to'"

"I told them I would not do so and told them to kill me right in my house. At this point

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Question 5

R1 400-m Lesotho water project in the balance

167 Star 22/1/82

By Jaap Boekkooi

The giant R1 400-million Lesotho Highland project to supply water to South Africa may be off — because of political differences between the countries

The water plan, largest since Kariba and which will require six dams and 110 km of tunnels to be built, is being delayed because of a fundamental dispute between the two governments

The dispute is about how the water — which will be more than that produced by Vaaldam — should be controlled at source

The South Africa Department of Water Affairs favours the free-flow idea — that the water produced by the project's five dams in Lesotho should flow unhindered into South Africa to augment Vaaldam. The only exception would be flood control

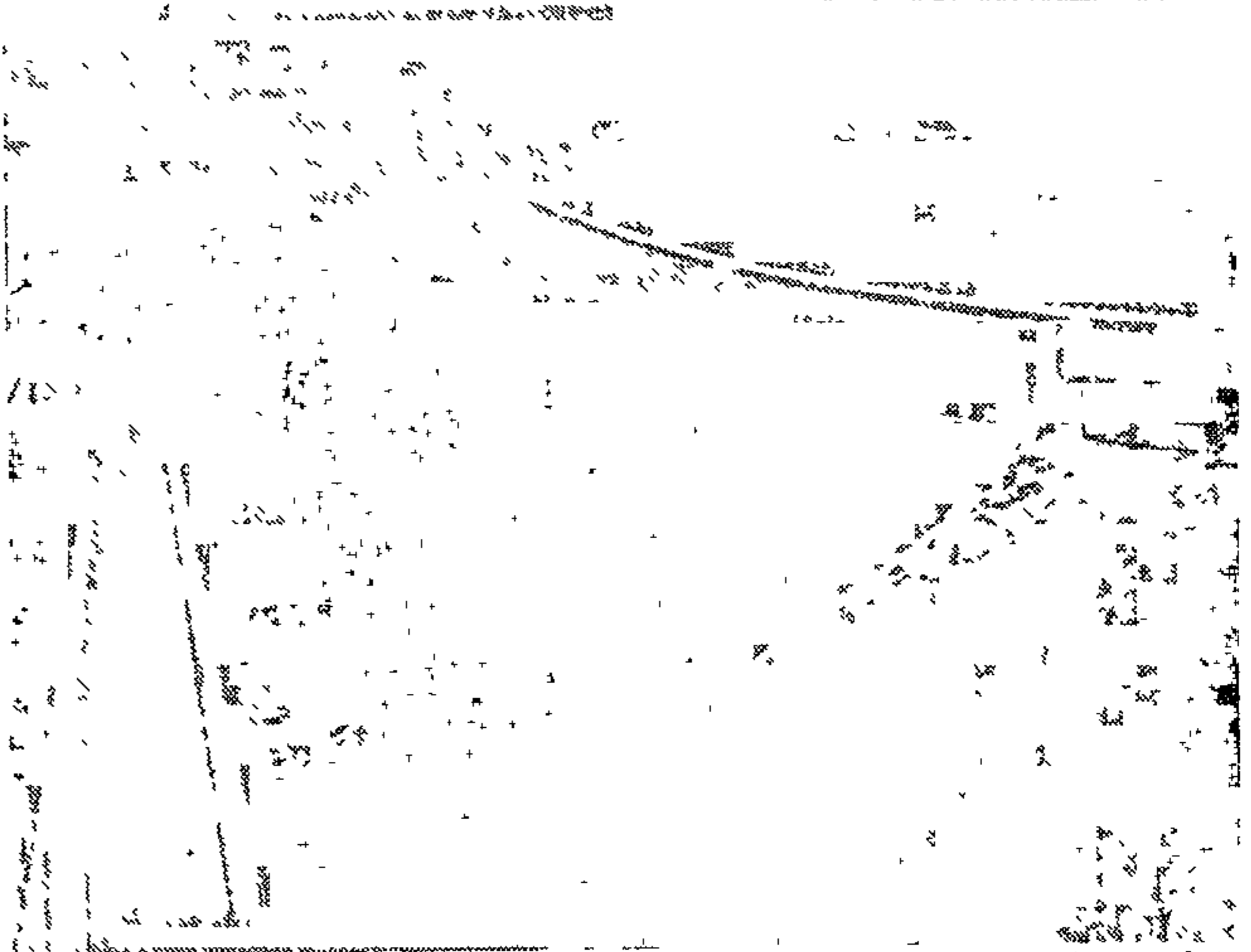
But I understand that Lesotho insists on clauses to give it power to shut off the supply at source

This could prevent Vaaldam getting a single drop of Lesotho water at the touch of a switch after a political decision by the Lesotho authorities

South Africa has told a Lesotho water affairs delegation that it wants the free-flow principle upheld, or it will not agree to the scheme — which could greatly increase Lesotho's income from South Africa, provide jobs for thousands, and supply the country with 50 Mw of hydro-electric power for new industries

The underlying fear of the South African negotiators is the Cahora Bassa factor that a new hostile administration, or guerilla action, would destroy a dependable supply — such as that which disrupted power from Cahora Bassa

I understand that the Lesotho delegation has been told that if negotiations break down, South Africa will get the Lesotho water by another route



Vaaldam Bridge, vital link between Transvaal and Free State, is now high enough to avoid floods. The old low-level bridge is far below on the left

The new, improved Vaaldam raised by 3 m and weighted at the base with concrete, will make its debut in three years — the country's only dam with strings attached.

The huge dam structure, at one time the largest in South Africa, is at present being tied down to Mother Earth with strings — giant ones

They are, in fact, heavy anchor cables of the type used for hanging steel bridges and they will clamp the 48 m high dam tightly down to the rock formations 20 m below the concrete foundations

The only dam with strings attached . . .

The 88 cables, each jacked to a tension of 500 tons, are not there to prevent the dam from being pushed off its rock base near Deneysville

But engineers did not feel happy about the stability of Vaaldam in recent years

Exhaustive tests found that water, which usually finds its way into rock strata below a dam, caused "unsatisfactory high

pressures in the rock," as one expert put it

Reports that during its 50 years of existence the dam actually moved a few centimetres have been denied by engineers

Said one: "A concrete dam like this never moves, though an earth dam may."

The 88 cables can do nothing to lower the high water pressure in the rock below the

dam but for this purpose drainage tunnels have been drilled up to 30 m below the dam's foundation from where vertical drainage holes will relieve the pressure

When all the work is completed in about three years the ageing Vaaldam will be ship-shape again after its rejuvenation cure

It will be better able to cope with disastrous floods such as the spill which flooded parts of Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark in 1974.

As one top engineer at the site put it: "After this work it will be as permanent and as strong as Gibraltar"

The waters from Lesotho's seven main rivers run into the Orange River. They are stored first in the Hendrik Verwoerd Dam, then the P. K. R. Roux Dam. South Africa could divert these waters to Vaaldam in two ways. One is a pump scheme from Verwoerd Dam to a site near Bethlehem, the other a pumped scheme via a series of terraced weirs in a major river.

Last year a mysterious assassination squad killed six Basotho in as many months. The most prominent of their victims was Edgar Motuba, the editor of the country's largest circulation newspaper, and his murder was reported across the world. Amnesty International commissioned an investigation. Here Mrs Motuba tells of the night two "policemen" abducted her husband from home, and of who she thinks is behind the killings. This is the second in a series of three articles by JASPER MORTIMER on the 'Koeoko' squad.

MASERU — "Our headboy had just said goodbye," recalls Mrs Matabai Motuba of the last moments she spent with her husband, "but then he came back to say two men were outside"

It was September 7. She, her husband and their three young children were sitting in the kitchen of their house in Morija, a small town 50 kms south of Maseru

Mr Motuba was proof-reading the last article for that fortnight's edition of Leselinyana la Lesotho (Light of Lesotho) For the past eight years the paper had been his life

Its circulation stood at 30 000, more than double its rival, the Roman Catholic weekly Moeletsı oa Basotho (12 000) and far above the government weekly Mochochono (3 000) This was in no small way a tribute to his editorship

Although the Morija-based Lesotho Evangelical Church published Leselinyana, Motuba confined church affairs to only a quarter of the paper and for the rest, it was general news He was known for having the courage to quote from the pamphlets of the outlawed Lesotho Liberation Army as well as from the ruling Basotho National Party

"At that moment two men walked into the kitchen," Mrs Motuba continued

"We are your visitors," the one said They wore blankets, but underneath Mrs Motuba saw they had short firearms

"Will you please come outside We want to talk to you," the man said

"No," said Mr Motuba, pen in hand "will you please come in"

He took them into the lounge and Mrs Motuba went to her bedroom Moments later her husband told her the men were police and wanted to take him to Maseru

"He took off his jacket and I gave him a blanket. One of the men appeared at the door and said, 'I'm

coming"

"He told me he would ask the men to take him to Morija police station to confirm they were police

"We went to the kitchen where two friends had arrived, Lechese Koeshe and Osiel Mohale — whose daughter was staying with us The friends volunteered to accompany Edgar and they all went outside

"I asked them where they were going with my husband

"They didn't want to tell me When Edgarsaid they must tell me, they said they were police from Maseru and were taking him there and would bring him back

"I was afraid to ask for their ID cards"

The four men left in Mr Koeshe's car, with Mrs Motuba not a little worried She phoned Morija police station but did not get through

"I think the phone was out of order purposefully"

The next morning her three-year-old daughter Mompotsı struck her with the question "Mummy, have the police shot my father?"

She went to Morija police station but they knew nothing about the men She phoned Mr Koeshe's office in Maseru, but he had not arrived She knew that if Edgar was safe Mr Koeshe would have phoned

The next day news came 50 km down the road at a place called Siloe, there were three bodies covered in blood

She heard her husband and his friends were found lying not far from the road and in so much blood it seemed the killing had been done there

Who was behind it?

"I don't know," she replied, "but I think it was the Police Mobile Unit These people have been following my husband since 1978 and in November 1980 two PMU men came to his house and asked us persons who wrote articles (for Leselinyana)

under pen-names"

Her husband had refused "They warned him next time they would 'do their work'

"Then they phoned him on November 28 and told him they would come at 11 am on December 4 and were going to 'do their work'"

An LEC delegation tried to see Prime Minister Leabua about the threats, for the church had also received written warnings to Motuba The Prime Minister passed the delegation on to Transport Minister Peete Peete

On the morning of December 4 the LEC delegates met minister Peete who said he would see that Edgar was protected

After the delegation left they heard from Morija that the PMU men had arrived and parked outside Edgar's office

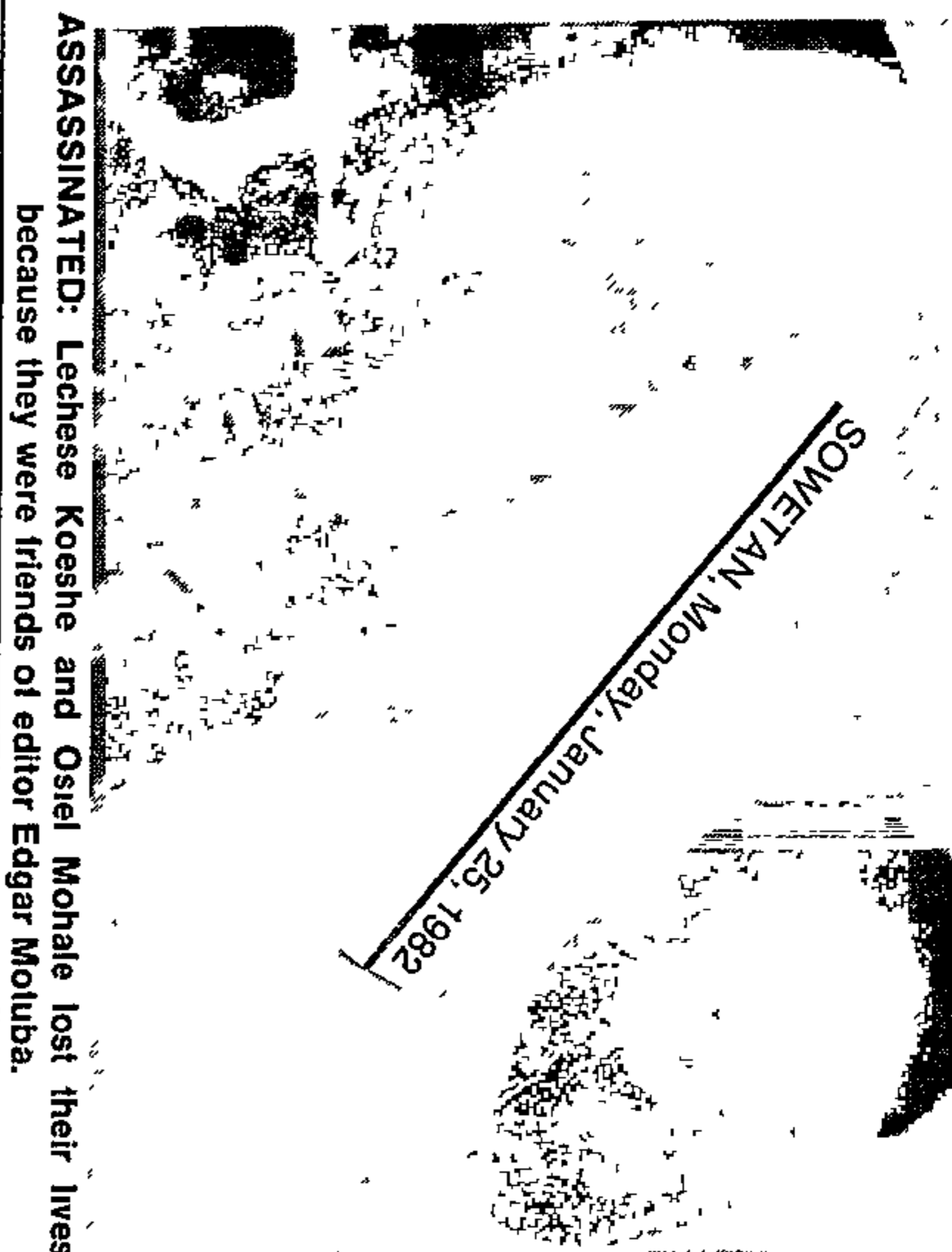
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According to Mrs Motuba, the only reason why the two PMU men did not interfere with Edgar was because a mobile bank van had set up shop next to his office and the size of the crowd deterred them

Today Mrs Motuba faces the future on her income as an accountant at Morija Girls High School She expects a little pension from the church, but overall she says, "I don't see how it is going to be better

"I hope the Lord will help me to get my children educated" — SANS

Why have the police shot my father?



ASSASSINATED: Lechese Koeshe and Osiel Mohale lost their lives because they were friends of editor Edgar Motuba.

SOWETAN, Monday, January 25, 1982

(167) Sowetan 25/1/82

(167)

Lesotho guerrilla attacks resumed

By PATRICK LAURENCE
THE Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) has resumed sabotage and hit-and-run attacks after a lull of more than two months in its campaign to topple the government of Chief Leabua Jonathan.

Lesotho police headquarters in Maseru said yesterday three electricity pylons and a transformer had been blown up at Hendrick's Drift in the Butha-Buthe border district — an LLA stronghold — and had been launched from South Africa.

Damage

A man identifying himself only as an operational commander of the LLA had earlier telephoned the Mail from a Maseru call-box to claim responsibility for the attack.

"We caused a lot of damage," he said "We left the transformer burning".

On January 11, exiled Lesotho politician and LLA commander, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, announced he had ordered a temporary halt to LLA attacks to give Chief Jonathan a chance to organise free and fair elections.

Ceasefire

Mr Mokhehle referred to a speech made by Chief Jonathan on October 31, last year, in which the Lesotho Prime Minister declared an election could only take place if "Ntsu Mokhehle forthwith stops his acts of killing and bombing throughout the country".

Mr Mokhehle stopped operations, but laid down conditions to participation by the LLA in the elections.

- The setting of a definite date and publication of a written agreement to hold the election,
- United Nations supervision, and surveillance of all armed forces,
- The withdrawal of all Eastern Bloc representatives.
- Guaranteed safety for the LLA's political wing, the Basutoland Congress Party (BCP).

LESOTHO (167)
'War' to resume

FM 29/1/82
Lesotho looks to be in for another round of insurgency. In a statement which has reached the FM, exiled opposition leader Ntsu Mokhehle has issued a warning to Lesotho PM, Chief Leabua Jonathan, that "unless he makes a positive statement on free and fair elections within the next week I shall order my forces to commence our war on all those who support the illegal Jonathan regime."

The letter is dated January 11 1982 and signed by Mokhehle as president of the Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) and commander in chief of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA).

Mokhehle evidently considers that he has maintained his side of an informal bargain by having observed a truce since last November 5. On that date a spate of bomb attacks (*Current Affairs* September 11 1981) ended with an LLA strike against a Police Mobile Unit (PMU) base at Monontsa.

The ceasefire resulted from an announcement by Jonathan at the end of October that his ruling National Party (BNP) had given him a mandate to call an election. All parties, including the BCP, were invited to participate though Jonathan did not give an election date. He did say that elections would only take place "if Ntsu Mokhehle forthwith stops his acts of killing and bombing throughout the country."

On November 3, Mokhehle issued a statement saying that he did not trust Jonathan — "especially after his actions in 1970 when the people of Lesotho overwhelmingly voted for the BCP but Jonathan declared the elections null and void and suspended the constitution. However, we want peace and a freely elected government so I agreed to participate in elections subject to certain conditions."

Among Mokhehle's re-stated conditions are that a definite election date be announced, agreed conditions be published in the media, BCP members be allowed to return under guaranteed safety, and that all Russian, Cuban and Eastern bloc representatives leave Lesotho.

Sovereign state

The main condition — UN-supervised elections — has already been rejected by the Lesotho government as unacceptable to a sovereign state. The FM was unable to get a complete response from either Jonathan's office or the Department of Information in Maseru. A Foreign Affairs official said "I wouldn't say there has and I wouldn't say there hasn't been an election announcement."

Mokhehle's statement says "It is now two months since Jonathan made his offer to allow peace to return to the country. However, during this time my forces have been re-grouping and training within Lesotho. My patience is exhausted —

Jonathan has held on to illegal power in my country for too long. Let the people decide — and I know that their choice will be the BCP."

Tension has been simmering in Lesotho for some time. Party antagonisms aside, the country has a poor economy largely dependent on SA and foreign aid. A foreign diplomat tells the FM that countries with aid programmes in Lesotho are worried they could be seen by the LLA to be proping up Jonathan, who is "running out of options."

Clearly, a general election, or some form of accommodation with Mokhehle's BCP, would be advisable. But renewed bombings will not make rapprochement easy.

At least 15 people, mostly civilians, have been murdered by the Lesotho Liberation Army since it was formed in 1979, according to a Lesotho government spokesman.

The figure was given in a statement from the Lesotho Director of Information commenting on The Star's Africa News Service report on killings blamed unofficially on a mysterious assassination squad known as Koeoko.

Koeoko, the report said, was alleged to have killed six people in six months, including newspaper editor Edgar Motuba, and said many Basotho regarded Koeoko as an ally of the Lesotho government.

The murders mentioned in the article are still being investigated, says the statement, and the police have appealed to anyone who has information that might lead to the arrest of those responsible to let them have it.

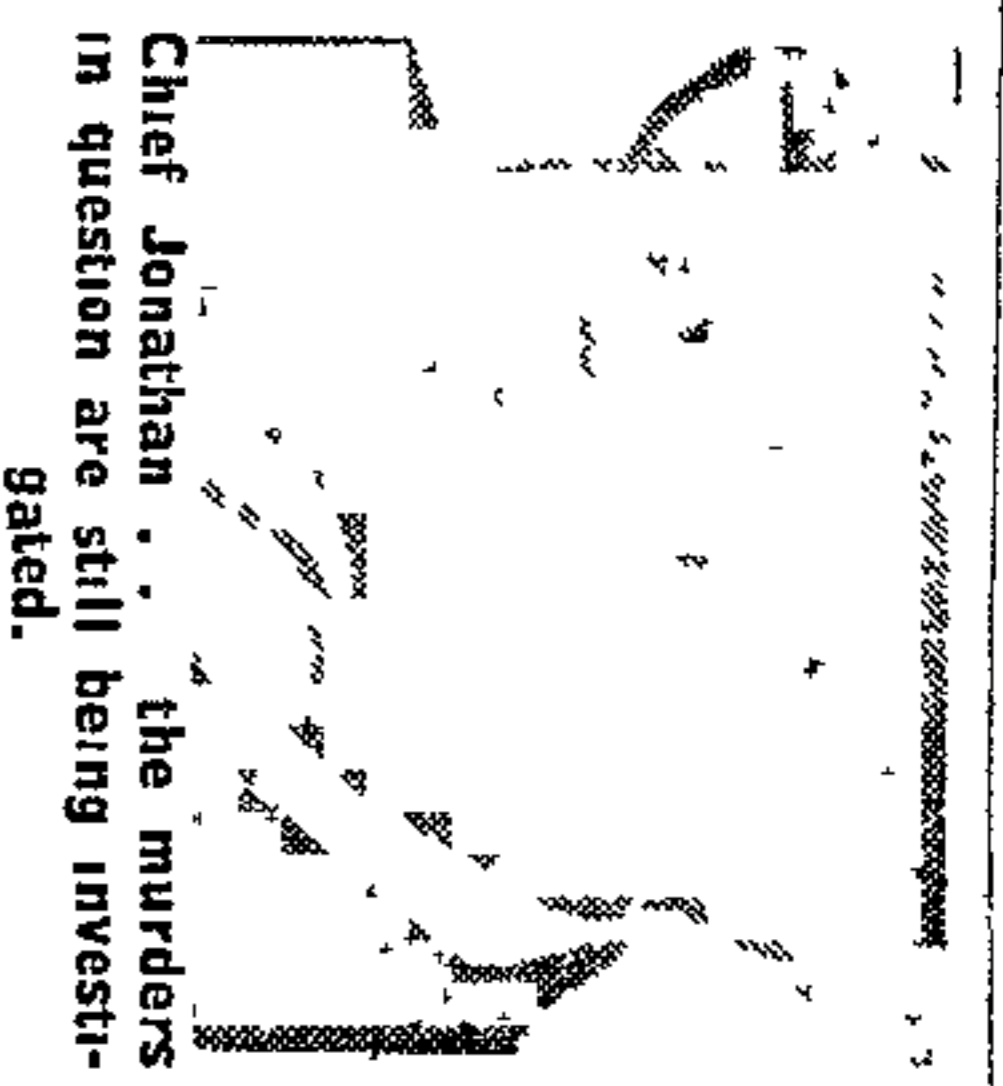
"It is regrettable that in these circumstances suggestions should be given by the Press or enemies of the Lesotho government that the murders have been committed by government supporters," says the statement.

The statement listed 15 killings attributed to the LLA since it was formed as the insurgent wing of the faction of the Basutoland Congress Party led by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

● August 4, 1979, police Warrant Officer Lets'ela killed at night at Hendricks Drift in Butha-Buthe

'Don't say Killer Squad supports us'

A statement by the Lesotho Director of Information refuted suggestions that a spate of murders there was committed by Government supporters. The Star's Africa News Service reports.



Chief Jonathan... the murders in question are still being investigated.

Reli, Phatlana Naoeng and Noreboh Tsotetsi, murdered at Khoptfoane in Butha-Buthe

September 19, 1980 Two sisters Mose-tho and Makhauta Chakela, shot dead in

Leribe They were daughters of Mrs Matjato Chakela, a member of the Lesotho Parliament who defected from Mokhehle's BCP, and who died broken hearted a few days

after the killing of her daughters, says the statement

September 19, 1980 A woman, Mateboh o Rannoni, shot dead at Tsiakoane in

October 28, 1981 Two members of Lesotho paramilitary force, Captain Thebeanang Masupha and Mr Ephraim Thokoane, killed by landmine planted in Butha-Buthe

- 1979 Mr Rankhathi Tsaile, a police volunteer reservist, murdered at Monont'sa in Butha-Buthe
- June 7, 1980 Chief Lepatoa and a young girl murdered at Ha-Lepatoa in Butha-Buthe
- February 22, 1980 Three herdboys, Mabuti

All of these killings, the statement says, were carried out in areas of Lesotho close to the Free State border by insurgents who came from South Africa and retreated back into South Africa afterwards

The list of murders, does not cover those who were injured in the LLA's attacks or the private property destroyed by bombing and arson, the statement says

Adelman's
Lesotho ~~3.28~~ (16.7)
Star
asylum bid
11/2/82
confirmed

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — A senior spokesman for the Lesotho Ministry of Interior has confirmed that former SRC president at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Sammy Adelman, has applied for political asylum.

Mr Adelman who was banned last year, fled South Africa early this month and was rumoured to be in Lesotho.

The spokesman said Mr Adelman's application was being considered and a decision would be made soon.

He said Mr Adelman was in Maseru but did not know where he was staying.

Mr Adelman had apparently been offered a scholarship at a leading American university but was unable to take it up due to his restricted status in South Africa.

He was president of the Wits SRC for 1980/81. During this term unknown people burnt the South African flag on Wits campus as an anti Republic Day protest.

Student leader is lying low

167
19/2/74

SAMMY Adelman, the banned Witwatersrand University student leader who fled South Africa just over two weeks ago, is lying low in Lesotho

Education Reporter

But no-one — even his parents, who live in Orange Grove, Johannesburg — know exactly where he is, or what his plans are

Mr Adelman, who was president of the Wits Students Representative Council, steered the student organisation through the controversy which erupted when a South African flag was burnt on the campus

He crossed the Lesotho border on foot at the end of January and requested political asylum

His father said yesterday, "We haven't a clue what Sammy is doing or where he is"

"We haven't heard from him for two or three weeks and we don't know what has happened to him"

After Mr Adelman fled, a warrant was issued for his arrest for failing to appear in court on charges of breaking his five-year banning order

Former colleagues at the Wits SRC say they have no knowledge of Mr Adelman's movements although they are certain he is still in Lesotho

Spokesmen for the Departments of Information and the Interior in Maseru could not confirm he had been granted political asylum

It is understood the former first-year law student had been offered a Fulbright Scholarship to the United States — but one of the conditions is that candidates return to their country after studying

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three After two days in Cape Town they fly to Port Elizabeth
white they will have to be met by the same couriers with the same
cars and carry on to Durban, the Kruger Park and then Johannes-
burg. This means that we'll have to send the cars ahead the night
before and what are we going to use to take these people to the air-
port in to catch the flight to F.P.P?
Johnson "We can subcontract some Mercedes. Anyway, what we
must know is the alternatives and if you don't think Johannesburg
is doing this right, formulate your plan, we'll discuss it, and I'll
phone the Tours Manager, Allan Ball, in Johannesburg and tell
him our problems?"
Some time later Johnson walked into Erasmus's office, where he
found Ball talking excitedly.
Ball "Allan Ball said to me this is how it's going to be done and I
can't agree with him. Johannesburg don't know how we operate,
then they come out with their suggestions and we have to sweat
with them. Instead of playing it safe and giving good service, head
office must cut down on every cent, have such a complicated opera-
tion that it one look breaks down it costs us far more to sort out the
subsequent mess than if we had done it in a safe, logical way. With
all these make or buy operations, it's a wonder we're still in
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Cat and mouse

© Sammy Adelman — is constantly on the move in Lesotho. His friends fear South African agents may try to kidnap him, and foil his escape to Maputo

© The University of Lesotho at Roma which harbours a Christian Centre/ANC refugee camp on campus

Life of SA student fugitive

SECURITY surrounds the disappearance to Lesotho of banned South African student leader Sammy Adelman.

This week the Sunday Express traced Mr Adelman's flight to the mountain kingdom and was led inside refugee camps, on to an ANC

supporting university campus and to numerous late-night rendezvous

The ex-president of University of the Witwatersrand's Students' Representative Council commands unprecedented support from

his friends across the border And in a Lesotho fraught with political upheaval and suspicion, the word has gone out that Adelman is to be protected at all costs.

To do this he is being moved daily to prevent de-

tection and not even the people he stays with today will know where he will be tomorrow

During the time we were in Lesotho he was seen at the Lesotho University at Roma, at the ANC-supporting Christian Centre on campus, in various shops and restaurants in Maseru and at the offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

"Sammy has a serious problem in that he does not have any money or any way of supporting himself," said one of his contacts "He spends a lot of time at the commissioner's office trying to get aid, but I don't think he is being too successful."

Sammy Adelman — who was served with a five-year banning order in June last year — skipped South Africa during the weekend of January 30 and 31

He used a well-known route by crossing the Caledon Trench north of the Lesotho border. He is now in a refugee camp in South Africa.

and I was yelled at to "get inside" and to "get to the office"

There followed 15 minutes of interrogation before I was allowed to leave

The Lesotho Government has put a blanket ban on Sammy Adelman speaking to the media or allowing his presence to become public knowledge

This accounts for the confusion here as to his whereabouts surrounding him.

Although he was supposed to leave Lesotho for Maputo yesterday his plans were postponed to a later date

Father Mike Lupsly runs the sophisticated Christian Centre/ANC-supporters refugee camp, on the Lesotho University Campus During a meeting in his flat this week he was very cagey about discussing Mr Adelman whom he saw earlier this week

His first comments to us were "Why are you asking me about Sammy?"

Owning a Scott Bommar mowvel is a matter of pride.

The Scott Bommar name means a lot to you. It's the pride you get from owning a mowvel. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the best. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most reliable. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most powerful. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most efficient. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most economical. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most durable. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most versatile. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most complete. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most advanced. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most modern. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most sophisticated. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most exclusive. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most prestigious. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most famous. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most admired. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most respected. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most honored. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most revered. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most venerated. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most worshipped. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most feared. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most hated. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most despised. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most detested. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most loathed. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most reviled. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most execrated. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most anathematized. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most accursed. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most damned. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most cursed. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most wretched. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most miserable. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most pitiful. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most pathetic. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most contemptible. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most detestable. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most detestable. It's the pride you get from knowing you've got the most detestable.

water point

Once on the other side of the river he was picked up by waiting friends and rushed into hiding

"Our biggest fear is that the South African Police may try to kidnap him back across the border," said one person

Finding Sammy Adelman led the Sunday Express into some frightening situations — including an occasion when we visited a refugee camp just outside Maseru.

While inquiring at the locked and barred gate as to who was in charge of the camp the gate was opened

Then he agreed to talk about Sammy Adelman

I have no idea where he is staying He is being very closely guarded

"There are many South African spies in Lesotho and he must be protected from them," Mr Lupsly said

Our last dealings with the Sammy Adelman affair came in the form of a garbled message from associates of the fugitive in which we were told he was unaware when he would leave Lesotho — and suggested that we return to South Africa.

167

Pylons bombed

MASERU - The Lesotho Liberation Army blew up three electricity pylons in the northern Leribe district at the weekend, Radio Lesotho has announced.

The explosions occurred on the second day of an official visit to Lesotho by the British Minister for Overseas Development, Mr Neil Marten. Radio Lesotho said police had found footprints near the damaged poles that indicated the saboteurs crossed into Lesotho

from South Africa and returned there

The Lesotho Liberation Army is the military wing of the largely exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party

The explosions came within four weeks of Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, the BCP leader, threatening to commit further violence unless Prime Minister Chief Jonathan acceded to his demands for a United Nations - supervised general election - SANS

SOLUTION TO: GL

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Dec 31:

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<u>Jan 2:</u>	Debtor (Insurance Company)	24 000	
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	being accrual of proceeds receivable		

<u>Jan 2:</u>	Income from Life Policy	24 000	
	Income Statement		24 000
	being closing entry		

<u>Jan 2:</u>	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		

<u>Jan 31:</u>	Bank	24 000	
	Debtor (Insurance Company)		24 000
	being receipt of proceeds		

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

<u>01, Jan 1:</u>	Life Policy	300	
	Bank		300

<u>Dec 31:</u>	Income Statement	300	
	Life Policy		300
	(Surrender value of policy is zero - therefore no amount can be capitalised)		

Continued/

Lesotho bridge blast

The Star's
Africa News Service

MASERU — A Lesotho Liberation Army bomb slightly damaged a bridge in the northern Buthe-Buthe district yesterday morning.

Radio Lesotho said the blast occurred about 1 am at the Hololo River bridge,

and another 50 kg of explosives failed to go off.

The radio said footprints at the scene showed the saboteurs came from South Africa. The LLA is the military wing of the largely exiled Basuto- and Congress Party.

18 — Baby hurt, court told

167
25/2/82
Staw

FROM
26/2/82

'Lesotho bridge (167) attacked'

Mail Correspondent

MASERU — The Lesotho para-military force announced this week that "terrorists" of the Lesotho Liberation Army attacked Hololo bridge in the Butha-Butha district in Northern Lesotho with explosives

A spokesman said the insurgents used 50kg in their attack on the bridge — but only 15kg went off

The spokesman said little damage was done. He said the attackers had crossed into South Africa after the raid

It was the second terror attack in the area

The Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Johathan, has appealed to all Christians in Lesotho to pray for protection from attack

The Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party led by the exiled Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, has been involved in guerrilla warfare against the government of Chief Johnathan since 1979

Star 27/2/82
**Mortar bombs fired
 at police station** (167)

The Star's Africa
 News Service

MASERU — In its third
 attack in northern Leso-
 tho within a week, the
 Lesotho Liberation
 Army has mortared a
 police station at Peka

dei, about 5 km away,
 when the police return-
 ed the fire and were
 seen boarding a waiting
 truck that drove off in
 the direction of Ficks-
 burg, which is about 20
 km northeast of Peka

Radio Lesotho said
 the attackers fired mor-
 tar bombs at the police
 station but caused no
 damage apart from bro-
 ken windows. No one
 was hurt.

Last Friday the LLĀ
 the military wing of the
 exiled faction of the
 Basutoland Congress
 Party, blew up three
 electricity poles in the
 Leribe district and on
 Wednesday they da-
 maged a bridge in the
 Butha Buthe district

The radio said the
 attackers fled across
 the South African bor-

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Trea

01, Jan 1: In

be

Dec 31:

Income

Insurance Expense
 being closing entry

30

300

00

300

Years 02 and 03 - same as 01

04, Jan 1: Insurance Expense
 Bank

300

300

Jan 2: Debtor (Insurance Company)
 Income from Life Policy
 being accrual of proceeds receivable

24 000

24 000

Jan 2: Income from Life Policy
 Income Statement
 being closing entry

24 000

24 000

Jan 2: Income Statement
 Insurance Expense
 being closing entry

300

300

Jan 31: Bank
 Debtor (Insurance Company)
 being receipt of proceeds

24 000

24 000

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

01, Jan 1: Life Policy
 Bank

300

300

Dec 31: Income Statement
 Life Policy
 (Surrender value of policy is zero -
 therefore no amount can be capitalised)

300

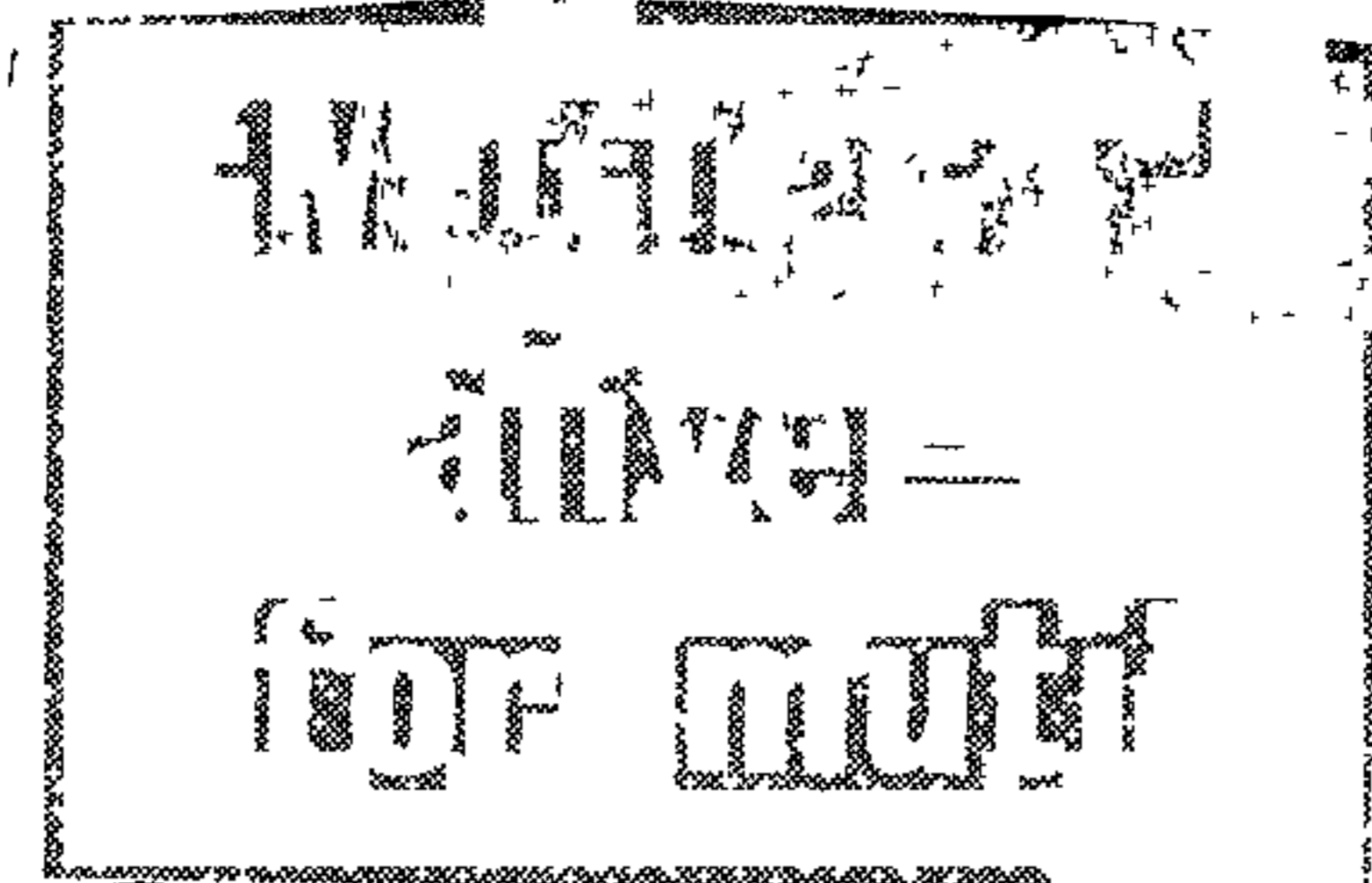
300

Continued/

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

Year 02 - same as year 01

Year	Asset	Liability	Net
03, Jan 1	Life Policy	300	300
03, Jan 1	Life Policy	300	300
Dec 31	Income S	Life P	60
	Policy w	(See Note	
04, Jan 1	Life Pol	Bank	300
Jan 2	Debtor	Life P	540
	Income	being ac	
Jan 2	Income F	Income	23 460
Jan 31	Bank	Debtor	27 000
	being re		
Note 1:			
At the end of year 03, t			
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Note 2:			
The death of a partner			
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to the partners' capita			



(167) Star 3/3/82 - The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — Gruesome details of how a man was mutilated alive in the Maluti mountains two years ago, and parts from his body were taken to make medicine, were given by the prosecution at the start of a ritual murder trial in the Lesotho High Court in Maseru

Appearing before the Chief Justice of Lesotho, Mr Justice T F Cotran, and two assessors, were nine Basotho men and three women charged with the murder of Mr Jimisi Seroka at Tsoelike in the Qacha's Nek district on Christmas Day 1980. They have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Seampo Peete, senior crown counsel, said yesterday in his outline of the prosecution case that the conspiracy to kill the victim was hatched by the first accused, Mr Molelela (37), the proprietor of a station in the Qachas Nek district. He said the victim was killed to get parts to make medicine to strengthen Molelela's business.

WHITE HAIR

The victim was selected because he had a white patch of hair on his head.

Several villagers were recruited to join the plot and an oath of secrecy was taken.

The prosecution would produce evidence that the victim was bound with a rope, his genitals cut off and his eyes scooped out. Flesh was also cut from other parts of his body.

There would be evidence also that the women accused poured hot water over the wounds of the mutilation and a hot iron was also placed over them.

DOCTOR

Later the body was placed in a hole behind the counter in the shop and then taken to the Tsoelike River where it was found by the police.

The medical officer in charge of the hospital, Dr J Zaal, cross-examined by Mr L Weinstock SC, for 11 of the accused, said he could not say whether the mutilation took place before or after death.

The case continues.

NOT credited direct
ceeds from the life
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120M 8/3/82

Moshoeshoe at burial (167)

Mail Reporter

MASERU — More than 10 000 people, including King Moshoeshoe II, attended the burial in Maseru at the weekend of Litsetsi Putsoa, a 30-year-old student leader who died last week in a road accident.

Mr Putsoa, who was president of the Student Christian Movement, was released recently from detention under the Internal Security Act which empowers police to detain offenders for up to 60 days without bringing them to court.

His release followed appeals from Amnesty International and other international Christian organisations.

Like supplying water to Moscow

167

The Maluti waters

MASERU — South Africa and Lesotho are creating the biggest water-supply project in the world to ensure adequate water for the Reef in 20 years' time.

The Lesotho Highlands Project, first called Oxbow, has been plagued by differences between the two countries since the 1960s, but Lesotho Foreign Minister Mooki Molapo said this in December, "this time, I think it's on".

"Both governments are strongly committed," said Mr Molapo, "they agree that time is money and there is an excellent working relationship between the technicians of Lesotho and South Africa".

The scheme is vast. Professor D C Midgley of Wits University's Hydrological Research Unit said it is comparable to supplying water to a city as large as London or Moscow.

If the present momentum is maintained, Reef residents will be drinking Maluti Mountain's water around the turn of the century.

Lesotho's chief executive for the project is a young economics graduate, Thabo Makhakhe, who is permanent secretary of the Ministry of

completed," he said, "and that indicated the project was viable".

The Oxbow talks broke down about 1970 because South Africa balked at paying the price Lesotho demanded. "I think the South Africans must now be saying they made a mistake," said Lesotho Finance Minister Khetla Rakhetla in a recent interview.

and we are happy they didn't take the price we offered then, because today we would be the losers".

The basic theory of the project is to dam the south-flowing rivers and divert the water back to the north.

Obviously Lesotho will have to borrow foreign money for this project, and Foreign Minister Molapo said

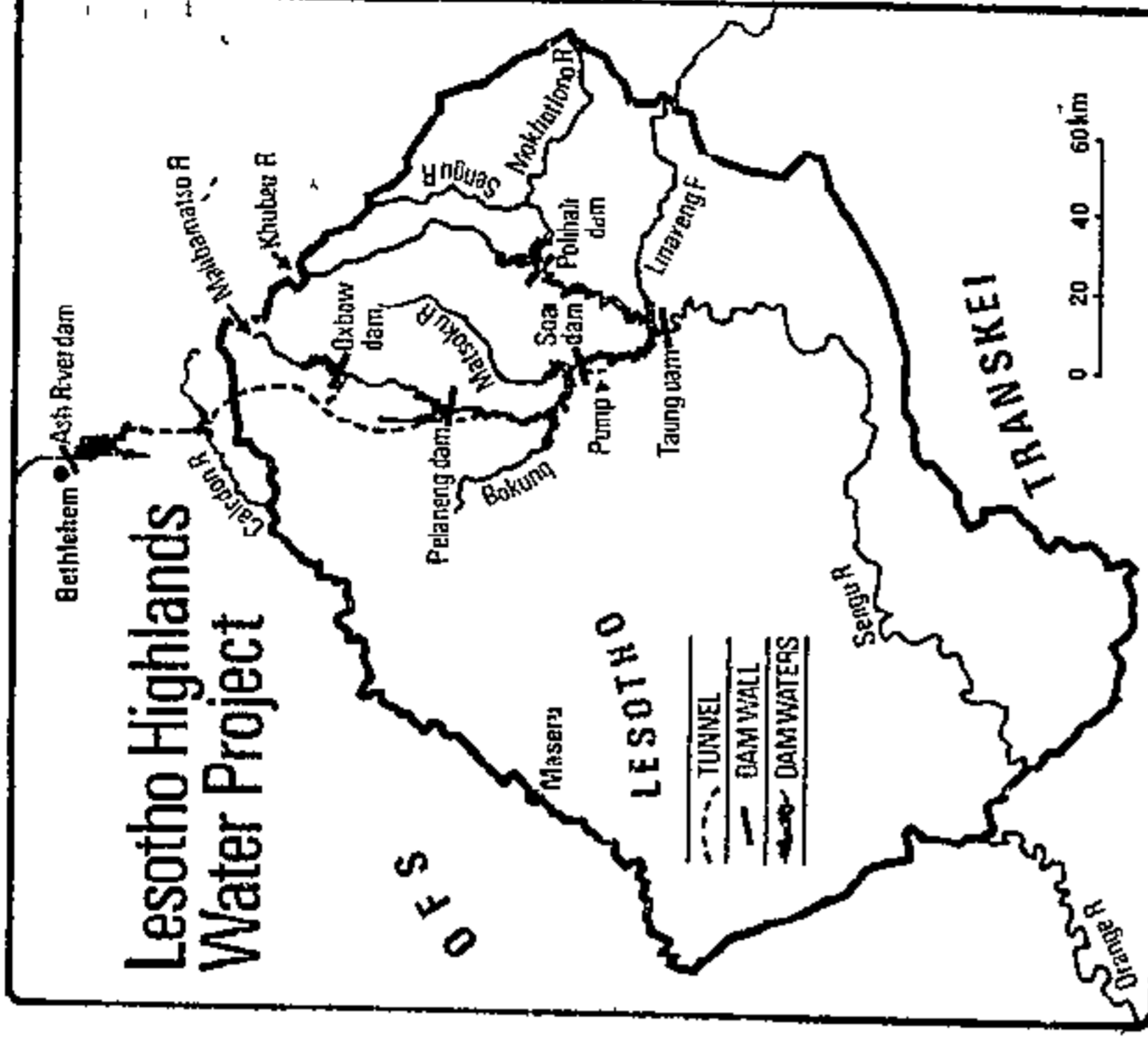
this would be "politically delicate".

"If we are to mobilise international funding, this project will have to be seen as largely for the benefit of Lesotho, although the only customer will be South Africa," he said.

It is not altogether reconcilable with Lesotho's membership of the Southern African Development Co-ordination on South Af-

rica. But it will give Lesotho cheap power, several thousands jobs for the duration of its construction, and ultimately a substantial revenue.

Lesotho urgently needs all these things. Likewise, the PWV region is going to need water. The Lesotho scheme is the cheapest option for getting it — SANS



der he gave the details as scheduled so far. Total cost of about R1 400 million at 1980 prices. Construction to start in 1987 and over all completion in 2004, "but there might very well be delays". Lesotho is to build five dams with a combined 'live storage' (volume above minimum water level) of 2 600 million litres — bigger than the raised Vaal Dam. These dams will drain into another and ultimately into South Africa via 110 km of tunnels. South Africa is to build a dam near Bethlehem (see map) to receive the water. This will drain into the Vaal Dam via the Wilge River.

- The rate of supply will be 3 000 million litres a day which is about one-and-a-half times the average daily consumption of water in the Pretoria-Witwatersand-Vereeniging area today.
- Three hydroelectric stations, which could together generate 50 MW of power, while not meeting Lesotho's projected demand but will "satisfy most of it".
- Mr Makhakhe rejected reports in a Sunday newspaper that the feasibility study was "almost complete". He said the feasibility study had not begun. "Only the pre-feasibility study has been

MASERU — Nestling in a sleepy valley in western Lesotho is the most turbulent university in Southern Africa

Last year Wits University had its flag-burning and student bannings and Salisbury University had to bend to Zanu-PF prescriptions about 'relevant' courses, but these were mild in comparison with what went on at the National University of Lesotho

For the NUL at Roma, 1981 was a year of bomb blasts, gunshots, death threats to the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar detentions, deportations, and the seizure of the SRC building by militant supporters of the Government

Lesotho itself is embroiled in a low-key war between Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's government and the exiled Basutoland Congress Party's Lesotho Liberation Army

"What has been happening here" said the NUL's Vice-Chancellor, Antony Setsabi, in a report on campus violence, "is part and parcel of the history through which our country is passing"

As a glance at the accompanying table shows, Roma has become a minor battlefield of the national struggle

How matters proceed this year depends on three factors: the rival groups the Students Liberation Front (SLF) and Student Democratic Front (SDF), and Vice-Chancellor Setsabi

Neither the SLF's constitution nor that of the SDF champions a political party, but it is generally assumed the SLF supports the opposition Basutoland Congress Party and the SDF the ruling Basotho National Party

The Ugandan student, Ladu Gore, founded the SLF in 1977 and from his election as SRC president that year the SLF dominated politics at Roma. In last year's elections, the leading SLF candidates, King Moloi and Mothusi Lekalake, were voted SRC president and vice-president respectively

Shortly before Gore was deported last November, he wrote to the Prime Minister saying he founded the SLF to unite a student body that was "so pathetically divided along tribal lines" and to oppose the "hegemony of Western Europe (whose) international monopoly trusts ruthlessly exploited (the world)"

On November 8 the SDF — allegedly with arms — ousted the SLF-dominated SRC by seizing the students union complex. Four days later Moloi and Lekalake fled Lesotho saying they had received death threats from Koeoko, a mysterious assassination squad

Yet the SLF has apparently survived these blows. At the end of November the SRC put out a statement saying it was not linked to either the BCP or

SOUTHERN AFRICA'S MOST TURBULENT CAMPUS

Roma: a battlefield

LLA but was leading the students in the search for truth, peace and justice"

In a presumed reference to escalating Government involvement in student affairs, the SRC said the manifest support given by the powers that be "to the SDF seizure of the complex illustrates the magnitude which the whole situation has reached"

THE SDF

Majara Molapo, a politics student, founded the SDF in about 1980. Moloi and Lekalake claim the BNP promoted SDF specifically to oust the SLF. It has tried to do this twice. Besides last year's coup, the SDF also seized the complex in late 1980 and with other student groups held it for four days

The extent of Government support for the SDF is not known, but certainly Majara enjoys top connections. He is related to Lesotho Foreign Minister Mooki Molapo and his brother, Information Minister Charles Molapo. The BNP openly champions SDF as shown by the resolution that its Youth League presented to the Prime Minister in November (see chronology)

A 25-minute conversation with Majara reinforced the impression gained from his actions — that he is a determined man of fighting convictions who is quite prepared to go to extraordinary lengths to achieve his objectives

"I am a politician," he said. Aged 39 with wife and children he entered Roma through the "mature student" provisions. Before that he was a member of the Police Mobile Unit — the force that kept Chief Jonathan in power after he aborted the 1970 elections (Asked to confirm his PMU service, he said "No comment"). He also took diplomas in health administration in the US and UK

Why did he change from health to politics? "Because I like it", he said with relish. He admitted taking over the complex in November 1981 ("we didn't use force"), changing the locks, and refusing to hand it back till ordered to do so by the High Court

When asked to explain these actions, he said "No. It would take too long"

He said the 1981 SRC elections were rigged, as more votes were awarded than ballots polled (The Vice-Chancellor's report noted "possible" irregularities in the elections). He denied that he or the SDF have ever carried firearms on campus and dismissed reports of gunshots during the storming of the complex

He claimed he had no prior knowledge of the

BNP Youth League's presenting a resolution to the Prime Minister which praised the SDF, condemned the SLF and urged the deportation of two SLF leaders

A chronology of events at Roma in 1981 shows how heavily the political waves break on this university

July Vice-Chancellor receives a death threat objecting to certain (underqualified) diploma students being refused admission. The letter said "You have made yourself a stumbling block. Beware"

Oct 26 Law student Miss Makabi Kabi is detained under Internal Security Act, released after 19 days

Nov 3 An applicant for the post of registrar, James Putsoane, receives letter from Koeoko (a mysterious hit squad that claims responsibility for killing opposition editor Edgar Motuba) Letter

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

The unfortunate man-in-the-middle in the campus struggle is the shy, slightly built Vice-Chancellor, Antony Setsabi

The SDF and SLF are not the only forces he has to watch. There is a powerful Government breathing down his neck

Members of the Para Military Force (the new PMU) reportedly prowled the campus at night last year and searched students' rooms. When Setsabi complained the Acting Police Commissioner said it was police duty to go anywhere when crimes were suspected

Last October the Prime Minister said all civil servants were "employees" of the BNP and the University was a "BNP

creation" as he had extricated it from the old University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland

Setsabi says this does not apply to his staff who are not civil

says he is an LLA collaborator and tells him to withdraw his application or face "the loss of your life before December"

Nov 8 The pro-Government Students Democratic Front seizes the students union complex and changes the locks and declares itself the new SRC. According to SRC president, King Moloi (of the anti-government Students Liberation Front), the SDF used firearms in the take-over and gunshots were fired outside

Nov 9 University Senate orders SDF to return complex, but SDF stands firm

Nov 9-10 Bomb explodes during the night on sports field and shots are heard Basu-

servants, but the thrust of Jonathan's message is clear: the NUL must toe the line

Understandably this pressure has affected

Setsabi. He is intimidated

For instance, he says it is regrettable that party political divisions have erupted on campus. Yet he refuses to say which parties

the SDF and that the Youth League reserves the right to take "appropriate action to purify" the university

Nov 17 Government announces deportation of Lekalake and Gore

Nov 20 High Court grants an interdict to SRC ordering the SDF to return complex. SDF complies

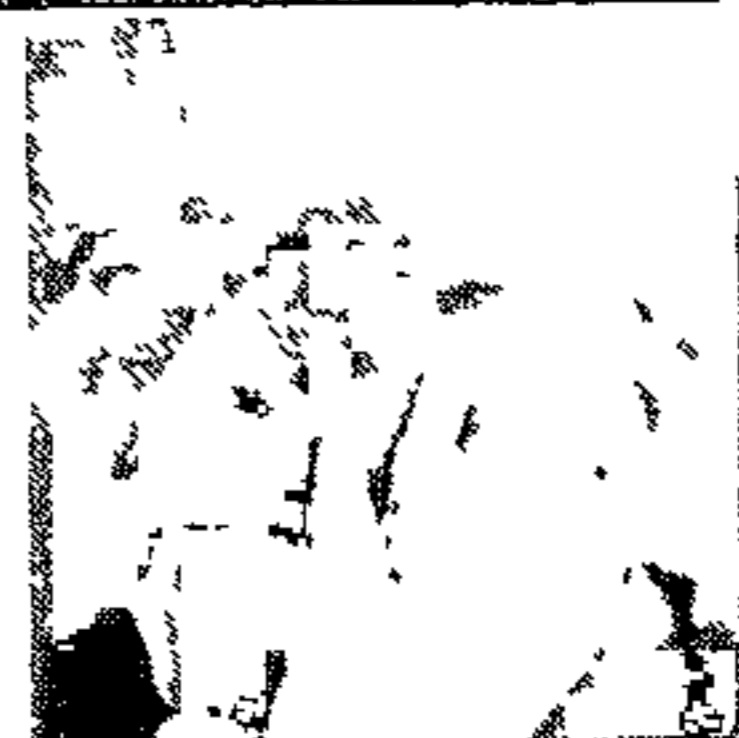
Nov 25 Education Minister BA Tlase rebukes Senate for "re-joining in silence" as it made no comment on LLA attacks on Lesotho

Nov 26 Putsoane receives Maseru-posted envelope containing only a picture of a rifle

Dec 4 Putsoane says in interview that although Koeoko's deadline has passed he is still in fear of his life

the SLF and SDF support

He also refuses to speculate on who is behind Koeoko and the death threats that were



CHIEF JONATHAN Sitting on an ideological land-mine

the registrar

He is however brave before the threat against himself and death threats should not be taken lightly in Lesotho. In September Koeoko carried out its long-heralded assassination of anti-Government editor Edgar Motuba and Lesotho Christian Council Chairman Ben Masilo narrowly escaped death in an attack on his house which killed his grandson

Now I have come to accept whatever the future holds and I want to keep on with my work as if nothing has happened"

If he really believes that he will be disappointed. The campus is politicised and is unlikely to depoliticise itself in a country engaged in a low-profile war and where the Government deports students

This year the SRC has promised to speak out for those principles without which it says our university education would be meaningless and no doubt the Machiavellian Majara Molapo will not sit idly by

As to their relative strengths, the SDF has Government support while the last elections showed the SLF to have the greater student support. But their contest will not be decided at Roma

The campus obviously can be no freer than the country and the student struggle will be determined by the national one — SANS



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[167]
Explosions
heard in
Maseru *Star 11/3/82*

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — A series of explosions was heard by residents of Maseru early today, prompting speculation that there had been another attack by the insurgent group calling itself the Lesotho Liberation Army.

Residents said they heard about five loud explosions at about 3 am, apparently in the area where the paramilitary Police Mobile Unit base is situated.

There was speculation that the LLA had made another mortar attack on the PMU base.

The Government has previously claimed that mortar bombs were fired at the PMU base from across the nearby border with the Free State.

The LLA is the military wing of the exiled faction of the Basuto-land Congress Party led by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

Mortars and guns in Maseru raid

(167)
ROOM 12/3/82

presence

By MIKE PITSO

THE headquarters of Lesotho's Para Military Force (PMF) in Maseru were attacked by insurgents of the Lesotho Liberation Army who moved into Lesotho from South Africa before dawn yesterday, the commander of the PMF, Major-General J M Lekhenya, said yesterday.

The attack was launched from South Africa at 2.45 am, but the PMU suffered no casualties and only slight damage to property, he said. When the PMU returned fire, the attackers retreated "into South Africa".

Maseru residents were first alerted to the attack when their sleep was disturbed by mortar explosions and gunfire in the vicinity of the PMF barracks in the early hours of the morning.

In another development a six-hour demonstration was organised by the pro-government "Women in Self-Help" organisation in Maseru yesterday.

Several thousand women from all over the country marched through the streets of Maseru carrying placards criticising the chairman of the Christian Council of Lesotho, Mr B M Masilo, who is now living in exile in Kenya.

The placards said "Donors should not be misled by apos-

ties of doom" They also criticised South Africa and the Lesotho Liberation Army, a military wing of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party led by the exiled Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

The placards said "We count on genuine friends. Racists and LLA hands off Lesotho. Fatherland or death, we'll not submit to racists. Boer facists and Mokhehle puppets. Keep out Masilo. Masilo is ambassador of doom. Nairobi should kick out Masilo."

Mr Masilo went into exile with his family after a hail of bullets was fired into his bedroom by heavily armed men who said they were police officers.

He has accused the Lesotho government security forces of being responsible for the attempt on his life.

He recently visited the United States and Canada and countries in Western Europe, where he appealed to governments to stop economic aid to Lesotho because of suppression and gross violation of human rights.

The attempt on his life has been followed by the killing of Mr Edgar Motuba, who was shot by two men after he had been kidnapped from his home. Mr Motuba was a former editor of a weekly ecumenical newspaper.

(167)

Lesotho 'under attack'

MASERU — A series of explosions were heard by Maseru residents early yesterday

Radio Lesotho later reported that an attack had been launched on the country from South Africa

The report carried by SABC radio did not state who was responsible for the attack but said the attackers had retreated into South Africa. No casualties were reported.

Radio Lesotho said the attack had been made in the vicinity of the bar-

racks of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force which had returned the fire. Several buildings were slightly damaged in the attack, it said.

A large crowd of women marched through the streets of Maseru later carrying placards denouncing the attack.

The placards read "attack on LPF is an attack on us" and "Boer fascists and Mokhele puppets keep out of LPF — SANS SAPA".

A pledge from Mbabane but a Lesotho blast

MBABANE — Swaziland's Deputy Prime Minister, Senator N Sibantze, told the Swazi House of Assembly yesterday that the Government would not tolerate members of the African National Congress using Swaziland as a springboard for attacking South Africa.

He was answering questions from the floor about facilities and protection provided for refugees in Swaziland.

Mr Sibantze said more than 6 000 refugees in Swaziland, including ANC members, had been offered political asylum.

But he assured the House that one of Swaziland's policies was that of good neighbourliness and he had several times warned members of the ANC not to use Swaziland as a military base for operations against South Africa.

Any refugee belonging to "a certain political organisation" would be arrested if found in possession of arms, he said.

But Dr Leabua Jonathan, Prime Minister of Lesotho, yesterday took a hostile line towards the Republic when he accused the "Boers of South Africa" of supporting an attack on a paramilitary installation in his country.

The mortar attack, reported by Radio Lesotho, was in the vicinity of the barracks of the Lesotho paramilitary force.

Several buildings had been slightly damaged, the report said, but no casualties were reported. The attack had been launched from South Africa and the attackers retreated across the border, Radio Lesotho said — Sapa

(167) Star
16/3/82
Shots fired
on Lesotho
police post

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — The Lesotho police post at Peka Bridge on the Free State border was fired on early yesterday by attackers believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, the Government announced.

Radio Lesotho said the attackers opened fire after crossing into Lesotho from a farm on the Free State side of the border, but did not say if they used the bridge or crossed the Caledon River.

The radio said the attackers fled back across the border when police from the main station at the nearby village of Peka returned the fire. There were no police casualties.

(67)
**Raiders hit
police post**

Mail Reporter 16/3/2

MASERU — The Peka police station was attacked by armed men shortly after 1am yesterday, police headquarters announced in Maseru

Police said the attackers belonged to the Lesotho Liberation Army and fled into South Africa afterwards

167
18/3/82

Lesotho exile denies LLA link

Southern Africa Editor

THE exiled chairman of the Lesotho Christian Council, Mr Ben Masilo, yesterday denied he was in alliance with the leader of the underground Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

Mr Masilo, vice-president of the Lesotho Evangelical Church, fled Lesotho last September after gunmen fired a fusillade of bullets into his home.

He escaped but his grandson was killed in the attack.

Mr Masilo, who is now based in Kenya, where he is special adviser to the secretary-general of the All-African Conference of Churches, telephoned the Rand Daily Mail from a Southern Africa country.

In his first statement to a South African newspaper since he fled into exile, he denied Lesotho government allegations that he was in league with Mr Mokhehle,

whose LLA has launched a guerrilla war against the government of Chief Leabua Jonathan.

"I am enraged by Jonathan's allegations that I am raising funds for LLA and Mokhehle, and I would like to rebut the allegations as utter nonsense," Mr Masilo said.

"I am not working for Mokhehle. I am not working for the LLA.

"I don't care who gets into power as long as he is elected by the people of Lesotho."

Since fleeing into exile — he was reportedly assisted by both the French and American governments — Mr Masilo has campaigned for the withdrawal of funds granted to Lesotho by donor nations until free and fair elections are held.

He said "I will go back if Jonathan is elected leader in a fair election"

Mr Masilo has blamed members of Lesotho's Paramilitary Unit (PMU) for the attack on his home.

AGRICULTURE

Will South Africa lose the eastern Free State by de-fault?

Throughout 160 years of periodic border disputes between South Africa and Lesotho, effective farm occupation has always been the key factor.

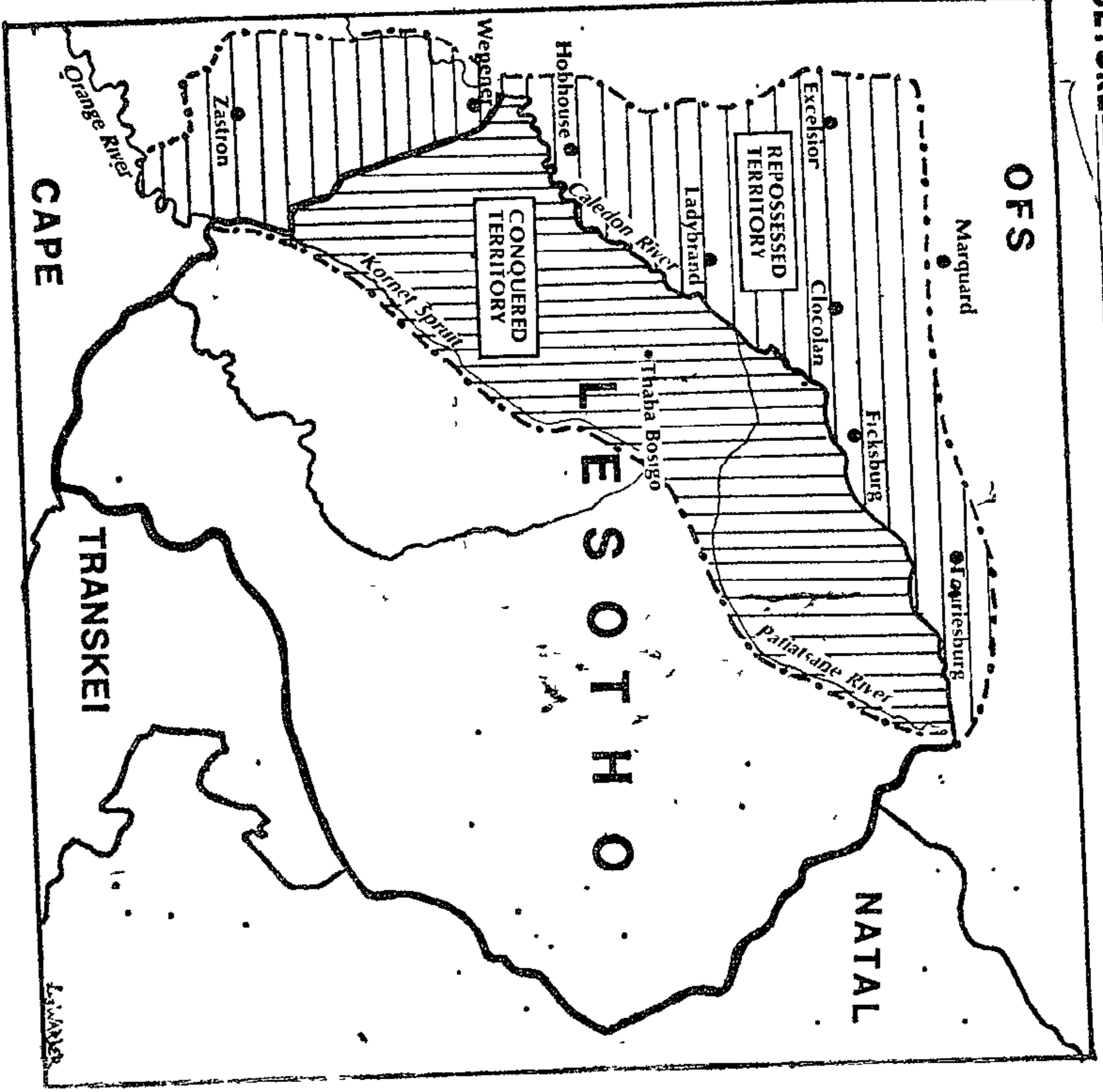
Now a situation is developing where the rural depopulation in the so-called "Conquered Territory" is prejudicing South Africa's rights to the region.

The same factors that operated elsewhere to drive farmers to the cities, operated here as well, only more acutely so. The era of cheap food policy coincided with repeated droughts and administrative neglect. Stock thefts are an added curse — despite the efforts of the combined stock theft unit of the South African and Lesotho police forces.

The upshot has been an alarming decrease in the number of white farms.

Between 1970 and 1980, the Ficksburg area lost 33 percent of its farmers. Cloccolan, 25 percent. Foursiesburg, 47 percent. Hobhouse, as much as 61 percent. Ladybrand, 27 percent. Wepener, 44 percent. Zastron, 15 percent. Hobhouse, 34 percent.

In 1970 their numbers had already declined from what they were in the 50s. This steady erosion has not left the towns unaffected. Ficksburg was the only town in the region to gain in white population — 22 percent. All the



others lost Foursiesburg, 28 percent. Ladybrand, 14 percent. Wepener, 23 percent. Zastron, 15 percent. Hobhouse, 34 percent.

As the farming population shrunk shops and garages had to close down, doctors and nurses migrated elsewhere, courts and police stations reduced staff, railway stations, and schools were downgraded, municipal staff became redundant.

used to have a proud junior high school with almost 300 pupils and sporting the historic Gorraskop as its emblem, saw its school reduced to a small primary one with 31 pupils. Newly built hostels were closed in 1974. Some optimistic struck a note to the girls' hostel door reading "Closed until better days arrive again".

The ratio of whites to blacks dropped sharply in 1951. Whites made up 40 percent of the population in the towns and 19 percent on the farms. In 1970 the percentages had dropped to 23 and only 11. The rot has since increased.

From the dawn of modern history — which in these parts began around 1800 — farm occupation has been the crucial factor in determining the ownership of the region. "Conquered Territory" is actually a misnomer. The districts of Ficksburg, Cloccolan, Ladybrand, Hobhouse, Wepener and Zastron should rather be called the "repossessed territory".

From before 1800 up to the days of the Voortrekkers, wars of annihilation — the difagane — swept through the entire region. Bushmen were relentlessly hunted down and murdered by the Koianna and Hottentot tribes. The Great Trek had brought order and safety however. Now Moshweshwe could venture out of his fortress.

At that stage the white farmers in the region along the Caledon River and down to the Orange river were caught in the political conflict between the Voortrekkers and the British Government. In 1842, pretending that they were still British subjects, the

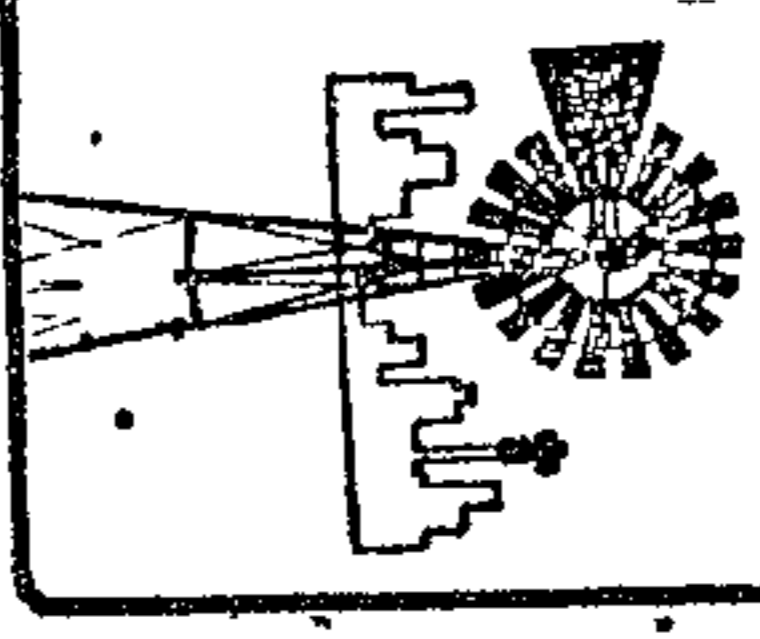
After British military action against Moshweshwe in which British troops were twice defeated by the Basotho, the British Government withdrew from the whole of the present Free State, which was made an independent republic by the Bloemfontein Convention of 1854.

The republic inherited the Warden line indicating the boundary of Moshweshwe's territory.

Then, encouraged by his success against the British, Moshweshwe turned against the Free State. Provoking a war by systematic stock thefts across the border line and sending growing hands of squatters to occupy lands far inside the Free State border, he was successful again. Hundreds of farm-houses were destroyed and thousands of cattle stolen from

Rural depopulation threat

Hannes Ferguson Farming



Capè Governor, Sir George Napier, ordered them out of the region in 1843.

1843, purging to act on behalf of the white population, he ceded the area to Moshweshwe, who promptly occupied it with kraals and cattle. The so-called Warden line of 1849 substantially followed the Napier demarcation of 1843. The line ran roughly from Golden Gate to Clarens, Foursiesburg, Marguard, Excelsior, Hobhouse and then along the lower Caledon River.

Then, encouraged by his success against the British, Moshweshwe turned against the Free State. Provoking a war by systematic stock thefts across the border line and sending growing hands of squatters to occupy lands far inside the Free State border, he was successful again. Hundreds of farm-houses were destroyed and thousands of cattle stolen from

deep inside the Free State borders but war led only to a stalemate and a peace treaty confirming the Warden line in 1858.

Lens

But thefts and incursions continued. President Brand had to resume military operations in 1865. By now the Free State was better organized and the Basotho were driven back to the Caledon River. The territory the whites had occupied before 1849 was now

SA's rights in eastern Free State

repossessed This was the area between the Warden line and the Caledon River, Rivierzigt line, later wrongly termed the Conquered Territory. Advancing beyond the Caledon River the commandos then occupied more territory — as far as Kornetspruit in the south and the Patlatsane river in the north. This was pure conquered territory, which was subsequently formally ceded by Moshweshwe in the

treaty of Thaba Bosigo of 1866. The Free State then adopted a policy of white settlement in the newly conquered territory east of the Caledon River. It defaulted, however, by not acting in time to establish effective rural occupation. Instead, the Volksraad deliberated at length in Bloemfontein. Land commissions were to visit the area and stake out farms. But there was no strong border force to

prevent Basotho incursions by stock thieves and squatters. The land commissions were faced with large numbers of Basotho who made effective survey of farms almost impossible. The Basotho took advantage of the inertia of the Bloemfontein government by moving into their old kraals, gathering crops and generally turning the occupation scheme into a farce. The peace treaty of Thaba Bosigo

was reduced to a scrap of paper. Sixty years later, in Europe, Professor Karl Haushofer was to teach that in geopolitics rural occupation was 10 points of the law. This exactly summed up the Free State experience in 1866 and 1867. Eventually, President Brand decided to march again. New military tactics were employed by the boer commandos and all important fortified positions, even deep

in the heart of Basutoland, were taken and destroyed. In this situation, Moshweshwe was persuaded to request British protection, which was granted. When President Brand refused to withdraw, Britain imposed an ammunition blockade on the Free State. In the end the Free State had to evacuate the conquered territory between the Caledon River and the Kornetspruit Patlatsane line. This area inclu-

ded 142 farms with a total area of 183 000 ha. They had been incompletely settled, however. If they had been fully occupied, the Free State would have been able to press its claims to the conquered territory. In the subsequent agreement of Aliwal North (1869) the Free State was allowed only to keep the repossessed territory (west of the Caledon River Rivierzigt line) which included the districts of Wepener and

Zastron. The new border, which practically was the old border before 1842, became the internationally recognised boundary between the Free State and Basutoland/Lesotho. After independence in 1966 Lesotho resurrected its claims on the repossessed territory. Wrongly calling the area a "conquered territory" the Lesotho prime minister, Chief Jonathan, even approached the United Nations Prime Minister Dr

18/3/82 (167)

Verwoerd replied that his government had not the slightest intention of conducting any negotiations in connection with the so-called 'conquered territory' of the Free State.

There the matter rested. It could be there because effective white occupation of the repossessed territory was supposed to be beyond any dispute.

Yet, as Dr Verwoerd spoke, the basis of the white occupation of the repossessed territory was already being eroded.

Dutch Uys's cheap food policy had started to destroy the profitability of grain farming in what used to be

called the "granary" of South Africa — the districts of Clocolan and Ficksburg. Ruling maize and wheat prices did not allow smaller farmers to build up any financial reserves to meet the recurrent droughts. They still do not.

A rural development policy was absent. It still is.

Meaningful, planned decentralisation of economic activity was considered unnecessary. It still is — no economist takes the Government's current regional planning intentions seriously.

A positive policy to reduce public services in the face of rural depopulation

had not even been discussed. Recently there has been some discussion but the whole idea was discarded when the Government rejected the Steyn Commission report.

That is why farmers accuse the State of defaulting on its border obligations.

The Free State Agricultural Union fears that the evacuation of the repossessed territory will continue, lending credence and justification to further Lesotho claims.

Chief Jonathan does not need Haushofer to tell him that rural occupation is 10 points of the law. The Baso-

tho have known this since the days of the first difaqane.

It's a very "thin red line" of white farmers now, living among large numbers of Basotho.

And the rising tide of stock thefts cannot be shrugged off. We know what it means. The Agricultural Union says that the South Africa/Lesotho combined stock theft-unit has long ago ceased to be on top of the situation.

Will South African sovereign rights to the repossessed territory in the end become a scrap of paper, just like the peace treaty of Thaba Bosigo . . . by default?

(167) RDM
SAP probe
20/3/82
border shot

POLICE in the Free State are investigating a border incident in which a farm labourer was wounded, allegedly by members of the Lesotho armed forces, police in Pretoria announced yesterday

The incident occurred on Thursday

A statement released by the SAP said workers on a border farm in the Clarens district were putting up a fence near the Lesotho border

A shot was allegedly fired from Lesotho and Daniel Mokoena, 16, was hit in the right elbow — Sapa

Star
Shootout (67)
in Lesotho

29/3/82
The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — Wailing sirens woke up the Lesotho capital last night when alleged members of the Lesotho Liberation Army engaged in a shootout with troops at the barracks here

Maseru residents said the initial shots came across the Caledon River from South Africa. The attack stopped when a searchlight apparently spotted the guerillas and they fled

**Attack on
base claimed**

Mail Reporter

MASERU. — The commander of the Lesotho paramilitary force (LPF), Major General Lekhanya, claimed yesterday that attacks on the LPF base in Maseru on Wednesday night, allegedly from points in South Africa, were repulsed.

He said there were no casualties or damage in the attack.

It is believed the Lesotho Liberation Army was responsible.

CDH 26/3/82

(67)

Third ⁽⁶⁷⁾ ^{Sowetan} Lesotho ^{27/3/82} attack

THE commander of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force, Major General J M Lekhanya, has confirmed that the force's base was attacked on Wednesday night.

In a statement broadcast over Radio Lesotho yesterday, he said that members of the Paramilitary Force quickly repulsed the attack on the base, which he said came from the South African side of the border. He added there was no damage and no casualties.

This is the third attack in Lesotho this month. The first was a mortar attack on the Paramilitary Base on March 11 and four days later there was an attack on the police station at Peka Bridge — Sapa

EEC aids Lesotho

ROM 31/3/81 (167)
MASERU. — The European Economic Community has approved a grant of R5,6-million to Lesotho from its European Development Fund, to finance a detailed feasibility study of the giant R1 400-million Lesotho Highland Water Scheme to supply water to South Africa, a spokesman for the EEC announced in Maseru yesterday.

The spokesman said the EEC had granted another R213,000 for a team to help in the implementation of the study. — Sapa

Choppers were 'for Lesotho'

ARMS dealing is believed to be one of several activities conducted by Benco, the now bankrupt Southern African construction company, in addition to its construction projects in Botswana and Lesotho.

Before it went into liquidation in these two countries Benco was negotiating to supply at least three Italian-made military helicopters to Lesotho according to knowledgeable sources

The negotiations are believed to have been conducted with the Lesotho Government which is presumed to want the helicopters for fast deployment of troops against the Lesotho Liberation Army that is trying to oust Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's Government

The sources said the helicopters made by the Italian firm of Agusta Bell under licence from the Bell Aircraft Company of the United States could be used to carry small groups of men or could be fitted out as gunships.

The helicopters are said to cost about R2-million each

Benco's principals include Italian-Swiss citizens based in Lugano Switzerland and the company was associated with a holding company based in Luxembourg

Benco's liabilities in Botswana and Lesotho total at least R9-million and damages claims for unfinished work could raise that to more than R12-million

The liquidator of Benco's Lesotho operations Mr Leslie Sackstein said its records were a shambles and its balance sheet had not been audited since 1979

Botswana police are looking for Benco's manager in Botswana Mr Martin Radloff who fled from a Gaborone courtroom last week and disappeared while efforts were being made to arrange for his release on bail after he was arrested on an allegation of bribing a Botswana customs officers to get false clearance certificates

167 Sowetan 3/3/82

1/4/82 D. Maphahle

Transkei-Lesotho relations debated

(167)

UMTATA — Transkei's security and its relationship with neighbouring Lesotho came under discussion in the National Assembly here yesterday during two motions

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, assured the House that even though Maseru did not recognise Umtata, the police forces of both countries were co-operating

But the MP for Mount Fletcher, Mr S D Siphambo, said "There might have been dialogue but there is infiltration"

He referred to the shooting to death of two Transkei policemen at Butterworth and an attempt on the life of Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Maj-Gen

Martin Ngceba
Earlier Mr Siphambo moved a motion urging the Department of Foreign Affairs to consult the Lesotho Government to stop their people from letting their cattle graze illegally on Transkei's side of the border

Chief George urged him to rethink the motion, reminding him that Transkei did not have access to the Lesotho Government because of non-recognition

"There is dialogue between the police forces and this matter should be reported to my police," said Chief George, who is also Minister of Police

"How do you expect us to consult with someone who does not recognise us?" he asked Mr

Siphambo "The police recognise each other and if you go and report to my police something will be done"

Chief George said it also had to be proved that the people of Lesotho purposely let their cattle graze on Transkei land
DDR

Fewer emigrants

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7/10/82

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GROUNDING SA COMPANIES

Lesotho is to spend R52m on an international airport — and SA companies will not get a cent of it

The consortium financing the project — the largest in Lesotho to date — is insisting that SA firms be barred

The reason, says Lesotho's Civil Aviation Director Thabang Motsosi, is that finance is being provided by a group formed by various Arab interests, the African Development Bank and the EEC.

"Arab participation means that both Israeli and SA companies and material will be banned," explains Motsosi "If donors dictate terms we have to abide by them"

The official estimate is that the prohibition will bump up total costs by

around 30% ~~FM 2/4/82~~ (167)
SA companies can still expect to pick up contracts relating to the preliminary work — the access and security of the airport — financed by the Lesotho government. These are estimated at less than R1,5m

They will also get a show in if costs exceed the budgeted R52m, because Lesotho will be paying and thus free to place the business where it wishes. Tenders are expected to go out in August, and work will start in January 1983. The project should be completed by March 1985

The airport is 18 km south of Maseru, and the main runway is designed to accommodate planes up to the size of a Boeing 727

S. Times 4/14/72 (67)

Terrorist killed in Lesotho

By NORMAN CHANDLER
LESOTHO forces killed a terrorist and forced two others to flee in a battle between government troops and three members of the Lesotho Liberation Army in the Khothjoane area in the north of the country on Friday.
A government spokesman said the three terrorists were

intercepted in mid-afternoon and, after shots were exchanged, two were seen fleeing "towards the border with Qwa Qwa".
It is the first casualty in several shoot-outs between government troops and the LLA, the military wing of the Basutoland Congress Party, headed by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

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167
S. Times
4/4/82

ANC to parade schoolchildren?

A LARGE number of Ciskeian school children have been "persuaded" to flee to Lesotho as part of a major ANC propaganda exercise

It is believed that they will be paraded before the international Press and TV media in a bid to counteract the damage to the ANC cause by the current United States Senate hearings

Yesterday, General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Security Service, revealed that a number of school children had recently fled the Ciskei for Lesotho. It is believed that they had left to join the ANC and SA

By NEIL HOOPER and NORMAN CHANDLER in Johannesburg and BEVIS FAIRBROTHER in Port Elizabeth

Communist Party, both banned in South Africa. The ANC plan to blurt the Senate sub-committee testimony was confirmed this week by a senior South African Security Branch officer. The Senate sub-committee, headed by Senator Jeremiah

Denton, heard evidence from several South Africans who had received overseas military training after joining the ANC

Among the witnesses was Miss Nokonono Delphine Kave, friend of the late Steve Biko and niece of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and his brother, General Sebe

Miss Kave and other witnesses told the sub-committee how they had fled South Africa and later received military training in the Soviet Union and East Germany

Miss Kave also disclosed how she had been put in a Soviet psychiatric ward because of her attitude towards the ANC

To counteract the wide publicity given to this testimony, the ANC plans to put young members on show to tell of the horrors of living under the "Sebe regime" in the Ciskei

However, the Security Branch officer said he did not believe the plan would work as Miss Kave and other witnesses had never discussed

Ciskeian independence in their testimony but had dealt with the ANC military training of refugees

He said that none of the exiles now living in Lesotho had undergone overseas military training for the ANC and would not be in a position to counter the evidence given by Miss Kave and others

Most of the ANC exiles living in Lesotho were from the Midansane area of the Ciskei, where they had been settled after serving jail sentences imposed in the 60s for

their involvement in the ANC

Recently a number of youths had fled the Ciskei to join them

This was confirmed yesterday by General Sebe, but he refused to give numbers — "that would be a breach of security". His information was that they had fled through Lesotho to Luanda, Lusaka and Mozambique

They were all in their late teens, he said. He pleaded with Ciskei parents to inform his office if

they detected any "strange movement" among their children

"I fail to understand why boys should leave the Ciskei for poverty stricken states such as Lesotho, Luanda and Mozambique"

"I also, with respect, blame the South African Government for failing to make black national states more attractive"

A spokesman for the Office of the Prime Minister in Maseru said yesterday that he had no knowledge of Ciskeian youths using Lesotho as a jumping-off point for possible military training in black Africa

"That does not mean to say, however that the children did not cross the border with South Africa," he said "We shall certainly investigate the allegation"

South Africa has claimed on several occasions that Lesotho was harbouring ANC personalities wanted by South African police but this has been strenuously denied by the Lesotho Government. Recently the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, challenged South Africa to send observers to Lesotho to locate refugee camps

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Austerity budget for Lesotho

(167) *Star 9/4/82*
MASERU — The Lesotho Minister of Finance, Mr K T J Rakhetla, presented a R269 million "austerity budget" in Maseru's National Assembly yesterday. He announced a deficit of R63,3 million for the last financial year.

Recurrent revenue grew in money terms from R96,1 million in 1979-80 to an estimated R107,6 million in 1981-82 but in real terms this represented a decline of 16 percent over the two-year period, Mr Rakhetla said.

Even with measures aimed at stimulating revenue from domestic sources, budgeted recurrent revenue for

1982-83 would be 14 percent lower in real terms than in 1979-80.

Main factor in the slump had been a sharp decline in Customs revenue, estimated at R76,4 million or 60 percent of the total budgeted recurrent revenue.

Presenting a development budget of R104 million for the coming year, Mr Rakhetla said it was in line with the country's third five-year development plan aimed at reduction of Lesotho's dependence on South Africa. — Sapa

Lesotho budget

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU. — Lesotho's Minister of Finance, Mr K T J Rakhetla, yesterday presented a record budget of more than R269-million in the National Assembly

He said it was encouraging that despite the adverse world economic climate, Lesotho's economy had shown a marginal but real growth rate over the last two years

The largest amount in his budget — more than R25-million — has been earmarked for education. Security, law and order will get more than R17-million.

Mr Rakhetla said that taxes are to be increased in the current financial year and sales tax will be introduced in Lesotho for the first time. Tax on alcohol will be increased in order to discourage consumption.

Lesotho hit by decline in customs revenue

TRM 167

E. Post

7/4/82

MASERU — The Lesotho Minister of Finance, Mr K T J Rakhetla, presented a R269 million "austerity budget" in Maseru's National Assembly yesterday. He announced a deficit of R63,3 million for the last financial year.

Although recurrent revenue grew in money terms from R96,1 million in 1979-80 to an estimated R107,6 million in 1981-82, in real terms this represented a decline of 16% the two-year period, Mr Rakhetla said.

Even with measures in the budget for the new financial year aimed at stimulating revenue from domestic sources, budgeted recurrent revenue for 1982-83 would be 14% lower in real terms than the level in 1979-80.

The Minister said the main factor in the slump in revenue had been a very sharp decline in customs revenue. The primary source of Lesotho's revenue for many years had been the country's share of the customs pool in the Southern African Customs Union with Botswana, Swaziland and South Africa. This had been estimated at R76,4 million, or 60% of the total budgeted recurrent revenue.

Mr Rakhetla complained that the South African Government had unilat-

erally rejected all the recommendations of the Customs Union Commission. Its major recommendation was for a change in the formula to minimise fluctuations and serious underpayment in revenues for Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland.

Presenting a development budget of R104 million for the coming year, Mr Rakhetla said it was in line with the country's third five-year development plan aimed at a reduction of Lesotho's dependence on South Africa, increased domestic employment, improved social welfare and justice, the exploitation of the country's domestic resources and the increased participation of the Basotho nation in the development programme.

Mr Rakhetla said West Germany remained the largest donor of development aid with more than R17 million, followed by the United States Agency for International Development with more than R10 million and Britain with more than R7 million.

The South African Wool Board had contributed R6 000 and the South African Mohair Board R10 000 to help in the improvement of Lesotho's wool and mohair clips, he added — Sapa

landing in a field because of engine trouble. — UPI

167 10/11 Judge warns 8/4/12 police force

Mail Reporter

MASERU. — A High Court judge warned police yesterday that they should know that they were dealing with individuals with rights which had to be respected.

Mr Justice M P Mosokeng was giving judgment in an application by Mrs Mary Khalane in the Lesotho High Court, that the Commissioner and Minister of Police be ordered to release her husband, Mr Jobo Khalane. She said her husband had been arrested by police last November.

The judge said the court would in future award costs on a high scale. He ordered that Mr Khalane be released.

Wilson-Rowntree action spreads to Lesotho

April 1982

167
152

RAL

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — The Lesotho branch of the Wilson-Rowntree boycott committee, formed two months ago, held its first Press conference in Maseru on Thursday

The committee was formed by representatives of various Lesotho trade unions and other organisations, to express solidarity with the 500 workers dismissed by Wilson-Rowntree last February in East London, following a strike

The committee, which is raising funds for the workers, discourages businessmen from purchasing Wilson-Rowntree products

The committee has also appealed to expatriates in Lesotho to contact their home-trade union to express solidarity with workers dismissed from their jobs in South Africa

Mr Adrian Clarke, a Briton living in Lesotho, is the secretary of the committee

He strongly attacked the British Wilson-Rowntree company for working within South Africa's apartheid policies

He said there was an unholy alliance between the South African Government and Ciskei, whereby workers would be suppressed indefinitely

He added that it was now clear that the South African homelands had been created to become cheap labour reservoirs

Dr Peter Jackson, a former Labour MP in Britain who is now on the staff of the National University of Lesotho, said workers in South Africa were being denied the right to join unions of their own choice.

Workers throughout the world had to exert pressure to bring about change in SA.

He said pressure in Britain had forced Barclays Bank, for example, to improve conditions for its workers

Various trade unionists in Lesotho expressed solidarity with the South African workers

One of the students from the National University of Lesotho said. "Lesotho is one of the main exporters of workers to South Africa. There is no doubt they will also be victims"

R18m for
BASUTO MINERS
Basuto Miners 15/4/82

MASERT - There had been an increase of over 100 per cent in the remuneration payments and deferred pay of Basotho mine workers employed on South African gold mines in the first quarter of the year compared with the corresponding period last year.

According to figures released by the employment recruiting agency more than R18 million in deferred pay and remittances was paid in the first three months of this year compared with just under R9 million in the same period last year.

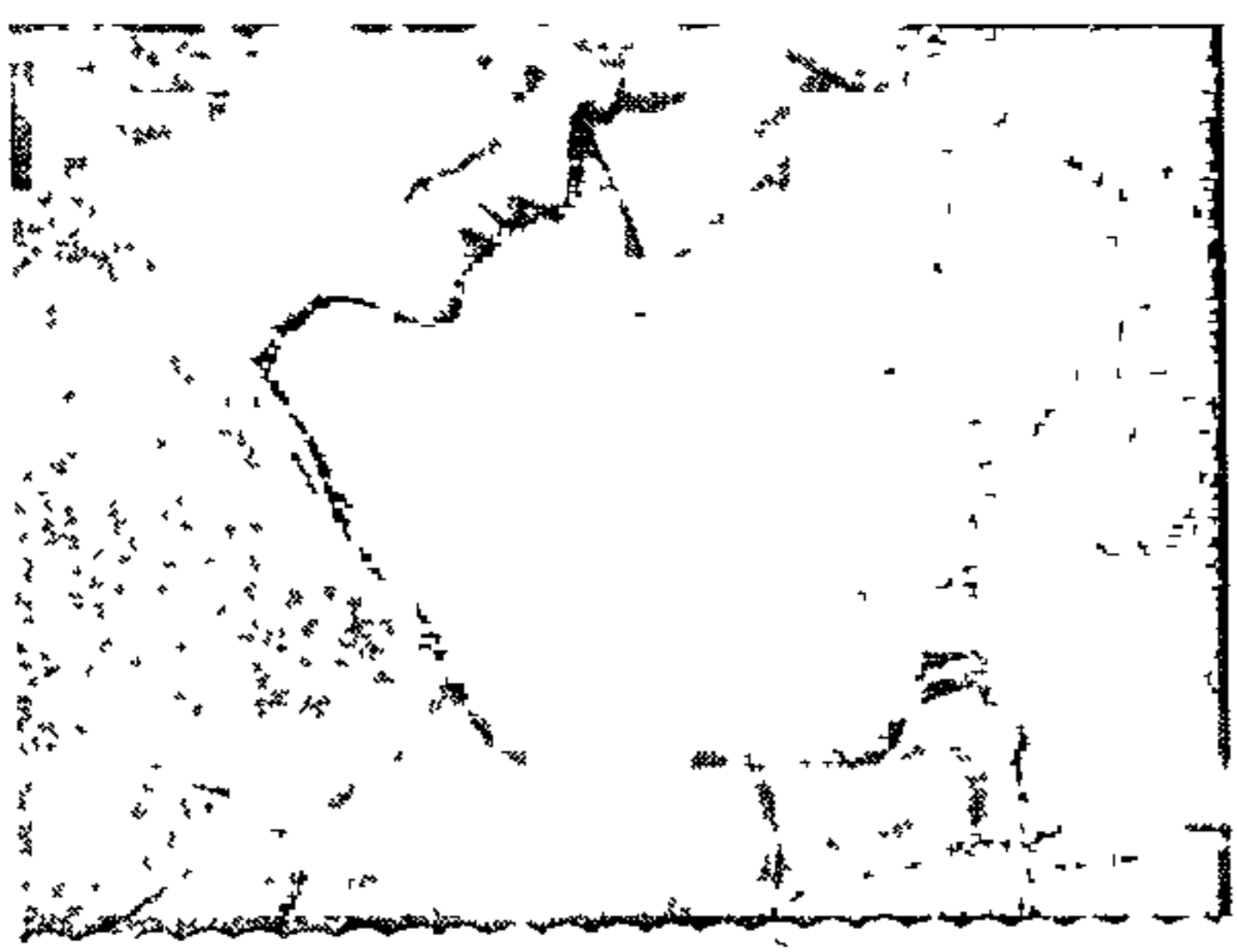
The agency also reported an increase in the number of Basotho recruited with more than 20 000 this year compared with more than 19 000 last year - SAPA

Good things happen

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 Hilda Tomany lost interest in being a drummer! Trade that drum roll for a bank roll with an ad in classified.

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 Classified ads
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July 18: Morning at leisure
 Coach departs from your Hotel at 17h00 for Heathrow Airport. Depart on South African Airways Boeing 747 at 20h15

July 19:
 Arrive in Durban at 13h05, connect with your local flight to East London at 1450 and arrive in East London at 1550

INCLUDED FEATURES:

Accommodation in twin-bedded rooms in good tourist-class hotels with private facilities on 9 nights Continental breakfast throughout. Three-course dinner (Except in Amsterdam Rome and Paris, London. All hotel service charges local taxes and hotel tips. Services throughout of a professional multi-lingual ATM Manager. Cross channel transportation. Touring by modern air-ventilated coaches with reclining seats. Assistance at tour departures, return coach transfers to Channel port. A Trafalgar travel bag and tour wallet containing map, information booklet, etc. Special Tour highlights. Accommodation in London at the London Tower Hotel in twin bedded rooms with bath - bed and breakfast only basis.

You will require visas for France, Italy, Austria if you are South African Passport Holders.

Baggage - 20 Kgs per person which includes hand luggage.

The Tour Price is R2100 per person, subject to any increases which may become effective before departure. The rates are based on rates of exchange at 30-10-81 and subject to any increases after this date.

Single supplement is R240 p.p.

July 13: Lucerne-Rhineland
 Leaving Lucerne we head north, skirting the Black Forest. We travel through the valley of the River Neckar to the old university town of Heidelberg - then to Rudesheim, in the magnificent Rhineland.

Hotel Haus Riedel

July 14: Rhineland-Rhine Cruise-Amsterdam
 Best views of Heidelberg castle as we journey through the Rhineland. Picturesque wine villages, castles and meadows feature on our highlight cruise. See the city of Cologne and its magnificent Gothic Cathedral. Store crossing into Holland and on to Amsterdam.

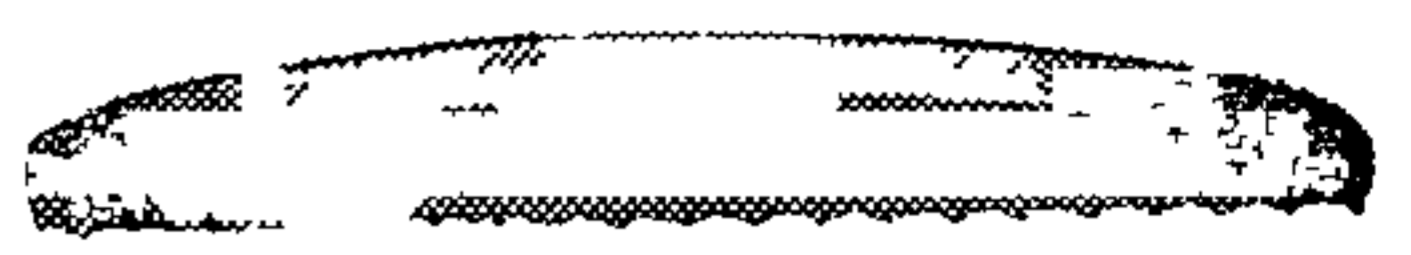
Hotel Plantage

July 15: Amsterdam at leisure
 Morning sightseeing reveals Amsterdam's spider webbed canal system. Narrow streets dominated by yellow ram cars lead us to our next destination - a diamond cutting factory. Later includes a visit to an Edam cheese farm and a clog factory. At night, Amsterdam comes alive in bars and clubs around Leidseplein.

July 16: Amsterdam-London
 Good farewell to Amsterdam as we journey through to the French port of Calais. A short Channel crossing brings us back to England, and finally, London.

TRAVEL

GADE
70 - 24378



Freedom army Basotho guilty in arms case

167 Star
2/14/82

By Joe Openshaw

Five self-proclaimed members of the Lesotho Liberation Army were found guilty in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court yesterday of unlawfully possessing arms and ammunition. Each was sentenced to a year's jail, suspended for three years.

The men, who have been in custody for 16 months, were brought to the court in Mmabatho under armed escort. They were charged with four counts under the Arms and Ammunitions Act.

Each pleaded guilty to one of the charges, and not guilty to the others.

The men were arrested on the farm Rietfontein in the Thaba Nchu area, and Mr D J du P Geldenhuys, appearing for them, said that they were given the arms and ammunition by a black man, who also gave them certain orders which were never carried out.

Seven men were charged at first, but the charges against two were withdrawn by the prosecutor.

The charges were that they were in unlawful possession of 10 hand-grenades and primers, a rifle and four machine-rifles and large quantities of ammunition for the weapons.

The men found guilty were Tsilisi Rapitsi (32), Mohala Tsosoane (25), Mokete Ketso (23), Khotsa Mofokeng (23), and Molefe Thakisi (21).

Mofokeng had pleaded guilty to possessing the hand-grenades and primers; Rapitsi and Ketso to possessing two machine-rifles ammunition; Tsosoane to having a rifle; and Thakisi to having ammunition for all the weapons.

Mr Geldenhuys said in mitigation that the men had been in custody for 16 months, were citizens of Lesotho and not Bophuthatswana, that instructions given them were never carried out, and they had co-operated with the police.

Mr Justice Hiemstra discharged Molatsi Se-hobai and Mashabela Khoabani, the men against whom charges were withdrawn.

Lesotho (167)

guerilla (167)

go free ^{Star} 2/14/82

By Joe Openshaw

The five members of the Lesotho Liberation Army found guilty yesterday in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court of unlawful possession of rifles and grenades, intended using them against the Lesotho Paramilitary Force.

This was revealed by the leader of the group, 32-year-old Tsiliso Rapitsi, outside the Supreme Court in Mmabatho yesterday shortly after he and his men had been sentenced to one year's imprisonment each, suspended for three years, under the Arms and Ammunitions Act.

Tsiliso Rapitsi said he and his men were intercepted on a farm near Thaba Nchu shortly before their intended crossing into Lesotho to fight against the Lesotho regime.

Spectators congratulated the five men on their release after awaiting trial for 16 months in custody. They were brought to court under armed escort.

● See Page 9.

Sinai pull-out

Star 23/4/82
Lesotho denies attack (167)

The Star's Africa
News Service
MASERU — The
Lesotho Liberation
Army's claim to have
destroyed a military
base at Ongeluksnek
was denied today by the

Lesotho Director of In-
formation.
Mrs M Akhionbare
said yesterday she knew
nothing about the
alleged attack on Leso-
tho's south-eastern bor-
der.

Lesotho's election may fizzle out

Star 23/4/82

MASERU — After 13 months of promises the much-vaunted general election in Lesotho is in danger of becoming the "non-event" of the year.

The Lesotho premier, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has talked of the elections since March 1981, but to date he has neither named the polling day nor begun revising the electoral roll.

The only action is his Basotho National Party's campaigning and even this seems to have fallen off lately. Hardly a week

Chief Leabua Jonathan has been promising a general election for a long time. But after his declaration of a state of emergency during the last elections, and now that Lesotho is in a state of low-key civil war, can he guarantee impartiality? **JASPER MORTIMER, of The Star's Africa News Service, reports.**

passes without the opposition's military wing, the Lesotho Liberation Army, firing mortars at Lesotho Paramilitary Force barracks or dynamiting a pylon somewhere along the north-western border.

The LLA commander-in-chief, Ntsu Mokhehle, who is also leader of the exiled faction of the Basutoland Congress Party, has said he will continue his at-

tacks until Chief Jonathan agrees to have the elections supervised by the UN.

In the last elections in 1970, the incoming result seemed on the verge of giving victory to the BCP when Jonathan declared a state of emergency, aborted the elections, suspended the constitution and detained Mr Mokhehle and others.

Since then there has been an armed insurrection in 1974 and in 1979 the LLA launched its offensive. Allegedly as a counter to this, a mysterious hit-squad called Koeoko has been intimidating government critics. Last year it was credited for killing six people — most prominently, Lesotho's leading editor Edgar Motuba — and sent numerous death threats to

anti-government churchmen, academics and students.

This month the Minister of Co-operative and Rural Development, Mr Vincent Makhele, who is also the BNP secretary-general, gave this interview on the elections: **Q: Why are you calling elections when you've done without them for 12 years, would it be to demonstrate your support in the face of the LLA?** Makhele: Not really. The Basotho are a democratic nation and we are aware that we have deprived them, for their good, of their right to choose their leaders.

We are very proud of our economic record and would like to see whether it has had the impact we feel it has had.

Q: Could the elections not be delayed indefinitely because of the LLA campaign?

Dr Jonathan did say he would call elections only if there was calm in the country, and we are being viciously attacked. But if we were to say we won't hold elections because of the LLA, then we might as well stop being the government. It's my guess the elections will be this year. **Q: Many people**

question your ability to hold fair elections after what Chief Jonathan did during the 1970 elections. Can you guarantee that if the results are unfavourable, you will recognise them?

Makhele: Nobody can force people to change their views about this government. We should be judged by our performance in national development and national reconciliation.

Whether we will declare an emergency again is a question that will be determined by what happens on election day.

Q: The world would take greater

cognizance of a general election in which Mokhehle-BCP takes part. So far the division over UN supervision makes this highly unlikely. Have you any commitment to offer the BCP?

We are still firm on holding elections under ourselves and the international community can take what views it likes.

We don't see any other compromise for Mr Mokhehle other than the Amnesty Act of 1980 which allows people who regret their armed attacks to come back and Mr Mokhehle is no exception.

Q: You spoke of your efforts for national reconciliation. It is alleged that the hit-squad, Koeoko, which reportedly killed six people last year, is linked to your government or, at

Mr Vincent Makhele, Minister of Co-operatives and Rural Development and secretary-general of the Basotho National Party.

least, that the lack of arrests in connection with these assassinations implies that your government is acquiescing to Koeoko.

Makhele: I don't know anything about Koeoko. The fact that nobody has been arrested does not mean the government approves of these murders. There have been many armed robberies in Lesotho but we have not been able to arrest anyone.

Jonathan (167) says: No

Mall Reporter 2/14/82

MASERU — The Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has dismissed a demand by the exiled leader of the Opposition Basuto-land Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, that elections be supervised by the United Nations.

But, Chief Jonathan said, the elections should be free, fair and peaceful.

He said the government would review the electoral laws, the limitation of constituencies and the voters' roll.

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: National

Officials: Secretary: G. Burrell

2000

Johannesburg

Address: P.O. Box 9284

Telephone: (011) 211 230

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian	Coloured	White
1970	383			
1971	301			
1972	284			
1973	302	1	301	
1974	252		252	
1975	206		206	
1976	154		154	
1977	88		88	
1978	384		384	
1979	92		92	
1980	32		32	

ASSOCIATION OF CINEMATOGRAPH PROJECTIONISTS

MASERU — Lesotho Security Police detained at least 15 members of the South African-banned Pan-Africanist Congress last weekend, a UN High Commissioner for Refugees spokesman said yesterday

They include

- Mr N Sidzamba, 47, a teacher and PAC Lesotho representative, in exile since 1965 after three years on Robben Island,
- Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, an administrative officer in the Lesotho Christian Council dealing with the welfare of SA refugees,
- Mr Masaka Boo, 50, who arrived in exile in the early sixties with Mr Mbuli,
- Mr Frank Sukwana, 27, released three weeks ago from Lesotho police detention after being held for six months,
- Mr Mawethu Vitshuma, 27 from Butterworth, Transkei,

Lesotho detains 15 PAC members

who spent two years in Transkeian security detention and a month in Lesotho detention.

The rest are young South Africans who left the country during the 1976 riots — Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung Vuyisile, Mabhekeni Sabelo, Siphwo Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, Linda Msimang, and a Mr Manono

The Interior Ministry denied the detentions had taken place — Sapa

East London Liquor & Commercial, Catering and Accommodation
Catering and Accommodation
Transvaal Retail Meat
Pretoriusse Vakbond vir
National Union of District
National Union of Commercial
Kumberley Shop Assistants
Domestic Workers and Se
Concession Stores and
Commercial, Catering and
Black Allied Workers Un
Wholesale & Retail Trade
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE

ES

S.A. Electrical Workers
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
S.A. Woodworkers
S.A. Operative Masons' Society
Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers
Metal and Allied Workers Union
General Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa
Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa
Building Workers Union
Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Blankebouwerkersvakbond
Black Allied Workers Union
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union
General Workers Union
Escom Workers Association
Escom Salaried Staff Association
Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
Optical Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
S.A. Diamond Workers Union

Other

Span 5/5/87 (167)

Lesotho SP hold PAC 15

MASERU — At least 15 members of the banned South African Pan Africanist Congress movement were detained by Lesotho Security Police last weekend under security laws, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Maseru has confirmed.

They include

- Mr N Sidzamba (47), PAC representative in Lesotho, exiled in 1965 after three years on Robben Island
- Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, an administrative officer in the Lesotho Christian Council

- Mr Masaka Booi (50), exiled in the early 1960s.
- Mr Mawethu Vithima (27), exiled in 1980 after 2 years' detention in Transkei
- Mr Frank Sukwana (27), released three weeks ago by Lesotho police
- Youths who left South Africa during the 1976 riots — Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Mabhekem Sabelo, Siphwo Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, and Linda Msimang

The Lesotho Ministry of the Interior has denied knowledge of the detention — Sapa

Pretoriase Bakery
 Operative Bakers,
 National Union of
 National Union of
 National Union of
 National Union of
 National Milling
 Natal Sugar Indus
 Natal Baking Indu
 General Workers U
 General Workers U
 Food, Beverage &
 Food and Canning
 East London Meat
 Cadbury In-Compan
 Brewery Employees
 Boland Inmaakwerk
 Black Allied Work
 Bakery Employees
 Amalgamated Engin
 African Food and
 Food & Beverages

MANUFACTURING

Underground Officials Association of S.A.
 S.A. Technical Officials Association
 S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
 Mine Workers Union
 Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
 Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
 Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
 Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
 Black Mineworkers Union
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
 Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
 Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

MINING AND QUARRYING

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 National Certified Fishing Officers Association
 Food and Canning Workers Union
 Farmworkers Union
 Black Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

National Federation of Workers
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 General and Allied Workers Union

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Welders

15 PAC members detained

167
D. Dipatch
5/5/82

MASERU — At least 15 members of the South African banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) movement have been rounded up by the Lesotho security police and detained under the country's security laws, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees confirmed here

Those detained are said to be. Mr N. Sidzamba, 47, a teacher and PAC representative in Lesotho who went into self-exile in 1965 after serving three years on Robben Island. Mr Sidzamba is from Herschel in Transkei.

Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, also from Herschel, an administrative officer of the Lesotho Christian Council, which deals with the welfare of South African refugees.

Mr Masaka Bool, 50; who went into self-exile with Mr Mbuli in the early '60s.

Mr Mawethu Vitshima,

27, of Butterworth, Transkei, who went into self-exile in 1980 after two years in detention under Transkei's security laws.

Mr Frank Sukwana, 27, who was released three weeks ago from detention by the Lesotho police after spending six months in jail suspected of having secret contacts with the Lesotho Liberation Army.

Mr Vitshima had also spent a month in detention in Lesotho in December, 1981, suspected of dealing with the Lesotho Liberation Army

The others allegedly detained are youths — from Soweto, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth — who left South Africa during the 1976 riots.

They were named as Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Vuyisile, Mabhekeni Sabelo, Sphiwo Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, Linda Msimang, and a Mr Manono.

UC

Roof

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers

African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Western Province Sweet Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Boltermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Sugar Industry Employees Union

Sweet Workers Union

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

Amalgamated E
Media Workers
Paper, Wood &
S.A. Boltermakers
S.A. Electric
S.A. Society
S.A. Typograph
South African

Paper & Paper

National Union
Paper, Wood &
South African

Wood & Wood I

Trunk & Box I

Transvaal Lee

Textile Worke

Textile Worke

Tanning, Foot

Tailoring For

S.A. Canvas &

S.A. Canvas &

South African

National Union

National Union

National Union

General Worke

General Worke

Garment Worke

Garment Worke

Garment Worke

Black Allied

African Trun

African Leat

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

PAC members are detained

Sowetan 5/5/87

MASERU — AT LEAST 15 members of the South African banned Pan Africanist Congress movement were rounded up by the Lesotho Security Police last weekend and detained under this country's security laws, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees confirmed here.

They are Mr N Sidzamba (47), a teacher and PAC representative in Lesotho who came into exile in 1965 after serving three years on Robben Island. Mr Sidzamba came from Herschel in Transkei

Mr Ntlabathi Mbuli, an administrative officer in the Lesotho Christian Council dealing with the the welfare of South African refugees, also from Herschel

Mr Masaka Boo (50), who arrived in exile in the early sixties with Mr Mbuli.

Mr Mawethu Vitshima (27) from Butterworth, Transkei, came into exile in 1980 after spending two years in detention under the Transkeian security laws

Mr Frank Sukwana (27), was released three weeks ago from detention by the Lesotho police where he had spent

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

six months suspected of having secret contacts with the Lesotho Liberation Army

Mr Vitshima had also spent a month in detention in December, 1981 in Lesotho, suspected of dealing with the Lesotho Liberation Army

The rest are youths who left South Africa during the 1976 riots from Soweto, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

They are Joy Makhele, Joe Mhlabane, Snatla Motaung, Vuyisile, Mabhekeni Sabelo, Siphwo Nhlapo, Thabo Skosana, Themba Radebe, Linda Msimang, and Mr Manono

The Ministry of the Interior dealing with refugees has denied knowledge of the detentions, while the United Nations High Commissioner's spokesman has denounced the arrests

Society

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
 Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
 Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Black Mineworkers Union
 Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Society of S.A.
 Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
 Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
 Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
 Mine Workers Union
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Society
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 S.A. Engineering Technicians and Operators Society

MINING AND QUARRYING

Black Allied Workers Union
 Farmworkers Union
 Food and Canning Workers Union
 National Certified Fishing Officers Association
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

National Federation of Workers
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 General and Allied Workers Union

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

PAC 15

(167) ~~167~~
freed in

Lesotho

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — Lesotho Police yesterday released 15 members of the banned South African Pan African Congress (PAC) whom they detained at the weekend after reports of fighting within the movement

A police spokesman said the 15 were freed after police had talked to them and apparently pacified them.

The detained were all from one side in the internal quarrel, but the spokesman refused to disclose the nature of the argument. He said there were no moves to expel the PAC members or to lay charges against them

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees said the 15 included the PAC's chief representative in Lesotho, Mr Naphtale Sidzanba

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salaried Staff Association

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Unbogintwini Industrial Workers Union

Weskapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Glass & Allied Workers Union

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and Allied Workers

Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products

Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Black Allied Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Iron Moulders Society of South Africa

Metal and Allied Workers Union

Motor Assembly Components Workers Union

Motor Industry Employees Union

Motor Industry Combined Workers Union

Motor Industry Staff Association

National Union of Engineering

National Union of Motor Assemblies

Radio Television, Electronic

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and

S.A. Electrical Workers Union

S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Workers

Steel, Engineering and Allied

Transvaal, Radio, Television

United African Motor and All

The detained were all of one side in the internal quarrel

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quarrel

apparently pacified them.

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after the police had

were freed yesterday

A Lesotho Police

spokesman said the 15

movement

in-fighting within the

they detained this past

weekend after reports of

South African Allied Worker

Congress (Pac) whom

members of the banned South

THE Lesotho Police

PAC members

Union

197
18/5/9

Leaders and Welders

Union

of S.A.

led Workers

Africa

Year	Membership		
	African	Asian and Coloured	White
1980			8 400
1979			..
1978			..
1977	7 000		7 000 *
1976	6 700		6 700 *
1975	3 900		3 900 *
1974	3 900		3 900 +
1973			
1972			
1971			
1970			
			Total

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court
125 Gale Street
Durban
4001

Telephone: (031) 69215

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p. 11

Recognition:

- 1) Tensile Rubber
- 2) Precis
- 3) Autom
- 4) Hender
- 5) Hendl
- 6) Kraft
- 7) Willi
- 8) Scott

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

PAC detainees released
CAPE TIMES 6/11/77
 (167)
 MASERU Fifteen members of the banned Pan Africanist Congress were yesterday released after being kept in detention in Lesotho since last Friday
 They were not charged and their release was unconditional, a government spokesman said
 A spokesman for the detainees disclosed that they all went on a hunger strike last Friday demanding to be charged or released - Sapa

- 9) McKennon Chairs
- 10) Alusat
- 11) Vosa
- 12) Craft Engineering
- 13) Selchain
- 14) Stone Street & Hansen
- 15) Barlows

De Beers' Lesotho mine to close

RDM 167
15/5/82

By JOHN MULCAHY
THE Letseng-la-Tera diamond mine in Lesotho, which is jointly owned by De Beers and the Lesotho government, is to close, and at least 700 workers will be retrenched.

Letseng mine employs 792 workers, and De Beers says they will, "to the maximum possible extent be re-absorbed within the De Beers and Anglo American groups, and where this cannot be achieved, compensation will be paid as required by law".

It is believed that about 70 of the workers are ex-patriots, and will be absorbed elsewhere, but the rest of the work-force is likely to be retrenched.

Yesterday's announcement of the Letseng mine's closure came hard on the heels of the decision to cut the work-force at De Beers Premier mine in the Northern Transvaal by 498 people, and highlights the continuing depression in the diamond market.

De Beers, which has a 75% interest in Letseng, says the mine has for some time been operating at a loss, because of cost inflation and the depressed state of the diamond market "particularly for the larger, high-quality stones which the Letseng mine produces".

Letseng produced 52 921 carats last year, compared

with 53 714 carats in 1980, at an average grade of 2,80 carats/100 tons, and diamonds bigger than 10 carats constituted 12% of the mine's production.

The Letseng closure will come about "on an orderly basis over the coming months", says De Beers, and it is believed the mine will finally close in September.

De Beers is clearly keeping its options open, however, and says "the plan to extend the mine's life by developing the satellite pit is for the time being uneconomic".

In the annual report, published last month, De Beers said that in August last year it was decided to limit the planned depth of the satellite pit at Letseng to 100 metres, subject to the economic feasibility of mining to greater depths being kept under review.

"On current plans the pit has a remaining life of about four years," the report added, but circumstances have clearly deteriorated since then.

Mr Harry Oppenheimer, chairman of De Beers, hinted at the possibility of a mine closure in an interview with the Wall Street Journal published earlier this week.

With the exception of one small mine about which discussions were taking place, Mr Oppenheimer said "There aren't going to be any mine closures this year we're going to go more slowly. We've got these stocks. We aren't going to be in need of diamonds for some time".

In further disclosures to the Wall Street Journal Mr

Oppenheimer said falling gem sales could cause De Beers to trim 1982 diamond production slightly more than the estimated drop to 13 800 000 carats from 15 500 000 carats in 1981, excluding output from Jwaneng in Botswana.

He said De Beers was encouraging a decline in attendance at the Central Selling Organisation's regular sights, because "we mustn't push more diamonds on to this very bad market than can be properly absorbed".

On a recent visit to Israel — only the second time he has been to that country — Mr Oppenheimer told representatives of the Israeli diamond industry "we have got to be in a position, when times are bad, to accept the fact that we are not going to sell very many diamonds, because if we try to force diamonds on to a market we will cause a disaster".

In an obvious reference to the discouragement at CSO sights, Mr Oppenheimer told the Israeli cutters "It means that we don't sell to some of our oldest and most valued customers, and this is sad for them and very sad for us".

Dismissing speculation that De Beers was losing control of the world's diamond production, Mr Oppenheimer said "it is important for us, and for you, that we at the producing end of the business control as large a proportion of the production as possible".

The new diamond discoveries and the new sources of diamonds controlled directly by De Beers were far higher

than the diamonds produced outside the group's direct control, Mr Oppenheimer said.

"I do think it worth mentioning to you — because I think it may encourage you — that in spite of the things that have been much publicised, like our no longer buying diamonds from Zaire, in spite of discoveries of diamonds in Australia, the proportion of the total world production of diamonds which are directly produced within our group is very much higher than it was a few years ago, and this is largely due to increased productive capacity in South Africa and to major discoveries which we are responsible for running in Botswana.

"Therefore, our position of control in this industry is greater — not less — than it has been for very many years, and I hope you too will find this encouraging".

De Beers was strong enough not to force diamonds on an unwilling market, said Mr Oppenheimer "We have made sacrifices not to do so".

"We have cut our dividend, but this has not happened in all the years since I have been in business.

"It is not agreeable that we do this but we are economising so as to save money and we are doing this to give ourselves the financial strength to hold this industry together, and it is our intention, our determination, to do so.

"I can tell you that we have the resources to see this through and we intend to see it through".

De Beers closing mine in Lesotho

CAPL Times 15/1/82 (167)

By JOHN MULCAHY

JOHANNESBURG. — The Letseng-la-Teraf diamond mine in Lesotho, which is jointly owned by De Beers and the Lesotho Government, is to close, and at least 700 workers will be retrenched.

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"I can tell you that we have the resources to see this through and we intend to see it through"

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1074

1973

1972

1971

1970

Year

African

Report Nov. 1980/81 Fosatu Annual

..		
..		
* 7 000		
* 6 700		
* 3 900		
+ 3 900		
Total	White	tp

UNION

MEMA

^{13/6/82}
Six guilty ⁽⁶⁷⁾
star
of treason

**The Star's Africa
News Service**

MASERU — Six members of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) were convicted of treason in the Lesotho High Court this week. The men pleaded guilty to conspiring to overthrow the Lesotho Government by force. The case continues.

30n

6 jailed for high treason in Lesotho

(167) Star 17/5/82

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — Six members of the Lesotho National Liberation Front were each jailed for 10 years for high treason by Mr Justice Rooney, sitting in the Lesotho High Court yesterday.

The judge suspended four years of each sentence for three years on condition the accused were not convicted of similar offences during the next three years.

They were convicted of conspiring to overthrow the Lesotho Government during the period January 1978 to October 1981 and one or more of them took part in the planting of bombs in the Lesotho Hilton Hotel in Sep-

tember 1981, the Maseru Holiday Inn in June 1981, Leabua Jonathan Airport in September 1981 and at the US Cultural Centre in Maseru in September 1981.

One of their bombs went off in the Maseru restaurant of the Agriculture Minister, Mr Peete Peete, who was injured when shots were fired at his car on Sunday morning.

The judge said the bombings were intended to create the impression of a country in turmoil and to scare away tourists.

The accused were Motloheloa Monne (19), Zacharia Matlatsa (22), Lerato Komoto (23), Halekheteloe Mathaba (23), Joseph Pule (23) and Mafane Monne (22).

*Missing
the
point.*

Lesotho (167)
treason six
got orders
in SA' 18/5/82

By Joe Openshaw
 The Star's Africa
 News Service

MASERU — Lesotho Liberation Army men were allegedly given instructions in South Africa to bomb targets in Lesotho, a Lesotho High Court judge was told at a treason trial.

The men returned from the Free State towns of Bethlehem and Odendaalsrus with instructions to destroy essential buildings and other installations.

They had gone to South Africa last year with accomplices to solicit information, assistance, aid and materials for their campaign to overthrow the Lesotho Government.

GUILTY

Mr Justice Francis Rooney was told this by the prosecutor, Mr S Peete, last week at the trial, in which six young men pleaded guilty to conspiring to overthrow the Lesotho Government by force from January 1978 to October 1981.

Mr Peete said the men were members of the Lesotho National Front.

The men, who were found guilty of high treason, were: Motloheolo Monne (19), Zacharia Matlatsa (22), Lerato Komoto (23), Halekheteloe Mathaba (23), Joseph Pule (23) and Malefane Monne (22).

WITHDRAWN

Charges against a seventh, Mamqhapi Monne, were withdrawn.

Mr Peete told the court that the main spirit had been Lehlohonolo Masilo, who had recruited the men and other accomplices who had been killed with another member at his home in Teyeteyaneng in October 1981, as he was assembling an explosive device.

Sentence will be passed on May 24.

Lesotho minister is shot

Cape Times 27/5/82

MASERU — Lesotho's Agriculture Minister Chief Peete Peete, and four people believed to be members of his family were injured yesterday when their car was ambushed in the northern district of Berea, Radio Lesotho reported.

The attack occurred in the morning as the minister was travelling through the remote rural area on his way to church.

Chief Peete, was said to have slowed down to help a woman who appeared to be in distress when shots were fired by an unknown number of people and the minister's car was riddled with bullets.

The wounded Chief Peete, his mother and a young girl, who were both shot in the head, were taken to Maseru Hospital, all in a serious condition. A third woman in the car was wounded but her condition is not yet known.

The attack may have been mounted by the Lesotho Liberation Army which is trying to force the government to hold internationally-supervised elections.

Chief Jonathan aborted the last election in 1970 and suspended the constitution when it appeared that his Basotho National Party would be defeated.

— Sapa-Reuter

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE
S.A. Electrical Workers
Steel, Engineering and
S.A. Woodworkers
S.A. Operative Masons'
Port Elizabeth Operative
National Union of Engine
Metal and Allied Workers
General Workers Union
Engineering Industrial
Engineering and Allied
Electrical and Allied W
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Building Workers Union
Building, Construction
Blankenbouverkervakbond
Black Allied Workers Un
Amalgamated Union of Bu
Amalgamated Engineering
Amalgamated Society of

CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union
General Workers Union
Escom Workers Association
Escom Salaried Staff Association
Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
Optical Workers Union
Jewelers and Goldsmiths Union
Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

Attempt on
Minister's ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾
life shocks ^{Star}
Lesotho ^{24/5/82}

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — An attempt on the life of Lesotho Minister of Agriculture and Marketing Mr Peete Peete at the weekend has shocked the country

His car was ambushed at Kolojane in the Berea district — in a remote area of the Maluti Mountains — while he was on his way to attend Mass at St Theresa's Roman Catholic Mission.

Four members of his family were with him

The attackers came out from a mielie field and fired at Mr Peete's car as it approached, Radio Lesotho reported

Mr Peete and one of his family were taken to the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Maseru. They were discharged last night after treatment for minor injuries

(167) 20DM 25/5/87

'True terrorists' get total of 60 years' jail

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — The Lesotho High Court yesterday sentenced six men to a total of 60 years' imprisonment for acts of violence between July 1978 and October 1981

Motlomelo Monne, 19; Zariah Matlatsa, 23, Lerato Komota, 25, Halebhetheloe Mathaba, 23, Joseph K Pule, 20; and Malefane Monne, 25, — were each sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment

Four of the 10 years were suspended in each case on condition the men were not convicted of sedition and common law, or of any offence involving the illegal possession or use of arms, ammunition or explosives

The men pleaded guilty to charges related to bombs at Leabua Jonathan Airport, the Hilton and Holiday Inn hotels in Maseru, a court and a supermarket in Teyateyaneng, and a restaurant owned by the Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete

Passing sentence, Mr. Justice R Rooney noted the men

had planned and executed attacks on police stations and similar targets and had been in open conflict with Lesotho's security forces

He described the men responsible for the bombings carried out by the Lesotho Liberation Army as "terrorists in the true sense of that much abused word"

The leader of the National Liberation Front was one L Masilo, who played an active role in planning and executing the operations, the judge said

On October, 10 last year, Masilo and another youth, M Letseka, were killed in an explosion in a house at Teyateyaneng

The object of the men was to inflict damage on government buildings with the purpose of creating an international image of Lesotho as a country in turmoil

It was directed at scaring away tourists and investors and thus inflicting damage to the economy as a whole and creating hardship for people in all levels of society, Judge Rooney said

He referred to evidence by

Mr B M Khaketla, a political scientist and a writer who concluded that the political decisions taken by the government, including its seizure of power, had engendered a sense of grievance among a large section of the population

"Mr Khaketla connects the actions of the accused persons to past events and the present inability to bring change in the existing political situation otherwise done by violence," the judge said

But, the judge said, the court has no comment to make about political matters referred to by Mr Khaketla as it had no power to find a solution to the political problems but had to approach its task of sentencing the accused without political fear or favour

Historians of the future might well decide that the year 1970 formed the watershed in the history of Lesotho

But it was disturbing to know that the events of 1970 are no longer confined in their effects to that generation of adults, as the six men were children at that time

SA rejects Lesotho claims (167) 27/5/82 E. Post

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Present Exclusion rules

Proposed exclusion rules

Differences

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has responded to statements by the Prime Minister of Lesotho, Dr Leabua Jonathan, accusing South Africa of being involved in attempts to destabilise Lesotho.

Mr Botha said in Cape Town that Dr Jonathan had once again seen fit to involve South Africa in the problems he was having with dissident groups in his country.

Mr Botha said these groups had been active against the Government since Dr

Jonathan had decided to suspend the constitution about 12 years ago when his party was defeated in general elections.

He said the Government of Lesotho wanted to make South Africa the scapegoat.

Mr Botha said the cornerstone of South Africa's foreign policy was non-interference in the internal affairs of its neighbouring states. South Africa had no desire to become involved in Lesotho's domestic problems. — Sapa

It is easy to determine from these survival patterns what would be the effect of the imposition of the new exclusion rules on all entrants to the University from 1975 onwards. Assuming a stabilised intake into the Science Faculty of 250 from 1975 onwards the drop in numbers in the Science Faculty, as the result of the new rules would be:-

27 in 1976 (reduction in 2nd year only)

49 in 1977 (reduction of 27 in 2nd year and reduction of 22 in 3rd year)

65 in 1978 (reduction of 27 in 2nd year and reduction of 22 in 3rd year and 16 in 4th year).

Thus the reduction in student numbers as a result of the stricter exclusion rules with stabilised intakes of 250 in Science, 450 in Arts, 240 in Engineering and 90 in Social Science would be as follows:-

	1976	1977	1978	1979
Arts	36	68	88	88
Engineering	17	33	45	53
Science	27	49	65	65
Social Science	4	4	4	4
Total	84	154	202	210

The Committee noted the application of stricter exclusion rules would on a statistical basis have an adverse effect on student numbers and this in turn would have financial implications for the University. An analysis of the financial implications is contained in the attached report by the Chief Accountant.

ANNEXURE X

The Committee recommends (i) that in the light of the recommendations from these boards of faculties first-year students in the four faculties concerned registering in and after 1975 be required (a) in the Faculties of Arts and Science to complete a minimum of 2, 4 and 6 courses in their first, second and third years of study respectively, (b) in the Faculty of Engineering to obtain at least 15 credits in their first year of study and to satisfy the existing minimum requirements for re-admission in their later years of study and (c) in the Faculty of Social Science to complete a minimum of two courses in their first year of study; and (ii) that there be set up a sub-committee of Senate whose task it would be to consider appeals based on personal circumstances.

Jonathan charges SA with aiding insurgents ²⁰¹⁴ ^{27/5/82}

(167)

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Reporter

MASERU — The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has accused the South African Government of aiding anti-government insurgents in Lesotho

Speaking in the National Assembly yesterday, Chief Jonathan said that the Minister of Agriculture and Marketing, Chief Peete Peete, and five other people were attacked with guns and hand grenades as they were driving along a road in Kolojane in the Berea District on their way to attend the Holy Mass at St Theresa Catholic Mission last Sunday

He said the attackers had not yet been found or identified but the police had mounted follow-up operations

He said the current attacks and ambushes of this nature, particularly those against government supporters, were carried out by followers of Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, the leader of the Congress Party, with South African assistance.

He said the collaboration between Mr Mok-

hehle and the South Africans was no longer a mere probability but was a reality which had been demonstrated

The most recent tangible evidence of this, he charged, had been provided by the recent trial involving six young men, in which vivid accounts of the South African connections and their movements between the South African towns of Bethlehem and Oodendaalsrus were given

Furthermore, other young men who escaped after they had been forcibly recruited into the so-called Lesotho Liberation Army in South Africa had disclosed that these abductions were done with the assistance of the South African police at border towns such as Ficksburg

He said the defectors from the Lesotho Liberation Army had also given other details of South African involvement

A senior spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs told the Mail last night he had no knowledge that South Africa aided anti-Jonathan factions, as charged by Chief Jonathan

MAY 30, 1982

DIAMONDS ARE NOT FOREVER...

investment-grade diamonds. De Beers suggested a compromise to the Lesotho Government, which has a 25 percent stake in the mine. In return for allowing Letseng to continue operations, De Beers asked for several concessions. One was agreement by the government to postpone collections of a Sales Tax levied on Letseng-la-Tera's diamonds. Despite its name, this tax is paid on production rather than sales. With offtake of diamonds sluggish, De Beers

has been paying tax on stones still lying in the Central Selling Organisation's stockpile. The company also asked the Lesotho Government to allow it to reduce spending on some non-mining items, such as training programmes for local workers. These requests were turned down by the authorities in Maseru. Although negotiations were conducted with the country's Solicitor-General and Mining Commissioner, the decision to reject De Beers' proposals was taken by the Cabinet.

None of the officials involved in the negotiations was available for comment. "We don't want to deal with any publication," an official at the Department of Mines said. The closure of Letseng will probably hurt Lesotho more than De Beers. With almost 800 workers, it is the country's largest private employer. It is also the largest foreign exchange earner, excluding migrants' remittances. Letseng produced 52 900 carats last year. The grade of its pipe is by far the lowest of any De Beers' mine.

St. Iobane Letseng closure (67) could have been averted

ai diamond this month, the Govern- posals made sider in the Letseng-la- a month for its output e been par- demand for

tion: Western Cape

Yes

1/4 City Centre Corporation Street e Town 1 Secretary: A. Frazer

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

Membership			
African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
	98	320	418
	28	294	322
	26	305	331
	21	201	222
	30	347	377
			..
			445
			460

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Fosatu A. Report 1980/81

Telephone: (021) 433658

ad to TUCSA and had disaffiliated by 1977/78 and with formed FOSATU in 1979

DIAMOND MINES ARE NOT FOREVER...

Finance Reporter
 THE closure of the Letseng-la-Teraf diamond mine in Lesotho, announced earlier this month, may have been averted if the Lesotho Government had agreed to a number of proposals made by De Beers, the majority shareholder in the venture.
 According to a mining official, Letseng-la-Teraf has been losing about R500 000 a month for the past year. A high proportion of its output consists of large gemstones which have been particularly hard hit by the slump in demand for

investment-grade diamonds.
 De Beers suggested a compromise to the Lesotho Government, which has a 25 percent stake in the mine. In return for allowing Letseng to continue operations, De Beers asked for several concessions.
 One was agreement by the government to postpone collections of a Sales Tax levied on Letseng-la-Teraf's diamonds.
 Despite its name, this tax is paid on production rather than sales.
 With offtake of diamonds sluggish, De Beers

has been paying tax on stones still lying in the Central Selling Organisation's stockpile.
 The company also asked the Lesotho Government to allow it to reduce spending on some non-mining items, such as training programmes for local workers.
 These requests were turned down by the authorities in Maseru.
 Although negotiations were conducted with the country's Subsector-General and Mining Commissioner, the decision to reject De Beers' proposals was taken by the Cabinet.

None of the officials involved in negotiations was available for comment when the Department of Mines said the closure of Letseng will produce more than De Beers. With a worker, it is the country's largest employer. It is also the largest foreign earner, excluding migrants' remittance.
 Letseng produced 52 900 carats. The grade of its pipe is by far the low De Beers' mine.

1/4 City Centre
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tion: Western Cape

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Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Up-market 167
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The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — A French-based company is to establish a R400 000 parachute industry in Lesotho. The factory will open in Maseru in January 1983 and will initially employ 65 workers

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
 Sweet Workers Union
 Sugar Industry Employees Union
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Ship
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 Western Province Sweet Workers Union
 Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industri
 Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Tobacco

African Tobacco Workers Union
 National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Worker
 Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
 African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
 African Trunk & Box Workers Union
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
 Garment Workers Union of South Africa
 Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
 General Workers Union
 General Workers Union of South Africa
 National Union of Clothing Workers
 National Union of Leather Workers
 National Union of Textile Workers
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
 Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers I
 Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
 Textile Workers Industrial Union
 Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
 Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industr
 Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

National Union of Furniture & Allied Worker
 Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publish

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Afri
 Media Workers Association of South Africa
 Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, St
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 S.A. Society of Journalists
 S.A. Typographical Union
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A Port Elizabeth man has allegedly disappeared after police claim they released him in August last year after three months in detention

It is also alleged the man disappeared mysteriously from Lesotho on the day the security police later confirmed he had been detained in South Africa

The mystery surrounding Mr Gelnisizwe Kondile, a University of Fort Hare law graduate, was raised in Parliament yesterday by Dr Marius Barnard (PFP, Parktown)

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, confirmed yesterday that Mr Kondile had been detained from June 26 until August 10 last year under various security laws

He said Mr Kondile had been released on August 10 last year by the security police in Port Elizabeth

Answering further questions, Mr Le Grange admitted the man had never been visited by a mag-

istrate or district surgeon during his detention, but had seen an inspector of detainees on August 3

He confirmed Mr Kondile had been reported missing since his release and that attempts had been made to find him.

Dr Barnard said he had in his possession affidavits which indicated that the detainee had disappeared and that his parents were still searching for him

PE man missing after his release from detention

learned that his son had disappeared from Lesotho. Inquiries revealed that on June 26 — the day he was reported by police to have been detained — Mr Kondile had gone to a telephone booth in Lesotho to call his girlfriend in Port Elizabeth

Midway through the conversation the line had suddenly gone dead. Friends in Lesotho later found abandoned the car in which Mr Kondile had travelled. An intensive search in Lesotho had failed to locate him

Dr Barnard said it appeared from correspondence he had in his possession that Mr Kondile's parents had been in touch with the police in an effort to locate their son. Although the police said he had been released, the parents claimed their son had not been seen since his disappearance from Lesotho

His father, Mr Dumile Kondile, a Port Elizabeth attorney, said today he found it strange his son had not visited his family immediately after being released

(Handwritten initials)

167

5 Post

3/6/82

(167) RDM,
17/6/82
**Policeman's
death
help sought**

Mall Reporter

MASERU — Lesotho police have appealed to the public to help them track down a man who shot and killed a policeman after he had intervened in a scuffle at a soccer match last week

Sergeant T Noko died at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital this week, after being fatally wounded by a man in the crowd at last Wednesday's match between Rovers and Matlama, played at the Lesotho National Stadium

The District Co-ordinator of Police in Maseru, Mr M Moshoeshoe, has asked the public to co-operate with the police in their investigations

^{1/6/67}
^{D. Dipotich}
**Lesotho
urged to
claim (67)
SA land**

MASERU — The opposition United Democratic Party in Lesotho has urged the country's government to follow Swaziland's example and press Lesotho's claims to parts of South Africa

In a statement issued in Maseru, the leader of the party, Mr Charles Mofedi, congratulated the South African Government in its move to cede the Ingwavuma region of KwaZulu to Swaziland

Mr Mofedi said the cession was a diplomatic breakthrough in the difficult endeavour to normalise inter-territorial boundaries in this region

He said that the matter must be viewed with "a sense of obligation" He urged the government of Lesotho to seriously consider taking steps to follow Swaziland's example.

Negotiations had to be held with the South African Government —
SAPA.

Tougher security ⁽⁶⁷⁾ laws for Lesotho ^{Star} 18/6/82

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — Security legislation in Lesotho is to be tightened to give the police more power against the rebel Lesotho Liberation Army.

Two Bills tabled in the National Assembly this week give police the authority to take strong measures without declaration of a state of emergency.

The Internal Security General Bill and the

Emergency Powers Bill will allow police to stop and search vehicles without a warrant and to detain people without trial for up to 42 days

The Bills are expected to be passed this session.

The Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the exiled faction of the Basutoland Congress Party, has carried out many attacks on police stations and army barracks since 1979.

BO M R/16117 (167) 2/12

Lesotho told: Ask for more land from SA, too

Mali Reporter

MASERU — A Lesotho opposition politician, Mr Charles Mofeli, has praised the land deal between South Africa and Swaziland

Mr Mofeli is a leader of the opposition United Democratic Party and he was Minister of Mining, Energy and Water Affairs until last year

He was sacked from Chief Jonathan's Cabinet for allegedly continuing to recruit members for his party while he was in the service of the government of the ruling Basotho National Party

In a statement released to

the Press yesterday, Mr Mofeli said the cession of KaNgwane homeland and the Ingwavuma region of KwaZulu to Swaziland was a diplomatic breakthrough in the difficult attempts to normalise inter-territorial boundaries in Southern Africa

He said the move deserved the applause of all nations of goodwill. He said both governments should be congratulated

Mr Mofeli said Lesotho should follow Swaziland's example and negotiate with South Africa over Lesotho's claims to certain parts of South Africa

Mayor signs law to pull cash out of SA

By RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK — An order to withdraw city funds invested in companies doing business with South Africa has been signed into force by Philadelphia mayor Mr William Green

Only banks lending to the Republic are excluded from the measure which is being hailed as the most significant disinvestment action yet taken by any American state or local authority

It comes just a week after Connecticut governor Mr William O'Neill signed a Bill to pull state pension funds out of corporations that sell to the South African military or police forces, or do not secure a top rating under the Sullivan business code

It is estimated that in both cases about R70-million in stocks and bonds will have to be re-invested

Next week, the Massachusetts state legislature is due to act on a similar Bill

'Undesirable' Nusas publication banned

CAPE TOWN — A publication by Nusas, Rondebosch, "Campus Action for Democracy — 1982", has been found to be undesirable, the Directorate of Publications in Cape Town announced yesterday

From today it will be an offence to import and/or distribute the following undesirable publications or objects (name of author or producer in brackets)

- Perfect Nude Photography (Michael Gnade) Sonderkommando (Wehrmacht No 3) (Horst Weitzer) Hip Vol 6 No 1 January/February 1982 (Sepia Publishing Corporation Fort Worth)
- Detained A Writer's Prison Diary (African Writers Series No 240) (Nugugi Wa Thiong'o Namibia Youth January/February 1982 (Swazi Youth League Luanda) Race and Class Vol XXIII No 4 Spring 1982 (Institute of Race Relations London) Spiked Vol 1 No 2 (Students for Social Democracy) Campus Action for Democracy 1982 (Nusas Rondebosch) Black Power T shirt (object) (not stated)

Stern No 15 7 April 1982 (Gruner/Jahr Ag and Co Hamburg) Unity in Action 70 seasonal greetings cards (not stated)

A Publications Board committee had on review decided that "Enquiry" by Dick Francis is not undesirable and as from today it would no longer be an offence to import and/or distribute this publication, the directorate said — Sapa

Visa snub for Lesotho media men

CPM Mail Reporters
MASERU — Visa exemptions for two senior officials of the Lesotho Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to enter South Africa have been withdrawn, it was announced yesterday

The two men are Mr Lebohang Lejakane, the deputy director of the Department of Information and Mr Lehana Ts'oaeli, the news editor of Radio Lesotho

Nationals of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland are normally not required to apply for visas when entering South Africa

The withdrawal of the exemptions means that the two officials must get security clearance from South African authorities before they are allowed to enter the country

They will now have to apply for visas whenever they wish to visit South Africa

The men were notified of the withdrawal of their visas in letters from the Director General of Internal Affairs in Pretoria

Funds wanted

NEW YORK — A French-chaired panel of the United Nations Security Council has decided on an appeal for funds for the "economic reconstruction" of the Seychelles

Fassbinder died of an overdose

MUNICH — The Munich prosecutor's office said yesterday West German film director Rainer Werner Fassbinder probably died of an overdose of sleeping pills and cocaine. A medical report said the director had taken large doses of the pills and cocaine which could have been fatal — UPI

More power for Lesotho police

MASERU — Legislation giving police emergency power without declaring a state of emergency has been tabled in the Lesotho National Assembly, it was reported yesterday. The Bill allows police to search vehicles without a search warrant and to detain people for two weeks — Sapa

Merc KGB

MARITZBURG — An accused in the Maritzburg jack trial said yesterday was told there were 1 members of the Soviet KG on the island but the enemy forces were weak and had no fighting experience

Mr Bernard de Vos told the Maritzburg Supreme Court he had been told this on his recruitment last year by another accused Mr Piet Doorewaard

Mr De Vos 27, a teacher, is the second of 10 accused represented by Mr Piet Oosthuizen SC to give evidence. Mr De Vos is a member of the

Rand Daily Mail Vintage Run draws biggest entry

By LEICESTER SYMONS
THE biggest field of pre-1940 cars and motorcycles to appear on Transvaal roads for 14 years will compete in the 22nd Rand Daily Mail Vintage Run this afternoon

The run has drawn an entry of 116 vehicles, made up of 82 cars and 34 motorcycles, dating from 1901 to 1939

The event will start from the Sandton civic centre at 12.30pm and finish near the Klein Jukskei motor museum

at about 3.20pm, after covering a 110km route in the area north-west of Sandton. Competitors will gather at the start at about noon

Other good points at which to see the vehicles include the Fourways crossroads, from 1pm to 2.45pm, and along the old Pretoria-Krugersdorp main road, between the Muldersdrift crossroad and the traffic circle about 10km north of Kyalami, between about 1.40pm and 4.50pm

R4 400 CAN BE WON

There was no correct solution received for Jackpot No 654 — so up it goes to R4 400. NOTE Post your entry on a postcard to "Mail" Saturday Jackpot No 655, PO Box 1485, Johannesburg 2000. Unstamped entries may be left in the Jackpot box in the foyer of the Rand Daily Mail Building, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg, or at the city office of the Rand Daily Mail, corner Rissik and Jeppe streets. The closing date for Saturday's Jackpot No 655 will be midnight on Thursday, June 24, 1982. For rules to Jackpot No 655 see Page 12

ACROSS

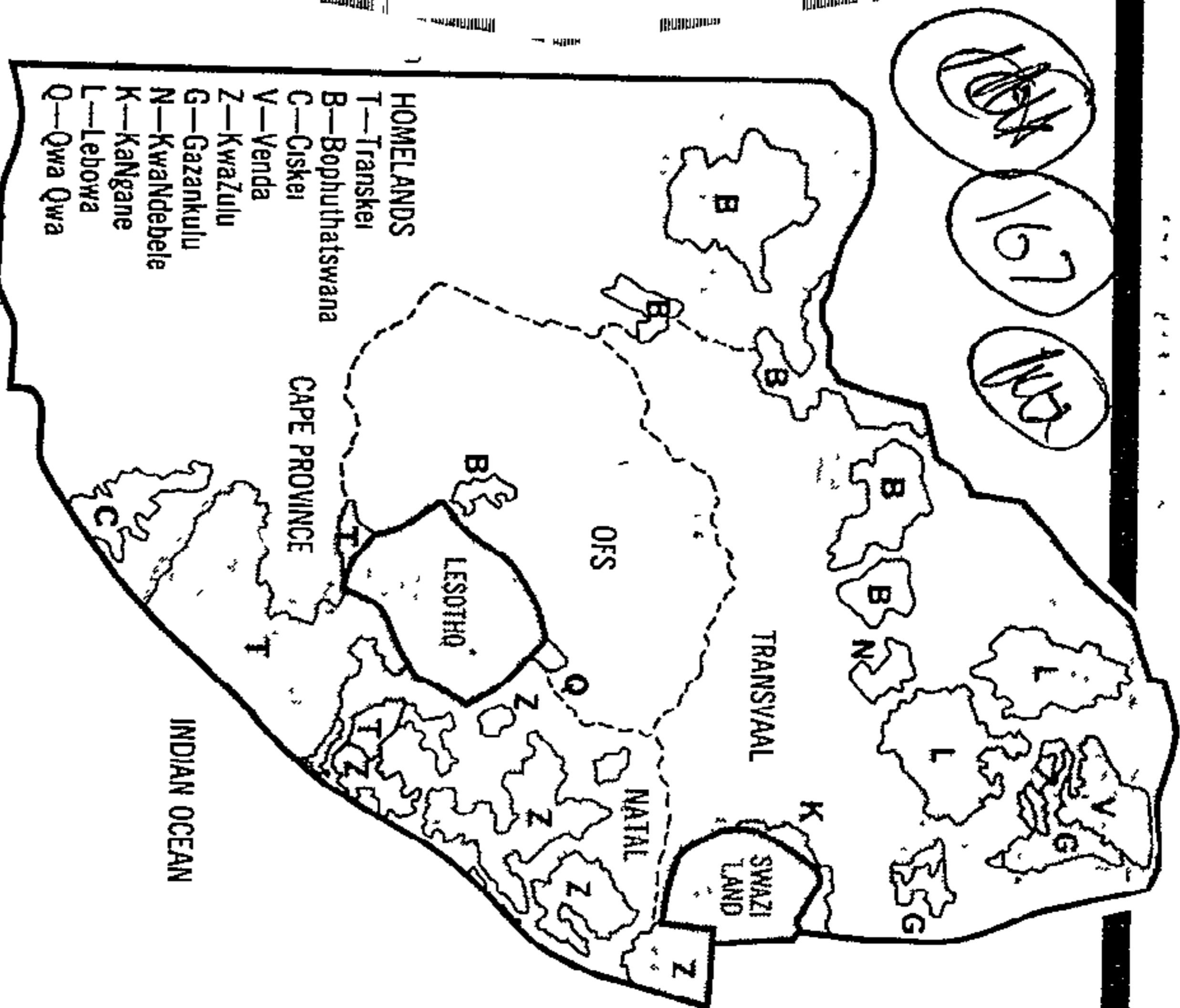
- 1 Authorities may congratulate themselves when dangerous spy has been completely
- 3 It calls for much self-disciplin...
- 6 F

Hand DAILY MAIL Hand DAILY MAIL
SATURDAY JACKPOT No 655
NETO TLE 20 3 AR 1 SP LY MAIL

Weather Mail

THE Pretoria Weather Bureau's forecast for today
TRANSVAAL — Sunny but cold with frost in the early morning. It will be partly cloudy over the Northern Transvaal. Over the Lowveld and the Escarpment it will be cloudy with fog patches in the early morning.
OFS, NORTH CAPE — Fog patches will occur in the early morning over the north-eastern Free State, otherwise it will be sunny but cold with frost at first. It will become somewhat warmer over the western parts.
CAPE — Fine and cool but cold over the interior with frost in the early morning. Warm bergwinds over the northern parts of the west coast will extend to the south-western Cape coast later.
Temperatures are Celsius maximums expected for each city.

The grand apartheid carve-up under way



GOVERNMENT sources believe the controversial Swazi land deal is the first step toward handing over more South African territory to neighbouring 'motherland' states.

This will be part of an 'ethnic' consolidation programme whereby not only land but also people are added to neighbouring foreign states.

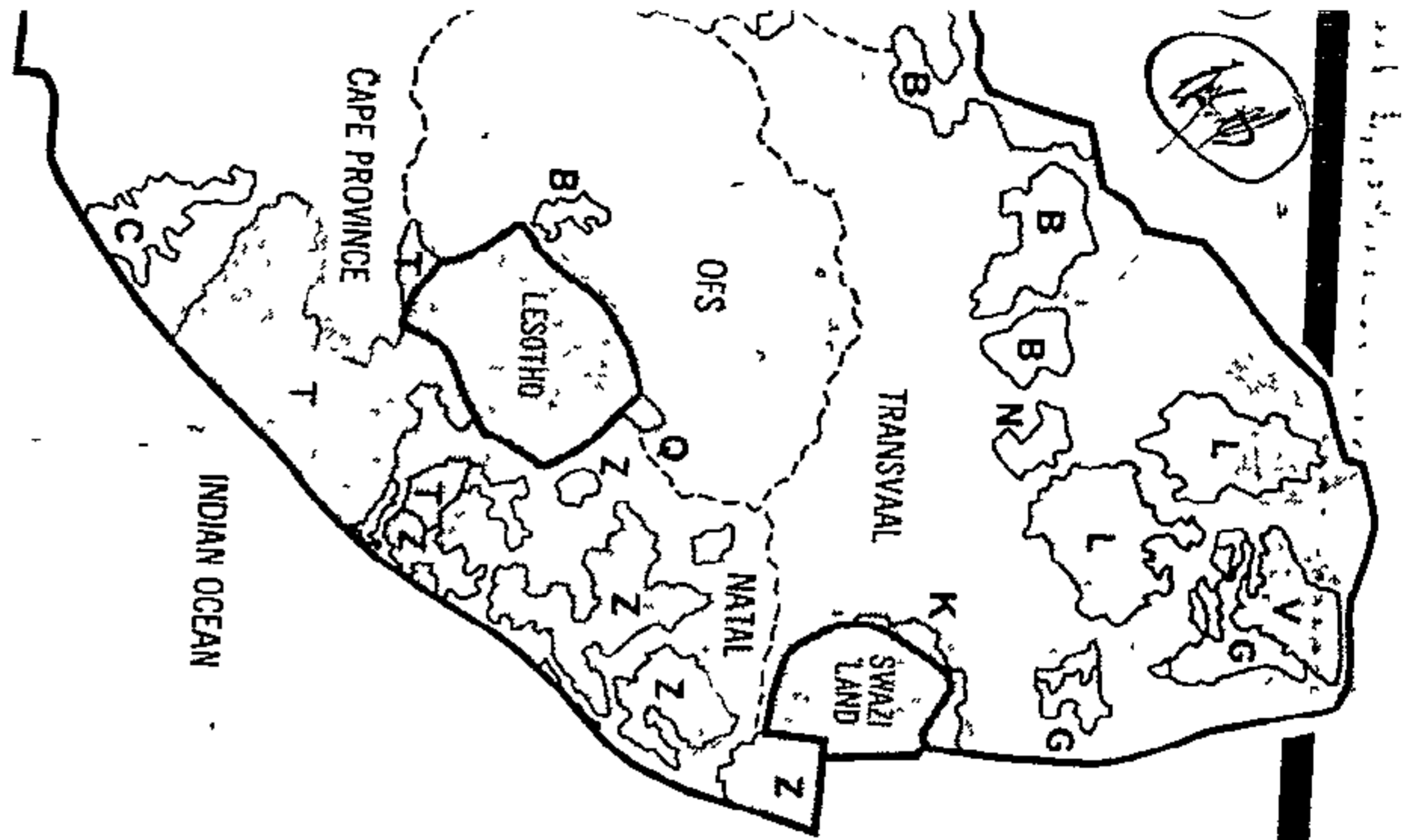
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QwaQwa's chief minister, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, confirmed this week that the subject had already been discussed privately with the South African Government, but declined to

comment further.

The Tomlinson commission saw SA's black areas united around 'heartlands' in the former protectorates as on this map. This week its recommendation for the amalgamation of Swaziland with Swazi homelands and the Ingwavuma area came true.

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QwaQwa homeland could be ceded to Lesotho next

By KITT KATZIN

By Britain in 1869

Everything points in that direction a common language, religion, and tribal and historic links

One way or another, I was told, the South African Government is expected to decide soon on QwaQwa's fate, though it would take Lesotho's present unstable political climate into account

There is intense speculation by Government sources that the Bophuthatswana enclave of Thaba Nchu, near Bloemfontein, may opt to be included into QwaQwa, in return for which Bophuthatswana proper could obtain more land by way of consolidation

The argument is that Thaba Nchu is hundreds of kilometres away from its own 'motherland', and though it is inhabited mainly by Tsuanas, over the years they have intermarried with Sotho from QwaQwa and surrounding areas and adapted to Sotho customs

Whether the session of QwaQwa would satisfy Lesotho's land claims is doubtful Maseru wants the so-called 'conquered territories' lost in war to the Free State, but government sources are adamant that this land - now a rich farming area - will not be returned

Several other disputes between independent and non-independent homelands over

South African land have yet to be settled

Transkei is claiming the whole of East Griqualand, which is part of Natal and occupied by whites. It is also claiming the Elliot and Maclear districts in the Cape, and the white corridor running north-easterly from East London to Queenstown

Ciskei is also claiming the corridor

In the case of Bophuthatswana, the Government's Land Consolidation Commission is expected to submit fresh proposals soon on consolidation

In Pretoria this week the chairman of the Land Consolidation Commission, Mr Henrie van der Walt, said the Swazi deal was "final"

and no more land would be given to the country

He said the Swaziland Government had demanded initially - in addition to the kaNgwane homeland and Ingwavuma area in kwaZulu - the inclusion of Komatipoort, Nelspruit, Barberton, Amsterdam, Piet Retief, Standerton and Pongola

"But this was firmly rejected," said Mr Van der Walt. "I can say categorically that no more land - either in South Africa or kwaZulu - will be ceded to Swaziland"

I understand that Swaziland consulted the Organisation of African Unity and was given the go-ahead to extend its borders by including kaNgwane and Ingwavuma

QwaQwa fears forced union

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE Chief Minister of QwaQwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, last night expressed fears that QwaQwa might be forced to accept incorporation into Lesotho in the same way KaNgwane had been coerced into unification with Swaziland

"We really feel very unsafe," Mr Mopeli said "We no longer have any confidence in Dr Koornhof"

QwaQwa, the designated 'homeland' of South Africa's 2-million Basotho, lies on the north-eastern border of the Kingdom of Lesotho with a population of about 1 500 000

"We are bitterly disappointed with the action of the central Government in forcing KaNgwane to accept incorporation into Swaziland," Mr Mopeli said, adding that he did not believe the Gov-

ernment was committed to negotiation

Mr Mopeli was not opposed in principle to some form of link with Lesotho but he stressed any move toward union must rest on two conditions

- As the smallest of the "homelands" it must acquire more land before it can open talks with Lesotho

- Any move toward union must come from the Basotho people themselves and not be foisted on them from above

After the appointment of the Van der Walt Commission in 1979, the Rand Daily Mail was told it was considering the creation of an enlarged QwaQwa as a prelude to unification with Lesotho and that the cession of the Ingwavuma region to Swaziland was being considered even then

● See Page 2

RDM 22/6/82

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Qwa Qwa fears Govt move

167 (KATR)
Political Reporter

THE Qwa Qwa people would have to be given more land before they could even think about incorporation into Lesotho, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, Chief Minister of the territory, said yesterday

Expressing fears that the Government would attempt to coerce the area into joining Lesotho, Mr Mopeli said the Basotho people themselves had to take a decision on the move without pressure from the Government

'Only about 250 000

Basothos live in Qwa Qwa and 2 000 000 live outside. We find ourselves on a slippery slope. If the policy of separate development is to be carried out, we must have more land'

Mr Mopeli said Qwa Qwa did not want to be annexed by Lesotho. But if Qwa Qwa was given more land, the territory would be in a position to bargain with Lesotho on equal terms

'The mandate for incorporation must come from the Basotho people. We had purely exploratory talks with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-

operation and Development, in November last year but there was no commitment by either side'

Mr Mopeli said the Basotho people were 'vehemently opposed' to independence. Qwa Qwa had 62 000 ha of land, of which 14 000 ha had been earmarked for inclusion in the territory in terms of the 1975 consolidation proposals

He said Qwa Qwa feared being coerced into joining Lesotho, as the Government had forced Ka-Ngwane to accept incorporation into Swaziland.

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think that's absolutely atrocious

MM 24/6/82
Policeman's funeral (167)

Mall Correspondent

MASERU — A police volunteer, Mr Makama Leqele, who, with his wife, was killed by armed men last week, was buried yesterday at Mokhotlong in Lesotho

The funeral was attended by the Minister of State in the office of the Prime Minister, Mr J P Khasoale.

Mr Leqele's attackers are believed to have been the Lesotho Liberation Army

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Lesotho (167)

No deal (167)

over 12/10/22
25/6/22

QwaQwa

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — The Lesotho Government has reacted sharply over Press reports that the QwaQwa homeland could be ceded to Lesotho following the land deal between South Africa and Swaziland

A spokesman for the Lesotho Government said yesterday that the Press reports were absurd

He said Lesotho would not seek land under South Africa's ethnic plans and that Lesotho had repeatedly rejected apartheid

He said Lesotho had not stopped demanding the return of her ceded territory since the days of King Moshoeshoe I and had called for a boundary commission between Lesotho and South Africa so that she could press this issue

The Lesotho Government comment comes after the recent agreement between South Africa and Swaziland on the incorporation of KaNgwane and parts of the KwaZulu homeland into Swaziland

The Government-owned Radio Lesotho said in its commentary yesterday that "to think that Lesotho could accept any piece of land under South Africa's ethnic considerations is outrightly absurd"

"We have repeatedly emphasised our rejection of the separatist policy of Afrikaner oligarchy, which seeks to remove the black people of South Africa from the bulk of the country's land, and preserve it for the white minority"

We, in similar terms, rejected the related plan for the so-called confederation of Southern African states, under which Pretoria clearly wishes to gain the acceptance of the Bantustan creations, whilst also vaunting herself as the head prefect of the sub-continent"

The radio said Lesotho has not accepted the present colonialist boundaries, and "the return of our land has been high on the agenda of our relations with the South African settlers"

The radio said the SA Government knows that Lesotho has incessantly called for the establishment of a joint commission in which they could show that the whole Free State — including Harrismith, Kimberley, Griqualand East, Matatiele and Herschel — is part of Lesotho

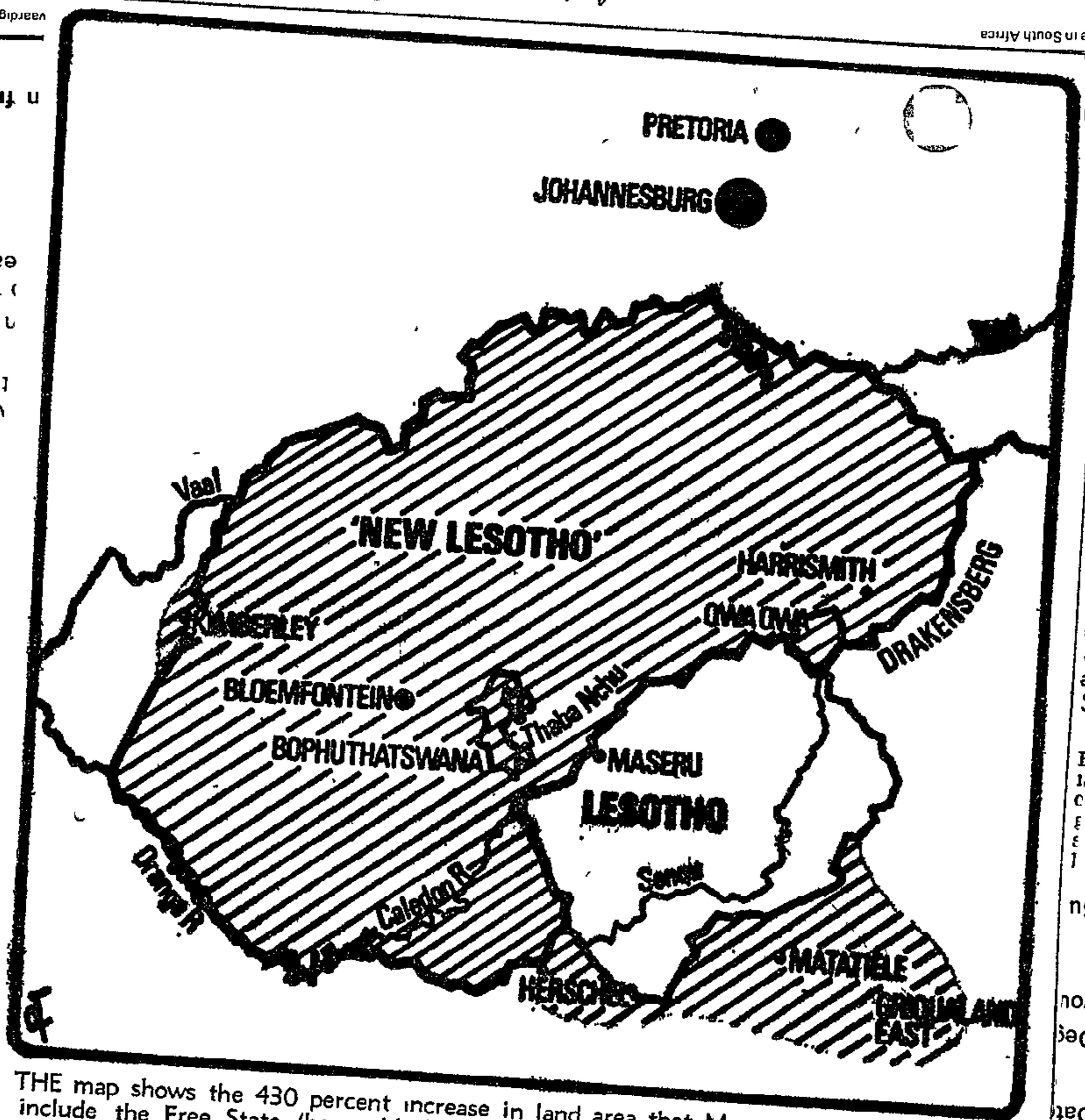
167 26/6/82

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THE map shows the 430 percent increase in land area that Maseru proposed. It would include the Free State (heavy black border), with Kimberley and East Griqualand for good measure.

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Lesotho lays a claim to conquered OFS — plus Kimberley

W/E ARGUS
28/6/82
167

Argus Africa News Service

MASERU. — Lesotho has reiterated its claim to the entire Free State, plus the Kimberley diamond fields and a few other incidentals.

The Lesotho Department of Information has spelt out its historic rights in a statement.

It began with a sharp rejection of "speculation

formed our border with the Xhosa.

"The issue, therefore, is clearly not the incorporation of Qwaqwa, which forms only a fraction of the conquered land.

"What is at issue, is our demand for the whole of our land taken from us and no less."

The message implies the Maseru Government seriously expects South

CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question (in the order in which it has answered), leave columns (2) and

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINA



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in the South African Press" that Lesotho would follow Swaziland's example and incorporate the Sotho homeland of Qwaqwa with Thabanchu, now part of Bophuthatswana, included.

Lesotho would not be a party to South Africa's "ethnic consolidation programme," said the Press release.

CONQUERORS

Lesotho, continued the statement, demands the return of all her land "conquered by Dutch settlers or ceded to them through the connivance of British colonialists"

It added: "It is a fact that our original territory included the whole Orange Free State and extended to the Vaal River in the north

"In the north-east it included the Harrismith area and the Drakensberg — which forms our border with the Zulus.

"Towards the west it extended to the Kimberley area and in the south it touched the confluence of the Senqu (Orange) and Mhokane (Caledon) Rivers and extended to Herschel, Matatiele and Griqualand East — which

Africa to surrender the Free State goldfields, which produce about 25 percent of the free world's gold, three of her largest dams (H F Verwoerd, Vaal and P K le Roux), one-third of her farmland (which yields about 35 percent of South Africa's grain), the home of oil-from-coal and chemical industries (Sasolburg), the diamond capital, Kimberley, the judicial capital, Bloemfontein, and important uranium and coal deposits — not to mention two million South Africans, of whom about 300 000 are vote wielding whites.

CHUCKLED

When a South African Foreign Affairs Department spokesman heard of the statement, he chuckled.

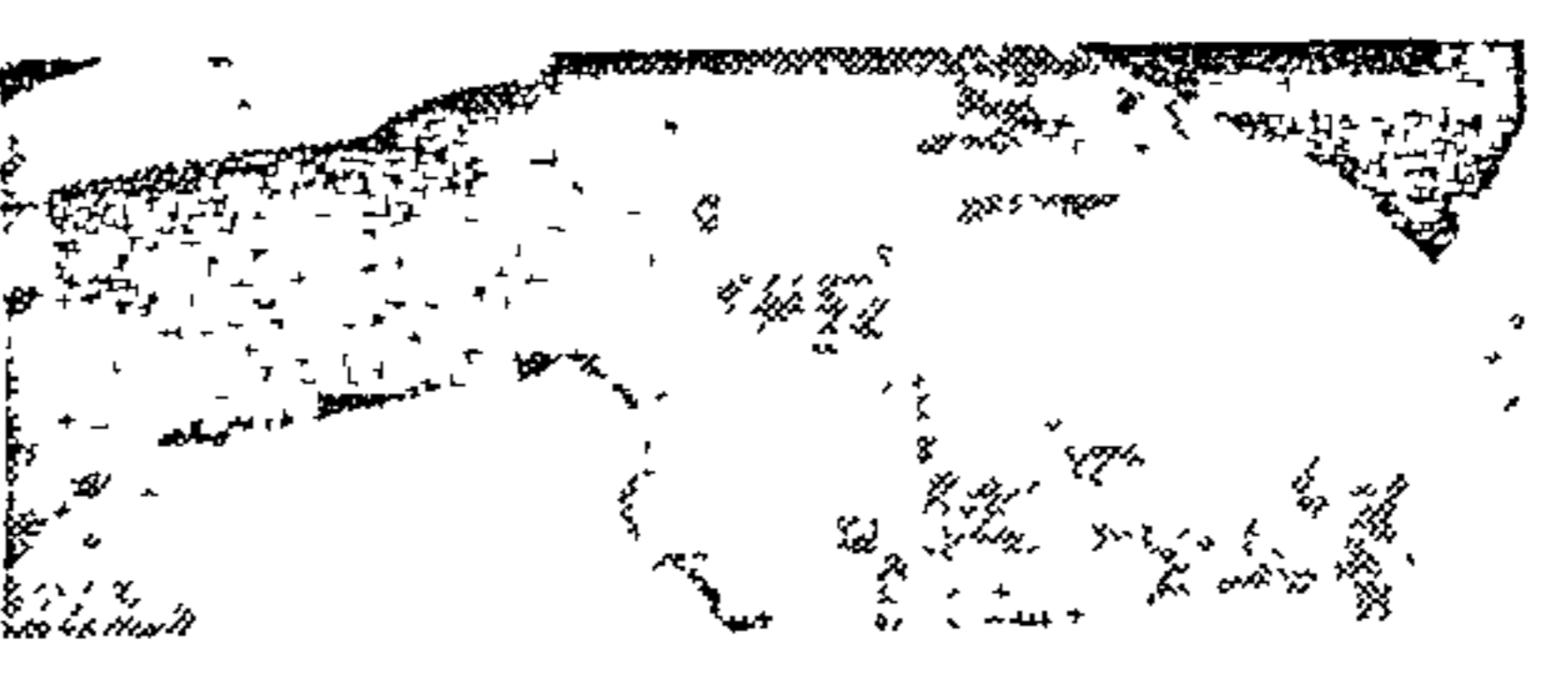
Maseru's claims to the Free State were squashed by Dr Verwoerd, he said.

"The Free State is non-negotiable."

He said, however, that South Africa had "ongoing" negotiations with Lesotho over land, the most recent of which occurred a month ago. He did not know what land was involved.

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HOW? THIS for CHECK! AFTER INGWAUUMA - LESOTHO CLIMBS IN



Gash and the Institute of Race Relations met with favourable and sympathetic response from members of all race groups and political organisations in South Africa including Swazis. Petition tables will be set up all over Natal.

Tribune Africa News Service

MR JOHN WILLIAMS was one of more than 1000 people to sign a petition, launched in Durban yesterday, calling on the Government to drop the land deal with Swaziland.

The petition, drawn up by the PFP and which has the active support of organisations of women such as Women For Peaceful Change Now, Diana the Black

If YOU think Swaziland's claims on South Africa are ridiculous, wait till you hear what Lesotho wants. This week Lesotho reiterated its claim to the entire Free State plus Kimberley diamond fields and a few other incidentals. Last the request seem to be taking the Lesotho Department of Information snell out its historic rights in a three-page statement.

This began with sharp rejection of speculation in the South African Press that Lesotho would follow Swaziland's example and incorporate the Sotho homeland of QwaQwa with Thabane (now part of Botswana) included. Lesotho would not be a path to South Africa's 'ethnic consolidation programme,' said the release.

Lesotho, continued the statement, demanded the return of all her land "conquered by Dutch settlers or ceded to them through the connivance of British colonialists." It is a fact that our original territory included the whole Orange Free State, and extended to the Vaal River in the north.

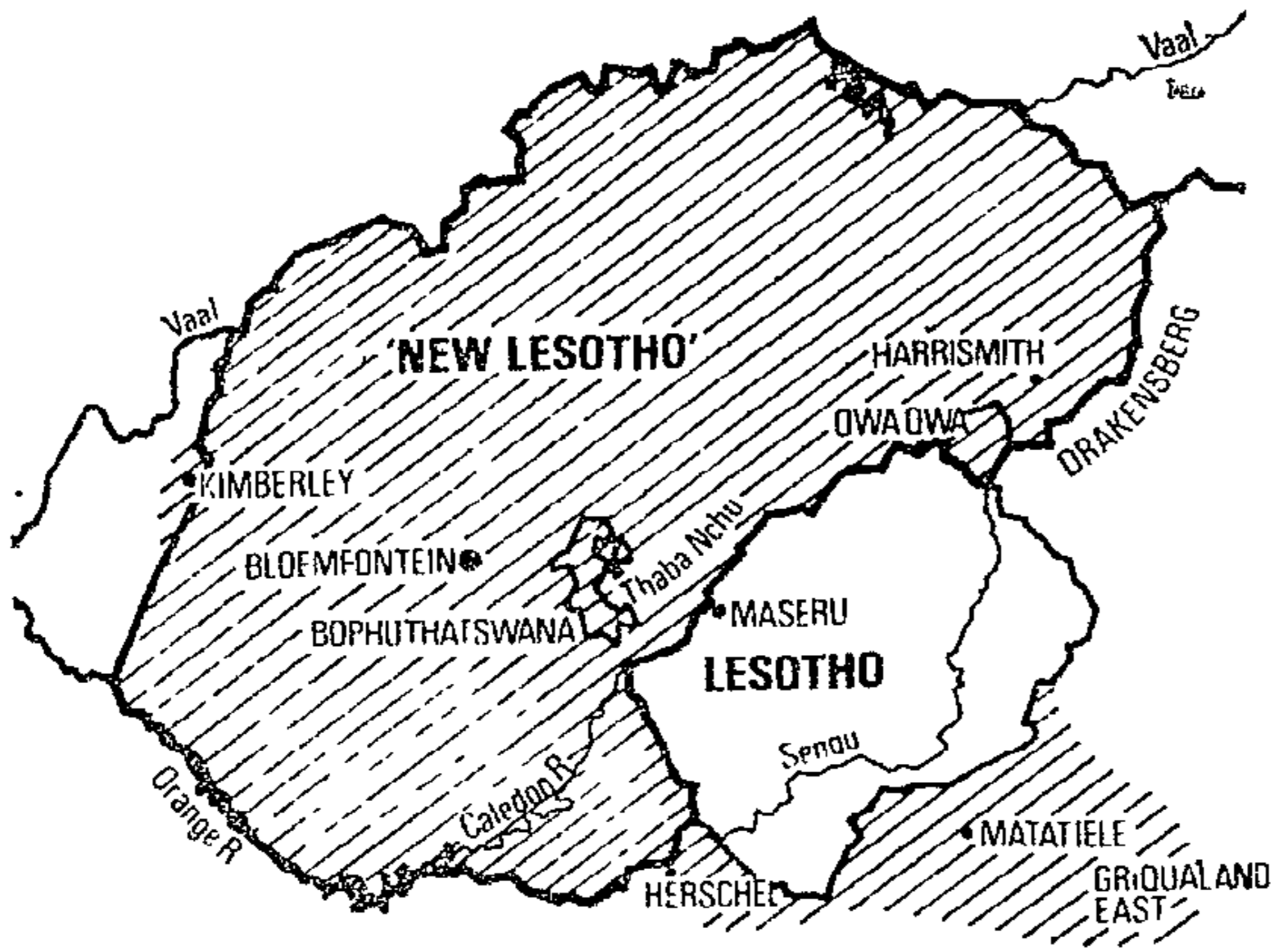
"In the north-east, it included the Harri-smith area and the Brakensberg — which forms our border with the Zulus. Towards the west, it extended to the Kimberley area and in the south it touched the confluence of the Senqu (Orange) and Mhobane (Caledon) rivers and extended to Hertschel, Matiele and Griqualand East — which formed our border with the Xhosa.

"The issue, therefore, is clearly not the incorporation of QwaQwa, which only forms a fraction of the conquered land. "What is at issue is our demand for the whole of our land taken from us and no less." "The message could hardly be more unequivocal. It implies the Maseru government seriously expects South Africa to surrender the Free State goldfields (which produce about 25 percent of the free world's gold), three of her largest dams (H F Verwoerd, Vaal P K le Roux), one-third of her farmland (which yields about 35 percent of our grain), the home of our oil, coal and chemical industries (Sasolburg) the diamond capital of Kimberley, the judicial capital of Bloemfontein and important uranium and coal deposits.

Not to mention two million South Africans of whom about 300 000 are vote-wielders.

whites. When a South African Foreign Affairs Department spokesman heard of the statement, he chuckled. Maseru's claims to the Free State were squashed by Dr Verwoerd, he said. He did say, however, that South Africa has "on-going" negotiations with Lesotho over land, the most recent of which occurred a month ago. He did not know what land was involved. It may come as a relief to those worried by the Kangwane-Ingwavuma precedent and the Lesotho demands that the spokesman said there have been no claims from Botswana 'Whew'!

THE LAND THEY WANT



THIS map shows the area Lesotho has re-affirmed its "undying determination" to regain. It represents a 430 percent increase in land area that Maseru proposed would include the entire Free State (heavy black border) with Kimberley and East Griqualand thrown in for good measure.

Handwritten notes in the left margin, partially illegible, appear to discuss the map's content and the political implications of the land area shown.

The inclusion of Maseru, Thaba Nchu, and the Free State area is a crucial step in the expansion of the territory. This area is not only rich in resources but also strategically located. The inclusion of the Free State and parts of the Orange Free State significantly increases the land area, which is a key objective of the movement.

Further expansion has a direct effect on the economic and social development of the region. It provides a larger base for agricultural and industrial activities. The inclusion of the Free State and parts of the Orange Free State is a crucial step in the expansion of the territory. This area is not only rich in resources but also strategically located. The inclusion of the Free State and parts of the Orange Free State significantly increases the land area, which is a key objective of the movement.

... AUGUST 31
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The men appeared in
the magistrate's court

men and referred the
case to East London —
SANS

167
South Africa
12/7/88

Lesotho land deal denied

SOUTH AFRICA is not negotiating with Lesotho over the incorporation of land, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday.

Since the announcement of Swaziland's an-

nexation of KaNgwane Ingwavuma, Lesotho has reiterated its claim to the entire Orange Free State and it was feared that South Africa would give the Sotho homeland OwaOwa to Lesotho.

South Africa had discussions with Lesotho in 1980 over where the border was drawn.

There had been no negotiations over OwaOwa or the Free State, he said — SANS

the outbreak of polio in the north-eastern Transvaal appeared to be slowing down.

Although 133 cases have been reported, the number of fatalities has remained at nine.

Only four new cases — all at the Lebowa Hospital — were reported on Tuesday.

So far, all the deaths have occurred at the hospital — Sapa

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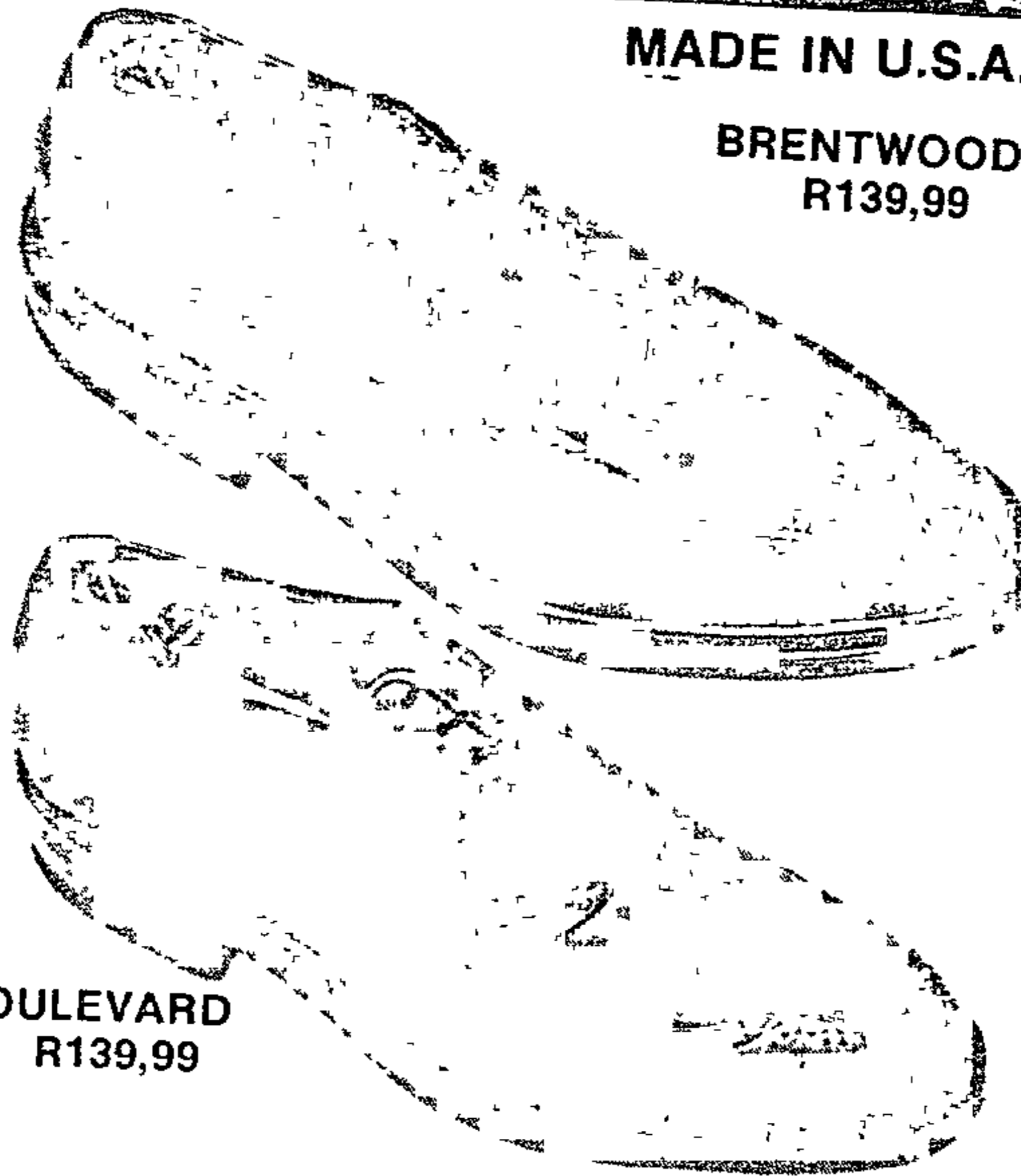
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SALE STAR

Saturday 3rd July 7.

Lesotho's non-event of the year?

167

Some fear
7/17/82

MASERU — After 13 months of promises, the much-vaunted general election in Lesotho is in danger of becoming the "non-event" of the year.

The Lesotho Premier, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has talked of the elections since March 1981, but to date he has neither named the polling day nor begun revising the electoral roll.

Hardly a week passes without the opposition's military wing, the Lesotho Liberation Army firing mortars at Lesotho Paramilitary Force barracks or dynamiting a pylon somewhere along the north-western border.

The LLA Commander-in-Chief, Ntsu Mokhehle, who is also leader of the exiled faction of the Basutoland Congress Party has said he will continue his attacks until Chief Jonathan agrees to have the elections supervised by the UN.

Jonathan has rejected this as an insult to Lesotho sovereignty.

But there is considerable scepticism both within and without Lesotho of Jonathan's ability to conduct fair elections.

In the last elections in 1970, the incoming result seemed on the verge of giving victory to the BCP when Jonathan declared a state of emergency, aborted the elections, suspended the constitution and detained Mr Mokhehle and others.

Since then there has been an armed insurrection in 1974 and in 1979 the LLA launched its offensive. Allegedly as a counter to this, a mysterious hit-squad called Koeoko has been intimidating government critics. Last year it was credited with killing six people — most prominently, Lesotho's leading editor Ed ar Moruba — and sent

Q Could the elections not be delayed indefinitely because of the LLA campaign?

A Makhehle Dr Jonathan did say he would call elections only if there was calm in the country, and we are being viciously attacked. But if we were to say we won't hold elections because of the LLA, then we might as well stop being the government. It's my guess the elections will be this year.

Q Many people question your ability to hold fair elections after what Chief Jonathan did during the 1970 elections. Can you guarantee that if the results are unfavourable, you will recognise them?

A Makhehle Nobody can force people to change their views about this government. We should be judged by our performance in national development and national reconciliation. The 1970 elections had irregularities to which all parties agreed, signing a statement saying they should be declared null and void.

Q Whether we will declare an emergency again is a question that will be determined by what happens on election day. We cannot predict whether we will not take action to prevent chaos.

Q The world would take greater cognizance of a general election in which the Mokhehle-BCP takes part. So far the division over UN supervision makes this highly unlikely. Have you any compromise to offer the BCP?

A Makhehle We are still firm on holding elections under ourselves and the international community can take what views it likes. We don't see any other compromise for Mr Mokhehle other than the Amnesty Act of 1980 which allows people who regret (their armed attacks) to come back and Mr



VINCENT MAKHELE Minister of Co-operatives and Rural Development and secretary-general of the Basotho National Party

reconciliation. It is alleged that the hit-squad Koeoko which reportedly killed six people last year is linked to your government or, at least, that the lack of arrests in connection with those assassinations implies that your government is acquiescing to Koeoko.

A Makhehle I don't know anything about Koeoko. The fact that nobody has been arrested does not mean the government approves of these murders. There have been many armed robberies in Lesotho but we

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This month the Minister of Co-operative and Rural Development, Mr Vincent Makhehle, who is also the BNP secretary-general, gave this interview on the elections

Q Why are you calling elections when you've done without them for 12 years, would it be to demonstrate your support in the face of the LLA?

Makhehle Not really The Basotho are a democratic nation and we are aware that we have deprived them, for their good, of their right to choose their leaders

We are very proud of our economic record and would like to see whether it has had the impact we feel it has had

elections only if there was calm in the country, and we are being viciously attacked But if we were to say we won't hold elections because of the LLA, then we might as well stop being the government It's my guess the elections will be this year

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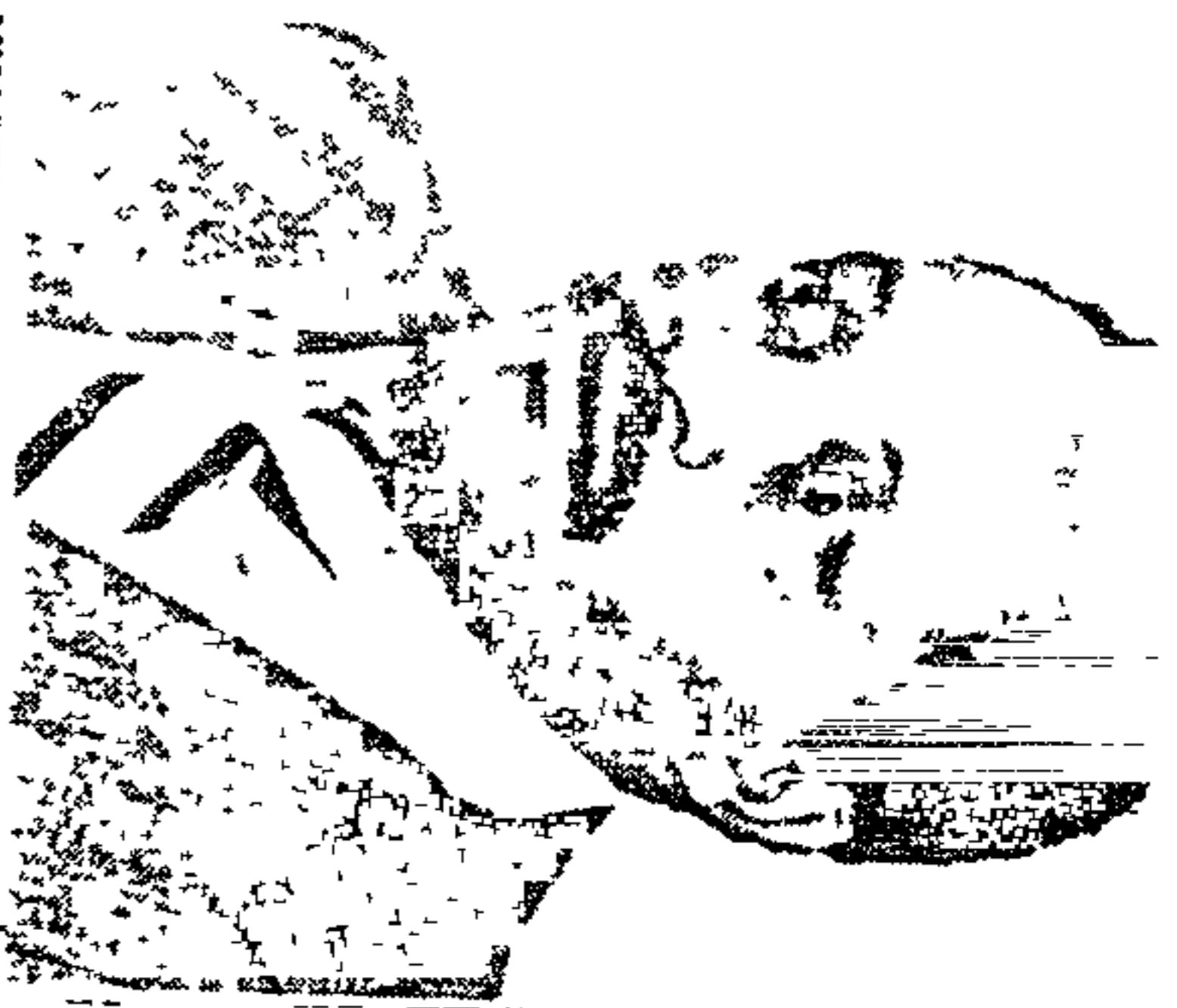
We don't see any other compromise for Mr Mokhehle other than the Amnesty Act of 1980 which allows people who regret (their armed attacks) to come back and Mr Mokhehle is no exception

Q It is said your party is scared of the Mokhehle-BCP taking part as they would either win or come a very close second So you reject UN supervision to procure a BCP boycott and win easily

Makhehle I dismiss the claim that the Mokhehle-BCP is the second largest party Mokhehle doesn't have that support anymore He used to have it, but he's now regarded as a sellout The fact that he is fighting through South Africa means he's finished Anybody who sides with the historical enemies of the Basotho is not their man

Mokhehle's supporters today are intellectuals and that is a small group

Q You spoke of your efforts for national



VINCENT MAKHEHLE - Minister of Co-operative and Rural Development and secretary-general of the Basotho National Party

reconciliation It is alleged that the hit squad Koeoko which reportedly killed six people last year is linked to your government or at least that the lack of arrests in connection with those assassinations implies that your government is acquiescing to Koeoko

Makhehle I don't know anything about Koeoko The fact that nobody has been arrested does not mean the government approves of these murders There have been many armed robberies in Lesotho but we have not been able to arrest anyone

As a government we could shut down Leselinyana la Lesotho (the newspaper Motuba edited until his murder) tomorrow, but we will not because we believe in freedom of expression

Some of us in the government feel that Koeoko was engineered by Mokhehle to attach a stigma to us We feel the attack on (Lesotho Christian Council chairman) Ben Masilo's house was trumped up (Masilo's grandson was killed in the attack)

We don't understand why Masilo would claim it was the Paramilitary Force which attacked him If they were PF they would have made a roadblock to prevent his escape

— SANS

KNOWING HOW EASILY

Top Basotholand Congress Party leader is shot dead

(167)
7/7/82

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — The secretary-general of the Lesotho opposition Basotholand Congress Party, Mr Koeiyama Chakela, was shot dead by an unknown gunman in a taxi near his home in Leribe on Monday

He was apparently shot by a passenger who seized a briefcase and jumped from the car as the driver slowed to a stop

The driver took Mr Chakela to the government hospital at Hlotse, but he was dead on arrival. No arrests have been made

Mr Chakela was the former BCP representative in Egypt. He was elected to parliament shortly after the

country became independent in 1966

In 1970 he was detained with several other opposition leaders during a state of emergency, during which the Lesotho Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan suspended the constitution. Mr Chakela was released in 1972

Two years later he went into exile in Zambia with the leader of the Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, after a coup attempt when several police stations in Lesotho were attacked by armed gangs

During his exile he broke away from Mr Mokhehle, returning to Lesotho about two years ago under the Amnesty Law allowing all Basotho ex-

iles to return home

The Lesotho Government yesterday condemned Mr Chakela's killing and described it as "cowardly"

Mr Chakela was killed not far from where the Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete, was ambushed three weeks ago by heavily armed men who used handgrenades

In March Mr Chakela received a threatening letter from the Lesotho Liberation Army, the militant wing of the BCP

A year ago, two daughters of his sister-in-law, Mrs Matjato Chakela, who was a BCP member of the National Assembly, were shot and killed during an attack on their mother's home

LLA slew Chakela, Lesotho rebel says

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) yesterday claimed responsibility for killing Mr Koeyame Chakela, secretary-general of a faction of the Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) and for an earlier attack on the Lesotho Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete.

Mr Chakela was shot dead on Monday by a gunman while travelling in a taxi near his home in Leribe. Chief Peete's car was attacked six weeks ago. His mother, Chieftainess Peete, died recently in hospital as a result of the injuries she received in the attack.

An LLA spokesman, identifying himself as "Saghaba", telephoned the Rand Daily Mail yesterday to claim responsibility for Mr Chakela's assassination and the ambush of Chief Peete Peete's car.

"We fired three bullets into Chakela before snatching his briefcase," he said. "We found important documents and a pistol in the briefcase."

Giving details of the handgun, the spokesman said "It was Russian-made. It carried the mark AJ 472 on the butt. It had two magazines, one with four bullets and one with eight bullets. It had writing on it which one of our men said was Russian."

Mr Chakela used to be a top lieutenant of Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, commander of the LLA and leader of the exiled wing of the BCP. Mr Chakela quarrelled with him in exile and returned to Lesotho under an amnesty offer to head an internal wing of the party.

Chief Peete Peete is reputed to be a "hawk" in the Lesotho Cabinet and in favour of taking a tough line against the LLA rather than seeking a negotiated settlement. He escaped serious injury in the attack.

The killing of Mr Chakela and the

attack on Chief Peete Peete marks a switch in LLA strategy from sabotage and attacks on police stations and army barracks to assassination of political leaders.

Commenting on the assassination, the spokesman said "It is a continuation of the revolutionary war. It is part and parcel of the struggle. We want Jonathan to feel it."

Lesotho's Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, is planning an election and Mr Chakela was willing to lead his faction of the BCP in the polls.

The LLA is firmly opposed to participation in any election organised by the Lesotho Government. It wants an election organised by the United Nations.

The last general election in Lesotho was held in January 1970. When the results started to go against Chief Jonathan, he aborted the elections and seized power. He has since reached a settlement with some BCP men, but not with Mr Mokhehle.

July 9, 1982

5

Deferred

pay

167

is up

RDM

7000

9/7/82

MASERU — Compared with the same period last year there has been a 120% increase in the total volume of deferred pay and remittance payments to Basotho mineworkers on South African mines during the first half of 1982

This was announced by The Employment Bureau of Africa (Teba) in Maseru this week

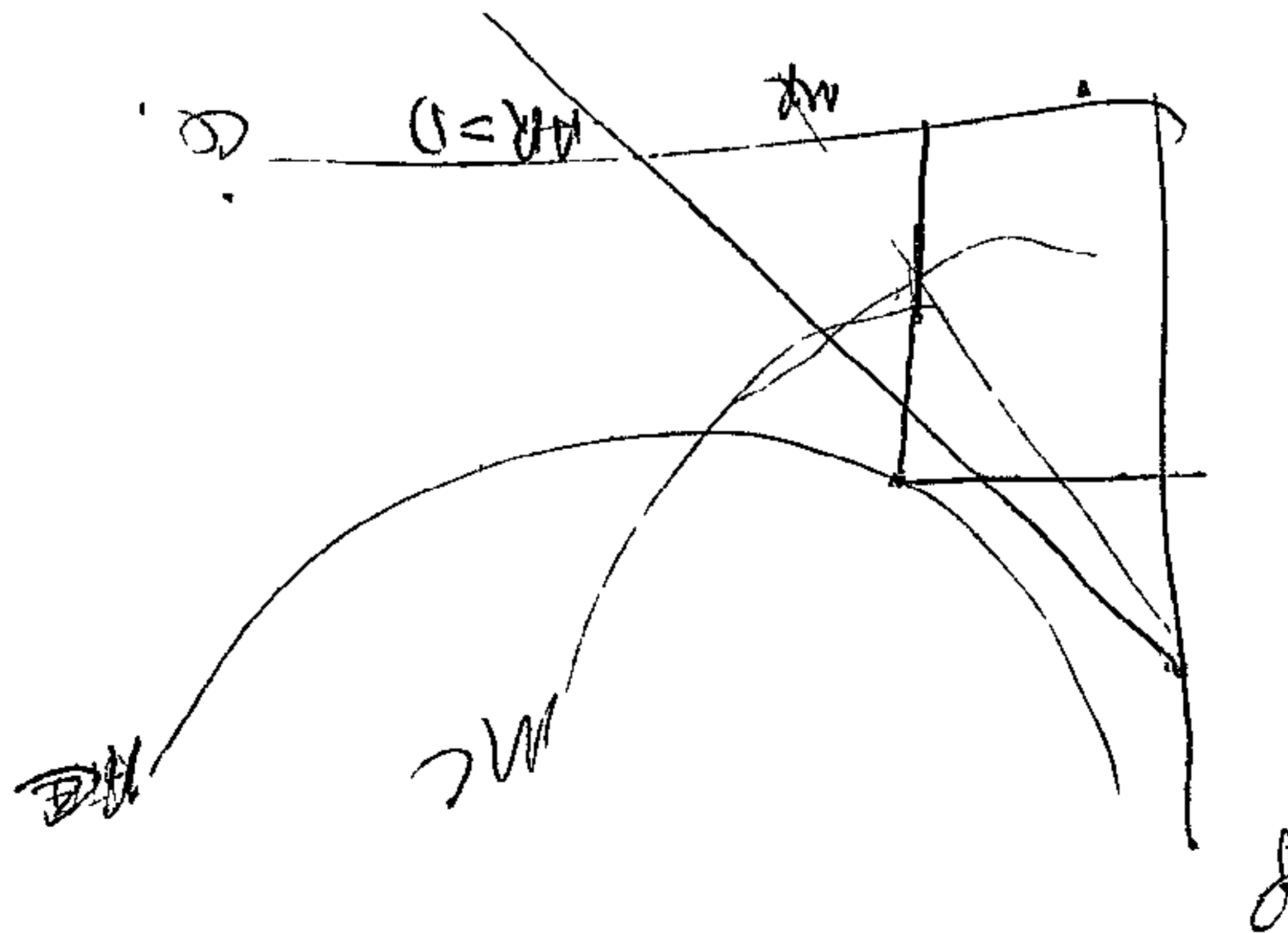
Statistics revealed a total of more than R42-million was paid out from January to June this year as against more than R19-million in the same period last year

The Lesotho manager of Teba, Mr J A P Simmons, has attributed the increase to higher wages paid on the gold mines

The number of Basotho mineworkers recruited over the two periods was roughly the same — 35 400 compared with 34 000 last year — Sapa

rs,

is



(167)
~~ANC~~ man's
Star 10/7/82
head found

MASERU — The 27-year-old wife of a member of the banned ANC who has been missing since June 27, said yesterday only the head of her husband had been found

A police spokesman confirmed in Maseru yesterday that Mr Z Pototo Mbali's head was found by police under a bridge in Quthing. The right eye was missing

Mrs Mbali said her husband came to Maseru from Port Elizabeth in 1978. She later followed him

Although her husband "found a political home within the ANC ranks, though not an activist," he sometimes had tiffs with the hierarchy, she said — Sapa

Chakela killer missing

The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Dr Leabua Jonathan, has accused people living in South Africa of assisting the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party, in the murder of the former secretary-general of the Congress Party, Mr Koenyama Chakela, in Leribe last week.

According to an SABC report, he made the accusation when speaking at the funeral of Mr Chakela in Leribe at the weekend

KILLER

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr C D Molapo, said it was significant that the killer had travelled with Mr Chakela in the same taxi from Maseru, and that he had decided to fire the fatal shots only when the taxi had reached a point near the Lesotho/South Africa border, where he could easily cross the border and walk to the nearby Ficksburg location

CLAIMED

He claimed that Lesotho Liberation Army supporters lived in Ficksburg location

The assassin has not yet been arrested and the police are still investigating.

Appeal

THE appeal court has refused Sarah Ngwanamahlako Dolomo, of GaMarishane, Nebo, leave to appeal against her conviction and death sentence for murder.

(va) h (13/7/82)

Save fan

167

13/7/82

ANC feud blamed for grisly death

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — African National Congress member, Mr Z P Mbali, whose head was found under a bridge in Mchale's Hoek recently, was a victim of a feud in the ANC, a fellow member of the banned organisation has claimed in Maseru.

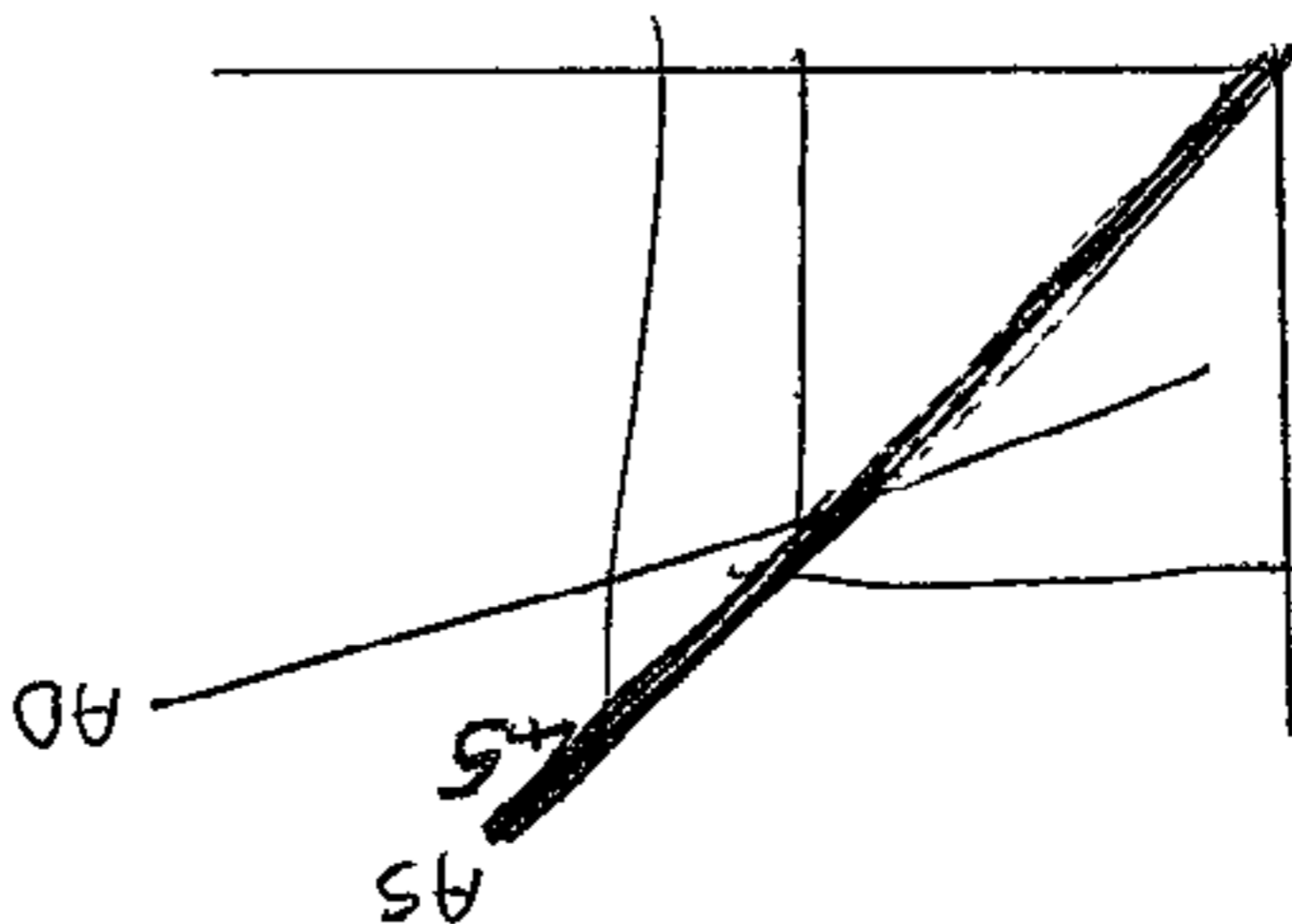
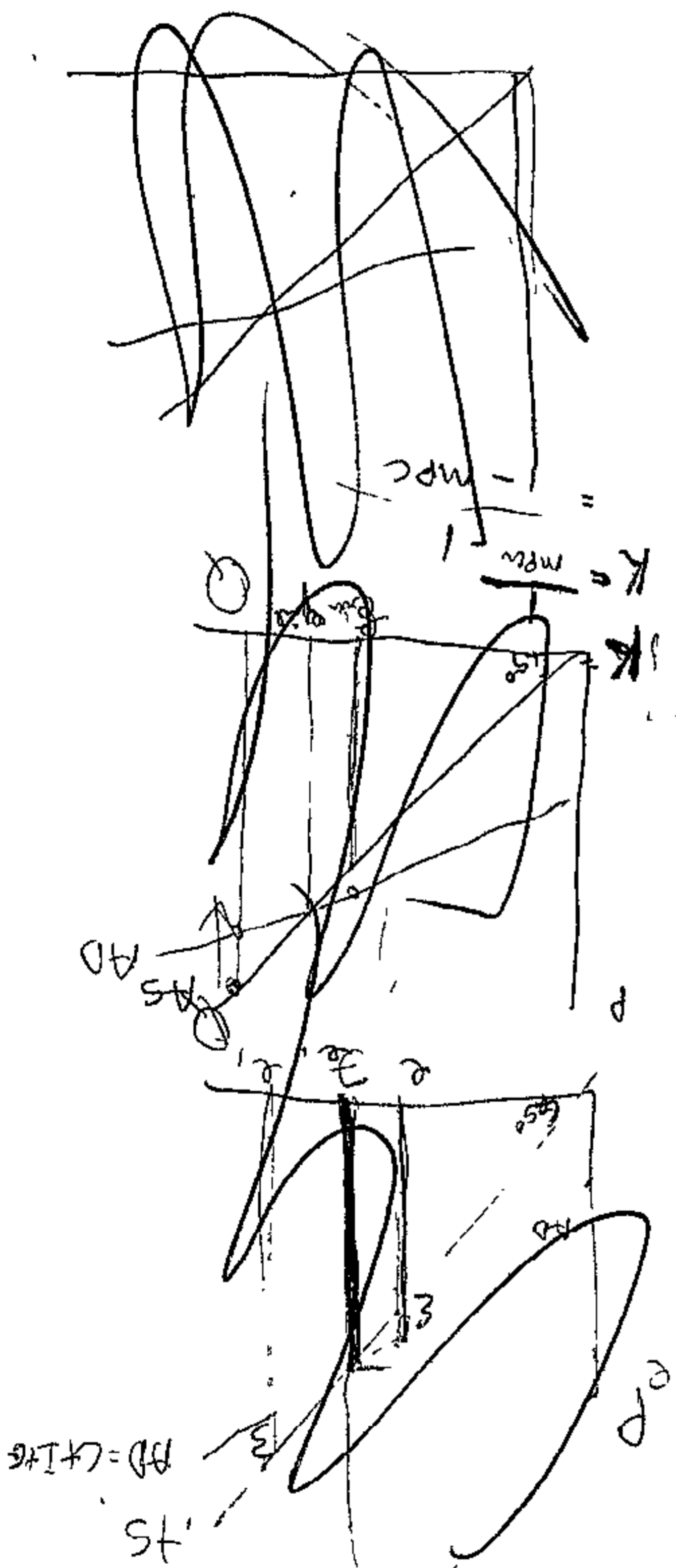
Lesotho police have detained some South African exiles in

connection with the murder.

Mr Mbali, who fled from South Africa several years ago, was last seen at his home on June 27. His body has not been found but his wife has identified his head, which is said to have had an eye missing.

An ANC source, who did not wish to be named, said the feud broke out after a group returned from abroad disenchanted with ANC policies.

167
The Star
14/7/72



(167) Sowetan 14/7/83
SA refugees arrested

MASERU — Several South African refugees have been arrested by the Lesotho police in connection with the brutal murder of an African National Congress member, Maseru police sources reported yesterday

Mr Z Pototo Mbali (30) disappeared in Maseru on the evening of June 27 this year. His head was found the next day under the Orange River Bridge at Outhing.

He was alleged to have hidden a Mr Xolile Ondani, also an ANC member, after the ANC hierarchy had given Mr Ondani an assignment he refused to undertake, sources here said.

Radio Lesotho did not name those arrested, but said they were South African refugees. Their party affiliation was not given "to protect the ANC", a relative of Mr Mbali claimed.

Sapa

Severed head under bridge: refugees held

167

11/11

RDM 14/7/82

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

LESOTHO police have detained several South African refugees for questioning in connection with the brutal murder of Mr Z P Mbali, an African National Congress exile, Radio Lesotho said yesterday

Mr Mbali's severed head was found under a bridge in Quthing. His body was not found. His head, from which the right eye was missing, was identified by his wife and brother.

Mr Mbali, who fled to Maseru from Port Elizabeth after the 1976 unrest, disappeared from his home on June 27.

The discovery of his head came after an earlier discovery by police of another headless body at Thaba-Putsoa. According to a Sapa report yesterday, discovery of the headless body came after the disappearance of an unnamed ANC man a few months ago.

Last week a Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) spokesman alleged that there had been a fallout between the government of Chief Leabua Jonathan and the ANC. He named Mr Mbali as one of three men who had been beaten up by pro-Jonathan men.

The LLA, which is seeking to overthrow Chief Jonathan, has alleged in the past that Chief Jonathan and the ANC were acting in concert against its forces. Chief Jonathan, in turn, has accused the LLA of being in collusion with South African Security Police.

The LLA made its assertion about deteriorating relations between the Lesotho Government and the ANC in a telephone call to the Rand Daily Mail in which it claimed responsibility for the murder of Mr Koenyama Chakela, head of a faction of the Basutoland Congress Party (BCP).

The LLA views Mr Chakela as "a traitor to the true BCP" — which is led by the Commander of the LLA, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

In a speech at Mr Chakela's funeral last weekend, Chief Jonathan accused people in South Africa of assisting the LLA in the killing of Mr Chakela.

Mr Chakela was shot dead by a fellow passenger in a taxi travelling from Maseru to Leribe.

Lesotho's Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr C D Molapo, found it "significant" that the killer had waited until the taxi was near the Lesotho-South African border at Ficksburg before firing the fatal shots.

Claim by Cape Sotho rejected

Argus 15/7/82

103 167 114

Argus Bureau
EAST LONDON — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday ruled out any possibility of the Sotho-speaking areas of Maluti and Herschel, in Transkei, being excised from the territory

He was commenting on a call by two Sotho men in the Western Cape that the people of Herschel and Maluti be either allowed to opt for self-government or incorporation into either Lesotho or the Sotho homeland Qwaqwa

Mr Silas Khatu and Mr Matthew Cabadiya who claim to represent the

2 000 to 4 000 Sotho-speaking people in the Western Cape, said they believed the Western Cape community were in favour of the Sotho areas being excised from Transkei

XHOSALAND

Their move follows a suggestion by Chief Matanzima that a Greater Xhosaland "incorporating Ciskei and Transkei be established. Chief Matanzima made his suggestion after the South African Government announced its intention to cede Ingwavuma and Kangwane to Swaziland

Asked to comment on Mr Khatu's and Mr Cabadiya's call, Chief Matanzima said "I am a Prime Minister and can't always be dealing with these political upstarts"

It was a "historical fact" that Herschel and Maluti were part of Transkei, he said, adding that the Sotho-speaking community was in the minority in the area

Mr Khatu and Mr Cabadiya said the Sotho claim to Herschel and Maluti was as justly based on history as any claim Swaziland made to parts of South Africa

The MP for Matatiele, Chieftainess Marv Moshoesh, whose constituency falls in the Maluti area, described the call as "utter nonsense"

She had not heard "anything like that" from the people she represented, Chieftainess Moshoesh said

2 die in gun battle

MASERU — Two men, including a South African political refugee, were killed in a gun battle with Lesotho police, Radio Lesotho announced yesterday

The incident took place at Mafeteng, about 70 km south of Maseru, outside a house in which bombs were being manufactured, according to

the broadcast

One of the men, who died on admission to hospital, was identified as Mr S Habasisa, a South African refugee — SAPA

167
D. Dispatch
12/7/82

Africa to
Kenya from
hopped on
an Am flight

velling run
caught on
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night he ar
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familiar see
the young
— escorted
father Mr
Kelly and the
police

ay Vincent
after more
month's absence
distraught

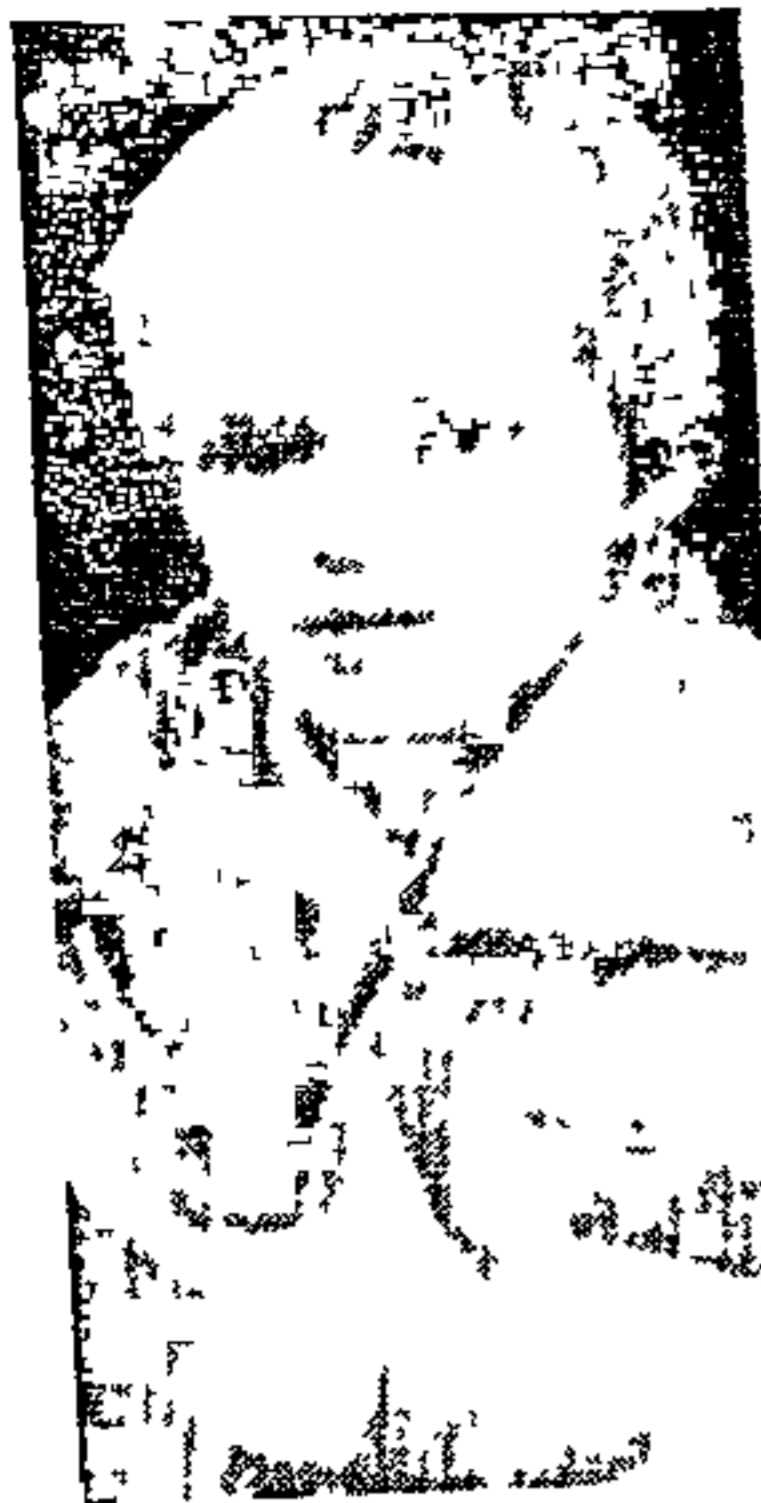
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and child wel-
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did he do it?
Vincent can
that,' said Mrs
"We were work-
the problem of
it and his travel-
out it seems prog-
as not that good



Vincent Kelly during
one of his earlier
escapades

'He looked quite
happy and calm' he
said

This was confirmed
by Mrs Kelly who said
she had telephoned
her son at the airport
and he had sounded
'fantastic'

Late last night Mr
Kelly would not com-
ment on his son's
journey

He's in the care of
the welfare people
right now and they
must make the com-
ments' he said

Mr Kelly, who once
described his son as "a
tough little blighter a
fantastic kid if you
aren't his father" said
he was tired and aware
of the fact that he
would have to endure
the barrage of public-
ity once more because
of his son's exploits —
DDC

Before becoming the first head of state of the through Parliament in the Immorality Act — the 1950s some of the SAPA

D. Dispatch 17/7/82 (167) *SAPA*
Man dies in Ficksburg bomb blast

MASERU — A man was killed when a bomb exploded at Ficksburg location a spokesman for the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed in Pretoria yesterday

A Radio Lesotho re-

port claimed that a man died and several people were injured in the explosion. It said one man was rushed to hospital in Bloemfontein

Radio Lesotho said the explosion took place at the house of Mr Pheta Matlanvane an alleged

member of the Lesotho Liberation Army who at present lives in the Ficksburg township

The radio also claimed that some LLA men at the scene of the incident were detained by the South African Police — SAPA

Jinx
bargain bazaars

Contrary to statements made by an employee that he is a shareholder and director of the group of companies trading as jinx bargain bazaars and jumbo bazaars it must be advised that the sole director and shareholder of this group of companies is
**EDWIN MCKERCHAR
ARLOW GRAY**

JUMBO
bazaars

THE EDGRAY GROUP OF COMPANIES

**Pruce-up cost
liceman his post**

ON — What does a police sergeant on royal when he gets a calm command from the at 7.20 am to come to her apartments?

Sergeant Cyril Hunt in the Buckingham Palace office his priority was to look smart. So he put tunic spruced himself up, fixed his walkie and set out in a fairly leisurely manner for the apartments

is why it took the police eight minutes to or the Queen's call for help when she found an in her bedroom and why Sergeant Hunt has been moved to other duties and suspended

is not alone. Two of his colleagues who carried earlier cursory search of Buckingham Palace have also been moved — DDC

See also P7

Two ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾
Mercury
killed in
^{17/7/82}
Lesotho

shootout

MASERU—Three men have been killed and several people hurt in a gunbattle in Lesotho and a bomb blast just over the border in South Africa, Radio Lesotho said yesterday

A man died and several people were hurt in the explosion at the home of an alleged member of the anti-government Lesotho Liberation Army in the South African border town of Ficksburg

The radio reported that South African Police arrested some members of the LLA, which has been waging a campaign of violence against the government of the Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, after the explosion on Wednesday

Elections

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that a man died in the explosion but would not say whether any LLA members had been arrested. He said two bombs had been found at the scene, and were rendered harmless by a police explosives expert

The LLA is the military wing of the Basutoland Congress Party and has mounted sporadic bomb and mortar attacks, in which two policemen have died, with the aim of forcing Chief Jonathan to hold internationally-supervised elections.

In the other, separate, incident two men were killed in a shootout with police in southern Lesotho outside a house where bombs were being manufactured, Radio Lesotho said

A search of the house at Mafeteng, 70 km south of Maseru, uncovered two home-made bombs and ammunition, the radio said. — (Sapa-Reuter)

3 die in blast and gun battle

167



PRIME MINISTER: Leabua Jonathan.

MASERU — Three men were killed and several people hurt in a gun battle in Lesotho and a bomb blast just over the border in South Africa, Radio Lesotho said last week.

A man had died and several people had been hurt in the explosion at the home of an alleged member of the anti-government Lesotho Liberation Army in the South African border town of Ficksburg.

South African Police had arrested some members of the LLA which had been waging a campaign of violence against the government of the Prime Minister Dr Leabua Jonathan after the explosion on Wednes-

day, the radio added

The LLA is the military wing of the Basutoland Congress Party and has mounted sporadic bomb and mortar attacks, in which two policemen have died, with the aim of forcing Chief Jonathan to hold internationally supervised elections

In the other, separate incident two men had been killed in a shootout with police in southern Lesotho outside a house where bombs were being manufactured

Radio Lesotho said
A search of the house at Mafeteng 70 km south of Maseru, had uncovered two homemade bombs and ammunition the radio said

Mystery ban on (167) Durban woman

*DDM
July
1982*

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — Attorneys acting for a Durban refugee to Lesotho, Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, said last night that they were puzzled over a reported ban on re-entering Lesotho served against Mrs Naidoo.

Mrs Naidoo is presently in London receiving treatment after a parcel bomb exploded in her Lesotho home. She and three other South African refugees and an Anglican priest were seriously injured in the explosion three years ago.

The priest, Father John Somers, lost his hand in the blast and according to friends of Mrs Naidoo, she has had recurring pain from shrapnel which penetrated her back.

While in London for treatment on her back, Mrs Naidoo received an expulsion order from the Lesotho Government.

The document stated that Mrs Naidoo's Lesotho residence permit had been withdrawn and that re-entry to Lesotho would be refused her.

Last night, a spokesman for her attorneys in Maseru, Mohalf Roe, Sello and Co, said that they had contacted senior Cabinet Ministers of the Lesotho Government but nobody had had any knowledge of the expulsion order.

"Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr M Molapo, also told us that he was not aware of the expulsion order," said the spokesman, who added that the Lesotho Government had no objection to Mrs Naidoo returning to the country.

"In fact, we are trying desperately to get in touch with Mrs Naidoo in London to convey this message to her," said the spokesman.

Mr Paul David, a Verulam attorney and brother of Mrs Naidoo, told the Mercury last night that he, too, had been trying desperately to get in touch with Mrs Naidoo in London.

Attempts, last night to contact Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Commissioner of Police were unsuccessful.

(167) 104 12/7/82
Work to start on R50m Lesotho airport

Mail Reporter
CONSTRUCTION of a R50-million international airport for Lesotho is expected to begin in March next year
Spokesmen for the Lesotho Department of Transport

and Communications said yesterday the airport would be built near Maseru, a few kilometres from the capital, Maseru
Preliminary work, such as

the construction of access roads and fencing, has already begun and major contractors are expected to be on site by 1 March 1983
The project is expected to take about two years

(167) 1004
23/7/82
'Human torch'
feared arrest

MASERU — A Lesotho building contractor and former detainee has died after dousing himself with petrol and setting it alight — rather than face being detained again.

Mr Moeli Ts'Enoh, 47, from the Berea district, died on arrival at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, in Maseru, after turning himself into a human torch.

The father of eight children, he had been detained by security police several times and his contracting business had suffered, his family said yesterday.

A staunch opposition Basotho Congress Party supporter of the exiled Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, Mr Ts'Enoh had been released recently from two months in detention. His wife said that, on returning home, he had promised never to allow himself to be detained again. He had told his family he would prefer to die rather than "be subjected to that treatment again".

It is believed he had been told on the day he set himself alight that police were going to arrest him again — Sapa

(167) 204
**Naidoo ban
a fake, says
Lesotho**

29/7/72
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU. — The Lesotho Government has denied allegations that Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, the South African lawyer and supporter of the banned African National Congress of South Africa, has been barred from re-entering Lesotho.

Mrs Naidoo, who is now on holiday in London, has allegedly received a forged banning order from the Commissioner of Police in Lesotho informing her that she is not to return to Lesotho where she has been living in exile.

According to a report published in the Lesotho Weekly newspaper, a government spokesman said Mrs Naidoo is not prohibited from returning to Lesotho and dismissed the banning order as a fake from the Lesotho Liberation Army and South Africa to persecute South African refugees living in Lesotho.

Embezzlement of public funds 'rife in Lesotho'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

LARGE-SCALE embezzlement of public funds has occurred in Lesotho, the Lesotho Auditor-General says in a recently released report

"The last decade has witnessed a progressive decline and laxity in the management of the financial affairs of the government and these in turn have resulted in considerable accounting delays," says the auditor-general, Mr D H Tarr

Financial indiscipline and collapse of accounting controls have reached "catastrophic dimensions" and provided opportunities and incentives for fraud and misappropriation of public funds, he adds

Mr Tarr's report relates to the three-year period ending March 1978, but because of delays accounts for the period were not submitted for audit until March 24, 1982

One of the world's 25 least developed countries, Lesotho has few natural resources apart from diamonds and water and is heavily dependent on foreign aid — particularly for public investment

Mr Tarr refers to a government decision to relax financial regulations to "enhance the spending capacity" of ministries on donor-funded projects

Although well-intended, it was exercised imprudently and resulted in "absolute chaos", in which "all types of expenditures were committed" — including expenditure on projects for which there was no financial provision and expenditure beyond available funds.

Mr Tarr's report of nearly 120 pages cites several detailed cases of dishonesty and/or incompetence, including:

- Misappropriation of R27 600 by two officers responsible for tax collection from Lesotho citizens in South Africa

- Storage costs of more than R6 860 for carpets ordered for the Lesotho Hilton Hotel, which were either damaged by mice or torn when they eventually arrived

- Revision, for no clear-cut reason, of a decision granting a contract for the building of a road between Leribe and Butha-Buthe to the lowest tender in favour of the third lowest tender at a cost of R1 300 000 to the taxpayer

- A trip to Abu Dhabi for the purported purpose of signing a loan agreement by four senior Lesotho officials who did not have visas to enter the Gulf State and thus had to return from Europe without fulfilling their task. The cost to the tax-payer was nearly R11 800.

Treasury accounts and records are described by Mr Tarr as "appalling"

UN radio
worker (167)
held in VDOM
Lesotho

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — A United Nations representative in Lesotho has been ordered to look into the arrest of a member of the UN's anti-apartheid radio programme while on home leave

The Lesotho Government had said it knew nothing about the plight of Miss Mampela Mpela, but was investigating the matter, a UN official said

For the past two years Miss Mpela has worked as a Sotho announcer-translator on the daily UN radio programme directed at South Africa

A Lesotho national, she returned home on leave last Thursday and was said to have been immediately seized and held for interrogation

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said he would personally take up her case, but so far it has been left to the resident representative at the UN Development Programme office in Lesotho. Colleagues suggest that she was held because of her critical attitude towards the Lesotho Government

Strelley tribe to exact punishment from the lovers — a 16-year-old Jigalong girl and an unnamed white man

The Strelleys have called for the traditional punishment for the girl — breaking both her ankles with a single blow from a woka-burra or heavy club. The man would be subjected to the traditional spearing of the thigh if he ever returned to the scene.

According to police, the Strelleys are infuriated because the Jigalongs have made no effort to bring back the couple.

About 100 Strelley members arrived at the Jigalong camp on Sunday for a showdown. The Jigalongs called in the police via the Flying Doctor radio service.

On Wednesday 200 aboriginal elders sat in a circle to talk out the problem, closely watched by the law. Later the Strelleys were about to head for home 350 km away.

nothing, it appeared, could go right.

His frustration with the 'red tape' at the local licensing bureau and with a car dealer were fairly typical and from a viewer's point of view — as opposed to a participant's — quite hilarious.

In *Platpraatjies* singer Sonja Herholdt was the subject of another advertisement for herself and in *Uit en Tuis* viewers received a few hints on cooking meat over an open fire from a trio of braaivleis experts.

EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

Holden, who died last November, specified in his will that his executor award money from the sale of his interest in a game farm and safari club in Kenya to a charity 'that is interested in the preservation of wildlife and the environment'.

Miss Powers feels that employees of the African Fund for Endangered Wildlife — whom she has met in Kenya — are novices.

Miss Powers, a close friend of Holden's for several years, wants the money to go to the William Holden Wildlife Fund, which she organised with Holden's partners in the Kenya game ranch.

Camel corps

The judge made no immediate decision, but gave Miss Powers's fund 90 days to qualify for tax exemption and prove itself a viable charity.

Miss Powers said she would use the money for an instructional centre on wildlife preservation, to compensate game wardens injured on duty and to repopulate Kenya with ostriches.

The fund selected by Holden's executor has attempted to protect and expand the giraffe population in Kenya. The executor said the money would be used to develop a William Holden camel corps for camel-mounted patrols of the country's wildlife sanctuaries — (Sapa-AP)

Jonathan's
 167
 country
 home
 30/7/82
 mortared

MASERU—The country home of the Prime Minister of Lesotho, Dr Leabua Jonathan, was attacked with mortar shells and other weapons late on Wednesday night, Radio Lesotho announced yesterday.

It said Dr Jonathan's home, in northern Leribe district, was attacked by heavily armed men.

The Prime Minister's residence is situated on the Lesotho-South Africa border along the banks of the Caledon River, at Harakolo, in the Kolonyama area.

Radio Lesotho said a group of 'heavily armed men' allegedly had crossed into Lesotho from South Africa, but were repulsed by guards of the Lesotho Paramilitary force.

No one was injured and there was no damage to property.

The broadcast claimed the attackers opened fire with mortars, bazookas, 40 mm rockets and AK-47 rifles, before they fled back into South African territory.

Papers that carried the symbol of the exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party were found scattered in the area — (Sapa)

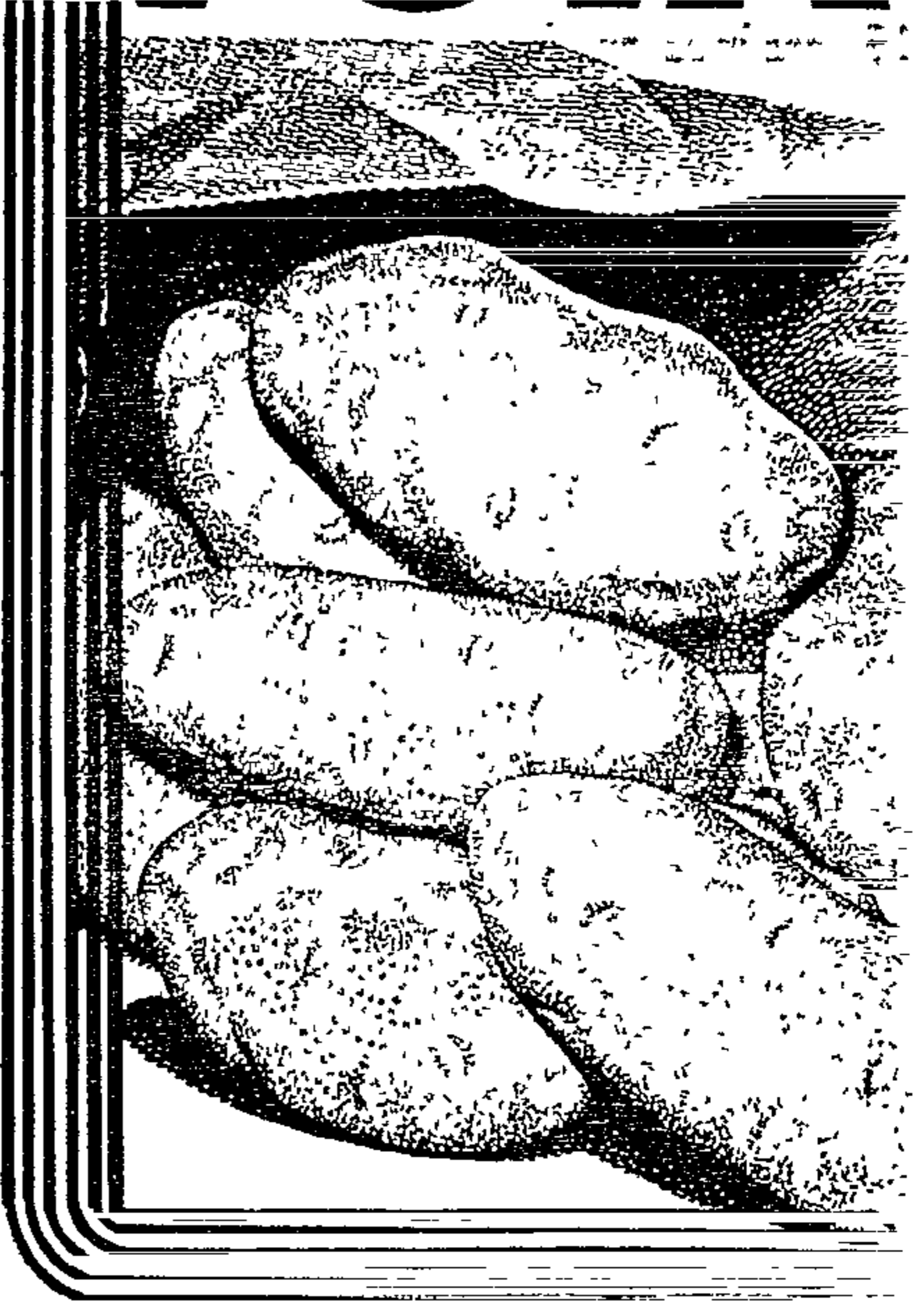


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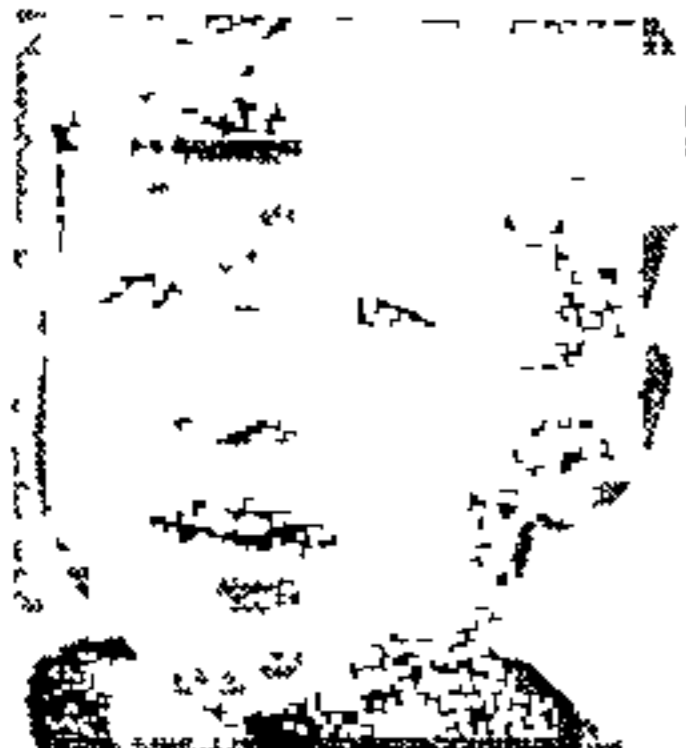
HEMEL EN AAN
GRAND CRU NOIR
1,99

Love of knots kills child

By ANN PALMER

A PASSION for knots ended in death for a four-year-old Benoni boy this week when he tied a belt around his neck and accidentally hanged himself

And yesterday his grandmother, Mrs Anna Lightbody, of 11th Avenue, Northmead, told how she battled for 30 minutes to save the life of her grandson, Wilham James Lightbody, after she had found



WILLIAM LIGHTBODY hanged himself

him dangling from a pole

Lesotho attack: raiders 'fled over SA border'

167
RDM
30/7/82

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

AN ARMED attack on the private home of the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, was repelled at Kolonyama in Leribe, Radio Lesotho announced yesterday

The attack was carried out on Wednesday night by men armed with 40mm rockets, AK47 rifles and mortar shells, the report said

After the attack the men fled across the South African border and escaped in a vehicle, according to the radio report SA has denied any involvement in the attack

Nobody was injured during the attack

Pamphlets from the opposition Basotholand Congress Party were found and nine mortar shells — one of which was spent — were found in the grounds

The Prime Minister's guards are members of the Lesotho Para-Military Force. The residence is on the banks of the Caledon River which forms the border between Lesotho and South Africa.



CHIEF LEABUA JONATHAN house attacked

In the same area the Secretary General of the Basotholand Congress Party faction, Mr Koenyama Chakela, was shot dead in a taxi near his home by a lone gunman three weeks ago. No arrests have been made

Mr Chakela broke away from Congress Party leadership under exiled Mr Mokhele after the formation of the Lesotho Liberation Army. The LLA has waged guerilla warfare against the Government since 1979

Price of soft drinks up

Mail Reporter

SOFT drinks will cost more from today

The president of the South African Federation of Soft Drink Manufacturers, Mr Henne Viljoen, said unavoidable cost increases had compelled the soft drink industry to raise prices

The retail price increase would vary between 1c a 300ml bottle to 5c a one-litre bottle

A 300ml bottle would now cost 36c instead of 35c and a one-litre bottle would cost 75c instead of 70c

Deposit for the empty 300ml bottle would remain at 15c and for the one-litre bottle 24c

Mr Viljoen said prices were last increased in September 1981 and manufacturers had since been faced with considerable increases in respect of sugar, bottles, fuel, railage and wages "which the manufacturers had absorbed until now"

The relief in respect of excise duty (1c a litre) which was announced earlier this year enabled soft drink manufacturers to delay price increases but the stage had been reached where this was no longer possible

che...
Bureau's forecast for today

130 chances of those close encounters

MOSCOW — Soviet astronomers estimate there are about 130 solar systems similar to our own within the observable part of our galaxy. Tass news agency reported yesterday

It said further refinement of their methods could enable scientists to pinpoint systems where there was the chance of life occurring and thus guide efforts to contact other civili-

sations or plan the first inter-stellar space flights

Although planets around other stars were not visible from Earth, the astronomers, at Kharkov University in the Ukraine, established that some stars had slight variations in their orbits, suggesting they had satellites

They calculated that one in five stars within a radius of 33 light years of Earth came into this category — Sapa-Reuter

The mild one for mild smokers...



CRAS
PLANETS

Lesotho protests to SA on raid

167

Star

The Star's Africa
News Service 20/1/82

MASERU — Lesotho has protested to South Africa over the attack on the country home of the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan.

A spokesman for the Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs said it had telexed a protest to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria yesterday condemning the attack as "an act of aggression by South Africa against Lesotho."

HIDEOUTS

The note said the attack on Chief Jonathan's home and similar incidents which had allegedly been carried out from South African territory, negated South Africa's declaration of friendly neighbourliness.

Insurgents of the exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party (BCP), who are believed to have carried out the attack, are said to operate from hideouts in the neighbouring Orange Free State.

Reuter reports that the attackers opened fire on the house near Leribe, 100 km north of Maseru with mortars, bazookas, rockets and AK-47 rifles.

reuter reports that

Maseru bombs blast ANC refugee homes

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — A series of bomb blasts damaged the houses of two refugee members of the African National Congress in Maseru shortly after midnight yesterday.

The bombs — police believe there were three — went off within seconds of each other at the home of Mr Temba Banzi. It is understood that Mrs Banzi was seriously injured, and is being treated at the Queen Elizabeth II hospital in Maseru.

It is believed Mr Banzi escaped injury although the house was extensively damaged. The roof was blown off in the explosion and three cars parked outside were damaged.

The bombs blew out the

windows in the neighbouring house belonging to another refugee, Mr Tembi Hani, who is a senior member of the ANC in Lesotho. Nobody was hurt.

A government spokesman said yesterday that South African agents could not be ruled out as being responsible "because South Africa is encouraging the destabilisation of Lesotho".

Meanwhile the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr V M Molapo, told an informal meeting of Foreign Ministers at the troubled Organisation of African Unity meeting in Tripoli, Libya, that South Africa was encouraging action against Lesotho by using the Lesotho Liberation Army and the Congress Party as fronts.

Mr Molapo is said to have told the meeting that the leader of the Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, and other senior Congress Party officials had been expelled from Zambia and Botswana and were now in South Africa. He said all efforts were being made by the Lesotho Government to reduce the country's dependence on South Africa, but the South African Government was not encouraging these efforts because Algeria had donated oil to Lesotho which had been refined in Maputo.

The oil had been waiting in Maputo for the past 18 months, as permits from the South African Government were required to allow it to be brought to Lesotho.

RY CANDIDATE MUST enter in mn (1) the number of each question vered (in the order in which it has answered), leave columns (2) and blank

	Internal	External
1	(2)	(3)
	15	
	5	
(a)		
Examiners' Initials		

Date 17/10/78

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B COMM

Subject ECONOMICS IA.
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

ANC refugees' homes bombed

Mercury Correspondent
167
3/8/82

MASERU—A series of bomb blasts damaged the houses of two refugee members of the African National Congress here early yesterday.

The bombs — police believe there were three — went off within seconds of each other at the home of Mr Temba Banzi.

It is understood that Mrs Banzi was seriously injured, and she is being treated at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital.

It is believed Mr Banzi escaped injury, although the house was extensively damaged — the roof was blown off in the explosion and three cars parked outside were also damaged.

The bombs blew out the window of a neighbouring house, belonging to another refugee, Mr Tembi Hani, who is a senior member of the ANC in Lesotho. No one there was hurt.

Police believe the bombs were aimed at both men.

It was the second blast

Woman seriously hurt in Maseru blasts

Mr Hani's home two years ago a bomb damaged his house slightly and injured a local man who had allegedly placed the bomb.

A Government spokesman said yesterday that South African agents could not be ruled out as being responsible 'because South Africa is encouraging the destabilisation of Lesotho'. Meanwhile, the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr V M Molapo has told an informal meeting

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
4(5)	7	
Examiners' Initials		

at **ECONOMICS IA**
be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

No **I** (SECTION B)
be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

CAREFULLY

Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering

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ANC man's
headless
body found

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — A decomposed and armless body, believed to be that of Mr Pototo Mballi, was found at Seaka in Quthing, southern Lesotho, the police announced in Maseru yesterday

Mr Mballi was a South African political refugee who arrived in Lesotho soon after the 1976 Soweto riots. He went missing from his home on June 27. After a long search by his wife, friends and police, his decapitated head with one eye missing was found under the Seaka Bridge and was buried on July 18.

His wife was brought to Maseru mortuary yesterday afternoon by the Lesotho police to identify the body. If the body is found to be that of Mr Mballi, his buried head will be exhumed and kept for reburial with the body and the arms, when the arms are found.

Mr Mballi was a member of the African National Congress of South Africa.

A group of South African political refugees has been detained by the Lesotho police for interrogation concerning the mysterious death of Mr Mballi.

Lesotho rebels hit at the army

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9/8/82
by NEIL HOOPER S. Times

THE Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), headed by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, yesterday claimed that it had killed four soldiers of the Lesotho Army on Friday

A spokesman for the LLA said that the soldiers had been killed when the LLA destroyed the army vehicle in which they were travelling in the Butha Buthe district of Lesotho, where a unit of the Lesotho Army is stationed

The spokesman said that the vehicle

had been destroyed on Friday morning and was a sequel to another attack the previous day when the LLA had brought down five telephone poles with explosives, cutting communications to the village

The killing of the four soldiers is the latest in an apparent switch in tactics by the LLA in killing supporters of the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan

The Sunday Times was unable to obtain comment from the Lesotho Government about the attacks

Lesotho minister shot dead

CAPL Times 9/8/82
167

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Lesotho Minister of Works, Mr J K Rampeta, his chauffeur and a member of his police escort were assassinated at the weekend by suspected members of the underground Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA)

Lesotho police, who were yesterday conducting a massive manhunt for the killers, are withholding the names of the chauffeur and policeman until their families have been notified

The killing, which took place only about a kilometre from Mr Rampeta's home in the Berea district of Lesotho, appears to be part of an LLA campaign of terror and assassination against the regime of Chief Leabua Jonathan

In a statement after the weekend killing, Chief Jonathan announced that new steps were being taken to tighten security in Lesotho to counter the "foreign-backed" campaign of abduction and assassination

Lesotho has repeatedly charged South Africa with complicity in LLA attacks. South Africa has rejected the charges as a "smokescreen" for Chief Jonathan's inability to solve his own internal problems

Sympathy note

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday sent a message of sympathy to the Lesotho Government and the families of the dead men

"The South African Government strongly condemns the increasing use

of force for the achievement of political goals in Southern Africa and has repeatedly offered its co-operation to all countries in Southern Africa to stop subversive activities," Mr Botha said.

About a fortnight ago Chief Jonathan's residence in the Leribe district was attacked by LLA gunmen. The attackers were driven off by guards

Lesotho later sent a protest note to Pretoria, labelling the attack an "act of aggression directed against Lesotho from South African territory"

Chief Jonathan cited involvement of South African Defence officers in the bid by Colonel Mike Hoare and his band of mercenaries as "proof" of South Africa's campaign of destabilization against black-ruled states in Southern Africa

Second shooting

Mr Rampeta is the second major political figure to be shot dead recently. Last month Mr Koeyame Chakela, an opposition politician but adversary of LLA violence, was killed by an LLA assassin

In May, LLA insurgents ambushed a vehicle carrying the Lesotho Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete. The chief escaped unhurt but his mother later died of injuries

An LLA spokesman, identifying himself as "Saghaba", subsequently telephoned a Rand newspaper and claimed responsibility for both the ambush of Chief Peete and the killing of Mr Chakela

Lesotho Cabinet Minister shot dead

By PATRICK LAURENCE
and MIKE PITSO

THE LESOTHO Minister of Works, Mr J K Rampeta, his chauffeur and a member of his police escort, were assassinated at the weekend by suspected members of the underground Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA)

Lesotho police, who were yesterday conducting a massive manhunt for the killers, are withholding the names of the chauffeur and policeman until their families have been notified

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"The South African Government strongly condemns the increasing use of force for the

achievement of political goals in Southern Africa and has repeatedly offered its co-operation to all countries in Southern Africa to stop subversive activities," Mr Botha said

"Unless the governments of all countries of the sub-continent act without reserve against organisations that use force to achieve their political aims, the stability and progress of all countries will suffer as a result"

About a fortnight ago Chief Jonathan's residence in the Leribe district was attacked by LLA gunmen The attackers were driven off by guards of the Lesotho's Para-Military Unit

Lesotho later sent a protest note to Pretoria, labelling the attack an "act of aggression directed against Lesotho from South African territory"

A spokesman for the SA Department of Foreign Affairs said at the time "The South African Government has not deviated from its well-known policy of not allowing its territory to be used for attacks on neighbours"

Chief Jonathan, however, rejected the South African denial and charged that the LLA was "hosted and supported" by South Africa

Mr Rampeta is the second major political figure to be shot dead in recent weeks Last month Mr Koeyame Chakela, an opposition politician, but an adversary of LLA violence, was killed by a LLA assassin

In May LLA insurgents ambushed a vehicle carrying the Lesotho Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete The chief escaped unhurt but his mother later died of her injuries

Body on display at Maseru mortuary

Mercury Correspondent

MASERU—The naked body of one of the suspected assassins of the Lesotho Minister of Works, Mr J K Rampeta, was put on display for public scrutiny at the mortuary in Maseru yesterday in a bid to identify the dead man

The body was found near the scene of the weekend ambush in Lesotho's Berea district in which Mr Rampeta, his chauffeur and a member of his police escort were shot dead by suspected members of the underground Lesotho Liberation Army

An AK-47 rifle, a grenade and items described

as 'valuable' by the Lesotho Commissioner of Police, Maj-Gen S R Matela, were found near the scene of the ambush

The body of the suspected assassin was later brought to Maseru, where members of the public were urged to inspect it to see whether they could help police identify it

The middle-aged man had a bullet wound in the head and a broken right arm. It was not known last night whether he had been identified

Sympathy

Meanwhile, a statement by the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has been interpreted

by some diplomats as an indirect warning to Lesotho to take a tougher attitude toward the outlawed African National Congress

In his statement Mr Botha expressed sympathy with the families of the dead men and condemned the use of force to attain political ends

'Unless the governments of all countries of the sub-continent act without reserve against organisations that use force to achieve their political aims, the stability and progress of all countries will suffer as a result,' he said

Mr Botha's statement was seen by a well-placed

diplomat as an allusion to the presence in Lesotho of members of the African National Congress, which is committed to 'armed struggle' against the present South African order

The diplomat said 'Pretoria has identified the ANC as the enemy. They are opposed to its presence in neighbouring countries. They seem to be taking an Israeli stance'

The Chief of the Security Police, Gen Johan Coetzee, has named Lesotho as a base for ANC-inspired insurgency, adding that interception of LLA men in South Africa occupied a lower priority than capture of ANC insurgents

Intention

According to some observers, the implication of these comments is that South Africa will be more vigilant in surveillance and apprehension of LLA men in South Africa if Lesotho expelled ANC representatives.

As another diplomat said 'That is obviously the interpretation that will be placed on Mr Botha's statement by Lesotho. Maybe that was his intention'

Late last year the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr M Molapo, charged Mr Botha outright with proposing a trade-off, in which South Africa would curb the LLA if Lesotho expelled the ANC'

Lesotho (167)

security
'critical' 19/8/82

The Star's Africa
News Service

MAPUTO — Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr Mooki Molapo, has described the situation in his country as critical, disclosing that the homes of South African refugees in Lesotho were attacked at the weekend.

One woman was seriously injured, he told delegates to a meeting of 29 African leaders in Tripoli, according to the Mozambique news agency, Am.

Informing delegates of the assassination of the Lesotho Minister of Public Works, Mr Gogo Rampeta, Mr Molapo said the security situation was a result of "Lesotho's refusal to co-operate with the racist apartheid regime (of South Africa)."

Lesotho has repeatedly accused the South African authorities of turning a blind eye to Lesotho Liberation Army members attacking from the neighbouring Orange Free State.

LLA members are believed to have been responsible for the death of Mr Rampeta.

Lesotho assassin still ^(16?) not known

Mercury
11/8/82

Mercury Correspondent
MASERU—The dead suspected assassin of the Lesotho Minister of Works, Mr J K Rampeta, is thought to have been shot by one of his fellow assassins, a spokesman for the Lesotho Ministry of Information said yesterday

The dead man is lying naked in the mortuary in Maseru, where local Basotho have been urged to inspect him to see if they can help police identify him.

A passenger travelling with Mr Rampeta reportedly escaped injury during the ambush and fled for his life. As he was running away, the passenger saw the dead man fall and deduced that he had been accidentally shot by his fellow hit men, the official said.

Lesotho police declined to identify the passenger, but the suspected assassin is understood to have been shot in the head by an AK-47 rifle bullet. The gunmen are suspected members of the Lesotho Liberation Army led by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

The liberation army has not claimed responsibility for the assassination, although it fits into their recently adopted strategy of killing Lesotho leaders associated with the regime of Chief Leabua Jonathan.

In a telephone call to Sapa, a man purporting to be Mr Mokhehle accused Prime Minister Jonathan of deliberately keeping the people of Lesotho and the rest of the world in ignorance about the true state of affairs in the mountain kingdom.

He went on to give a list of people on the liberation army hit list, which included Chief Jonathan; his ministers, puppet newspaper editors and Gen J M Lekhanya, head of the Lesotho para-military force.

The man identifying himself as Mr Mokhehle claimed to have come from his hideout in Lesotho to South Africa to make the call to Sapa.

The Lesotho Government had repeatedly insisted that Mr Mokhehle oscillates from Soweto to Qwaqwa on Lesotho's border, from where he allegedly organises hit-and-run raids on Lesotho.

President Somara Machel of Mozambique yesterday pledged support to Lesotho for its willingness to provide sanctuary to refugees from South Africa and its refusal to recognise South Africa's 'black homelands'.

ROM

Suspect killed by AK-47 ^{11/8/82}

167 By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE dead suspected assassin of the Lesotho Minister of Works, Mr J K Rampeta, was thought to have been shot by one of his fellow assassins, a spokesman for the Lesotho Ministry of Information said yesterday

The unidentified man was lying naked in the Maseru mortuary, where local Basotho were urged to try to identify him

A passenger travelling with Mr Rampeta reportedly escaped injury, saw the man fall and deduced he had been accidentally shot by his colleagues, the official said

Police declined to identify the passenger, but the suspect was understood to have been shot in the head by an AK-47 rifle bullet

The gunmen were suspected to have been members of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) led by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle

The LLA has not claimed responsibility for the assassination, although it fitted into its recently adopted strategy of killing Lesotho leaders associated with the regime of Chief Leabua Jonathan

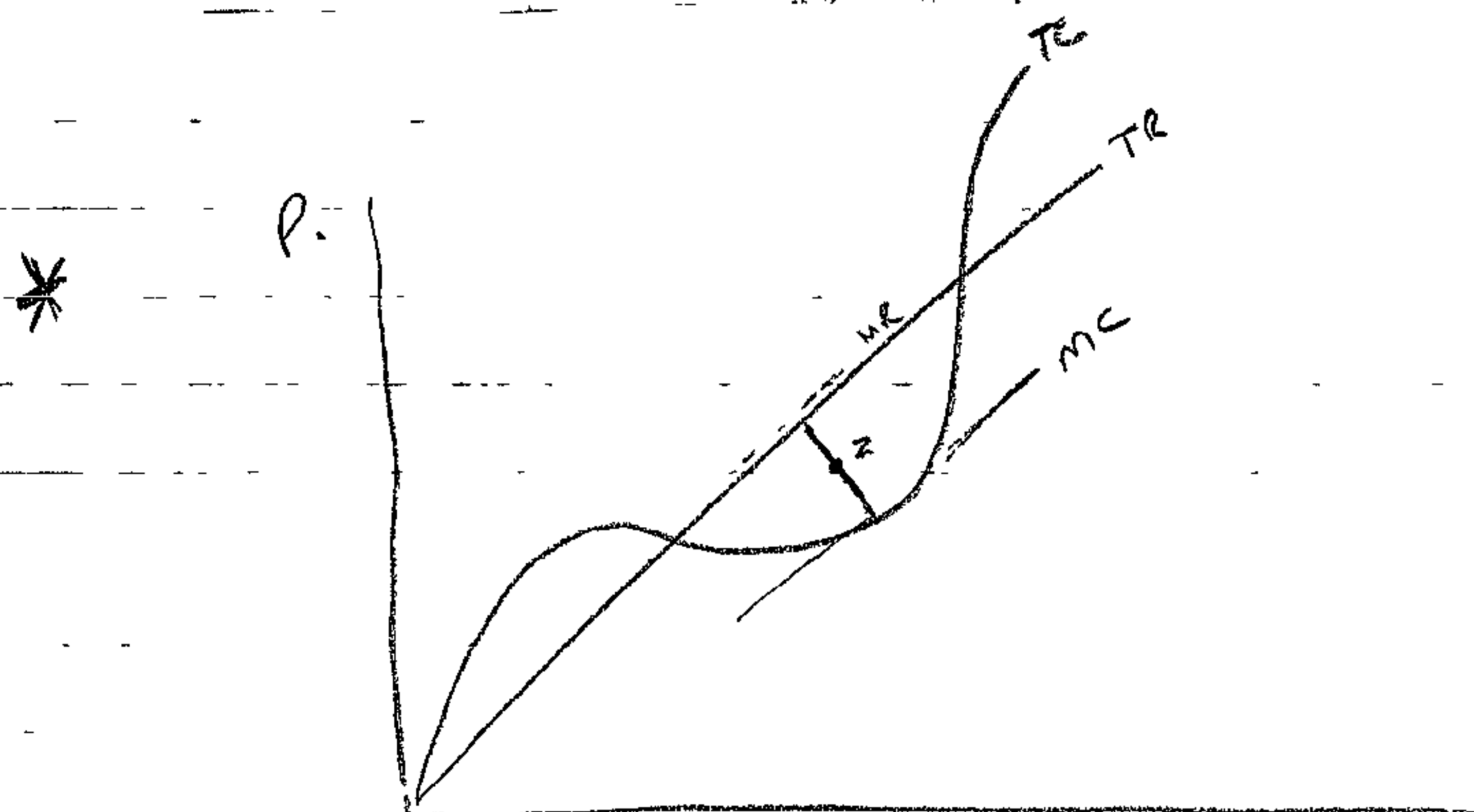
In a telephone call to Sapa, a man purporting to be Mr Mokhehle accused Prime Minister Jonathan of deliberately keeping the people of Lesotho and the rest of the world in ignorance about the true state of affairs in the mountain kingdom

He went on to give a list of people on the LLA hit list, including

- Chief Jonathan as "public enemy number one",
- His Ministers (one has been killed and another unsuccessfully ambushed),
- "Puppet newspaper editors who claim to speak for the people" and
- General J M Lekhanya, head of the Lesotho Para-Military Force

The man, who identified himself as Mr Mokhehle, claimed to have come from his hideout in Lesotho to South Africa to make the call to Sapa

The Lesotho Government had repeatedly insisted that Mr Mokhehle oscillated from Soweto to QwaQwa on Lesotho's border, from where he allegedly organised hit-and-run raids on Lesotho



TC curve not straight upwards might have regions where it is profitable to produce and where it is not.
~~TR~~ MC shows cost of last amount of unit produced. tangent to TR line.

TR amount firm receives.
 Profit will be MAXimized where MR and MC intersect.
 At Z last point for profits.

~~MR is TR~~
 Marginal revenue MR is the ~~profit~~ amount firm receives from the last unit produced.

So any firm to produce in economy when $MR = MC$
 when $MR > MC$ = profit
 when $MR < MC$ = loss.

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Star 12/8/82

Lesotho remains silent on kidnap claim

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — The Lesotho Government declined today to respond to South African complaints about a Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPF) member allegedly kidnapping a 16-year-old youth and torturing him.

"We are aware of the complaint," said Lesotho's Director of Information, Mrs M Akhombare. "But there is no official comment yet."

On Monday a man clad in a blanket, but

believed to be a member of the LPF, crossed the Caledon River and asked three labourers on Braamhoek farm in the Clarens district to accompany him back to Lesotho, reports our correspondent in Bloemfontein.

When the workers refused, the man pulled out a firearm and shot 50-year-old Mr Elias Dlamini in the

stomach, Major Izak Smalman of the Bethlehem CID said.

"He forced us to run in front of him for about 1 km, until we reached a hut," said Thabang Mashini (16) who, with his friend Thabo alleges the LPF man kidnapped them.

"In the hut were seven soldiers in camouflage uniforms. They demanded to

know who caused the bomb blasts in Lesotho."

He said he was kicked and hit with rifle butts.

The soldiers forced him to hold red-hot irons, and burnt his left leg with them, he said. Thabang said that in desperation he lied that he was a Lesotho citizen. Later he was released.

Thabo's whereabouts are unknown. Mr Dlamini's condition in Phekolong Hospital, Bethlehem, is critical.

Bureau

onal newspapers could strike tonight if a High at a hearing this after- le union official Sean or contempt of Court

over Britain who have cdown with the Thatch- its new legislation which ctivity, see today's test ty to repeat the events fall of the Heath Govern-

On that occasion five dockers who had been sent to prison for defying Mr Edward Heath's industrial legislation had to be released because of trade union opposition

They were known as the Pentonville Five

The issue in today's hearing is exactly the same — whether in the words of Lord Marsh, chairman of the Newspaper Publishers' Association which has brought the action trade union officials are above the law or not.

Lord Marsh said yesterday that the NPA was determined to proceed with the court action against Mr Geraghty secretary of the Fleet Street branch of the electricians' union

Anarchy

It was intolerable he said to have a situation where the law applied to everybody except trade union officials

It would be 'pure anarchy', he declared if organisations like the NPA whose interests had been damaged could not seek the remedy of the law. The implications of such a situation were 'pretty frightening'

Against the wishes of the electricians' union, Mr Geraghty's branch came out on strike for one day in support of the country's striking health workers

In doing so they exposed themselves to civil action for secondary striking. The NPA secured a court injunction ordering the union to desist from striking, but the Fleet Street branch ignored the injunction

This afternoon the question whether Mr Geraghty was in contempt of Court will come before the High Court at the insistence of the NPA

If Mr Geraghty is found guilty, he will face either a heavy fine or imprisonment

His union has said it will not back him, but militant unionists see this as an opportunity to take on the Thatcher Govern-

nt over its new union ion and hopefully ners strike

Suspected assassin named

(67) Mercury Correspondent Maseru—One of the suspected assassins of Lesotho's Minister of Works, Mr J K Rampeta, was identified by Lesotho authorities yesterday as Mr Ntsopata Rapapa who lived in the same village as Mr Rampeta

According to Radio Lesotho Mr Rapapa was also responsible for the murder last month of Mr Koenyama Chakela the opposition politician who was once a top aide of the commander of the secret Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, but who last year denounced the LLA for its commitment to violence

Mr Rapapa's naked body was put on public display in Maseru for three days before it was identified. His parents were yesterday reported to have fled from the village of Sebedia in Berea Lesotho

Mr Rampeta will be buried tomorrow after a day of mourning in Lesotho today

The Lesotho Government has blamed the assassination of Mr Rampeta on the

LLA, which it has alleged is trained by the South African Defence Force. The allegations have been denied by a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs

In another development yesterday the Government yesterday sent a 'message of protest' to Lesotho over the alleged killing of a black South African national and the abduction of two black South Africans at Clarence in the Free State by members of the Lesotho Para-Military Force

One of the men, Mr Elias Dlamini, died from wounds received while resisting the kidnapping bid, according to a Foreign Affairs spokesman

But before dying he reportedly identified his would-be kidnappers as members of the Lesotho PMF

One of the two purportedly kidnapped men, Mr Thabang Mashinini, is said to have escaped from Lesotho after being tortured there

PARIS—A show of force by security police was mounted here yesterday while the French Government reviewed anti-terrorist strategy after a wave of shooting and bomb attacks in the city blamed mainly on Middle East groups

The Interior Minister Mr Gaston Defferre, held a three-hour meeting with President Francois Mitterrand as the Government came under mounting pressure to halt terrorist attacks

No details emerged from the meeting but officials said ministers police and intelligence chiefs were working on measures to make it easier to identify foreign groups plotting violence in France

Since the beginning of the month terrorists have staged seven attacks in Paris, six of them against Jewish targets

The attacks have provoked furious Israeli criticism of the Government

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S A 505 teams to take on the best

London Bureau

TWO South African teams face driving rain and bumpy seas in the 1982 world 505 yachting championships which start off the southern Irish coast today

They are among 73 teams from 16 countries who will fight out six races over the next week in the western approaches to the Atlantic Ocean in which the 1980 world champions, Americans Steve Benjamin and Tucker Edmondson, are favoured to lead the field

The reigning national, Transvaal and Natal 505 champions, Robbie van Rooyen and Dave Rabie of Pretoria, said from the Cork Royal Yacht Club yesterday that they had not been able to get their new boat going to their satisfaction

'But if conditions are right we hope to finish in the top half of the fleet,' Van Rooyen said

They are facing stiff competition from the British, American and Australian teams

Britain's Laurie Smith and Peter Colclough swept the boards in the pre-world championship regatta earlier this week

They were hard-pressed by Benjamin and Edmondson

Challengers

Other U S challengers are Gary Knopp and Cam Lewis in a highly complex machine and Howard

Formula one drivers' champs wide open

ZELTWEG—Nearly half the field in the formula one Austrian Grand Prix on Sunday have at least a theoretical chance of winning the most open world drivers' championship in years

The departure of championship leader Didier Pironi of France following his accident in last Sunday's West German race means only 17 points separate the second and 11th placed drivers with four races left this season

John One!
LUCKY BUYS

5 PIECE STAINLESS STEEL TEA SET NOW ONLY 29,99



ROUND CANDLES
Slow

Lesotho's 'new approach to her enemies'

Capk Times 16/8/82

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MASERU. — The Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, said on Saturday that his government would adopt a new approach in dealing with Lesotho's "enemies."

"We will fight to the last drop of our blood in the land of our birth," he said at the funeral of the assassinated Minister of Works, Mr Jobo K Rampeta, who was shot

dead with two of his aides in an ambush by three gunmen, allegedly members of the Lesotho Liberation Army

Dr Jonathan said he had had to restrain some of his ministers from adopting an "eye for an eye" attitude towards the self-exiled commander of the LLA and leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, and the South African authorities, whom the Lesotho Premier said were training, equipping and sheltering the LLA

Pik in reply to charges

PRETORIA — South Africa was still awaiting a reply from Lesotho on a border incident in which members of the Lesotho Paramilitary Unit had "cold-bloodedly" wounded workers on a South African farm, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday

Dr Jonathan said Mr Mokhehle was dividing the Basotho nation by accepting South African aid, and said this was a political blunder

The law office was preparing electoral regulations and an election would be held soon, regardless of the LLA and the BCP

Reacting to accusations made in Maseru on Saturday at the funeral of assassinated Minister of Works, Mr Jobo Rampeta, that the Basutoland Congress Party was accepting South African aid for training, equipment and shelter, Mr Botha said

The funeral was attended by several thousand people, including King Moshoeshoe II, cabinet ministers and representatives from Zambia, Kenya, Nigeria and from Kwazulu's Inkatha movement

"The Lesotho Government regularly makes this sort of accusation to take attention away from the precarious conditions in Lesotho and border violations carried out by Lesotho"

'Targets'

The Minister of Agriculture and Marketing, Mr Peete Peete, said Mr Mokhehle was "in league with the Boers" in killing Lesotho citizens

As an example he mentioned the incident in which members of Lesotho's Paramilitary Unit had "cold-bloodedly attacked and wounded black workers" on a border farm.

"South Africa fights Lesotho for its refusal to accept apartheid and oppression of the black people, and in fact all of us in the government are targets of Mokhehle and South Africa because of our unflinching opposition to South Africa," he said, calling on Mr Mokhehle to return to Lesotho in terms of the 1981 amnesty

South Africa had replied to the Lesotho Government's allegations in a communique, Mr Botha said, but was still awaiting a reply from Lesotho on this "instance of violent conduct"

"We have other alternatives to stop the killing of our people by Mokhehle and the Boers — they will also die — we are not afraid of them" — Sapa

Mr Rampeta was allegedly killed by members of the LLA — Sapa

Lost (167) ^{Star}
SA arms
17/8/82
discovered
in Lesotho

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — Arms and ammunition of South African origin are on display at the Lesotho Mounted Police headquarters in Maseru after their discovery in the Kolonyama area of Northern Lesotho, Radio Lesotho announced today.

The announcement said the weapons were discovered last Wednesday at the home of a former South African mines employee, Mr Tsoete Tsolo (22).

The discovery was made just four days after the assassination of the Lesotho Minister of Works, Mr Jobo Rampeta, and two of his aides.

Radio Lesotho said the weapons included three rifles, ammunition and other military equipment. They were found at Mr Tsolo's home and in an abandoned car in the Leribe district.

According to Radio Lesotho, the South African Police recently reported that guns bearing the same serial numbers had been lost on the Lesotho-Orange Free State border.

The car, believed to belong to an Orange Free State farmer, was equipped with three radio transmitters.

ARGUS 17/8/82 167
'SA arms' on display in Lesotho

Argus Africa News Service

MASERU — Arms and ammunition of South African origin were being displayed at the Lesotho Mounted Police headquarters in Maseru after their discovery in the Kolonyama area of northern Lesotho, Radio Lesotho announced today

The announcement said the weapons were discovered last Wednesday

at the home of a former South African mines employee, Mr Tsote Tsolo, 22

The discovery was made four days after the assassination of the Lesotho Minister of Works, Ml Jobo Rampeta, and two of his aides

Radio Lesotho said the weapons included FN, R1, Musgrave and Lee Enfield rifles, ammunition and other military equipment

They were found at Mr Tsolo's home and in an abandoned car in the Leribe district

According to Radio Lesotho, the South African Police recently reported that guns bearing the same serial numbers had been lost on the Lesotho/Free State border

Ml Tsolo took the police to the abandoned car where they found rifles and ammunition

Maseru replies to SA protest

Lesotho 'is investigating' border snatch

17/8/82 RDM

767

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE Lesotho Government replied yesterday to a protest note from South Africa after the alleged killing of a black South African and the abduction of two of his colleagues by members of the Lesotho Para-Military Force (PMF).

Lesotho told the South African Department of Foreign Affairs it was investigating the allegations, which were contained in a message sent to Lesotho last Thursday.

The three black South Africans involved in the incident were workers on Braamhoek Farm, near Clarens, on the SA-Lesotho border.

One of them, Mr Elias Dlamini, is said to have been shot by a blanketed member of the PMF when he tried to fight off his attackers. Before dying in hospital, he identified them as members of the PMF.

At the weekend, South Africa's Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha drew attention to Lesotho's silence on the affair.

He did so in response to renewed accusations by Lesotho's Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, of South African assistance for the underground Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) of Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.

The LLA, which has declared it will assassinate pro-Jonathan men in Lesotho, has been blamed by Lesotho's rulers for the murder of the Lesotho Minister of Works, Mr J K Rampeta.

At Mr Rampeta's funeral at the weekend, Chief Jonathan said he was having to restrain some of his men from adopting an "eye-for-an-eye" attitude against the LLA and its "South African sponsors".

The Lesotho Government had earlier rejected a message of sympathy from Mr Botha on Mr Rampeta's death, charging that his condolences were inconsistent with South African support for the LLA.

● Mike Pitso reports from Maseru that young, placard-carrying members of the ruling Basotho National Party (BNP) yesterday demonstrated against the LLA and against members of the Lesotho civil service suspected of not being supporters of the BNP.

The demonstration ended after the BNP chairman and Minister of Economic Planning, Mr E R Sekhonyana, persuaded the demonstrators to give him a written list of grievances, which he would pass on to Chief Jonathan.

Meanwhile, in a separate development, Botswana's Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr N S Moleboge, has rejected as "nonsense" reports that an exiled member of the Azanian National Youth Union was kidnapped from Botswana.

Mr Harrison Noggokele was reported to have been interned in South Africa under the Internal Security Act. Mr Moleboge said: "His name does not appear on our records as a refugee. We know nothing about his reported abduction."

In March three men, one of whom was named on a court charge sheet as a South African policeman, were each jailed for four years for abducting a South African refugee, Mr Peter Lengene.

A Botswana lawyer, Mr Richard Lyons, has confirmed that he has applied for a review of the trial which resulted in their imprisonment. He was acting on behalf of a South African firm of lawyers, who have refused to identify the client who has engaged them to appeal against the sentence.

^{ROOM}
We killed (167)
Minister, 18/8/82
says Lesotho
rebel 'army'

Southern Africa Editor

THE Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) yesterday claimed responsibility for the assassination 10 days ago of the Lesotho Minister of Works Mr J K Rampeta

In a telephone call to the Rand Daily Mail, an LLA spokesman acknowledged a Lesotho police deduction that one of the assassins was accidentally shot by his fellows

The dead assassin was identified as Mr Ntsopata Rapapa, of the same village as Mr Rampeta

The LLA spokesman told of "another successful attack" carried out the day before Mr Rampeta's assassination the mining in Butha Buthe of a Land-Rover carrying members of the Lesotho Para-Military Force

In another development, Lesotho authorities yesterday displayed weapons of purported South African origin at police headquarters in Maseru

The weapons were said to have been confiscated from a Mosotho miner after his return from South Africa and to have been found in an abandoned van with a Ladybrand registration number

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said "We have not been informed officially and therefore cannot comment on the matter

MIKE PITSO reports from Maseru that the Prime Minister of Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan yesterday reshuffled his Cabinet to fill the gap caused by the murder of Mr Rampeta

Mr J C Masithela was moved from the portfolio of Commerce, Industry and Tourism to replace Mr Rampeta as Minister of Works. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mooki Molapo, will replace Mr Masithela. The Minister of Information, Mr C D Molapo, becomes the new Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information



Chief Jonathan
"SA frightened of the
ANC."

Jonathan promises poll in Lesotho

18/8/88 (167) Star

By Jasper Mortimer
The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — The date of Lesotho's first general election in 13 years would be given early in 1983 the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan said yesterday.

Chief Jonathan gave an exclusive interview in the grounds of his country home, Ha Rakolo, on the Free State border 80 km north of Maseru.

On Southern Africa generally, he said: "We don't see eye to eye with Swaziland (on the kaNgwane - Ingwavuma land deal with South Africa) for the simple reason it is based on ethnicity, it is part of separate development."

Namibian independence "would be a blessing to Lesotho because the South Africans will then be completely isolated."

The prime minister has just reshuffled his Cabinet in the wake of the recent assassination of his Works Minister, Mr J K Rampeta, allegedly by gunmen of the Lesotho Liberation Army.

The LLA, the armed wing of the exiled Basutoland Congress Party, has also claimed responsibility for the mortar attack on H Rakolo on July 28.

The election would go ahead no matter what the LLA did, said the Prime Minister.

MAJORITY RULE

"We will name the election date at the next meeting of the National Assembly, which will take place early next year," he said.

"We will supervise the election," he added, rejecting a BCP call for international supervision.

He believed the LLA would continue to fight after the election. Only majority rule in South Africa would bring a clamp on its activities.

Pretoria sheltered the LLA to retaliate for Lesotho's harbouring of the African National Congress, he said.

Lesotho had done nothing remarkable to South Africa. Its only sin "is that we give political asylum to the ANC."

"As far as I'm concerned, the South Africans are a bit terrified of the ANC."

His government would not allow the ANC to attack South Africa militarily, as "that would be committing suicide."

RIGHT CAUSE

Though South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, he said, had offered to curb the LLA in return for Lesotho's expulsion of the ANC, "I would rather die than sell them down the river."

"I cannot exchange human beings. The ANC is fighting for the right cause."

He considered the Free State farmers adjoining his land were "very good neighbours" and were "very sorry" about the recent attack.

(It appears the LLA used these farms as a corridor to set up their mortars in a Lesotho field between Chief Jonathan's house and the river border.)

"I am told the LLA have bases in Ficksburg and deeper in the Free State," he said.

Asked if he were worried about further attacks, he said "No, they might try again, but they will never succeed."

Lesotho (167)

police put SA ^{Sowetan} arms ^{19/8/87} on display

MASERU — Arms and ammunition of South African origin are being displayed at the Lesotho Mounted Police headquarters in Maseru following their discovery in the Kolonyama area of northern Lesotho, Radio Lesotho has announced.

The announcement said the weapons were discovered last week Wednesday at the home of a former South African mines employee, Mr Tsoete Tsolo (22)

The discovery was made just four days after the assassination of the Lesotho Minister of Works, Mr Jobo Rampeta, and two of his aides

Radio Lesotho said the weapons included three rifles of the type FN, R1, Musgrave and Lee Enfield, ammunition and other military equipment

They were found at Mr Tsolo's home and in an abandoned car in the Leribe district

According to Radio Lesotho, the South African Police recently reported that guns bearing the same serial numbers had been lost on the Lesotho/Orange Free State border

Mr Tsolo took the police to the abandoned car where they found rifles and ammunition

The car, which is believed to belong to an Orange Free State farmer, was equipped with three radio transmitters.

^{S. Times}
^{22/8/87}
**'War' not
a worry
to her** (167)

By KEN SLADE

THE boom of exploding landmines and the chatter of rapid-fire rifles are becoming a commonplace to South African residents in the Clarens district.

But, despite the death and destruction the sounds herald, the South Africans in that area are not all that concerned.

The explosions and ambushes are all taking place just within the Lesotho side of the border as members of the Lesotho Liberation Army engage units of the Lesotho mobile police.

Mrs Sarie Coleman, a widow, runs a tiny trading store on the farm Beginsel, which is situated next to the Caledon River border.

"The exploding landmines can be heard every now and again," she told me.

"But it all takes place in Lesotho. I'm safe here."

She said the last ambush in her area took place on Monday morning of last week.

"It was 6.45 am when I heard the mine exploding. It was so loud that the windows rattled," she said.

Mrs Coleman, who lives alone, claimed she was safe.

(167) 21/8/84 S. Times 70

Youth's ordeal by fire

SURROUNDED by Lesotho police with cocked rifles, 16-year-old Thabang Mashinini was given the option of either picking up a red-hot iron hoop or being shot.

He picked up the glowing metal. Discharged from hospital this week but still in pain, Thabang told me how he had been abducted to Lesotho after watching his friend being shot in the stomach and left to die.

On Tuesday last week Thabang was helping his friend, Elias Dlamini, 47, to build a hut on the farm Braamshoek.

The farm is next to the Caledon River, the border between South Africa and Lesotho.

The two were approached by a man with a rifle. He ordered them to go with him into Lesotho, said Thabang.

"Elias just shook his head and started to back away. The man shot him in the stomach.

"He ordered me to go with him to Lesotho or be shot."

Thabang said they crossed the river to the village of Thoteng.

"I was forced into a hut with six policemen in camouflage uniform and armed with rifles.

"They repeatedly asked me if I was a member of the Lesotho Liberation Army, and, when I said no, they hit me with the rifles."

Thabang said one of the po-



Thabang Mashinini . . . friend was shot

By **KEN SLADE**

liceman took a red-hot iron hoop out of a fire and put it on his ankle. He fainted.

"Later, when I had recovered, the hoop was again

placed in the fire. They said they would shoot me unless I picked up the hoop. I did not want to die like Elias, so I grabbed it."

He again fainted.

"When I recovered the soldiers said I could go back to

South Africa."

Elias and Thabang were taken to hospital. Elias later died.

Yesterday the Lesotho Government officially denied that any of its security forces had been involved.

DOM (167)
25/8/82

Mosotho to be pilots

Mail Reporter

MASERU — Four Basotho are to be trained as pilots in West Germany, Lesotho Airways announced this week

There are already six Basotho who are qualified pilots. Four received their training in Britain, one in Nigeria and another in the Soviet Union.

International airlines will be able to fly direct to Lesotho after 1984, when a new airport is completed, 20km south of Maseru.

In the past, Lesotho has complained that State guests from the UN and eastern bloc countries have had problems when changing flights at Jan Smuts Airport.

At present Lesotho has a direct link with Botswana, Swaziland and Mozambique.

Mum joins exiled child

^{26/8/82}
GABORONE — A prominent Lesotho businesswoman who was part of a Lesotho delegation attending the 20th anniversary celebration of the Botswana Democratic party at the weekend, has sought political asylum in Gaborone.

Sapa's Gaborone correspondent reported that Khamise Kabi (49) of Quthung, was allegedly forced by Lesotho authorities to travel to Botswana to persuade her exiled daughter, Ms Lifelile Kabi (22) to return to Lesotho.

Ms Kabi, a law student at the National University of Lesotho, left Lesotho in March and was granted political asylum in Botswana.

On Saturday she was joined by her mother who escaped from her Gaborone hotel, and turned herself over to Botswana authorities.

Ms Kabi (snr) claimed she had been taken by force to accompany the delegation to Botswana and been ordered to persuade her daughter to return to Lesotho.

Instead, she escaped from her hotel room at dawn on Saturday and sought political asylum — Sapa.

Lesotho in (167) move to (7/6) collect (7/6) migrants' tax

27/8/87
D. Dipatch

MASERU — The Lesotho Government has opened negotiations with the South African Government for the establishment of a system enabling the income tax of all Basotho workers in South Africa to be collected on behalf of the Lesotho Government, it was reported yesterday

Announcing this, the Minister of Finance, Mr K. T. J. Rakhetla, said Basothos in South Africa would pay income tax in the same way that those living in Lesotho paid their income tax

Details of the tax collection system have not yet been announced, but it is expected that the taxes will be collected from October 1 this year

There are more than 200 000 Basothos work-

ing in South Africa's gold and coal mines, industries and on farms, and the collection of income tax from these people will help boost Lesotho's meagre revenue sources

Mr Rakhetla also announced that a shopping complex would be established in the Makhunoane area of the Northern Butha Buthe district, to facilitate shopping for Basothos living in this area

Basothos in this part of the country rely on shops in the neighbouring Free State.

The minister said the shopping centre would comprise essential services, such as a clinic, a police post and a mill —
SAPA

28/8/82 (67) *low*

I shot 5 LLA men & defector

The Star's Africa News Service
MASERU — A member of the
opposition Lesotho Liberation Army
has surrendered to authorities
claiming he shot dead five LLA
members in South Africa before
defecting to Lesotho

The man's name has not been
released for security reasons, accord-
ing to Radio Lesotho
His claims that he was part of

an eight-man LLA group coming
from South Africa to attack the
Lesotho Parliamentary Force men
patrolling the border, come at a time
of increasing allegations of South
African interference in neighbour-
ing states

Lesotho has repeatedly accused
South Africa of harbouring LLA
members in the Orange Free State

LESOTHO

REBEL *w/e*
AKG 1/5
28/8/82

'PART OF

SA RAID' *165*

Argus Africa News
Service

MASERU. — An armed Lesotho Liberation Army fighter has surrendered to Lesotho authorities, claiming he was part of an eight-man unit from South Africa which planned to attack Lesotho border guards.

According to Radio Lesotho the unnamed man claimed to have been one of five members of the LLA in South Africa. He had defected and disclosed "valuable information on the support given to the LLA by South Africa."

The claim ends a week of disclosures and allegations of South African military involvement in neighbouring Southern African states

ADMISSION

Earlier in the week the South African Defence Force admitted that the three men killed in Zimbabwe last week were South African soldiers.

At a Press conference in Pretoria SADF chief General Constand Viljoen, said the three men were part of a group of 17 former Rhodesians in the SADF. He told newsmen they were on an "unauthorised raid" to free political detainees in Zimbabwe.

Earlier, Mozambique alleged that a South African commando unit had killed three people and abducted another three in a dawn raid on Namaacha last weekend.

LESOTHO LOAN

The Lesotho National Development Corporation (LNDC) is being considered for a new \$7m loan from the World Bank. This follows a six-week investigation by World Bank officials into the use of two previous loans and into the potential of the LNDC.

The LNDC was awarded two previous lines of credit — \$2.2m in 1977 and \$4m in 1979. Sam Montsi, LNDC MD, has described the latest loan as "a massive vote of confidence in the LNDC and Lesotho as a whole."

(167) FM 3/9/82

2 Lesotho
insurgents
shot *Dispatch*

167

3/9/82

MASERU — Two members of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) were shot dead in clashes with Lesotho para-military force members on Wednesday morning, it was officially announced here yesterday

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The fighting took place in the Buthe-Buthe district in northern Lesotho

One of the dead men was displayed with bullet wounds in the head and chest yesterday. The other dead man is said to have fallen over a cliff on the South African side of the border.

The announcement said the two men were in a group of eight insurgents, six of whom fled back to the Qwa-Qwa homeland. A large quantity of arms and ammunition, including AK-47 rifles, was confiscated — DDC.

5/9/82 (167) (11/11)

Qwa Qwa clamp on political refugees

S. Express

THE Qwa Qwa Government is clamping down on political refugees from Lesotho

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Reporter

Members of the Basuto Congress Party, which is banned in Lesotho, are believed to have infiltrated into Qwa Qwa among the refugees, said a source

The clampdown is believed to be connected with allegations by the Lesotho Government that bombings and attacks in Lesotho by the underground Lesotho Liberation Army had been organised from a base in Qwa Qwa with the assistance and knowledge of the South African Government

BCP leader Mr Ntsu Mokhehle claimed recently to have returned secretly to Lesotho from exile to organise resistance to Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan

This week scores of people were queuing outside the Department of Justice offices in Phuthaditjaba, the Qwa Qwa capital

"They are running away from the shooting in Lesotho - there are children here whose fathers have been shot," said one woman

The refugees refused to give

their names, saying it would be dangerous

Mr S O M Moji, the Qwa Qwa Secretary for Justice, said "We don't know how many refugees there are or if they are members of the BCP. There could be 300 or a 1 000. We want to find out how many there are, and exactly who they are before we decide anything at all"

He denied that Qwa Qwa would offer sanctuary to refugees. Chiefs and headmen had been told to order all people from Lesotho to report to the Department of Justice, he said

Chief Jonathan referred to "South African sponsors" for the LLA and Mr Mokhehle at the funeral last month of Lesotho Minister of Works Mr J K Rampeta. The LLA was blamed for his murder

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has denied Chief Jonathan's allegations

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Subject

Economics II

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No

Paper 1

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
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Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Equipment worth R5-million rusts on Durban docks

By JEAN LE MAY

CONSTRUCTION of a planned R20-million mountain-top ski resort partially financed by the Qwa Qwa Government has been abandoned because it may have been built in the wrong country.

Now expensive equipment lies rusting and abandoned on a mountainside and at Durban docks while law suits and counter-suits rage

The resort, on which about R2-million has already been spent, is on the slopes of Sephoko Peak in the Maluti Mountains — an area which has become the subject of a land claim dispute between Lesotho and Qwa Qwa

When it was established that Lesotho was disputing the ownership of the land, the Qwa Qwa Government froze the ski resort project.

The resort was officially opened in August, 1977, by the Chief Minister of Qwa Qwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, who accepted presidency of the Qwa Qwa Mountain Authority, which controlled the project.

The following month it was announced from Qwa Qwa that the official go-ahead had been given for the R20-million project, for which Qwa Qwa would provide one-third of the money and a German consortium the rest.

Since then the Mountain Authority has been dismantled and the project has been called off.

Meanwhile, on the slopes of Sephoko Peak, a snow cannon, a ski lodge, and three dams have had to be abandoned.

And a mountain cableway, said to be worth

To Page 2 

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h

R20M SKI RESORTS BORDER ROW KITS

167

MA

S. Sk news

5/9/82

167

R5-million, is lying unclaimed at Durban harbour. The border mix-up has led to claims and counter-claims — which are pending — involving millions of rands. The man who was developing the resort, Vanderbylpark architect Mr Henrik Fors, claims to have invested more than R1-million in the project.

The Qwa Qwa Development Corporation, in turn, is claiming R200 000 invested in Mr Fors's company.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-Operation and Development said the department was "not going to get involved in the matter, which is being handled by lawyers representing the parties concerned".

The abandonment of the project highlights the tense political situation between South Africa and Lesotho and within Lesotho itself.

This week a Qwa Qwa official warned the Sunday Express "Do not attempt to visit the site without first asking the South African Police to clear the area — otherwise you might get shot at by the Lesotho Police".

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed the border was in dispute in the area.

Lesotho police had recently attempted to arrest workers from Qwa Qwa at a weather station at the proposed ski site, the spokesman added.

Official South African maps of the area carry the warning "This map must not be considered an authority on the delimitation of international boundaries".

Lesotho border row is blamed for Malutis' stillborn ski-resort

S. Express 29/1/87

claimed. The Orange-Vaal Administration Board is also involved. It is said to have invested R300 000 in the project, including R35 000 on a 40-bed ski lodge.

Mr Fors said vandals from Lesotho had wrecked the lodge. The Qwa Qwa Government is said to have spent R600 000 on the project, including the cost of an access road and three 8 000 000/ dams to guarantee a water supply for the snow-cannon.

During construction all materials had to be ferried to the mountain top by helicopter. This worked out at a reported cost of R35 000 a month.

A Qwa Qwa official claimed that Mr Fors had overestimated the number of tourists who would make use of the resort.

He also said that weather conditions on the peaks of the Malutis were frequently "too savage for safety".

A man with experience of running ski resorts in Europe who is now working at a mountain resort in the Drakensberg said the Qwa Qwa ski project was "naive".

"To be viable a resort that size would need 100% occupation all year round. But here in the Drakensberg we don't get enough snow for real sking on more than a few days a year. The rest of the time they would have had to use the snow cannons — and they won't work unless the temperature is freezing and there is a permanent supply of water."

The employee claimed to have heard that the pilot snow cannon had "made hail or rain most of the time because conditions were wrong for it".

be discussed.

Street, Johannesburg

167
2/20/82
2/21/82

Lesotho cautioned on communism

Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — About 50 young Basotho have left for the Soviet Union and Cuba to further their studies in various fields, according to a report published in Maseru this week.

The report, published by the influential Catholic weekly newspaper "Moeletsu", has warned about the possible influence of communism in Lesotho following the sending of a large number of young people to communist countries.

During the past three years Lesotho has sent young

people to study in Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union in fields such as engineering, medicine and politics

The latest batch include boys and girls who intend studying politics and journalism

Lesotho and the Soviet Union have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level

Up to now no embassies have been established in Moscow and Maseru under the agreement

10/21/82
2 ANC men
had arms (167)

MBABANE — Two members of the African National Congress were found guilty in a court in Mbabane yesterday on charges of illegally possessing weapons.

The court said Richard Nxumalo, 26, and Moses Matebes, 31, stored the arms at a farm in Fonteyn House before planning to move to South Africa.

Two Russian-made AK-47 rifles, two sub-machineguns, 13 magazines, a loaded pistol, a handgrenade, bayonets and 515 rounds of ammunition were found during a raid on the farm on July 9 — UPI

ROW BREWING ON LESOTHO 'KIDNAP'

167 ~~167~~
Tribune

Tribune Africa Bureau

(2/9/82)

A MAJOR diplomatic row is brewing between Botswana and Lesotho over allegations that a Lesotho Minister tried to kidnap an exiled dissident while in Botswana for the ruling party's celebrations last month.

Mr. Mama Kabi, whose daughter Queen Kabi fled Lesotho earlier this year after rumours that she was wanted for anti-government activities, was told at gunpoint to persuade her daughter to return to Lesotho.

Mrs. Kabi went to Botswana with the Lesotho Minister of Rural Development Mr. V. M. Makhele. She was introduced to the Zambian leader Dr. Kenneth Kaunda as 'the deputy leader of the Lesotho delegation'.

When details of the bungled kidnap attempt were published in a

Botswana newspaper, this week an angry Botswana Minister of External Affairs Mr. Archie Mogwe told newsmen he was 'distressed by the news item'.

The kidnap attempt came to light after Mrs. Kabi told a Botswana policeman she had spent the night in a hotel toilet to escape guards who had threatened to kill her and her family if she did not persuade her daughter to return to Lesotho.

Although it is not clear who told Mrs. Kabi to accompany Mr. Makhele to Botswana, a source said she arrived in Gaborone with Mr. Makhele and two guards in a ministerial car adorned with the Lesotho flag.

Mr. Makhele said however when asked to comment on the allegations that they were 'completely incorrect'. He said Mrs. Kabi asked whether she could get a lift to Botswana.

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16th September 1987 at 7 p.m



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West offers Lesotho students 'too little'

Mail Africa Bureau
MASERI — Basotho students are being sent to study in socialist countries because study opportunities in the West were not sufficient to meet the overwhelming demand for higher education by young Basotho a spokesman for the office of the Prime Minister said at the weekend. The comment followed a report in the Rand Daily Mail last week in which it was disclosed that a batch of young Basotho had left for the Soviet Union and Cuba for further studies in various fields including politics and journalism.

An influential Catholic weekly newspaper Moeletsi, which first published the report warned of the possible influence of communism in Lesotho following the new trend of sending large num-

bers of young people to communist countries.

The spokesman said it was not true that Basotho students studying in socialist countries were influenced by communism.

"He said 'Basotho students have studied in socialist countries in the past but they have not become communists'.

"Communism is a matter of personal choice and one does not have to go to socialist countries before one can become a communist," he added.

If more study opportunities were made available in western countries and if the sometimes unnecessarily rigid admission conditions in the West were lifted a great number of Basotho students could be sent to the West, he said.

Roosevelt Park yesterday all donated R1 to the Johannesburg Mayor's Fund for the Aged. A total of R107 was collected taking the fund to R10, 891. The mayor, Mr Daniel Van Zyl has appealed to ratepayers to donate just R1 for each household member. It is estimated that R2 million can be collected in this way.

Seen a caged crane lately?

SOME Benoni residents are illegally keeping indigenous birds in cages according to a spokesman for the local SPCA. Several cases where people are keeping cranes illegally have come to light. Anyone with information about indigenous birds in captivity is asked to contact the SPCA immediately at 894 2814.

Music festival for Pretoria

A MAMMOTH music festival will be held at the Oostelikes rugby grounds in Pretoria on Saturday. It will feature mainly Afrikaans pop singers but Lesley Rae Dowling, Ballyhoo and the Silver Creek Mountain Band will be there. Several country music singers including Gene Rockwell and Bobby Angel will also perform. The festival starts at 2pm and continues until 10pm. Admission costs R5.

Philatelic Society meets

The Philatelic Society of Johannesburg is to meet this evening in Room 75 of the Johannesburg Public Library at 8pm. Telephone 76-8786 for enquiries.

Lion sat on victim

URBAN — Three men were mauled by lionesses on the same day in Natal game reserves recently.

One of the victims, Mr. Sihah Nkosi, 36 is still recovering from wounds to his left leg and arm after being bitten near his home which orders the Hluhluwe Game Reserve.

Moments earlier his

friend Mr Alpheus Thabethe 30 was attacked by the same lioness.

On the same day in ALEXANDRIA Mr Wynand Kanfer, a traffic officer with the Natal Park Board was mauled by a lioness at the Umfolosi Game Reserve.

Speaking from his bed at the Ngwelezana Hospital at Empangeni at the weekend

Need a quality mattress?

Tony has the answer on Page 17

'Dingo murder' in court

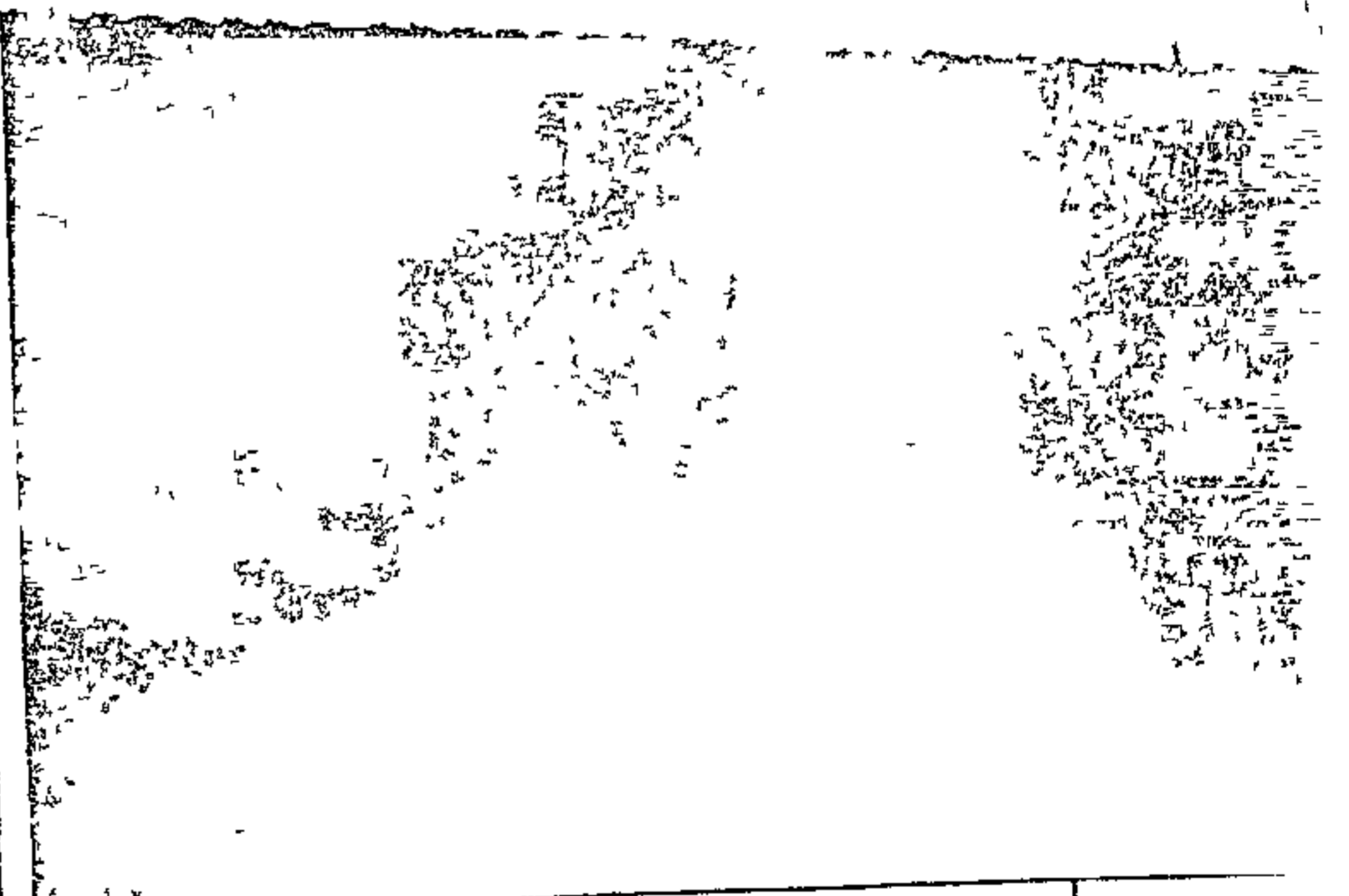
By MARSHALL WILSON
DARWIN — A young mother

one of the country's leading tourist spots near Alice Springs in the northern Territory.

to gamble with tourists at Springs. Mrs Ma-Samantla Easterns, however, hotly dispute the contention and a player of Naas' ability." said the secretary, in a reference to the Currie Cup final on October 2.

My brother Darius who was in the centre, was clearly already breaking away with Monday morning Johannesburg newspaper on a photograph in a factor that was he took me, a factor that when I did not have the ball when Northern's flanker, Burg-er Geldenhuys, drove for-ward and our backline came up in defence with the ball in general play. "To my mind, an opinion shared by those with me in the gallery, it was therefore a fair tackle. It wasn't, and has

complaint over the incident Transvaal to lodge an official doesn't expect Northern of this," said Botha, who not out to make a major stink der the bridge now and I'm act to stop problems before ball incidents they should



Lesotho plans R3m extension to its cannery

1167 S. Post
16/9/82

ARRANGEMENTS are currently under way for the construction of a R3-million extension to the Basotho Fruit and Vegetable Cannery outside Maseru

The extension, under the auspices of the Lesotho National Development Corporation, will more than double production and vastly expand the range of fruit and vegetables currently being canned

The recent sod-turning ceremony at the new extension site at Mazenod marked the start of active involvement by the Lesotho National Development Corporation in the development of horticultural and agro-industries in that country

The produce of the cannery, including asparagus, baked beans, baby carrots, peaches, peppers and baby corn, is to be exported to European Economic Community countries, mainly West Germany, as well as aiming at stimulating local and regional sales

In his address at the sod-turning ceremony, the newly appointed Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism and chairman of the LNDC, Mr Mooki V Molapo, said that during the coming season the cannery planned to test the markets of Europe for fresh vegetables

"This year we plan to export roughly 250 tons of vegetables, mainly beans and peppers," said Mr Molapo, who added that the planned R560-million international airport to be built at Thoteng-ea Moli, near Maseru, would greatly enhance the export of fresh vegetables as freight times would be drastically cut

The new cannery extensions encompass the building of a 1500m² processing plant, built to stringent EEC food hygiene standards

The new complex will initially employ 120 Basotho, and it is envisaged that this figure will increase to 300 once the plant is in full production

evidence of border terrorism

ARGUS
17/9/82

167

Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, has been shown on-the-spot evidence of activities by terrorists allegedly operating across the border from South Africa

Squatters' future being decided

ARGUS
17/9/82
307

Political Correspondent

OFFICIALS of the Department of Co-operation and Development were today completing plans to resettle the Nyanga squatters whose future has been in the balance since April

The future of about 4 000 Crossroads residents is also being reviewed

A spokesman from the Pretoria office of the department today conferred with officials at the office of the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud but no details were available

FAST

After a group of squatters had ended a 24-day fast in St George's Cathedral on April 1, about 800 were given immunity from harassment while their individual cases were reviewed. The final deadline was set for Monday

While officials remained tight-lipped today, a report in the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece Die Burger, indicated that not all the squatters would be allowed to stay in the Cape

Instead, a plan to resettle them on a family basis in areas where

Mr Eglin, MP for Sea Point said today Lesotho government representatives had told him of their concern about border tensions and about the use of South African territory as a base for terrorist infiltration into Lesotho

He intended to discuss the matter with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha at the earliest opportunity

DISCUSSIONS

Mr Eglin was taken on a tour of the troubled border area during a recent visit to Lesotho at the suggestion of Lesotho Cabinet members

He said today that during a two-day visit he had discussions with the Lesotho Foreign Minister Mr C D Malapo, and other ministers

Accompanied by Mr Malapo, he toured the border area from Maseru to Butha Buthe to the north

There he was shown places where there had been alleged mortar and landmine attacks from terrorists of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) who had infiltrated across the border from South Africa

SHOWN ARMS

Mr Eglin said he was shown arms ammunition and landmine detonators captured by Lesotho government forces

The Lesotho representatives had expressed "their very real concern" at tensions developing along parts of the border and at the use of South African territory as a base for the terrorist activities

During his visit Mr Eglin who was accompanied by Mrs Eglin was also shown agricultural development projects in Lesotho

Environment Reporter
A WHALE-VIEWING sanctuary between the Breede River mouth and False Bay may become a reality soon if a call by Dr Douglas Hey, chief scientific adviser to the S A Nature Foundation, is heeded by the authorities

Speaking at the annual meeting of trustees of the foundation, Dr Hey said usually scientific ad-

visers evaluated other people's suggestions for projects. In this instance, however, he felt it necessary to initiate a project

"We are very fortunate to have these fascinating creatures very close to our shores at certain times. In Hawaii or Canada whale watchers have to take to boats but we can watch from lookout points on the shore"

The com' right depth sandy bott' tered bays southern into spots Bay at ce' the year

Although not hunted ca Dr He, lieved it to create a three reas



NO ONE cared if the bottom dropped out of the gold n bottoms were filling some very neat and, oh, so tight, to find Cape Town's best-looking er southernmost deserved reputation for having the fairest of the fair, it no matter which way you look at it Cape Town, Bailey, Gabrielle Boyle and Janine Stevenson. The bo pressing demands in a competition to find the best fit meet other finalists in Johannesburg. A holiday in Mi tail-ender. About 40 young lovelies were not backward speaking, at the De Waal Hotel last night with the sec

Aron's play for TV

THE SABC decided to delay the Geraldine Aron television play Along Came A Spider because of complaints received after the screening of the trailer says a spokesman for the corporation.

The trailer includes a scene in which the characters use an ouija board to call up spirits

The play which was to have been screened last night was replaced by The Trespasser, a film of the D H Lawrence novel. Because of the film's length another scheduled programme Trial By Jury, the Gilbert & Sullivan opera, had to be postponed as well.

The SA said the tended 1 Aron pla, then be any char sary," he It wo screened week 1 would be later do

Offers from Rand firms

Consumer Reporter
ALTHOUGH two milling companies and two supermarket chains have turned down an invitation by the chairman of

Pick 'n Pay hypermarket at Brackenfell, said Mr Ackerman would see the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, next week to discuss the matter

Mean- zaars h- dises w- ing it at and will so, acco- man Mr

LESOTHO (167)
Canning boost

FM 11/10/82
Fruit and vegetable canning capacity in Lesotho is to be doubled by the end of next year, with all finance coming from abroad.

The United Nations Capital development fund will supply R1,2m of the R3m capex requirements for the Basotho Fruit and Vegetable Canning Factory. The rest will come from a variety of international financial institutions.

Built in 1976 as part of the Thababosiu Rural Development Project, the cannery was originally financed by the World Bank.

But now the factory, owned by the Lesotho National Development Corporation (LNDC), has been able to handle up to 5 t of produce a day. But maximum capacity was achieved in only about two months a year because asparagus, a seasonal crop, was the main crop canned.

The new plant will cope with 10 t/day. And large new cold storage facilities will spread the canning load into the asparagus off-season. Increased production of beans, peppers, baby carrots, peaches, baby corn and beets are expected to keep the factory busy for the rest of the year.

An estimated 50% of produce requirements will come from a 250 ha farm also established by the LNDC. The remainder will be supplied by about 1 200 private farmers.

Most of the canned produce will be exported to EEC countries where Lesotho enjoys the duty-free advantages of its preferential trade agreement. Germany is the biggest single market.

The LNDC expects this year's exports to reach 250 t. It estimates that the cannery will bring the country R2,8m in its first year and up to R4,7m/year after five years.

Cans and labels will be bought in SA and the shipments made through Durban. Although sales abroad will be restricted to canned produce, the LNDC hopes also to export fresh produce once its planned international airport, Thoteng-Ea Moli, has been completed.



Lesotho farmer ... producing for Germany

Rem 16/10/82 (165)

Lesotho launches a war of words against Malan

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — The Lesotho Government has lashed out at the South African Defence Minister, Mr Magnus Malan, after a statement he made last Sunday on Southern African countries trying to destabilise South Africa.

Lesotho says Mr Malan said Angola, Lesotho, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe destabilised South Africa through acts of terror and by being used as passages for terrorist organisations.

A Lesotho government spokesman said in Maseru yesterday Mr Malan knew very well Lesotho only gave political asylum to South African refugees and freedom fighters and did not give them bases for military attacks against South Africa.

Lesotho was obligated by humanitarian considerations



MR MAGNUS MALAN
Rebuke by Lesotho

to give sanctuary to "these victims of South Africa's apartheid system"

Lesotho had never invited refugees and he advised Mr Malan and the South African Government that if apartheid was dismantled there would be no South African refugees

fleeing to Lesotho

On the question of Lesotho interfering in the domestic affairs of South Africa, he said Lesotho had a right to speak out against apartheid.

It was no longer an internal South African issue because its consequences reverberated across the whole sub-region.

South Africa, he said, was "turning us into scapegoats for her dangerous policies".

Accusations that Lesotho was providing bases for guerrilla attacks against South Africa had never been substantiated and South Africa could not point out these bases.

The spokesman also accused South Africa of conniving with the Lesotho Liberation Army, which he said was waging guerrilla warfare against the Lesotho Government.

Cop chief shot

(6)

MASERU — Lesotho's commissioner of police, Major-General Shadrack Matela, was shot and seriously wounded during an argument with another officer in the police mess last week. Unconfirmed reports say that the commissioner was shot twice. He is now being treated in the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Maseru. It is believed that another policeman fired two shots at Maj-Gen Matela, but details of the incident have not been released. There have been no arrests — Sapa

2/10/72
Stecher A.

Room 17111032

We blew up Lesotho Minister's vehicle, (6) claims rebel army

MASERU — The Lesotho Liberation Army, wing of the exiled Basotholand Congress Party led by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, has allegedly claimed responsibility for three recent explosions in Lesotho, one of which involved the country's Minister of State, Mr Lekhoana Jonathan

A spokesman purporting to represent the Lesotho Liberation Army telephoned Sapa yesterday and said on November 1 the LLA unit had blown up with a landmine a Land-Rover of the Lesotho Para-Military Unit in the Butha Buthe district "The Land-Rover was blown into pieces and the occupants died on the spot"

The spokesman said according to their information there had been four occupants — mostly high ranking PMU officers

The spokesman also said "On November 10 another unit of the LLA blew up a vehicle in which Mr Lekhoana Jonathan, the Minister of State in the government of



MR NTSU MOKHEHLE
Exiled BCP leader

Leabua Jonathan, was travelling to his home

"He escaped with some injuries and his driver and bodyguard were seriously injured This happened about 1pm within one kilometre of his own village

"The claim that the two murdered men who were displayed to the public by Chief Jonathan's PMU as responsible for Lekhoana's attack was grossly untrue Mr Lekhoana Jonathan was blown

up by a landmine, made and laid in his road by our LLA unit The members of the unit have all returned safely to their bases in the valleys

"The two murdered men displayed by Jonathan's soldiers are not members of the LLA This part of Leabua's claim is naive subterfuge calculated to raise up his injured pride and shattered morale of his disillusioned supporters and sympathisers"

The spokesman said that the LLA blew up a bus last Sunday

"The LLA unit was out to attack a Land-Rover carrying some officers of the PMU"

He said although this bus had for a long time been seen transporting members of the PMU, "the bus was not the target It just fell into cross-fire"

He claimed the bus did not usually travel on Sundays and the landmine, therefore, was laid to blow up only the PMU vehicles "that monopolise that road". — Sapa

Alderman 'accused' | Drainage

More evidence of LLA operations

Reports
by Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa
News Service

There is strong evidence that Lesotho rebels are using South African territory as a springboard to launch attacks on their home state.

South Africa's alleged support for the Lesotho Liberation Army, the armed wing of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party, is often cited as an example of Pretoria's "destabilisation" of Southern Africa.

The Lesotho Government thinks South Africa "harbours" the LLA for two reasons

- To retaliate for

Lesotho's sheltering the African National Congress and to make sure it gives them no greater support.

- As a deal allowing the LLA to operate from the Free State in return for the BCP informing South Africa about ANC refugees in Lesotho

I have found this evidence that LLA guerillas have been using South Africa, with or without Pretoria's permission.

- Three Free State border farmers — Mrs D Whitson, of Omega, Mrs Joanna Coleman, of Beginsel, and Mr Danie Joubert, of Tunplaas — said they believed the LLA crossed their lands

at night to make their strikes inside Lesotho

The Whitsons saw suspected LLA vehicles leaving their farm as they came home on the night of July 28 after the rebels had fired mortars at the country residence of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan. The next morning Mr Whitson and police followed the tyre tracks down to the Caledon River border.

- In April five LLA men were convicted in the Mmabatho Supreme Court of having illegally possessed arms at Thaba Nchu (about 40 km from Lesotho) in 1980. When their leader, Tsiliso Rapiisi (32), walked out of the court with a sus-

pending sentence, he said: "We will resume the struggle"

- Most of the 20-odd LLA attacks reported in the past 12 months occurred within 2 km of the Caledon border.

Last year General Coetzee said. "Police forces do not devote as much attention to potential terrorists in their country who are operating against another country as they do against their own terrorists"

The then Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Mooki Molopo, has said that when he met his South African counterpart in Cape Town in August 1981, Mr Pik Botha told him: "There would be no LLA if you removed all (South African) refugees from Lesotho."

Who is helping the rebels of Lesotho?

165
Nov. 1982
Star

For three years bands of Basotho guerillas have been making hit-and-run raids in north-west Lesotho, firing mortar shells at police posts and blasting army trucks, powerlines and even a hotel in Maseru.

It is a small-scale civil war, but one with international ramifications. The resilience of the rebels, hunted by a far superior enemy, provokes the questions. Where are they based? Who supplies them with arms and ammunition? Why are they supplied?

On the answers to these questions rests a pillar of South African foreign policy; that Pretoria is not destabilising Southern Africa and

does not allow its territory to be used for attacks on neighbouring states.

Maseru, however, has no doubt that South Africa does support the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) to try to intimidate Lesotho into expelling its African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress refugees.

The LLA was formed in 1979 but its roots go back to the 1970 general election when incoming results indicated a victory for the opposition Basutoland Congress Party (BCP)

The Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, claimed there had been

fraud at the polls and annulled the election.

The BCP rebelled two months later and again in 1974. Both uprisings were crushed

The BCP leader, Ntsu Mokhehle, and most of the party activists fled Lesotho and by 1979 they felt strong enough to launch the LLA.

Today the LLA is an extremely elusive underground body

Unlike the ANC, Umfida and the Mozambique National Resistance which have offices abroad, the LLA has no front-of-house anywhere. This leads to speculation that its headquarters are in a politically inexpedient place, such as South Africa.

The LLA attacks suggest something about where the guerillas come from and their level of training. On the evening of July 28 two cars and a lorry drove on to Omega farm, Ladybrand, while the owners were out. They drove to the Caledon River where they apparently waded across into Lesotho.

They launched a parachute flare and began firing 60 mm mortar shells at Chief Jonathan's country house.

In the next 30 minutes they fired 24 shells. All missed. The Chief was in Maseru but his guards fired back

"The next day the police came and had a good look. They followed the tyre tracks and saw where the LLA had crossed the river," said Mrs D Whitson, who lives in the area.

When asked to confirm the findings of such tracks, a spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria said: "No comment"

In the early hours of October 9 1981 the LLA fired six mortar shells at the Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPF) barracks in Maseru. The base faces the Caledon

with the town to one side and a tall hill behind, making it an unlikely target for attack from inside Lesotho

The LPF said the mortar stood about 700 m up-river on the South African bank.

There is no conclusive evidence that the attack began in South Africa. But it seems unlikely that the small, poorly trained units of the LLA could have attacked the enemy's strongest position and got away with it without taking refuge in the adjoining Free State

Though there is much evidence the LLA have been operating from South Africa, it is more than likely they have a semi-permanent presence in Lesotho as well

Treason trials at the Maseru High Court have proved several instances of young Lesotho residents taking up the LLA cause.

Outside Lesotho the LLA would probably find it easy to recruit members from the reported 1 500 Basotho refugees in QwaQwa and about 700 at Gaborone, Botswana. None of them are exactly enamoured of Jonathan

A Johannesburg arms expert said the mortar tails The Star's Africa News Service photographed at the LPF barracks were of Eastern European or Chinese manufacture.

This type of mortar was used in all Southern Africa's wars, so on the black market they could have been bought in Zimbabwe, Mozambique or Angola. It is unlikely they were supplied by Russia or its allies as the Soviets support Jonathan against Pretoria rather than the BCP

If one accepts the likelihood of South African collusion, then the arms could be supplied from Swapo material captured by the SADF

Who trains the LLA is more difficult to guess

With a weekend's mortar training the LLA should have flattened their targets with four shells, he said

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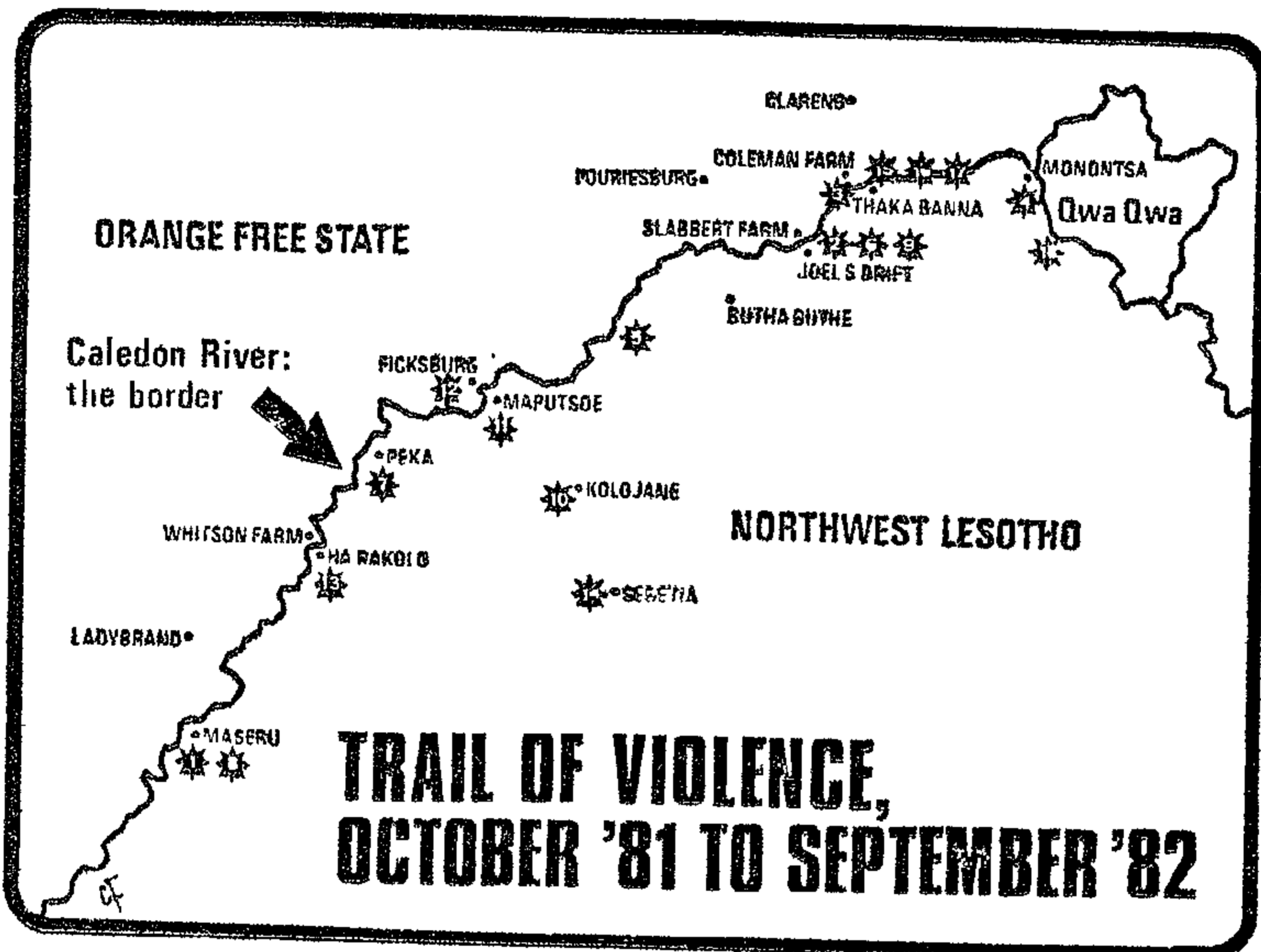
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Western Management

Star 23/4/82

THE MYSTERY WAR



Reports
by Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa
News Service

The concentration of Lesotho Liberation Army attacks along the Free State border suggests the rebels are operating from South Africa.

The heavier LLA attacks during the past year are listed below and shown on the map. The target's distance from the South African border is given in brackets.

1981 — October 3 Six mortar shells fired at Maseru LPP base (700 metres) apparently from SA. Mess roof hit; October 8 About 10 shells fired at Hololo River police hut (1,5 km). Mr M Slabbert thought LLA took refuge on his farm afterwards October 28. LLA on Caledon River bank blasted LPP jeep (30 metres) killing two and wounding two. Mrs J Coleman said SAP inspect her farm after such blasts and tell her LLA crossed at night; November 5 About 10 shells fired at Monont-

Strikes from SA, targets indicate

sa police post (500 m) allegedly from QwaQwa.

1982 — February 19 Three electricity poles (4 km) blasted at Maryland. February 24 LLA tried to blast Hololo River bridge (1 km). February 25 19 shells fired at Peka police post (1,5 km) from behind aloe halfway to border. Mr Coen Groenewald said LLA's crossing his farm was "very, very big possibility, but

I don't think so." Shrapnel broke windows

March 11 24 shells fired at Maseru LPP base from Lesotho bank 15 km down river, hitting four buildings and killing five cattle. April 2 LLA blew up transformer (3 km) at Joel's Drift. May 25 LLA ambushed and lightly wounded Agricultural Minister Peete in his car at Kolojane (30 km). July 5 LLA assassin shot

rebel BCP leader Koenyama Chakela in taxi near Maputsoe (1,5 km). Killer thought to have fled to SA; July 14: Bomb exploded accidentally at Ficksburg home of BCP leader Pheta Matlanyane, killing suspected LLA man. July 28 About 15 shells fired at Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's home (2 km) at Ha Rokolo. Mrs D Whitson said LLA crossed her farm

August 7 LLA assassinated Works Minister Jobo Rampeta at Sebetia (50 km). August 10 Alleged LPP man shot labourer dead on SA farm Braamhoek and abducted two others; August 26: LLA man defected to Lesotho saving he killed five comrades in SA. SAP found three bodies. August 28 LLA blasted two telephone poles (500 m) and a LPP landrover (20 m) in same week at Thaka Banna. September 1 LLA and LPP patrols clashed at Khotjoane near QwaQwa. LPP claimed two LLA killed for no losses. LLA claimed 35 LPP killed and 100 wounded for loss of one.

War pushes farms towards disaster

"They come through here at night and the next day we hear there's been a blast, but we didn't know. All we do is open the shop and if Lesotho doesn't open the border we must leave the farm".

Mrs Joanna Coleman, of Beginsel, Clarens, was describing the precarious position in which she and her husband and mother-in-law have found themselves.

They live in a valley of harsh brown mountains divided by an curvy line of bright-green willows that mark the Caledon River.

But politics breaks the natural harmony — for the near side of the river is the Free State, the far side Lesotho, and between the two travels the Lesotho Liberation Army, said Mrs Coleman.

The Colemans live in the middle of what the Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPF) calls the Red Zone of this war. For them it is no mere political matter — the war is pushing them towards bankruptcy.

Their sliver of arable land between the mountain and the river is too small to support them. Their income depends on the mealie meal they mill and sell to the hundreds of Basotho who used to cross the border freely.

All that changed, however, after the Elias Dlamini affair.

On August 10 a man with a rifle under his blanket crossed the river and approached three labourers on the farm next door to the Colemans.

He demanded that Mr Elias Dlamini (50) and two youths accompany him back to Lesotho. Mr Dlamini, a Lesotho refugee, refused and was fatally shot in the stomach.

Pretoria *proceeded*

against this border violation "by members of the LPF," but Maseru denied any involvement.

The upshot was that Lesotho "closed" the border in the Red Zone, saying it had to cut down on LLA infiltration.

For years it had been accepted that people could walk back and forth across the river to buy supplies, to work or merely to visit without fuss about passports.

The closure has cut off the Colemans from their main custom.

"One day this year our shop sold R600 to R700 worth of meal but now every day feels like a Sunday," said Mrs Coleman. She said the Lesotho authorities had told them people they would be shot if they tried to cross.

Along the opposite side of the border two LPF officers pointed out where the LLA had blown up a jeep last year, killing two LPF men, and where they had blasted two telephone poles in August.

The officers said Mrs Coleman harboured the LLA and that arms were stored in her shed.

"It's not true. I saw the LLA are in Witsieshoek (QwaQwa)," Mrs Coleman replied.

"The police know the LLA come through from Witsieshoek and they try to stop it. They patrol about twice a week and at night but it's very difficult. The LLA can just hide behind a rock when the Landrover goes past."

Her neighbour, Mr Dirk van Reenen, Jun,

railed against the Lesotho soldiers and police not only for the Dlamini killing but a host of cases of alleged LPF harassment.

"Due to these landmine and telephone pole incidents (the LLA blew up another LPF vehicle opposite his farm in August) the Lesotho soldiers come across the river and take the law into their own hands," he said.

"They jeopardise my work by threatening my labourers. A lot of people in my employ have left in fear of their lives."

Lesotho's denials of the Dlamini affair did not surprise him. He had complained of LPF incursions before and Maseru did not admit any guilt, he said.

Section C

Three others Miss 01



Lesotho (16)
rebels may
be using
OFS base

All ans

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By Jasper Mortimer
The Star's Africa
News Service

There is strong evidence that Basotho insurgents trying to topple the Maseru Government are operating from the Free State

Surna

The Lesotho Liberation Army, which assassinated a Lesotho Cabinet Minister in August, has launched about 20 attacks in north western Lesotho in the past 12 months

First

Maseru says South Africa shelters the LLA to retaliate for Lesotho's harbouring the ANC

Date

The Star's Africa News Service has found the following evidence suggesting the rebels have been using South Africa

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you a

Three Free State farmers thought the LLA had crossed their lands at night — two were told so by the South African Police

Subj
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● Of the 20 odd LLA attacks in the past year, nearly all occurred within 2 km of the Free State border indicating that particularly in those cases in which the LLA came under fire the rebels came from or retreated to South Africa

Pape
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● Two members of the LLA were arrested in Ficksburg OFS in February for illegal possession of arms (and absconded after receiving bail)

NOT

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● See page 18

CAPE TOWN ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

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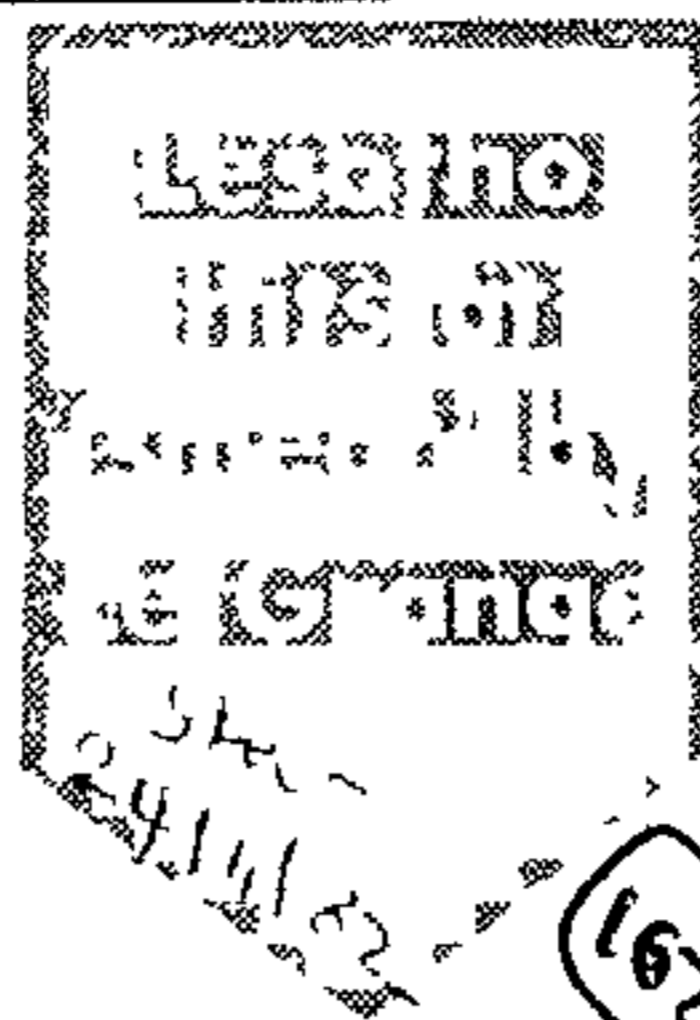
Examination Paper)

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

- 1 for written number of the
 - 2 for written
- 1 acceptable Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
 - 2 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
 - 3 Do not write in the left hand margin

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



**The Star's Africa
News Service**

MASERU — Lesotho has criticised the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for his claim that Maseru is the starting point for an anti-South African terrorist network, calling it a "smear" that clears the way for South Africa to launch acts of aggression against Lesotho.

Mr Le Grange was reported in the Afrikaans Press as saying the Russian Ambassador in Lesotho played a leading role in arranging for ANC and PAC recruits who arrived in Maseru to be flown to Maputo and then to training camps in Mozambique, Angola, Libya, East Germany, Russia and Vietnam.

A Lesotho Government spokesman pointed out the Soviet Union had neither an embassy nor a resident ambassador in Maseru.

"Mr le Grange's assertion that there is a Russian ambassador in Lesotho who arranges the movement of refugees for terrorist training is the height of irresponsibility," the spokesman said.

"South Africa's attitude towards Russia is obviously paranoid."

The spokesman reiterated that Lesotho's policy was to welcome genuine refugees on condition they did not launch attacks from Lesotho.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Lesotho was responsible for the transit of refugees who left Maseru to study abroad, he added.

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THE MYSTERY WAR

Stow 24/11/82

167

Anti-Jonathan faction will sabotage Lesotho's elections

By Jasper Wortmer, The Star's Africa News Service

If Lesotho's Prime Minister, Mr Leabua Jonathan, goes ahead with his promised general election, the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) will sabotage the polling booths, says a member of the Lesotho opposition who is in South Africa

The purpose of the disruption would be to force Chief Jonathan to hold new elections under international supervision, the Basutoland Congress Party member explained

around but all you can find are their sympathisers

I found their sympathisers in Monontsa, a town in the Sotho homeland of QwaQwa, and Ficksburg, the Free State town on the Lesotho border

Mr Pheta Matlanyane used to be the secretary of the BCP — the civilian wing of the LLA — in Koeneng in north-western Lesotho

After being detained during the BCP revolt in 1974, he left Lesotho and now works in a coffin factory in Ficksburg

The Lesotho Foreign Ministry urged me to see Mr Matlanyane, saying he was an LLA member whose house was wrecked when a home-made bomb exploded there in July

South Africa had not detained Mr Matlanyane and this proved they were colluding with him and the LLA, said Foreign Minister Mr Charles Molapo

Mr Matlanyane said he was not arrested "because the explosion happened in my absence and the police are aware that I know nothing about explosives"

Two people with Lesotho passports arrived at his house the day before the explosion, he said The next day, July 14, the bomb went off while he was at work

When he came home one of the visitors was dead, the other was gone He could give the police

only their first names Mr Matlanyane would not admit to any connections with the LLA

"I have heard the LLA has bases in Monontsa but I haven't been there," he said In Monontsa, I met John (not his real name) who said the LLA would sabotage Chief Jonathan's elections

John was a student at the National University of Lesotho until his detention in 1979

On his release he fled to the Bethlehem refugee camp and now lives with 1 600 other Basotho exiles, in rooms vacated by migrants in QwaQwa

He and two of his friends said they belonged to the BCP Youth League but denied any links with the LLA

"We support the LLA because it is carrying out the aims of the BCP," he said "Its sabotage is justified because Jonathan's Government is unlawful The BCP won the 1977 election"

They have nothing to do with the African National Congress which they alleged supplies Zambian-trained cadres to the Lesotho Paramilitary Force

The LPF denied this, saying the rumour arose from their employing a South African refugee teacher in their high school

John said the LLA had bombed the Maseru house of Thembu Hani, the Lesotho ANC boss, because "he's a LPF instructor"

Mr Hani's home has

been bombed several times since 1980 One bomber who was arrested after his device exploded prematurely belonged to the United Democratic Party which formed an alliance with the BCP in 1973

John conceded that the LLA "possibly" used the Free State but denied any contact with his party's military wing

"The coordination between the BCP and LLA is at the top," he said "We have heard it might be taking place in the urban areas of South Africa — possibly in Soweto — but we don't know"

Lesotho alleges that Ntsu Mokhehle, leader of the LLA-BCP, moves between Soweto, Randfontein and QwaQwa

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Chief Jonathan . . . slap-down for hostile rhetoric.

The Star's Africa
News Service

Why should South Africa back the Lesotho Liberation Army as Maseru claims it does?

If it does the motive would appear to be not as drastic as actually overthrowing Chief Jonathan.

For all his recent ties with the Soviet bloc, Jonathan is essentially a conservative politician, closer to the Banda-Kenyatta style of

Would SA back the LLA?

traditional autocrat rather than the Machel-Nyerere revolutionary (In the old days Pretoria supported Jonathan against the socialist BCP precisely for this reason)

Moreover to build the LLA into a force capable of winning a civil war would require a supply of arms and assistance that Pretoria would find difficult to deny

Rather South Africa's motives would be to keep Jonathan "in check," to make sure he gives no greater support to the ANC

and PAC — particularly, no military support — and as a slap-down for his hostile rhetoric, Maseru believes

Collusion between Pretoria and the LLA/BCP would offer an attractive quid-pro-quo South Africa would give the LLA a free hand and in return the BCP members in Maseru and Gaborone (which has a large Lesotho refugee community) would supply South Africa with information on the ANC and PAC in these towns.

STIGMA

Certainly there is no love lost between the ANC and LLA/BCP, though the two movements are spiritual sisters both in exile and both socialist. The BCP accuses the ANC of collaborating with Jonathan, and the ANC accuses the BCP of collaborating with Pretoria — a stigma that has made the BCP unwelcome in OAU portals.

The conviction of seven LLA men in Mmbatho court this year of illegal possession of weapons would seem to indicate that South Africa (if one ignores the Bophuthatswana distinction) is not colluding with the LLA.

FURIOUS

Maseru regards a telex from Foreign Affairs Pretoria as disapproving this. Dated March 24 1982, the telex said "Two members of the LLA were arrested in Ficksburg on 19/2/82" They appeared in court charged with illegal possession of firearms and were released on bail of R30 each

They disappeared and were never caught. Maseru was furious, believing that few other "terrorists" in South Africa would receive bail, let alone of R30

The Star's Africa News Service asked the SAP in Pretoria 10 questions based on what Free State farmers said the police had told them, but each time the SAP replied "no comment" or "cannot confirm"

Basotho canning industry gets a ¹⁶⁷ boost

S. Tribune
Finance Reporter

23/11/82

ARRANGEMENTS are currently underway for the construction of new R3-million extensions to the Basotho Fruit and Vegetable Cannery outside Maseru

The new extensions under the auspices of the Lesotho National Development Corporation will more than double production and vastly expand the range of fruit and vegetables currently being canned.

The recent sod-turning ceremony at the new extension site at Mazenod marked the start of active involvement by the Lesotho National Development Corporation in the development of horticultural and agro-industries in that country.

The produce of the cannery including asparagus, baked beans, baby carrots, peaches, peppers and baby corn, is expected to be exported to Europe Economic Community countries, mainly West Germany, as well as aiming at stimulating local and regional sales

In his address at the sod-turning ceremony, newly appointed Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism and chairman of the LNDC, Mooki V Molapo, said the new extensions marked a determined step by the LNDC towards integrated and self-sufficient agriculture in Lesotho

"The main role of this cannery is to process Lesotho-grown vegetables and thereby have a major spin-off on the local farming community," said Molapo

"With this in mind, it was decided the cannery should have a nucleus farm to supply its needs as production and market expands, but equally important, to demonstrate to and assist technically, individual farmers in growing more vegetables so that, ultimately, Lesotho should become self-sufficient in the production of vegetables.

"During the coming season, we plan to test the attractive markets of Europe for fresh vegetables."

"This year we plan to export approximately 250 tons of vegetables, mainly beans and peppers"

He added that the planned R50-million international airport to be built at Thoteng-Ea Moli, near Maseru, would greatly enhance the export of fresh vegetables as freight times would be drastically cut.

The new cannery extensions encompass the building of a 1 550 square metre processing plant, built to stringent EEC food hygiene standards

The new complex will initially employ 120 Basotho, and it is envisaged that this figure will increase to 300 once the plant is in full production

The factory is being built with foreign investment aid gained mainly by the LNDC

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300 homeless in Dimbaza

4/10/76
STAR

(1) 105
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EAST LONDON — Seven ty-four families comprising nearly 300 people aged between 10 to 18 months and 60 years are living in the streets while more than 100 houses are ready for occupation at Dimbaza.

The families were evicted from their houses in the township of Dimbaza and left in the street at the time.

A spokesman for the group told the press:

"We have been trying to get accommodation for years. Some of us have been here since 1969. I came from Addelburg Cape, then.

"For some time we have been seeing people arriving in Dimbaza and getting into new houses but we are the forgotten people," she said.

"They moved into 74 houses which were ready for occupation on September 4.

"On September 9 Ciskei Government officials, police and members of the township board told

them to get out of the houses within an hour.

"When they refused they were forced to get out and their belongings were packed in the street.

"We took the matter up with the Ciskei Government the same day and after a long, long and difficult wait the Minister of the Interior, Mr. A. J. Van der Merwe, promised to see us.

"He told us we should not have gone into the houses without permission and we explained our plight to him. He promised he would look into the matter but after two weeks we are still here," the spokesman said.

"Since then we have been ordered to vacate this area but some of us have nowhere to go because the people we lodged with are no longer keen to have us back.

"They feel we should get some of the many unoccupied houses here."

"She said police had threatened to charge them for squatting and one man had abused them last week.

"Three shots were fired around us at night the other day but no one seemed to bother.

"We have also been told our belongings will be set alight if we do not move but we are still waiting for the Minister to give us word as promised.

"She said many families living there had no fathers because most husbands were away on labour contracts.

"Since their unauthorised occupation of the houses, all new houses have been locked up to ensure they are not occupied — DDR

29/10/76
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**Chief, 78,
is detained**

MASERU. — The father of a former Chief Justice of Lesotho, Chief Simon Mapetla, has been detained by the Lesotho Security Police under the country's 60-day internal security detention law.

A family spokesman said in Maseru yesterday that the 78-year-old chief was taken away by Security Police in Maseru last Friday morning. It was not known where he was being held, but police in Maseru allowed clean clothes to be sent to him.

Chief Mapetla is an outspoken critic of the present political situation in the country. He has published several hard-hitting articles in the church publication "Leselinyana La Lesotho", whose editor, Mr Edgar Motuba, was murdered last year.

Chief Mapetla is the father of the late Chief Justice J T Mapetla, who died of cancer in 1975 — Sapa.

Lesotho hit by 'anarchists' (167)

MASERU — Scotland Yard's help is needed to smash a Lesotho clandestine political organisation engaged in a political witchhunt of opponents of the Lesotho Government

This was said yesterday by the leader of Lesotho's opposition United Democratic Party, Mr CD Mofeli, following the distribution of leaflets threatening the lives of several top Basotho, known to be opponents of the gov-

ernment. The leaflets were clearly intended to "terrorise" and send the citizens of Lesotho into exile, he said

Among the names appearing on the leaflets were those of two brothers and the sister of Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, the leader of the exiled faction of the Basutoland Congress Party

With the promised election in Lesotho on the way, it was

clear "a clandestine elimination squad has been organised by anarchists to carry out a Mafia-style kidnapping and murder campaign"

Mr Mofeli appealed to the Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, "to act swiftly and order a massive investigation to track down the authors of this nefarious paper for possible prosecution for operating a terrorist squad that deprives the citizens of their human rights" — Sapa.

P.T.O

2/12/82

Lesotho chief (6) detained

MASERU. — The father of a former chief justice of Lesotho, Chief Simon Mapetla, has been detained by the Lesotho Security Police under the country's Internal Security (60 days) Detention Law.

A family spokesman said in Maseru that the 78-year-old chief was taken away by Security Police from his place of employment in Maseru last Friday morning. It was not known where he was being held, but police in Maseru allowed clean clothes to be sent to him.

Chief Mapetla is a well-known chief in Maseru, about 12 km south of Maseru, and is an outspoken critic of the present political situation in the country. He has published several hard-hitting articles on the present situation in the church publication *Leselinyana La Lesotho*, whose editor, Mr Edgar Motuba, was allegedly murdered by members of a "death squad" last year.

Chief Mapetla is the father of the late Chief Justice J T Mapetla who died of cancer in 1975 — Sapa.

African Affairs Reporter

MR Luke Nxumalo from Delmas, whose family of 14 was dumped at Estcourt this week, was yesterday still looking for a place to live because no alternative accommodation has been provided by the Government

The Church of the Province of South Africa and the Lutheran Church are providing food for the homeless family who sleep under a tiny tent supported by corrugated iron

The Reverend Johan Vilakazi, rector of the Church of the Province of S A at Wembezi township where the family was dumped, told the Mercury yesterday that the family was exposed to cold and rain

Mr Nxumalo's family was evicted from Government-expropriated land in

Evicted family is homeless

2711
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Delmas where they had lived for 30 years

Mr Nxumalo left Estcourt when he was a young boy. His reference book still reflects that he came from Estcourt although he does not know anyone in the area

He was told by Government officials in Delmas to return to Estcourt where he was born. On July 17 Mr Nxumalo's family and

all their belongings were transported by Government lorry to Wembezi township, near Estcourt

Mr A L Wood, assistant magistrate at Wembezi, said he had no comment on the matter because it was an administrative matter

Dr Frank Mdlatose, KwaZulu's Minister of Interior, was not available for comment

Mine blast injures Lesotho chief, wife

MASERU — The son of Lesotho Cabinet Minister, Chief Seeisho Majara and his wife were seriously injured in a landmine explosion on Wednesday in the Berea district about 20 kms north of here, Lesotho's Commissioner of Police, Major-General S R Matela, announced here yesterday

The explosion occurred shortly after 5pm as Chief Seeisho drove past the gates of his father's residence. He is the son of the Minister of Water, Energy and Mining, Chief Matete Majara

Although no-one has claimed responsibility for the blast, it is believed to be the work of the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party

The underground group claimed responsibility last month for two other landmine explosions. In the first, the driver and body-guard of the Minister of State for Co-operative and Rural Development and nephew of Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan, Chief Lekhooana Jonathan, were injured

The second explosion seriously injured seven passengers in a bus travelling in the Buthe district — Sapa

Youth in wrangle to save home



KENNETH Hard life
By LEN MASEKO

AN 18-YEAR-OLD Soweto high school boy has been shouldered with a problem that is unusual for a youth of his age — he is fighting to save his divorced parents' home which has been given to a sub-tenant.

Form III pupil, Kenneth Orateng, is all alone in his struggle to retain his Mapetla home. His parents separated while he was still young, and are not aware that the tenancy of their house has been given to a sub-tenant

Kenneth's father, who is a priest, left him in the care of the sub-tenant and went to Botswana two years ago — but has never come back nor contacted him. He cannot stay with his mother

because she is living in a women's hostel in Alexandra

According to Kenneth, trouble started after his father left for Botswana on a pastoral mission. Relations between him and the sub-tenants — a mother and her three daughters — began to sour and one day he discovered that all his clothing had been mysteriously set alight. He reported the matter to the police

"Sometimes I slept in

the toilet because these people refused to open the door when I arrived late from swotting at school. My teachers tried to explain to them that the reason I came home late was because we were preparing for exams, but they continued locking me out," he told **The SOWETAN**

Kenneth has taken his parents' furniture out of the house and has placed it in the care of neighbours. He is at present looking for accommodation, while battling to get his home back under his parents' name

Councillor Michael Tjeeke confirmed yesterday that the tenancy of the house had been handed over to a sub-tenant, adding that this was done because Kenneth could not afford to pay rent

"The boy is still a student and cannot afford to pay rent. And, mind you, he decided on his own to move out of the house. Nobody forced him out," he added

When told of alleged ill-treatment of the pupil, he retorted "Please don't listen to that boy"

The township's superintendent, Mr J C Clayton, could not be reached for comment yesterday. His office said he would be available today

Kangaroo Adams see fo

DEATH-ROW Kangaroo Adams take his mind off pending petition to State President his family pay visit in Pretoria Christmas day.

Adams who was a double death sentence in the Rand Supreme Court early this year will spend the day with his mother and sister Jackie Adams will accompany the prisoner

Lesotho, SA have mutual respect

room 3/12/82

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE idea of a complete separation or "regional divorce" between South Africa and Lesotho is impractical and contemplated by neither party, according to Professor Calvin Woodward, of the University of New Brunswick, Canada.

His assessment comes at a time of increasingly sharp verbal exchanges between the two countries, with Lesotho accusing South Africa of aiding the Lesotho Liberation Army and South Africa charging Lesotho with allowing the African National Congress to operate from its territory.

Prof Woodward's conclusion is contained in an article in the latest issue of *Africa Insight*, a journal of the Africa Institute, on foreign aid to Lesotho since it became independent in 1966.

The aid, which on a bilateral basis alone runs to more than R20-million a year, has helped buttress the regime of Chief Leboa Jonathan, who seized power after losing the 1970 general election to the opposition Basutoland Congress Party.

Had it not been for international aid, Lesotho's economic dependence on South Africa would have become so great that Pretoria might have tried to assert "some formal suzerainty" over Lesotho, Prof Woodward said.

Instead, however, South Africa and Lesotho had reached an understanding, which continued to exist in spite of the recriminations fired at one another.

Lesotho's statements on South Africa might be "harsh and even inflammatory," but — contrary to accusations made by Pretoria — the ANC had not been able to "find a haven" within Lesotho's borders, he said.

Chief's son dies after blast

MASERU — A Lesothan Cabinet Minister's son, blown up by a land mine last week, has died in hospital from his injuries.

Chief Seeiso Majara, son of Water, Energy and Mining Minister Chief Matate Majara, had both his legs amputated after the blast, which occurred as he was leaving his father's home in a Ministry car last Wednesday.

His wife, who was with him, was still in a critical condition, an official spokesman said.

Responsibility for the blast was claimed by an anonymous caller to the South African news agency Sapa, who said he represented the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the Ntsu Mokhehle's exiled faction of the Basutoland Congress Party.

Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has accused South Africa of supporting Mr Mokhehle and the LLA. —AFP.

167
S/2/82 Soweto

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Exile tells of terror and death in Maseru

(167) Argus Africa
News Service

HARARE — A South African exile today told of terror, devastation and death in Lesotho's capital, Maseru, as South African forces attacked ANC targets.

The exile, who did not want to be identified, said that as helicopters roared overhead and gunfire and explosions ripped the night apart, vehicles crossed back and forth through the border post on the city's outskirts.

In a telephone interview from Maseru early today, the distraught exile said "I do not know what happened at the customs post.

"I do not know if anyone was killed there."

ROBBEN ISLAND

The exile said 41 people had been killed in the attack. Among the dead was Mr Zola Nini, a former Robben Island prisoner, released recently after six years in detention.

"Young boys and women have been killed."

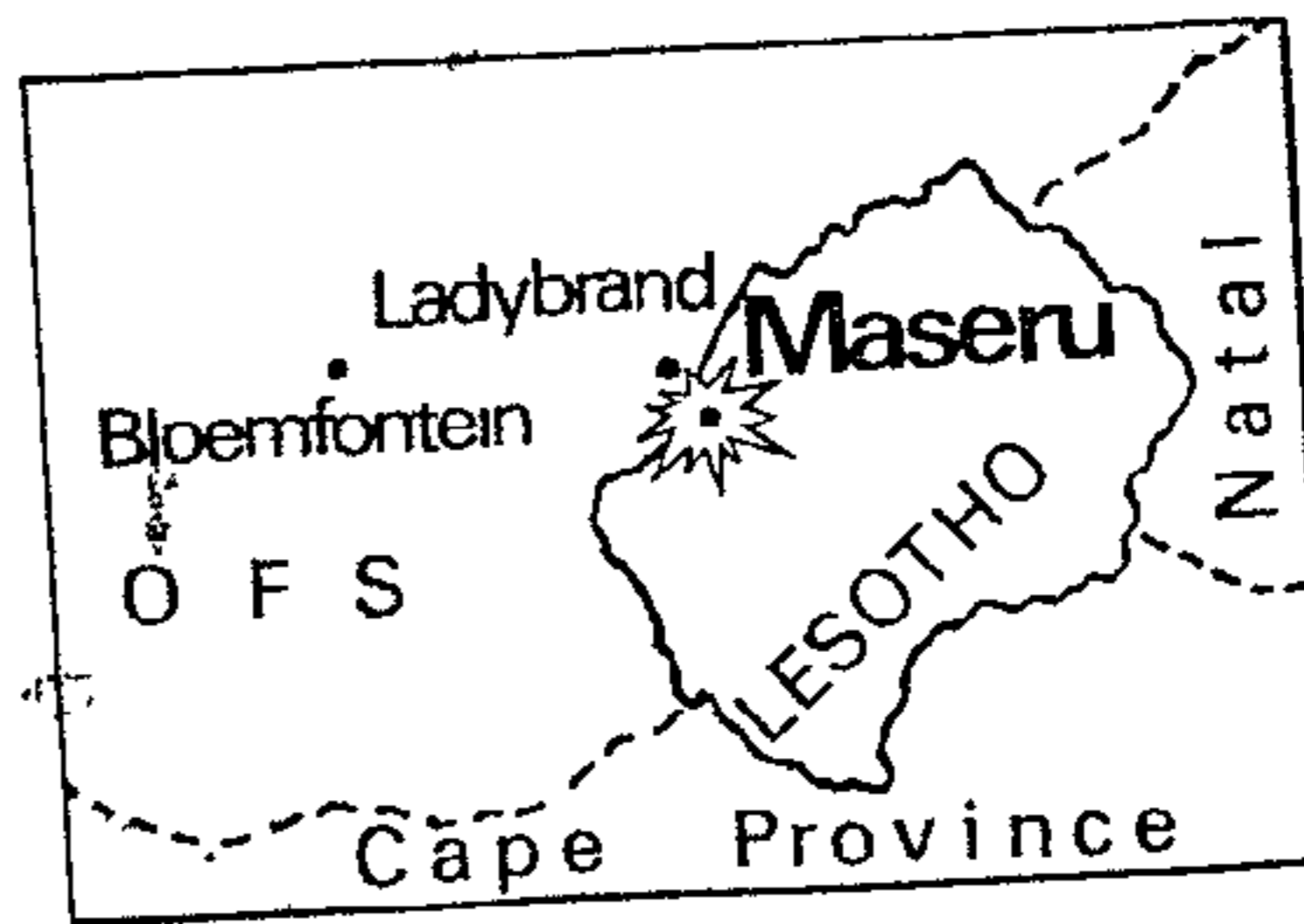
"I have just been to a home that was blown to pieces. There were three children there. I do not know how they survived."

Among the dead was a woman who had arrived only yesterday to see her exiled husband.

"Cars have been burnt, homes have been burnt."



SOME of the weapons captured today.



ANC weapons put on display

ARGUS 9/12/82 (167) 254

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — Military equipment and other articles captured in the raid into Lesotho were put on display near here today.

The equipment was on display at a Press conference at Bleomspruit Air Force base

Among the articles were arms and ammunition, suitcases with false bottoms, personal documents, literature banned in South Africa and blank Transkeian passports

CODE NAMES

The haul was contained in packets marked with code names for the various targets raided

A spokesman for the SADF said the articles represented only a portion of what was actually found. The rest had already been sent away for evaluation

Among the weapons, which were of Russian origin, were a PKN machine gun, of the type presently used by Russian companies, and three AK47s, which the spokesman claimed were most commonly used in terrorist attacks, and a similar weapon of Chinese origin

There were also nine blocks of explosives and two RPG rockets

SADF tells why it struck in Maseru attacks that led to raid

Dec. 19 82

THE Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said yesterday it was regrettable that civilians had been killed during the early morning attack on ANC bases in Maseru.

Gen Viljoen said the soldiers were under instruction to avoid civilians and elements of the Lesotho Army.

The full text of his statement released yesterday reads as follows:

"Elements of the Defence Force launched a successful attack on 12 ANC targets in Maseru, Lesotho, this morning. A total of about 30 terrorists were killed in the attack and a quantity of arms, explosives and documents were seized.

"Although the strike force had strict instructions to avoid women, children and Lesotho citizens not involved with the ANC, 5 women and 2 children died in the cross-fire. Four members of the strike force were wounded in firefights.

"It is regretted that the innocent also had to suffer because they were housed by terrorists to discourage action against them.

"These targets served as planning and control headquarters for ANC terrorist action against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei and were used as a springboard for terrorist action against the RSA and those neighbouring states. The headquarters were deliberately located in civilian houses spread throughout the residential suburbs of Maseru to complicate action against them.

"It is emphasised that this attack was

aimed only at ANC terrorists and everything possible was done to prevent contact with the forces of Lesotho and innocent civilians.

"According to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season. A number of well-trained terrorists moved from other Southern African states to Lesotho during the past month to execute these plans.

"The SA Government repeatedly warned the governments of all neighbouring countries not to allow terrorists to use their territories and facilities as springboards against South Africa.

"In addition, the SADF is also aware that the ANC regularly receives advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the PLO. The danger therefore exists that the ANC's terror activities from Lesotho could increasingly follow the pattern of brutal violence and disregard for human life.

"It is known that ANC terrorists in Lesotho were influenced by the PLO to eliminate, among others, black leaders. Small elements from the ANC headquarters in Lesotho were to have carried out this instruction. The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror.

"The strike force has already returned to its base and for understandable reasons details of how the operation was carried out cannot be revealed."

Mall Reporter

FIVE major sabotage incidents this year which originated from Lesotho led to yesterday morning's raid on ANC homes in Lesotho, according to the Defence Force.

Among the attacks blamed on Lesotho-based ANC terrorists was a bomb explosion on June 4 which ripped through a Cape Town building housing the President's Council, killing a young photographer, Mr Peter Younghusband.

Other incidents included

- Sabotage of the Western Cape Administration Board offices at Langa on March 20

- The attempted killing of a Ciskeian policeman and sabotage of the railway line at Mdantsane in Ciskei on June 15,

- Sabotage at a police station in Port Elizabeth on July 28

Military sources in Pretoria said yesterday the ANC had planned to infiltrate and misuse trade unions, student organisations and church bodies to get at its targets, which included high-ranking South African officials and political leaders in neighbouring national states.

"The ANC selected a theme for 1982, calling it the 'Year of Unity in Action'."

"The command structure in Lesotho set about this objective by giving priority to infiltration of organisations in Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape," the sources said.

"Trade unions, student organisations and church bodies were selected as targets for subversion."

"The reason for this action was to enhance the ANC objectives in general and to establish a firm base for its acts of terror in the Eastern Cape and adjoining independent states," they said.

Lesotho was regarded by the ANC as being "strategically well-placed for the planning and co-ordinating of terrorism," the sources said.

"From Lesotho, terrorists have easy access to the Eastern Cape, Free State, Natal, Transkei and Ciskei."

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said in a statement information received recently had indicated that the ANC was planning to carry out deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei over the festive season.

"A number of well-trained terrorists moved from other Southern African states to Lesotho during the past month to execute these plans," he said.

The SADF was also aware that the ANC regularly received advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Gen Viljoen said the sole aim of the SADF raid was to prevent "deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror".

Apart from a number of attacks carried out by the ANC in South Africa and national states this year, a number of ANC infiltrators from Lesotho are known to have been arrested and security forces have also found several arms caches.

Men leapt for lives as guns blazed

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The South African military force that raided ANC premises in Maseru early today set up machine-guns on the third floor of a block of flats in the centre of Maseru and poured bullets across a yard into another apartment on the second floor of the same block.

The apartment that was shot up was next to that occupied by Mr Thembu Hani, the ANC chief in Lesotho. The attackers appear to have intended the fire for the Hani apartment but shot at the wrong one.

Mr Hani was out of the country. His wife, who normally occupies the flat, was not there at the time.

The flat which was shot up was occupied by the daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister, Miss Matumo Ralebitso, who jumped out of a bedroom window in an attempt to escape but was fatally shot in the back as she

jumped. The rooms of the flat were extensively damaged by bullets.

In another flat on the same floor — the second — a man believed to be a member of the ANC was shot and killed as he jumped out of a window.

An eyewitness said "I saw a group of men set up a machine-gun at the corner of the third floor of the Letsie Flats and suddenly I heard a shattering noise of gunfire as they shot into apartments below the third floor." The witness asked not to be identified.

HELICOPTER

He said the machine-gun was set up on an open passageway outside the third floor flats.

The man said he was asleep in his flat in the same complex when he was awakened early this morning by a commotion outside. When he looked out of his window he saw the machine-gun being set up.

The raiders also

attacked about six other houses occupied by ANC members. At one, a journalist saw the bullet-riddled bodies of seven men clad only in their underwear.

As late as 9 am today the South African troops were still being evacuated by helicopter from the southern outskirts of Maseru near the Lesotho Police Mobile Unit base.

According to unconfirmed accounts the PMU received a telephone warning early this morning that if they interfered with the evacuation there would be severe retaliation.

Equipment captured in the raid was put on display today at Bloemspruit air base, near Bloemfontein. The booty included firearms, grenades and explosives of Russian origin. Among the weapons were an RPG 7 rocket launcher from Russia, a Soviet-made machine gun, and AK-47 rifles. Two types of grenades were also on display.

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The South African attack on ANC bases in Maseru has delivered a resounding shock to Lesotho and has disturbing implications for Swaziland particularly, and also Botswana and Zimbabwe.

Lesotho has always maintained that it did not allow the ANC refugees to have arms or bases on its soil.

In August Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan said that for Lesotho to allow the ANC military presence would be "suicide".

Up to now Swaziland has seemed the most heavily used route for ANC insurgents coming

from bases in Mozambique. This year there have been several ANC attacks on fuel installations and other targets in South Africa close to the borders of Swaziland and Mozambique.

The Swazi Government, which this week

seized an alleged ANC arms cache near Pigg's Peak, has apparently tried to prevent the ANC from using its soil for attacks in South Africa.

Mozambique is believed to be the main rear base for ANC in-

urgent operations, and there has been no indication up to now of a major ANC military presence in Lesotho.

The Lesotho Government has claimed South Africa has supported the Lesotho Liberation Army insurgent move-

ment which seeks to overthrow the Maseru Government and in return has been given information by the ILLA of ANC activities in Lesotho.

The attack early today in Maseru was the first by South African

forces into a neighbouring state since ANC houses in the Mozambique town of Matola, near Maputo, were raided in January 1981.

Observers believed the Maseru attack may send shock waves into the capitals of Zimbabwe

and Mozambique where the ANC has a political presence.

Both countries have said they would not allow their countries to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa. Zimbabwe has claimed South African agents killed Mr Joe Gadi, the ANC representative in Harare who was shot dead in the city last year.

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Concern on Namibia talks follow raid

Chief Reporter

The South African Defence Force strike into Lesotho last night could damage negotiations with Angola on the Namibian issue, Opposition spokesmen warned today.

Mr Philip Myburgh, the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, said that in the light of the delicate negotiations on Namibia, all diplomatic and economic channels should be exhausted before pre-emptive strikes were made.

He feared that the Lesotho strike against the ANC might influence negotiations on Namibia

REPEATEDLY

Mr Myburgh said the Government had asked Lesotho repeatedly not to help anti-South African groups, but these warnings had gone unheeded and South Africa had to take action

Mr Vause Raw, the New Republic Party leader, said "The raid will doubtless be exploited in the Namibian issues"

He added that the raid should logically have no more effect on these negotiations than similar strikes against South Africa had in the opposite direction "But there is seldom logic in these matters."

First thrust 22 months ago

It was 22 months ago that the South African Defence Force launched its first attack against ANC targets in one of its closest neighbours.

On the morning of January 30, 1981 South African troops attacked three ANC houses in Matola, about 15 km from the centre of the Mozambican capital of Maputo

At the time eye-witnesses said the attackers made use of trucks, light artillery and heavy machine-guns.

Several ANC members and a Portuguese technician were killed in the attack which political

observers described as a clear sign that South Africa would no longer tolerate the presence of ANC bases in neighbouring countries

A South African soldier was killed in the Matola raid

A few months after the raid President Samora Machel of Mozambique ordered the arrest of a few officers who were accused of treason for failing to detect the raiding soldiers, who simply went overland from the South African border to the Maputo suburb on the main road

'Attack criminal carnage' - ANC

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — The African National Congress has condemned last night's raid inside Lesotho as "criminal carnage" and warned that the nature of the attack was driving its military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe, to retaliate against white civilians

In a strongly worded statement received in Harare today the ANC accused the South African Defence Force of a "criminal act of aggression" against a neighbouring state and innocent civilians

"We are certain that this kind of aggression is bound to increase as the armed struggle intensifies inside South Africa and the Pretoria Government becomes more desperate in the face of gains being made by the liberation

movement," the ANC statement said

The raid against refugees in Lesotho, said the ANC, confirmed the Pretoria Government's "arrogance whereby neighbouring states cannot choose their own systems of government and allies without the approval of Pretoria"

The Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) has condemned the attack as a "dastardly act of aggression against the sovereignty of Lesotho and South African refugees"

"We are quite sure the houses attacked were residences of refugees and not bases," the PAC said

"The singling out for execution of individuals outside the country will not deter the people of South Africa from fighting for their liberation"

37 killed in SADF raid on 12 terrorist targets in Les

SA troops hit

ARGUS 9/12/82

167

ANC

PRETORIA. — Five major sabotage incidents this year have been linked to the Lesotho command of the banned African National Congress, which was dealt a grave blow early today in a raid by South African forces.

The houses hit by SA troops

Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — Photographs released by the SADF show civilian houses in Maseru which the SADF says were occupied by terrorists

The photographs were taken before the raid and could have been part of extensive covert planning which preceded the attack.

'MOSCOW'

Within the walls of the ordinary-looking houses shown in the photographs, ANC members plotted acts of terror against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei, according to the SADF

The most significant of these is "Moscow House" which was used by terrorists in transit to and from South Africa for several months, the SADF says.

The incidents include the bomb explosion on June 4 which ripped through a Cape Town building housing the President's Council, killing a young photographer, Mr Peter Younghusband

Sabotage of the Western Cape Administration Board offices at Langa on March 20

The attempted killing of a Ciskeian policeman, and sabotage of the railway line at Mdantsane in Ciskei on June 15

And sabotage at a police station in Port Elizabeth on July 28

Military sources in Pretoria said today that Lesotho was regarded by the ANC as "strategically well-placed for the planning and co-ordinating of terrorism"

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, announced that an SADF strike force had attacked 12 African National Congress targets in Maseru early today, killing about 30 terrorists

He said five women and two children had died in the crossfire. Four members of the strike force had been wounded

Terror plan

General Viljoen said the strike force had had strict instructions to avoid women and children and Lesotho citizens not involved with the ANC. The SADF "regretted that the innocent also had to suffer"

He said the targets had served as "planning control headquarters" and as a springboard for ANC terrorist action against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei

According to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out "deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season"

A number of "well-trained terrorists" had moved from other Southern African states to Lesotho during the past month to execute the plan.

General Viljoen said the ANC headquarters had been deliberately located among civilian houses spread throughout the residential suburbs of Maseru to complicate action against them

Emphasised

"It is emphasised that this attack was aimed only at ANC terrorists, and everything possible was done to prevent contact with the forces of Lesotho and innocent civilians," he said.

"The South African Government repeatedly warned governments of all neighbouring countries not to allow terrorists to use their territories and facilities as

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

ABOVE AND BELOW: Civilian houses occupied by terrorists of the ANC which they planned and executed acts of terror against South Africa

Defence Force had no choice, says PFP

Political Correspondent

AN Opposition spokesman said today that while the Defence Force strikes against ANC bases in Lesotho seemed unavoidable, every possible diplomatic channel should be used to con-

vince neighbouring states not to harbour dissident groups planning violent attacks

Mr Philip Myburgh, MP, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on defence, said the Opposition insisted that such channels be used

He believed that on a government to government basis the Lesotho Government had repeatedly been asked not to allow such groups to gather for organising or preparing for violent attacks on South Africa

"I understand that the

requests were ignored and that finally the Defence Force had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike to protect South Africa and its citizens

"It is most unfortunate that women and children were killed"

Lesotho voices 'outrage'

Argus Bureau

LONDON — The Lesotho Government today expressed its "outrage" at the "unwarranted massacre of refugees" by South African forces in Maseru.

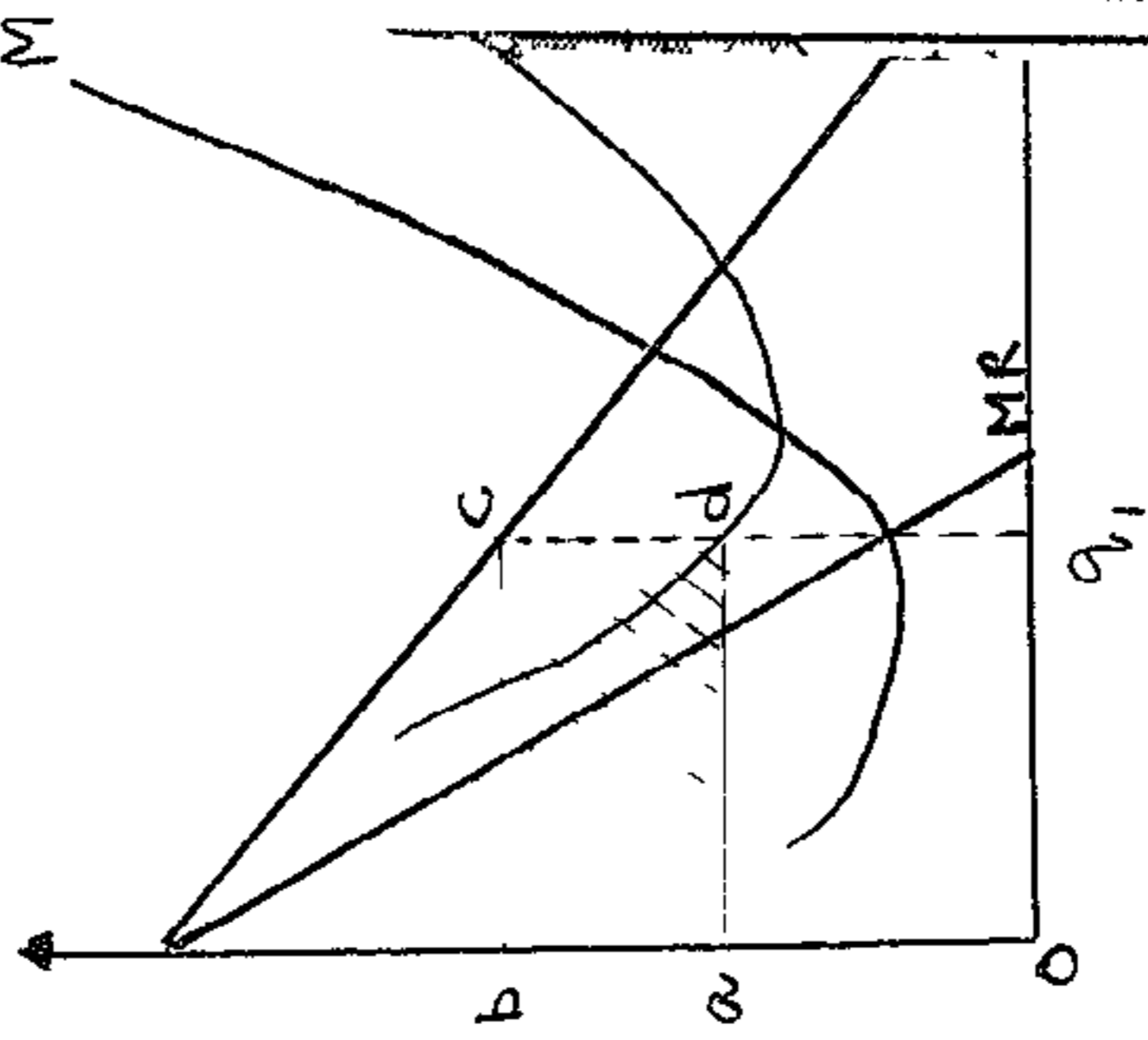
The kingdom's Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Ministry, Mr Victor Ndobe, said in a BBC interview his government would convey this in a protest note to Pretoria

Mr Ndobe categorically denied Lesotho was being used as a springboard for ANC action

Section C

Question 9

It is a monopsonist who buys from a seller or producer of a commodity. The monopsonist's position in that market is determined by his power to make a loss or profit through discrimination and thus overcome



This position will stay in the market by entry

RANSACKED
 Later today the charred remains of a bakke smoldered in the yard. The interior of the house was wrecked. Fallen plaster and shards of glass littered the floors. The rooms had been ransacked, with cupboards and other furniture overturned and smashed.
 In one bedroom were the remains of a bed, with a bloodstained mattress.
 ANC posters were on the walls with a picture of Albert Luthuli and an Umkhonto we Sizwe calendar.
 A neighbour who did not want to be named said a woman with two children had apparently lived in the house. She did not know their names or what had happened to them.
 Lesotho officials took foreign diplomats and representatives of international organisations on a tour of the attacked premises after a briefing from the Foreign Minister, Mr. C.D. Moflape.
 The premises included a block of flats and a government house near the Maseru Bridge border post occupied by four ANC members who had been given refugee status. All four were killed.
 Another and larger house near the border post was also attacked and destroyed by fire.
 A woman in a house next door, Mrs. Mapoloko Sehlabaka, was killed by a bullet - Argus Correspondents, Argus Africa News Service and Sapa

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ANC Maseru
 9/2/82
 1537 from Page 1254

The SADF was also aware that the ANC regularly received advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"The danger therefore exists that the ANC terror activities from Lesotho could increasingly follow the pattern of brutal violence and disregard for human rights. It is known that ANC terrorists in Lesotho were influenced by the PLO to eliminate, among others, black leaders," he said.

Small elements from the ANC headquarters were to have carried out this instruction.
 "The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror."

Maseru residents said a trail of death and destruction had been left by "hundreds" of SADF members, who descended by helicopter.

Dazed people crowded round houses and flats which had been hit during the two-hour raid, and South Africans were treated with much hostility.

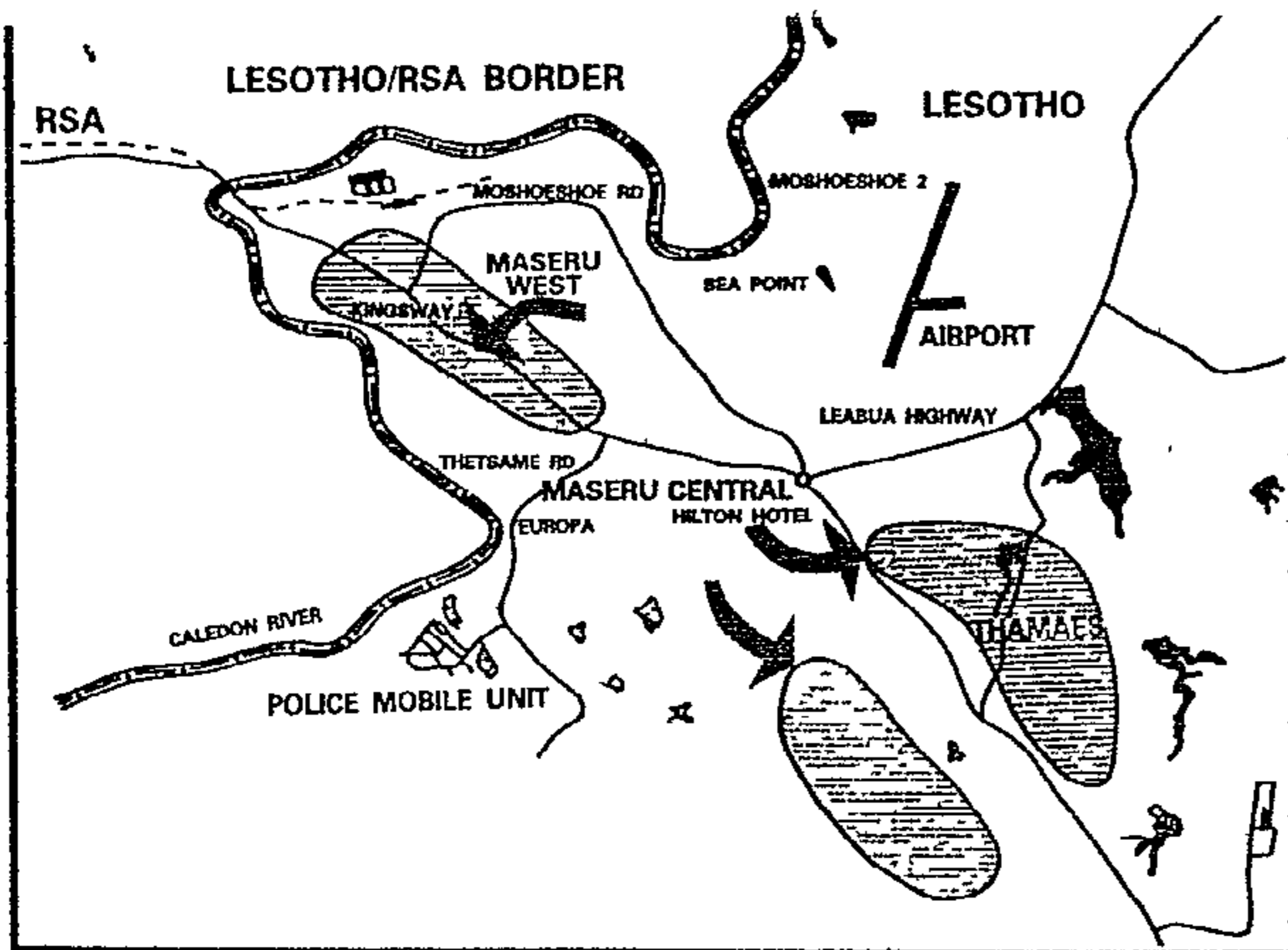
A Bloemfontein engineer, Mr. Mike Harvey, was attending a meeting at the US embassy, about 500 metres from one of the houses that had been hit.

He said "I saw three helicopters landing, and heard explosions. I just wanted to get out."
 When he left the embassy in his car, with SA numberplates, he was arrested by Lesotho police and put into Maseru police cells. He was later released.

African National Congress from ...
 ...Transkei and the Ciskei.

ho - SADF

ANC



A map of the Lesotho capital Maseru indicating the locations where SADF forces yesterday morning attacked homes from where the banned African National Congress operated

The South African ambassador Mr Marais Steyn was summoned to give an explanation for the Maseru raid

John Matisonn reports from Washington that the United States State Department had "deplored" the raid — one of the strongest statements yet by the Reagan administration about a South African raid

Sapa-Reuter reports from New York that the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, had condemned South Africa's incursion into Lesotho and had said he was appalled by the loss of innocent lives

He said in a statement that he had been informed that the Lesotho Government intended to raise the matter with the UN Security Council

In the General Assembly, delegates from Western, communist and Third World countries denounced the South African incursion

Condemned

In London, the British Government, the Labour Party and the Liberal Party condemned the action in the strongest terms, as did the African National Congress and the Anti-Apartheid Movement, which staged a noisy demonstration outside South Africa House in Trafalgar Square last night

In a statement released in Lusaka, the ANC said "The barbarous attack carried out by the South African Defence Force in

**** A To page 2

World

Cape Times 10/12/87 167

anger

at SA

strike

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Relations between Britain and South Africa were under severe strain last night for what Britain described as South Africa's "flagrant violation" of Lesotho's sovereignty.

LETTERS

269
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ARTON of Fish
d trains were
v overcrowded
b hours, mid-

morning trains had been
late for more than a year,
coaches were dirty, doors,
blinds and windows were
not maintained, subways
were filthy and dangerous
and the attitude of staff
left a lot to be desired

MR JAN VAN ECK,
MPC for Groote Schuur
said "the change of the ti-
metable has had a disas-
trous effect on the
efficiency of the subur-
ban train service"

"Thousands of people
are coming into the job
market in the new year
and they are being put off
using public services —
this means using private
transport and buses, and
an increase in pollution
and congestion"

"The South African
train service must be the
worst in the whole world,
said MRS R HILL of
Thornton "I never know
when I'm going to get
home Peak hours are ap-
palling and they have the
audacity to increase the
fares"

MR A J FULLER of
Somerset West said rail-
way officials "should in-
troduce cheaper rates for
off-peak hour travelling
to utilize the trains which
are already running, and
should issue week-end
rover tickets at a low cost
to encourage the public to
use the service over
week-ends," he said

"Instead of farmer poli-
ticians running the ser-
vice, businessmen should
become involved, which
would improve the ser-
vice," said MR R PHIL-
LIPS of Cape Town

CAPE TIMES 10/12/82

From page 167
Maseru will spur the Afri-
can National Congress to
redouble its offensive for
the destruction of the
apartheid regime"

The statement said the
SADF attack, which
marked a new high point
in South Africa's "cam-
paign of terror against the
people of Southern
Africa", had claimed the
lives of at least 30 South
African refugees and 10
Lesotho nationals, includ-
ing women and children

'Utterly false'

The statement de-
scribed as "utterly false"
the statement by General
Constand Viljoen, chief of
the SADF, that the targets
had been military head-
quarters

The British Foreign
Office Minister of State
dealing with Southern
Africa, Mr Cransley On-
slow, summoned Mr
Marais Steyn to a meeting
last night after receiving
a call from Lesotho's High
Commissioner in London,
Mr J K Mollo

The Foreign Office said
later "We condemn this
flagrant violation of Le-
sotho's sovereignty, and
greatly regret the loss of
life involved"

The British Ambassa-
dor to South Africa, Mr
E A Ferguson, is expected
to convey Britain's pro-
test to the South African
Foreign Minister, Mr Pik

Botha, within days

A spokesman for the US
State Department Mr
Alan Romberg, said the
United States planned to
raise the issue with the
South African authorities

The attack had under-
lined the urgency of find-
ing a means of resolving
the problems of Southern
Africa through peaceful
negotiation and concilia-
tion

"The consistent posi-
tion of the United States
has been that there are,
in fact, peaceful means to
resolve the problems of
Southern Africa and that
they are far preferable to
the violence that other-
wise continues to occur,"
Mr Romberg said

"We have made this po-
sition eminently clear to
South Africa — it is at the
core of the negotiations
we are pursuing with re-
gard to Namibia and
Angola"

'Shocking massacre'

The ANC chief repre-
sentative in London, Mrs
Ruth Mompati, admitted
those killed had been
"ANC refugees" but de-
nied strongly that they
had been armed The kill-
ings had been a "shocking
massacre" of innocent
refugees, including wom-
en and children There
was no question of them
having being terrorists,
she said

Sapa-Reuter reports
from Maseru that the

Lesotho Government said
South African troops had
acted in collusion with
the Lesotho Liberation
Army to "murder Basotho
women, children and ref-
ugees"

The Minister of Foreign
Affairs, Broadcasting and
Information, Mr CD Mo-
lapo, said in a statement
in Maseru that the coun-
try had been greatly hurt
by the "brutal killings of
Lesotho citizens and refu-
gees"

'Nation of refugees'

"Lesotho is a nation of
refugees, and whenever
people seek asylum in
Lesotho it is because they
are confident that they
will be welcome and live
here in peace without
fear of being attacked by
the Lesotho Liberation
Army," Mr Molapo said

The Basutoland Con-
gress Party representa-
tive in London, Mr M Q
Molapo, said in a state-
ment "Whilst conveying
our heartfelt condolences
and sympathy to the fam-
ilies and next of kin of
the 37 people who were
killed in the raid, we
would like to place on
record that this tragedy
flows directly from Lea-
bua Jonathan's callous
disregard of the national
interest when he allowed
the Communist Party of
South Africa to establish
anti-South African mili-
tary bases on the sover-
eign territory of the
Kingdom of Lesotho"

Fuel depot
attacked

MAPUTO — Saboteurs
attacked a fuel depot out-
side the port of Beira in
northern Mozambique
early yesterday and it was
still blazing at midday,
diplomatic and oil com-
pany sources here said
In Lisbon, a spokesman
for the rebel Mozambique
National Resistance
claimed responsibility

The depot, owned by
Shell and British Petrol-
eum, handles fuel for
Mozambique and its land-
locked neighbours, Zim-
babwe and Malawi

The RNM spokesman in
Lisbon said the attack
was a warning to the Zim-
babwean Prime Minister,
Mr Robert Mugabe, who,
he said, had sent troops to
help the Marxist Mozam-
bique Government of
President Samora Machél
fight the rebels — Sapa
Reuter

Gardens man
killed on road

Staff Reporter

A 52-YEAR-OLD Gardens

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but raid was at Maseru

Staff Reporter

AN official Opposition spokesman said yesterday that the Defence Force had had no option but to carry out yesterday's raid on the ANC in Lesotho.

Mr Philip Myburgh, the official Opposition's spokesman on defence matters, said that in the light of the critical stage reached in negotiations on SWA/Namibia the attack had come at a bad time.

"As violence begets violence, the Progressive Federal Party believes that every possible method open to South Africa via diplomatic or even economic channels should be used to convince bordering States not to harbour dissidents who seek to use their territory as a springboard for attacks on South African civilians or installations.

Requests ignored

"South Africa has repeatedly asked the Lesotho Government not to allow dissidents to gather for the purpose of organizing or preparing for violence against South Africa. These requests were ignored, and finally the SADF had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike in order to protect South Africa and its citizens."

● Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, condemned the South African attack on ANC targets in Maseru as an infringement of the territorial integrity of a sovereign State.

'Real causes'

"The Lesotho Government has repeatedly stated that it would not allow its territory to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa or any other country," he said.

"The SADF incursion into Lesotho can therefore not be justified as either a pre-emptive strike or hot pursuit."

● Church leaders said in a joint statement that it

Cape Times 10/12/82

PRETORIA — Five women and two children had been killed, along with 30 terrorists, during yesterday's SADF raid into Lesotho, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said in a statement released yesterday.

He said the civilians were killed during the successful attack launched on 12 African National Congress (ANC) targets in Maseru yesterday morning.

"Although the strike force had strict instructions to avoid women, children and Lesotho citizens not involved with the ANC, five women and two children died in the crossfire.

"A total of about 30 terrorists were killed in the attack and a quantity of arms, explosives and documents were seized," General Viljoen said.

"Four members of the strike force were wounded in fighting.

"It is regretted that the innocent also had to suffer because they were housed by terrorists to discourage action against them.

"These targets served as planning and control headquarters for ANC terrorist action against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei and were used as a springboard for terrorist action against the RSA and those neighbouring states," he said.

"The headquarters were deliberately located among civilian houses spread throughout the residential suburbs of Maseru, to complicate action against them.

appeared that the government was resorting to force instead of trying to deal with the real causes of unrest.

The leaders who signed the statement were The Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, chairman of the Catholic Bishops Conference of South Africa, the Rev S Mogoba, secretary of the Conference of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Margaret Constable, chairman of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa, and Mr R C Dowie, moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa.

Arrests of ANC are 'likely'

ARRESTS of African National Congress members working inside South Africa by members of the security branch of the police are highly likely in the wake of yesterday's anniversary raid into Lesotho.

Security police are understood to be party to the evaluation of documents captured during the raid, which came on the anniversary of the ANC attack on the Department of Co-operation and Development offices in Observatory last year.

Personal documents, banned literature and documents with code names were captured during the raid.

Women, children killed

"It is emphasized that this attack was aimed only at ANC terrorists and everything possible was done to prevent contact with the forces of Lesotho and innocent civilians.

"According to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season.

"A number of well-trained terrorists moved from other Southern African States to Lesotho during the past month to execute these plans. The South African Government repeatedly warned governments of all neighbouring countries not to allow terrorists to use their territories and facilities as springboards against South Africa.

"In addition, the SADF is also aware that the ANC regularly receives advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

"The danger therefore exists that the ANC terrorist activities from Lesotho could increasingly follow the pattern of brutal violence and disregard for human rights. It is known that ANC terrorists in Lesotho were influenced by the PLO to eliminate, among others, black leaders.

"Small elements from the ANC headquarters in Lesotho were to have carried out this instruction.

"The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror.

TELELETTERS

Commuters' criticism of train service



DURING the past weeks the rail transport issue has become a sore point with commuters in the City and surrounding areas. The late arrival and departure of trains, the overcrowding of carriages and the general attitude of Railways staff are some of the issues which have spread discontent.

The teleletter service of the Cape Times was inundated with calls yesterday and only a few comments could be accommodated.

MISS R WAINWRIGHT of Mowbray commended the train service on the suburban lines in the mornings and evenings, "but at lunch hour the trains are too far apart."

"I am happy with the service and I always get to work on time, but they have to increase the number of coaches during peak hour periods to avoid overcrowding," said MISS E WALLACE of Plumstead.

MISS P LANNING of Kraaifontein said she had used the service for 31 years and it had never been so bad. "The trains are always late in the mornings and evenings and we have this joke. What is the difference between the morning and slow

Newlands I have to wait for up to three-quarters of an hour on the station."

MR B ALLEN of Lavistown said railway staff were "rude and unhelpful."

"The trains are overcrowded between Belville and Cape Town and I don't see why I should pay a lot of money for a weekly ticket when I am never able to sit down."

MR P DE BEER of Retreat said apart from the inadequate number of trains to Retreat in the evenings, staff often neglected to change the boards saying which race group could sit in the coach, and "this can be embarrassing."

MR E PICKSTONE of Sir Lowrey's Pass said the service was an utter disgrace, as there were no mid-morning trains to the City. "This is when elderly people like to travel."

MR I GILMORE of Rondebosch suggested that during school holidays children should be encouraged to travel out of peak period hours. "They make the congestion worse for the daily commuter," he said.

"Conductors rarely call the stations out in an audible fashion," said MR D SAND of Rondebosch.

morning trains had been late for more than a year, coaches were dirty, doors, blinds and windows were not maintained, subways were filthy and dangerous and the attitude of staff left a lot to be desired.

MR JAN VAN ECK, MPC for Groote Schuur said "the change of the timetable has had a disastrous effect on the efficiency of the suburban train service."

"Thousands of people are coming into the job market in the new year and they are being put off using public services — this means using private transport and buses, and an increase in pollution and congestion."

"The South African train service must be the worst in the whole world," said MRS R HILL of Thornton. "I never know when I'm going to get home. Peak hours are appalling and they have the audacity to increase the fares."

MR A J FULLER of Somerset West said railway officials "should introduce cheaper rates for off peak hour travelling to utilize the trains which are already running, and should issue week-end rover tickets at a low cost to encourage the public to

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CAPE Times 10/12/82 (44) (167)

Fears over crowded SA shop 'targets'

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

THE decision to strike at the African National Congress headquarters in Maseru may have been prompted by fears that targets in South Africa such as crowded supermarkets and department stores were due to be bombed during the festive season.

This is one deduction which can be made in the wake of South Africa's first over-the-border raid into Lesotho.

It is obvious the government must have had what it considered a pressing reason for launching an attack into a country with

which it has hitherto maintained fairly friendly relations.

If the precedent set in last year's attack on the Maputo suburb of Matola is adhered to, the government will issue few details apart from those given in yesterday's statement by the Chief of the Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Constand Viljoen.

The general said the raid took place because the ANC had planned "deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season".

At present the ANC policy is to attack only "hard" targets such as police stations, industrial installations and the like.

However, a school of thought which favours attacks on "soft" targets is known to exist within the ANC's command echelon and some local military and security observers have been predicting a switch to this policy for some time.

It is a fact that December 16 (the Day of the Vow) is also an important date in the ANC's "Revolutionary Calendar", which lists it as "Heroes' Day", commemorating the creation of the movement's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).

It is also possible that in addition to destroying what General Viljoen described as a "planning and

control headquarters" and generally disrupting operations, the attack was aimed at capturing or killing leading ANC officials — either residents or visitors from London or Lusaka.

One of the targets in last year's Matola attack, it is believed, was Joe Slovo, mastermind of various ANC successes. The Matola attackers did not succeed in capturing or killing Mr Slovo, but according to one source, a charismatic young ANC leader destined for a leading role in operations in South Africa was one of those who died in the attack.

The final go-ahead for

the attack may have been given on reception of the news that an important official had arrived in Maseru from, say, London.

There is a possibility that prisoners were taken and brought back to South Africa, as was the case with the Matola raid, in which three ANC members were captured and later tried and jailed.

From the South African Government's point of view, the attack will also serve as notice to other neighbouring countries such as Swaziland and Botswana that the country will not tolerate an active ANC presence on their soil.

PFP: SA 'had no choice', but raid was 'at bad time'

CAPE Times 10/12/82 (44) (167)

Staff Reporter

AN official Opposition spokesman said yesterday that the Defence Force had had no option but to carry out yesterday's raid on the ANC in Lesotho.

Mr Philip Myburgh, the official Opposition's spokesman on defence matters, said that in the light of the critical stage reached in negotiations on SWA/Namibia the attack had come at a bad time.

"As violence begets violence, the Progressive Federal Party believes that every possible method open to South Africa via diplomatic or even economic channels should be used to convince bordering States not to harbour dissidents who seek to use their territory as a springboard for attacks on South African civilians or installations.

Requests ignored

"South Africa has repeatedly asked the Lesotho Government not to allow dissidents to gather for the purpose of organizing or preparing for violence against South Africa. These requests were ignored, and finally the SADF had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike in order to protect South Africa and its citizens."

● Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, condemned the South African attack on ANC targets in Maseru as an infringement of the

Women, children killed

CAPE Times 10/12/82

PRETORIA — Five women and two children had been killed, along with 30 terrorists, during yesterday's SADF raid into Lesotho, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said in a statement released yesterday.

He said the civilians were killed during the successful attack launched on 12 African National Congress (ANC) targets in Maseru yesterday morning.

"Although the strike force had strict instructions to avoid women, children and Lesotho citizens not involved with the ANC, five women and two children died in the crossfire.

"A total of about 30 terrorists were killed in the attack and a quantity of arms, explosives and documents were seized," General Viljoen said.

"Four members of the strike force were wounded in fighting.

"It is regretted that the innocent also had to suffer because they were housed by terrorists to discourage action against them.

"These targets served as planning and control headquarters for ANC terrorist action against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei and were used as a springboard for terrorist action against the RSA and those neighbouring states," he said.

"The headquarters were deliberately located among civilian houses spread throughout the residential suburbs of Maseru, to complicate action against them.

appeared that the government was resorting to force instead of trying to deal with the real causes of unrest.

The leaders who signed the statement were The Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, chairman of the Catholic Bishops Conference of South Africa, the Rev S Mogoba, secretary of the Conference of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Margaret

"It is emphasized that this attack was aimed only at ANC terrorists and everything possible was done to prevent contact with the forces of Lesotho and innocent civilians.

"According to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season.

"A number of well-trained terrorists moved from other Southern African States to Lesotho during the past month to execute these plans. The South African Government repeatedly warned governments of all neighbouring countries not to allow terrorists to use their territories and facilities as springboards against South Africa.

"In addition, the SADF is also aware that the ANC regularly receives advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

"The danger therefore exists that the ANC terror activities from Lesotho could increasingly follow the pattern of brutal violence and disregard for human rights. It is known that ANC terrorists in Lesotho were influenced by the PLO to eliminate, among others, black leaders.

"Small elements from the ANC headquarters in Lesotho were to have carried out this instruction.

"The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror.

TELELETTERS

CAPE Times 10/12/82 (269)

Commuters' criticism of train service



DURING the past weeks Newlands I have to wait for up to three-quarters of

morning trains had been late for more than a year.

Lesotho govt express 'outrage'

167

Sowetan
10/12/82

LONDON — The Lesotho Government yesterday expressed its "outrage" at the "unwarranted massacre of refugees" by South African forces in Maseru.

The kingdom's Foreign Minister, Mr Victor Nkobi, said his Government would convey this in a protest note to Pretoria. He did not think the South African Government would pay much attention to the note.

But it was his government's duty to send it.

Mr Nkobi categorically denied that Lesotho was being used as a springboard for African National Congress action against South Africa. He also denied that guns and explosives for terrorist use had been found by the South Africans.

"The only explosives and things like that were found after the attack by the South Africans," Mr Nkobi said in a BBC radio interview.

He said the South Africans attacked with about five helicopters at 1 am yesterday. The sounds of the attack were heard all over the city.

"Several people have been killed, some of them Lesothans but most of them were refugees."

Mr Nkobi said. "Lesotho has never been used by anybody as a base for attacking South Africa. It is our policy not to allow anybody to use Lesotho as a base for attack against South Africa or any other territory." — Own Correspondent

X

DEATH

SOUTH AFRICAN soldiers, firing machine guns and hurling grenades, killed as many as 37 people in a pre-dawn raid against African National Congress targets in Maseru yesterday.

The troops apparently walked into the capital, a few hundred metres from the border, at about 1 am

Lesotho officials and Western diplomats said the raiders met scant resistance as they spread through the capital of 50 000, attacking 12 targets in business areas, wealthy suburbs and poor villages

The Lesotho Permanent Secretary, Mr V T Nkobe, said in a telephone interview "over

ANC release names

HARARE. — The external mission of the ANC has released the names of four of those killed in the bloody South African Defence Force raid on ANC exiles in Maseru during the early hours of yesterday.

The four are Mr Zola Nqini and Mr Sidney Mavimbela, both former Robben Island prisoners, Mr Titus Mngoma and Mr Terror Mangena

The short ANC statement referred to the men as "martyrs". — Own Correspondent.

Reports by OWN CORRESPONDENT and Sapa

30 people were killed, some of them Lesotho citizens, including women Others were South African ANC refugees "

Maseru residents said the raiders left in helicopters that landed on a sports field

Mr Nkobe estimated the attackers to have numbered more than 100

Lesotho was calm by midday yesterday, although some residents travelling to work from the suburbs reported seeing bodies beside the roads

Mr Nkobe said the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, called the Cabinet into emergency session, while the Government of King Moshoeshoe summoned foreign diplomats to inform them of the raid

A Western diplomat in Maseru said after touring the city at dawn that eight targets were hit, including one within a block of the US Embassy and nearby homes of American diplomats

The South African defence force said in a statement this morning that 12 ANC targets had been destroyed

SA attacks 'ANC' targets in Maseru



This house outside Maseru was one of the targets in yesterday morning's raid.

The diplomat said "They knew where they were going "

Another house, occupied by a member of the ANC, Mr Peter Sexwale, near the Maseru border post, was destroyed by fire after it was hit by bullets fired by the raiders A stray bullet also killed a Mosotho woman neighbour

It has been officially confirmed that a man, his wife and daughter

were among the five Basotho killed in crossfire during the raid

Lesotho officials have not yet determined how many people were killed but an official this morning estimated that about 40 people had died

Some of the members of the SADF who were engaged in the raid left Maseru in SADF helicopters as late as 9 am, they said

A Government spokesman said the

Lesotho Cabinet held a special meeting in Maseru this morning to discuss the raid

Two targets were in western Maseru and two others were in the city centre, at a hotel and an apartment building, the spokesman said He said four others were in poor, residential sections south-east of Maseru

Mr Nkobe said some victims died in their sleep "They were wearing pyjamas " — Sapa

A trail of destruction

MASERU — A trail of death and destruction was left in Maseru early yesterday after what residents described as "hundreds" of SADF members descended on the Lesotho capital by helicopter.

Stunned citizens crowded round houses and apartments which had been hit during the two-hour raid.

A Bloemfontein engi-

neer, Mr Mike Harvey, who was attending a meeting at the US Embassy, about 500 metres from one of the houses which was hit, said "I saw three helicopters landing and heard explosions. I just wanted to get out."

The house hit in this attack was about 1 500 metres from the Maseru border post.

The interior of the

house was completely devastated in the attack.

Fallen plaster and shards of glass littered the floors. The rooms had been completely ransacked with cupboards and other furniture overturned and smashed.

In one bedroom there was the remains of a bed with a blood-stained mattress.

There were ANC post-

ers on the walls with a picture of Albert Luthuli and an Umkhonto We Sizwe calendar

A neighbour, who did not want to be named, said that as far as she knew a woman with two children had lived in the house. She knew neither their names nor what had happened to them.

Sapa reports that South African troops

had acted in collusion with the LLA to "murder Basotho women, children and refugees," the Lesotho Government said.

Lesotho has frequently accused South Africa of supporting the LLA.

Flags in Lesotho would fly at half mast from today until Sunday, the statement said.

Lesotho *Sowetan 10/12/82* condemns raids

MASERU — The Lesotho Government condemned the South African raid on ANC targets here in the strongest terms and would protest to the United Nations, the Director of Information, Mrs Moroese Akhionbare, said yesterday.

Mrs Akhionbare challenged the SADF statement that civilians were killed in crossfire during the attack.

"I really do not think there was any crossfire," she said.

"The SADF just went into houses and killed people. I do not think anybody fired back. Most of the corpses I have seen were in pyjamas so the people were obviously asleep.

"The people who were killed accidentally were mistaken for South African refugees," Mrs Akhionbare said.

She said at least 12 homes were attacked and the total of 30 dead given by the SADF was probably correct.

Three houses or flats in central Maseru were attacked and nine or 10 in the townships of Ha-Thamae and Ha-Sesoli. — SANS.

World condemns Maseru raid

WASHINGTON — Mr. Speaker said the Administration's attitude would be raised with the South African Government, but it was not clear in what form this would be done.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Javier Perez de Cuellar also condemned the raid. He said he was appalled by the loss of innocent lives and viewed the attack as a grave violation of the UN Charter.

The State Department spokesman and the White House made statements on the raid. A State Department spokesman said "The United States deplores the South African attack into a neighbouring country and especially the tragic loss of innocent life that occurred."

A statement by President Reagan's Deputy Press Secretary, Mr. Larry Speakes, was couched in similar terms.

The State Department spokesman and Mr. Speaker said the Administration's attitude would be raised with the South African Government, but it was not clear in what form this would be done.

We'd do it again, Steyn tells UK

By Jean-Jacques Cornish of The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain's condemnation of the South African strike into Lesotho was as strong as its attack on the Russian invasion of Afghanistan.

South Africa's ambassador in London, Mr. Marais Steyn, was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday to be told of Britain's "strong disapproval of the unjustified violation of the territorial integrity of a fellow member of the Commonwealth."

The Foreign Office Minister, Mr. Cranley Onslow, who delivered the dressing down, made it clear to Mr. Steyn that the raid was seen in such a serious light in Whitehall because it was carried out against one of Britain's Commonwealth partners.

Mr. Onslow called on the South African Government to desist from such attacks and urged restraint "in the interests of peace in southern Africa."

Mr. Steyn put on a brave face to reporters after his encounter. "I was not uncomfortable," he said. "There was straight talk, but I didn't break out in tears."

The ambassador rocked British correspondents with his assertion that if the "survival of lives depends upon it we will probably do it again."

While the raid itself had been successful, he insisted, it had not rooted out the "terrorists" the South African forces were aimed at.

Mr. Steyn would not comment on his meeting with Mr. Onslow. But he attacked what he termed the one-sided condemnation of violence in southern Africa by the Western world generally.

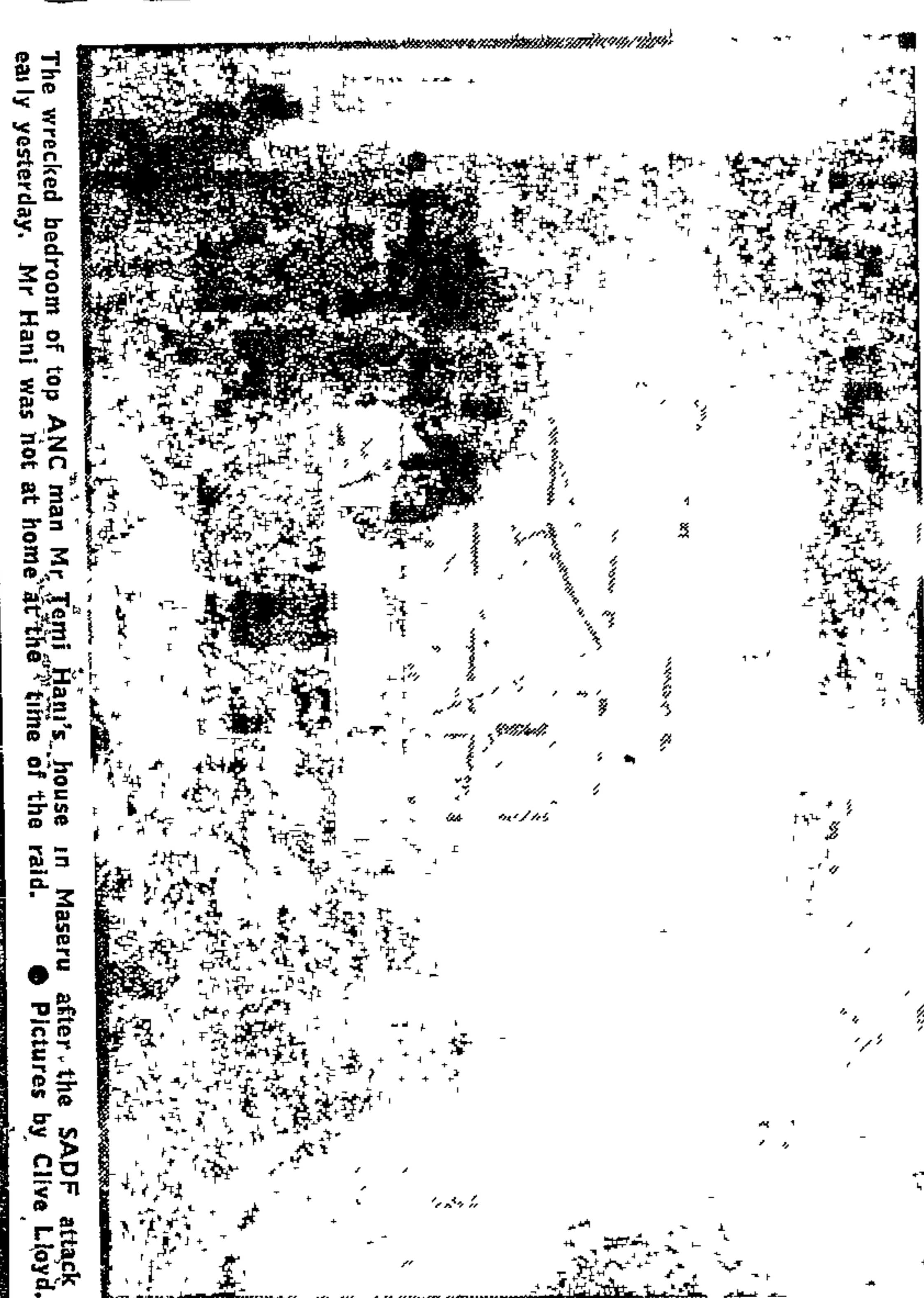
"Violence takes place all the time against us. But there is not a murmur," he said.

"The violence committed against us is hardly reported and never criticised."

His interview with Mr. Onslow came after an earlier call at the Foreign Office by the Lesotho High Commissioner here, Mr. Joseph Mollo.

Mr. Mollo gave a full account of the raid and, according to a Foreign Office spokesman, denied the existence of any ANC bases in Lesotho.

Mr. Mollo asked for British "guidance and support."



The wrecked bedroom of top ANC man Mr. Temi Hani's house in Maseru after the SADF attack early yesterday. Mr. Hani was not at home at the time of the raid. Pictures by Clive Lloyd.

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ANC may strike at civilians now despite the declared policy

By Howard Barrel, The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The ANC's declared policy of seeking to minimise civilian casualties is under severe pressure after yesterday's South African Defence Force attack on exiles in Lesotho.

The feeling among sources close to the ANC's external mission is that yesterday's raid could usher in an unprecedented era of bloodletting by members of its military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The initial response from an ANC spokesman to the raid was "Don't they know they are diving Umkhonto we Sizwe to do the same thing inside South Africa against white civilians in retaliation?"

What particularly incensed exiles was that at least seven women and children were among those killed and reports reaching the Frontline states that the home and family of former ANC representative Thembi Hani had again come under attack.

After the Mafola raid into Mozambique in January last year, there were

his country's shock at the raid.

In London, Mr. Robert Hughes, chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, appealed to Prime Minister Mrs. Margaret Thatcher to recall Britain's ambassador to South Africa.

The AAM expects a big response to a torchlight demonstration outside the South African embassy tonight to protest at "the massacre of South African refugees and Lesotho citizens, including women and children."

The movement has appealed to the UN and Commonwealth to act immediately "to protect Lesotho's sovereignty and security."

In Durban, Roman Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley said that rather than consider black aspirations in a "human and Christian manner," the Government had signalled clearly that it would fight and never yield to them.

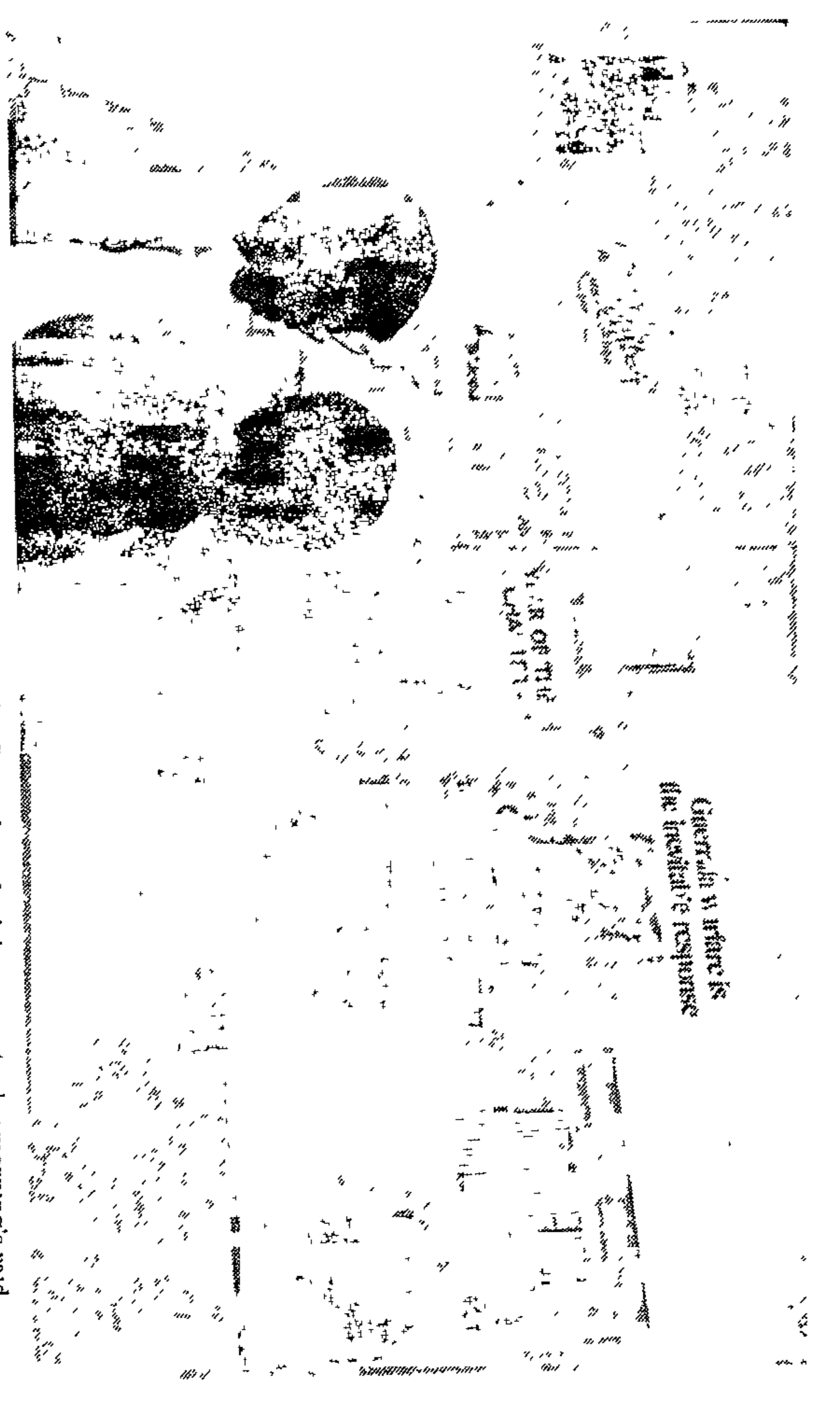
The archbishop expressed his "deep shock and dismay" at the Lesotho raid.

He said this amounted to a further admission of a state of war with the ANC, and a worsening of the conflict.

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Spies, said the territory was "judant about the raid."

"We're all the more jubilant in Ciskei because on several occasions we had pointed out the activities of ANC terrorists who moved from Butterworth, Transkei, to launch attacks in Ciskei before returning to Lesotho," he said.

The Star Bureau, Own Correspondent, and Sapa.



Posters on a wall in the Maseru house where eight ANC members died during yesterday morning's raid.

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What particularly incensed exiles was that at least seven women and children were among those killed and reports reaching the Frontline states that the home and family of former ANC representative Thembi Hani had again come under attack.

After the Mafola raid into Mozambique in January last year, there were

calls within the ANC for the movement to embark on what, strictly speaking, amounts to terrorism, indiscriminate attacks on civilians for political purposes.

ANC sources said the question asked by all ranks was "If any house containing black South African refugees and a gun constitutes an ANC military base, then by the same logic does every white South African household with a gun not constitute an apartheid military base?"

That question is being asked again now.

So far the ANC claims, it has held back from indiscriminate attacks on civilians.

But it is a sobering thought to consider the effect on South Africa its society and economy if the more than 50 Umkhonto we Sizwe attacks last year and the more than 40 this year (according to a leaked American CIA document) had been directed towards civilians rather than installations and security forces.

"If the ANC had done that," in the words of one exile, "people would be saying South Africa had clearly moved into a revolutionary situation."

Sources close to the ANC continue to make clear that the movement regards indiscriminate attacks on civilians as poor, ultimately counter-productive politics.

Nonetheless, sources close to the ANC have said repeatedly over the past year that the ranks of those it regards as its "enemy" and legitimate targets are being swelled.

The reason for this is the increased militarisation of South African society, particularly among whites, and security systems being set up in factories, businesses and on farms, these sources add.

How badly Umkhonto we Sizwe's capability has been hit is not clear.

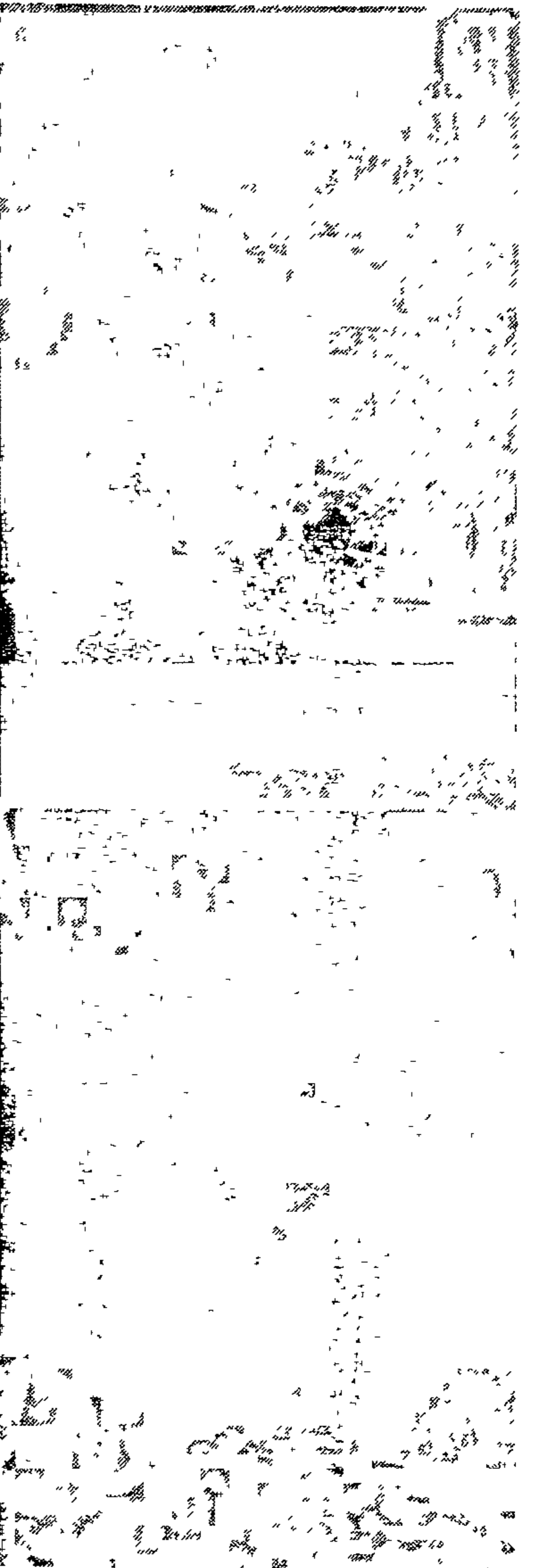
But one possible political effect of the raid is worth considering in the context of Zimbabwe.

A former leader in exile of Zimbabwe's Zanu party remarked recently when the Rhodesians extended the call-up to all whites, it was a major political victory for us. We knew we were winning. When they attacked the Chimoio refugee camp in Mozambique, it was a further political gain for us among our people."

The fatal

shot...

Distraught, Mr Petros Malefane points to a starred hole in a window through which came the bullet which killed his wife, Mrs Mopolako Sehlabaka, in the Maseru raid. He said he had tried to pull her away from the window. But before he could do so she was dead.



SA defiant in face of hostile raid reaction

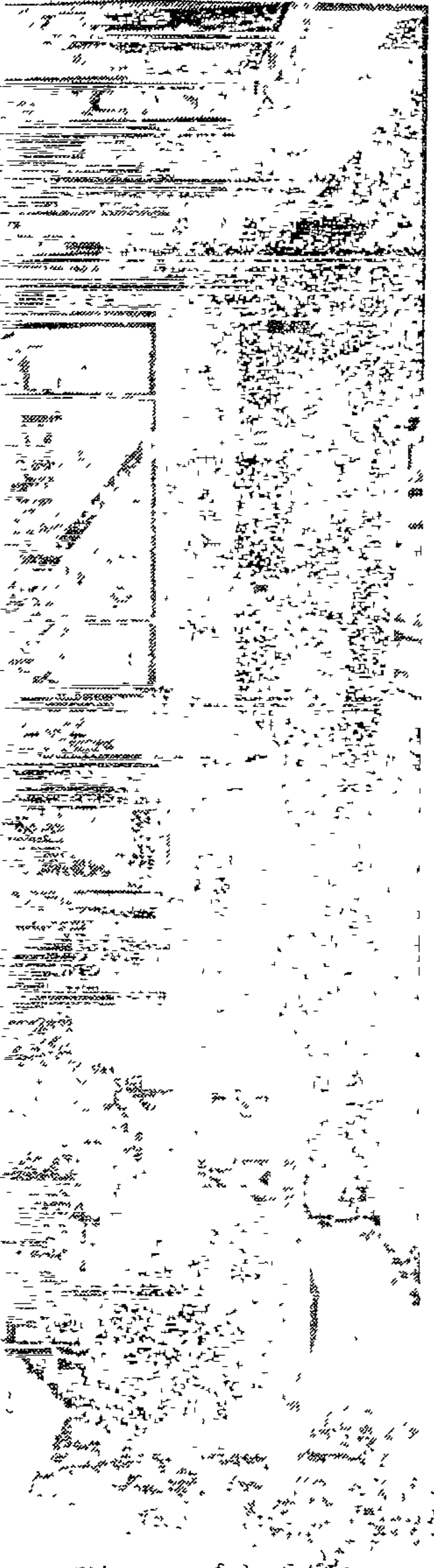
Star 10/12/72

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The Star's Africa News Service

South Africa remained defiant today in the face of international condemnation of yesterday's pre-dawn raid into Lesotho against African National Congress bases which left 42 dead— including five women and two children killed in cross-fire.

Government and military spokesmen jointed



Women and two children killed in cross-fire.

Government and military spokesmen pointed out that frequently in the past South Africa had stated it felt free to launch attacks into neighbouring states against guerrilla forces. There was evidence Lesotho-based ANC guerrillas planned acts of terrorism in South Africa over the Christmas period, they said.

But Maseru today Lesotho pledged to continue housing South African political refugees.

In a hastily called Press conference, Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Charles Molapo, called the raid a "disgrace." He said it would not deter his country from offering asylum to those "fleeing Bantu Education."

'Big Fish'

Shocked villagers were today still cleaning up and salvaging property from 12 homes blasted in the cross-border attack that lasted at least two hours.

The widespread damage drew hundreds of locals who arrived in buses and lorries to find out for themselves what the rest of the world was talking about.

But it appears the two "Big Fish" — Lesotho ANC leader Themba Hani and his deputy, Mathabathe Sexwale — slipped the net.



This charred wreck is all that is left of the home of Mrs Binnie Sexwale after the Maseru raid. Mrs Sexwale, whose picture is superimposed on the scene, said she and her husband and three children were in bed when the raiders burst in firing machine guns. All the family survived. In the bag she carries are all the possessions she could salvage.

perished when soldiers blasted their homes.

The dead Mosotho was 20-year-old Miss Matumo Ralebutsu, daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister.

Mathabathe Sexwale escaped through a window seconds before South African troops stormed his home.

His wife, Mrs Binnie Sexwale (34) described today how she, her husband and three children cowered in their bedroom at the rear of the house after hearing troops outside discussing in Afrikaans how they would attack.

She said her husband escaped alone because he believed the troops would not harm his family if he was not caught with them.

She said the troops did not search the building properly but rushed into the room where she was hiding and set fire to it with what appeared to be a flame thrower.

Mrs Sexwale said she hid behind a bed to escape the flames. "It was unbelievable. I was terrified."

The family ran out

See Pages 25 and 27 for more reports and pictures.

of the house through a wall of flame as soon as the soldiers began to leave. The eight-year-old child was treated in hospital for a minor injury she said.

The house was still smouldering 18 hours

Her neighbour, Mrs Mopolako Sehlabaka, was shot inside her bedroom when she drew aside the curtain and set fire to it with

pening. A single SADF bullet ended her life before her husband could pull her away.

Eyewitnesses said the troops came in five helicopters escorted by a low flying plane. They were guided to

but appeared to have suffered less damage than the Sakhodles home. The building had been cordoned off with a wire fence to deter onlookers.

A neighbour said she heard the loud bangs and saw soldiers — two of them black — running in front of the house carrying guns. They called to the watchman and told him to come out. He

begged them not to kill him. "I was too frightened to look any more."

Angry Maseru residents stoned cars with South African licence plates yesterday morning, according to

men to the scenes of the attack.

Family and friends were removing partially burnt furniture and possessions from the house. A woman wept openly and shouted, "Why did they have to come here?"

The official said "The people who used to live here were apparently members of the ANC. They left here six months ago."

Radio Lesotho quoted the Commissioner of Police as saying a number of ANC refugees and Lesotho citizens were missing. "It is possible that the missing have been abducted by the South Africans during the raid," he said.

A number of names of those killed in the SADF strike on Maseru

Security Council set to act on attack

NEW YORK — Lesotho the last night asked for an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council after the incursion into its territory by South African troops.

Diplomatic sources said the 15 nation body would probably take up the matter on Monday.

United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar condemned the South African attack and said he

Press conference, Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Charles Moflajo, called the raid a "disgrace". He said it would not deter his country from offering asylum to those fleeing Bantu Education.

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The widespread damage drew hundreds of locals who arrived in buses and lorries to find out for themselves what the rest of the world was talking about.

But it appears the two "Big Fish" — Lesotho ANC leader Themba Hani and his deputy, Mathabathe Sexwale — shipped the net.

Instead — in what appears to have been a major SADF error — a civilian was killed and a family of five almost

perished when soldiers blasted their homes. The dead Mosotho was 20-year-old Miss Matumo Ralebuto, daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister.

Mathabathe Sexwale escaped through a window seconds before South African troops stormed his home.

His wife, Mrs Bunne Sexwale (34) described today how she, her husband and three children cowered in their bedroom at the rear of the house after hearing troops outside discussing in Afrikaans how they would attack.

She said her husband escaped alone because he believed the troops would not harm his family if he was not caught with them.

"I huddled in the bedroom trying to protect the children as the soldiers ran into the house," Mrs Sexwale said.

This charred wreck is all that is left of the home of Mrs. Bunne Sexwale after the Maseru raid and her husband and three children imposed on the scene, said she and her husband and three children family survived. In the bag she carries are all the possessions she could salvage.

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The family ran out of the house through a wall of flame as soon as the soldiers began to leave.

The eight-year-old child was treated in hospital for a minor injury she said.

The house was still smouldering 18 hours after the attack. The inside was gutted. A burnt-out stereo, refrigerator and charred chairs were strewn across the floors.

Her neighbour, Mrs Mopolako Sehlhaka, was shot inside her bedroom when she drew aside the curtain to see what was happening. A single SADF bullet ended her life before her husband could pull her away.

Eyewitnesses said the troops came in five helicopters escorted by a low-flying plane. They were guided to their targets by what are believed to have been Lesotho Liberation Army guerrillas fighting to overthrow the government of Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan. Huge searchlights mounted on a rise on the South African side of the border highlighted the scene.

Mi Hani's former home in a Maseru suburb appeared to have suffered less damage than the Sakhrates' home. The building had been cordoned off with a wire fence to deter onlookers.

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Government officials, who said 42 bodies were pulled from the debris, escorted hordes of international Pressmen to the scenes of the attack.

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Anti-SA feelings are running high in Maseru

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN—Anti-South African feeling is running high among those who have flocked to witness the scenes of destruction which bore witness to the efficiency of the raid on Maseru yesterday.

A reporter-photographer team, travelling in a car with Free State number plates, was harassed on three occasions and we were warned not to flaunt our South African connections.

A white expatriate working in Maseru who said one of his staff had been killed in the attack refused to comment further when he saw the car's number plates. "How can I talk to you?" he asked. "Your country is responsible for what has happened here."

The man refused to give his name — a consistent pattern.

Nobody, not even peasant women approached for directions in rural villages on Maseru's outskirts, wanted to be identified or even seen to be collaborating with South African Press representatives.

One man wearing the uniform of a government employee said "The people—not just ANC people—are hurt and angry. They believe the South Africans came in here and murdered these people in cold blood."

Probably he also refused to give his name and may have been a sympathiser of the ANC. Nevertheless, his comments echoed the sentiments

of almost every person approached at scenes of the raid's aftermath.

Scores of South African tourists staying in Maseru on Wednesday night heard and witnessed the attack. Roulette wheels and one armed bandit suddenly came to a halt at the Maseru Holiday Inn casino when the cacophony of mortar attacks and shooting started, said the hotel complex's engineer, Mr R. Spijkken.

Spokesmen for the Lesotho Hilton and Holiday Inn hotels said they were heavily booked for the Christmas and New Year period and were not expecting any cancellations because of the incident.

Lesotho Airways flights in and out of the country operated normally yesterday and the border posts were open.

Security Council set to act on attack

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Diplomatic sources said the 15-nation body would probably take up the matter on Monday.

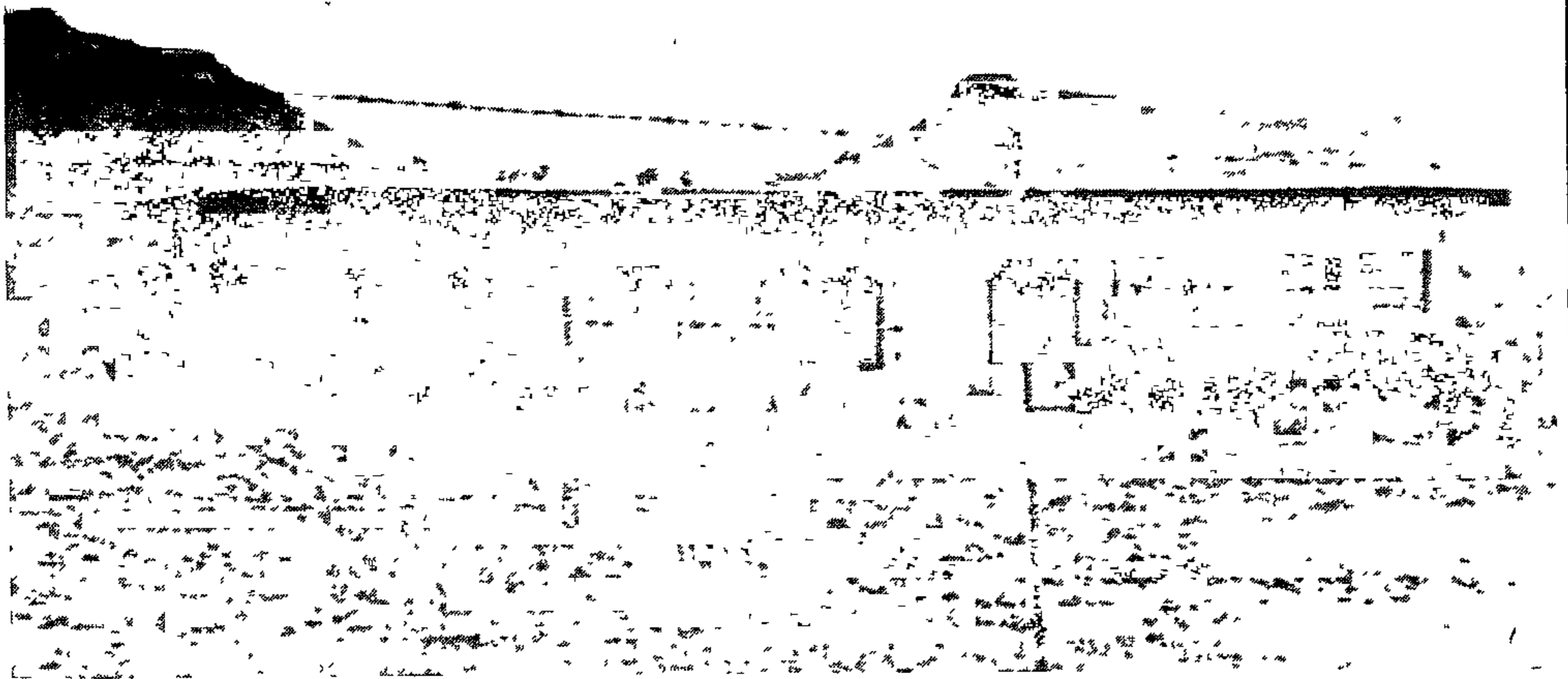
United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar condemned the South African attack and said he was appalled at the loss of innocent lives.

Lesotho's Foreign Minister Mr Charles Moflajo, was reported to be on his way to New York.

In his request for Security Council action Moflajo said citizens of Lesotho and refugees from South Africa were attacked in a "dastardly, cowardly and barbaric act".

He said "Victims were eliminated either through indiscriminate bombings of dwellings and in some cases, victims were awakened and callously shot in a cold, criminal manner."

Lesotho begins a three-day period of official mourning for the victims today.



Above: This house in Maseru, which the SADF claims the ANC used as a headquarters, was known as Moscow House
Below: A South African exile living in Lesotho, Mr S Mabala, points out a charred area in one of the 12 houses in Maseru raided by South African troops yesterday



'41 killed' ^{CAPL T Mills} ^{10/12/82} ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ Lesotho Radio

Own Correspondent MASERU. — Forty-one women and children and South African political refugees were killed yesterday morning when a South African Defence Force unit launched an attack on 12 places in Maseru, according to Lesotho Radio

Among those killed was Mr Motlatsi Hlalele, who died with his wife and child

Two bodies were burnt beyond recognition during the three-hour attack

The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Mr Leabua Jonathan, said the nation should not allow itself to fall into the trap of South

Africa's naked provocation in which Lesotho's air space had been violated "whilst our territorial integrity has been challenged by armed foreign troops who massacred innocent civilians, including women and children".

The Lesotho cabinet had an emergency meeting yesterday after the attack. According to an official Lesotho Government announcement, the South African head of the security police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, had telephoned the Lesotho police and demanded the return of 64 South African soldiers who had remained behind

At a press conference yesterday the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr C D Molapo, said it had been clear for some time that South Africa was going to launch an attack.

It had been clear from South African suggestions that there were Cubans, Russians and ANC bases in Lesotho — suggestions designed to create the impression that Lesotho had hostile intentions towards South Africa

Mr Molapo said Lesotho would continue to accept political refugees from South Africa because it had an obligation to do so

Mr Molapo reaffirmed Lesotho's publicly declared policy

of granting asylum to refugees under the Geneva agreement, which lays down that refugees must not use the host country as a base for attacks on their country of origin

"Lesotho is a nation of refugees — and whenever people seek asylum in Lesotho it is because they are confident that they will be welcome to live here in peace."

According to an official Lesotho Government statement, the South African Government had announced that an area of 20 aeronautical miles around Maseru had been declared a war zone

There's more than one way of hitting ANC bases

HA ~~167~~ 167 Dec 1982

TWO experts consider the pros and cons of sanctions against Lesotho. The Argus Africa News Service reports.

JOHANNESBURG — If South Africa had applied economic sanctions against Lesotho, it could have forced the Maseru government to eliminate the alleged ANC bases

This is the view of Professor Gavin Maasdorp, of Natal University's economic research unit, who is regarded as an expert on Southern African economic relations

He says the sanctions could have included

- Stopping the flow of goods into Lesotho — 95 percent of Lesotho's imports come from South Africa

- Cutting off electricity and oil — all of Lesotho's power and fuel comes from South Africa

- Refusing to remit the earnings of Lesotho migrants on South Africa mines — these remittances account for about 40 percent of Lesotho's gross national product

- Refusing to market Lesotho's wool and mohair — the country's prime export goods

SELECTIVE

The sanctions could have been applied selectively. For instance, professor Maasdorp believes that had they been tried, Pretoria would not have cut off Lesotho's food initially out of humanitarian considerations

Sanctions would have "fairly quickly" made Lesotho implement the kind of crackdown on the ANC that Swaziland was now carrying out (Swaziland has been detaining ANC members, confiscating weapons and charging some with illegal possession of firearms)

Asked why Pretoria had not used sanctions against Lesotho, Professor Maasdorp said "They (sanctions) would have been a more drawn-out option and would have required the co-ordination of several Government departments. But they would have avoided the loss of lives

VISIBLE DETERRENT

"Possibly Pretoria chose the military option because it was a faster method and a more visible deterrent to South Africa's other neighbours

"I think South Africa would hesitate to resort to sanctions as it has often fought hard against their being applied to itself"

Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, pointed out that sanctions would have given the ANC members the chance to slip away

"It's quite possible that Pretoria did not merely want the alleged ANC bases closed down, but in fact wanted to remove the ANC members without allowing them to go elsewhere," he said

MAIN CONCERN

"Selective sanctions such as cutting off power supplies for a week might have succeeded in forcing the closure of the alleged bases. But I don't think it would have satisfied what I believe was South Africa's main concern, which was to eliminate quickly the ANC members in Lesotho"

Both professors emphasised they were not in favour of economic blockades or military attacks, but preferred diplomatic negotiations

Professor Barratt said negotiations could be reinforced by economic measures that would include incentives

LAST RESORT

"One has to offer the other country incentives. With Lesotho this could have meant speeding up the Highlands water project or increased agricultural aid. And one could use the threat of sanctions alongside the incentives," he said

"Military attack should be the last resort"

Professor Maasdorp said it was likely that Pretoria had been using the Kangwane-Ingwava land deal as an anti-ANC lever on Swaziland in the same way that sanctions could have been used against Lesotho

Lesotho's only counter to wider-ranging sanctions would be an airlift along the lines of that in Berlin in 1948-49

DOUBTFUL

"Were sanctions to be imposed, Lesotho would win international sympathy, but whether it would get the aircraft and support for a Berlin-style airlift is doubtful," said Professor Maasdorp

"One should remember that one cannot solve the problem by playing with levers — economic or military," said Professor Barratt

"The basic cause of South Africa's problem is that its system is not acceptable to the majority of people. If one uses the levers, one may get rid of the symptoms, but not of the problem — for the ANC will crop up somewhere else"

SA will hit back at the UN

W/E ARGUS 11/12/82

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By Tos Wentzel
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA will hit back at Lesotho's complaints to the United Nations about this week's raids against ANC bases by pointing out that Lesotho had been warned on several occasions.

This was made clear today by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha

Lesotho has asked for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council over the incursion into its territory by South African troops

The death toll in the raid is now 42

Mr Botha and some of his officials are spending the weekend preparing South Africa's case which will be presented by Mr Dave Stewart, the Republic's ambassador to the world body

Speaking from Pretoria today, the Minister said South Africa would give full details of the number of times it had approached Lesotho over the presence of ANC members in that country

It had warned Lesotho that these ANC members were planning and carrying out subversive acts against South Africa

Mr Botha did not want to elaborate on the case South Africa would be putting, but from his remarks it was clear that the Government believed it had never had a satisfactory response from Lesotho

Setback

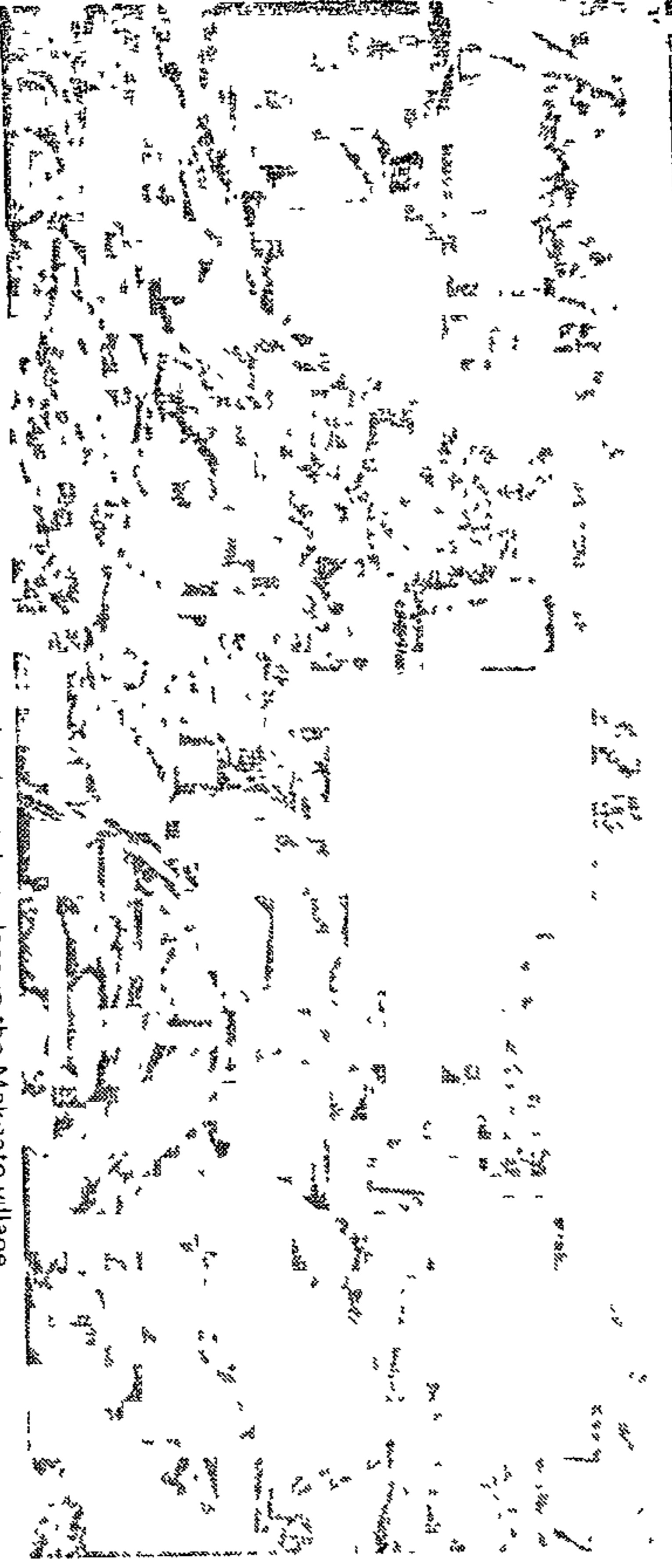
Asked whether the raid on Maseru would not affect further talks between Angola and South Africa, Mr Botha said "I do not know. We will have to wait and see"

In Washington, Neil Lurssen of the Weekend Argus Bureau reports that whatever military gains South Africa might have hoped to achieve from its raid into Lesotho, it is clear here that the attack has triggered a major diplomatic setback for the Republic

Mr. Pík Botha

(27) 243

JEAN LE MAY WRITES OF THE ANGUISH AND HEARTBREAK BEHIND FORCED REMOVALS



This is typical of the destruction that has taken place in the Makgato village

'We are suffering in our hearts ... our lives have been ruined'

A WUMA, this week walked around her abattoir in the Makgato village. It is the first time she has returned to it since she fled to the bush for 16 years ago.

"I want to come home," she told me. "I lived here for 16 years and my six children were born here. Do you think they will let us come back?"

I couldn't answer her. Because Mrs Anna Makgato, former principal of a flourishing primary school, is a victim of the Makgato removals in which a prosperous Lebowa village was arbitrarily moved from a remote, drought-stricken area 100 km away.

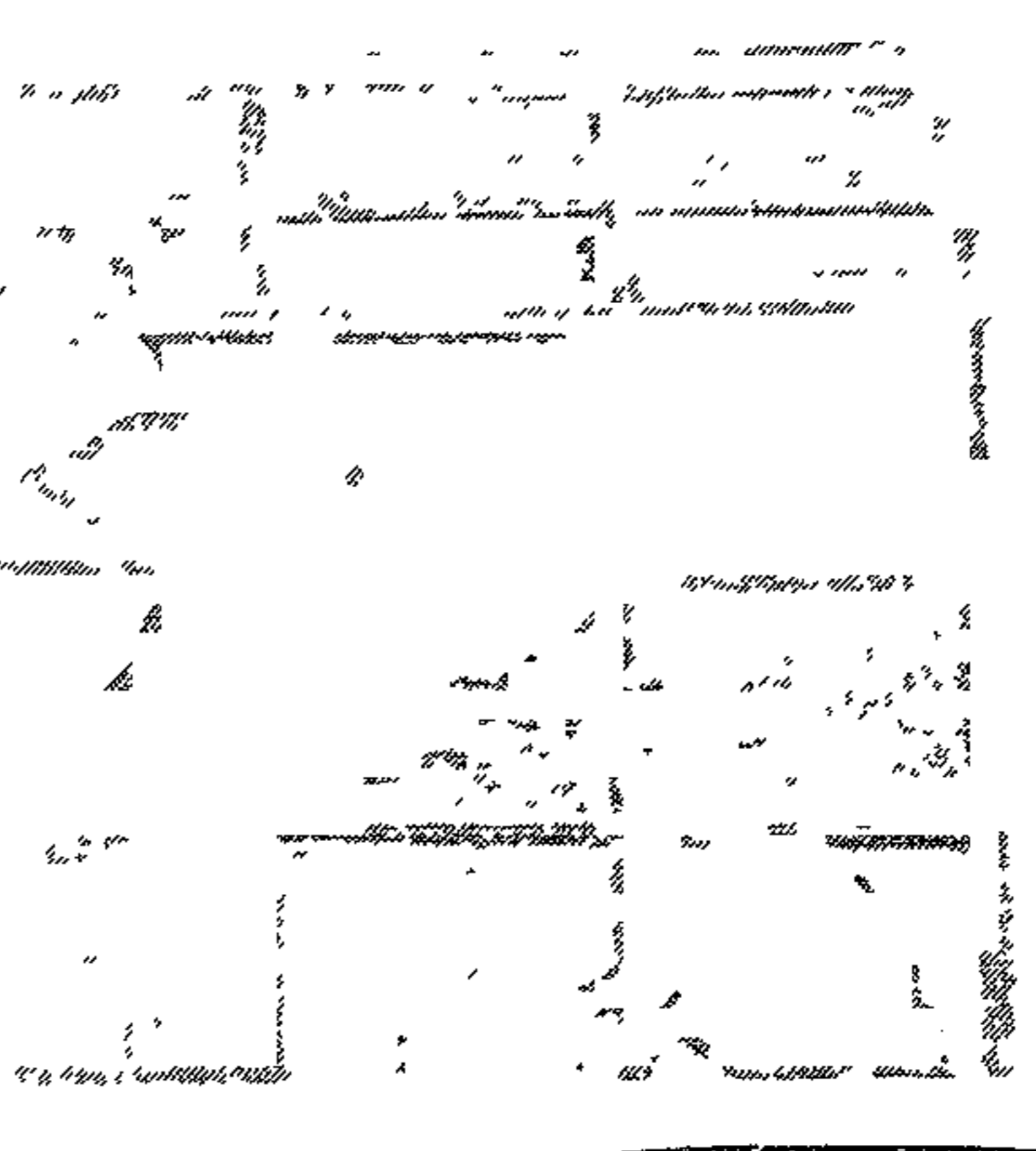
More than 500 houses were destroyed for at least 5,000 people, no more than a rootless rubble of crumbling walls.

About 480 families refused to move with their chief, Solomon Makgato, who went to Kromhoek, government officials promised the tribe there would be land for them in Kromhoek.

His going against the wishes of the tribe is deeply resented, and has caused a serious rift. A man who moved with him was seriously assaulted and would have been stoned to death by a group of young men if their elders had not intervened.

Only 30 families moved with the chief. Hundreds of others found refuge, as did Francis and Anna Makgato with relatives and friends in the nearby Machaka and Ramokgopa areas — which are also threatened with removal.

For many, as with this couple, the removal has meant breaking up families. Last school term they left their six children with relatives in Machaka while they taught in temporary posts at Bushbuckridge, in the Eastern Transvaal.



Mrs Anna Makgato at a shattered window in the home she was forced to leave after 16 years

they have not been paid since October. "We have been called to the Lebowa Education Department to discuss the position. We don't know whether we shall be sacked or whether we shall be given other temporary posts," said Mrs Makgato tearfully.

"We had a terrible Christmas. We have been drawing our savings from the bank since October to feed our children, and with no money coming in we could not make a Christmas for the children — the small ones were asking, but we could not afford any presents or a dinner for them.

"We are suffering deep in our hearts. We feel our lives are ruined."

SA air strike threat claim

Cape Times 11/12/82 (167)

Own Correspondent

GENEVA — The South African Defence Force threatened an air strike on Lesotho paramilitary forces unless South African forces were given safe conduct out of Maseru, a high-level witness to Thursday's raid has reported here

The first indications that a large body of South African troops were pinned down, about six or seven hours after the raid started, are contained in a confidential report to the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) from a UN official in Maseru

The official, a Mr Kole, describes how South African troops blasted two flats in his apartment block and killed all the ANC occupants

He said the victims were surprised at 1 40am

Eleven other ANC residences in and around Maseru were also hit in the attack while helicopters hovered continuously overhead, he said

Mr Kole said about 100 white soldiers landed at 1am in five helicopters on the Maseru sports ground. He quoted other witnesses as saying that black civilians led the troops to their targets

By late Thursday 46 bodies had been counted. They included the local ANC leader, Mr Zola Ngini, aged 47. Most of the victims were registered South African refugees under the protection of the UNHCR

Mr Kole said there were indications that some South African troops were wounded because abandoned South African military equipment had been found

By 8 30am, 64 South African soldiers were still in the outskirts of Maseru. At the same time the major-general commanding the Lesotho paramilitary force telephoned the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo, who was conferring with the diplomatic corps

The major-general reported that the SADF had contacted him threatening an air strike unless the remaining South Africans were allowed to return safely

At 4pm South African troops were still said to be on Lesotho territory, according to Mr Kole

In Geneva a UNHCR spokesman said the high commissioner would send his representative, Mr David Lambo, to Lesotho tomorrow

Asked if the high commissioner had protested to South Africa, the spokesman said. "We do not have relations with that country. It is now a matter for the Security Council"

WHERE THEY WENT... RADICAL SURGERY ON A MA:

Millions on the reality behind t

People 'like

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pawns on

Star
27/7/82

a giant

chess board'

STATS {
Three million people have been forcibly uprooted and moved since 1960 in order to make the "apartheid dream" a reality, according to the Black Sash - and hundreds of thousands more face removal from areas they have inhabited for generations

The full scope of the apartheid tentacles emerges from the latest publication by the Black Sash of an updated map of South Africa showing the removals in starkly graphic form

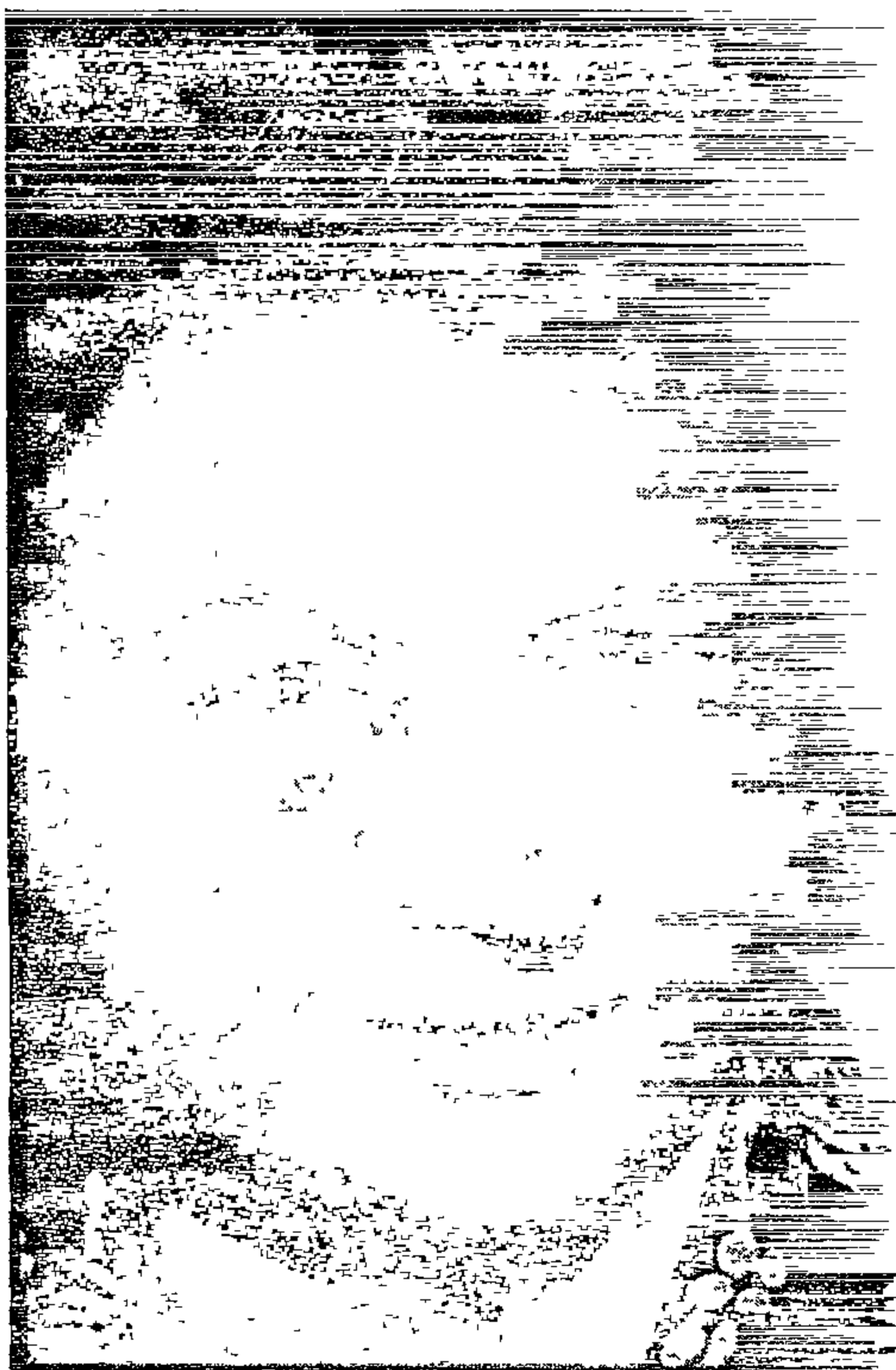
The real policy of apartheid does not lie in segregated buses and toilets, but in the whole process of forced resettlement and the forcing of homeland citizenship on South Africa's black people, says Sash national president Mrs Sheena Duncan

BY
JON QWELANE

For the Government to achieve its aim, blacks had to be concentrated into some sort of geographical entity to bring a semblance of reality to the apartheid dream, argues Sash national vice president Mrs Joyce Harris

At present the Government was busy transforming its own local workforce into legal "foreigners" by pushing the homelands towards independence, and that strategy depended for its success on the relocation of millions of Africans to ethnic homelands

The mushrooming of well-known squatter camp communities



Sheena Duncan she spoke of forced resettlement

there will be not one black man with South African citizenship

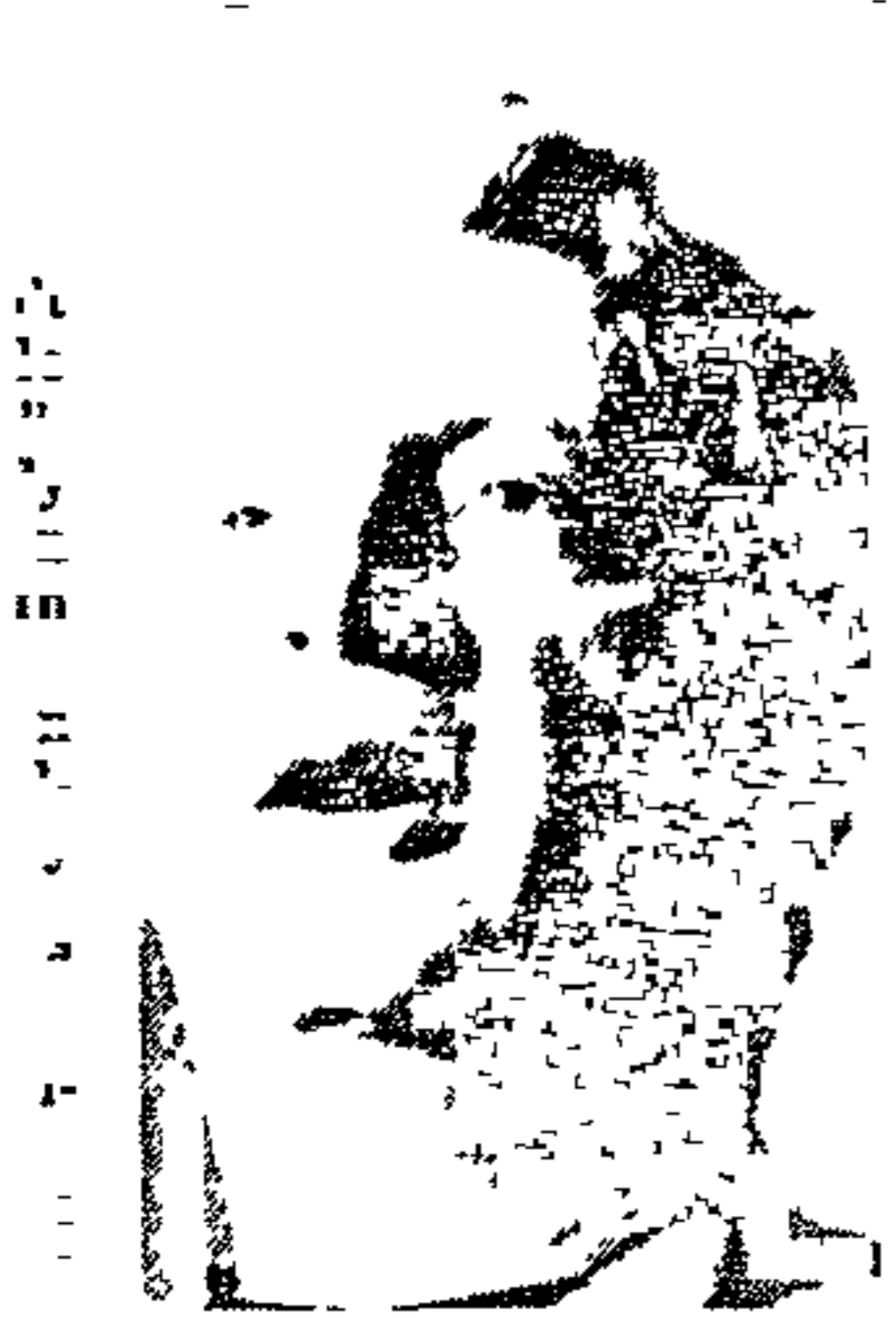
Every black man in South Africa will

eventually be accommodated in some independent new state in this honourable way and there will no

longer be a obligation on (white) Pachtan accommodate people political

From Ger

A personal gift that he will
rhodium R10,95 or set with
R17,95. Add-on Tax
City Menswear



Mr Ariel Sharon



Lesotho appeal to Security Council

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11/12/82
KSA

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Lesotho has appealed to the Security Council to meet urgently on the Maseru raid by South Africa — which it termed “dastardly” and “cowardly”.

Many Western nations yesterday joined in sharply condemning the attack as a letter arrived here in which Lesotho charged that people had been dragged out and shot in cold blood

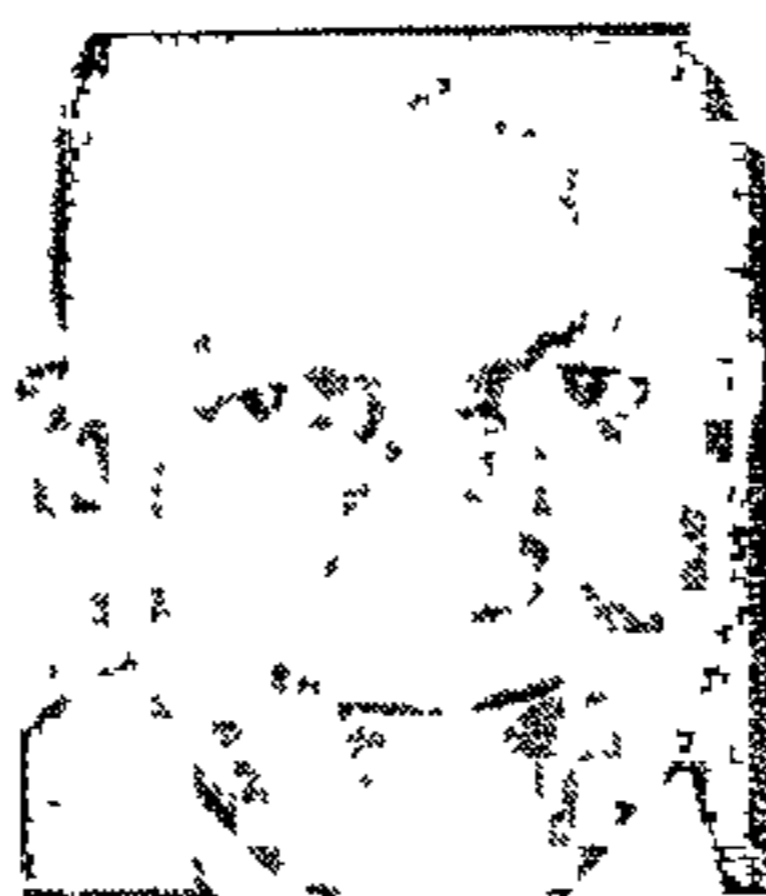
The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, broke a self-imposed vow of silence to declare himself “appalled by the loss of innocent lives”

The Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo is flying to the United Nations to press the complaint personally

He will lead a high-powered delegation from Lesotho which leaves for New York this weekend

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Lesotho Government announced yesterday that the death toll following the raid on Thursday morning had risen from 41 to 42

It said that among those killed were 30 South African political refugees and



Mr C D Molapo



Mr Pik Botha



Professor Barratt

Fears on SWA talks

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Observers were divided yesterday over whether the South African raid on African National Congress (ANC) exiles in Lesotho would jeopardize the direct talks between South Africa and Angola on SWA/Namibia — and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, conceded that he did not know what impact the raid would have on the talks

Asked what influence the raid would have on talks, the first round of which was held on Cape Verde on Tuesday, Mr

have to wait and see”

Mr Tom Lodge, lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, thought the raid would be inimical to the talks, on which the success of the stalled peace settlement for SWA/Namibia depends in large measure.

“I don't see how the Angolans can sit round the negotiating table again with the South Africans for quite some time,” Mr Lodge said

♦♦♦♦



To page 2

COUNCIL

From RICHARD WALKER

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The Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo is flying to the United Nations to press the complaint personally.

He will lead a high-powered delegation from Lesotho which leaves for New York this weekend.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Lesotho Government announced yesterday that the death toll following the raid on Thursday morning had risen from 41 to 42.

It said that among those killed were 30 South African political refugees and 12 Basotho. Six refugees were still being treated at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital.

A Lesotho Government spokesman said in Johannesburg yesterday that arms which South Africa claimed to have brought back from Maseru had been captured in Angola and SWA/Namibia.

Radio Lesotho, monitored by the SABC, quoted the spokesman as saying any refugees found with weapons in Lesotho were prosecuted.

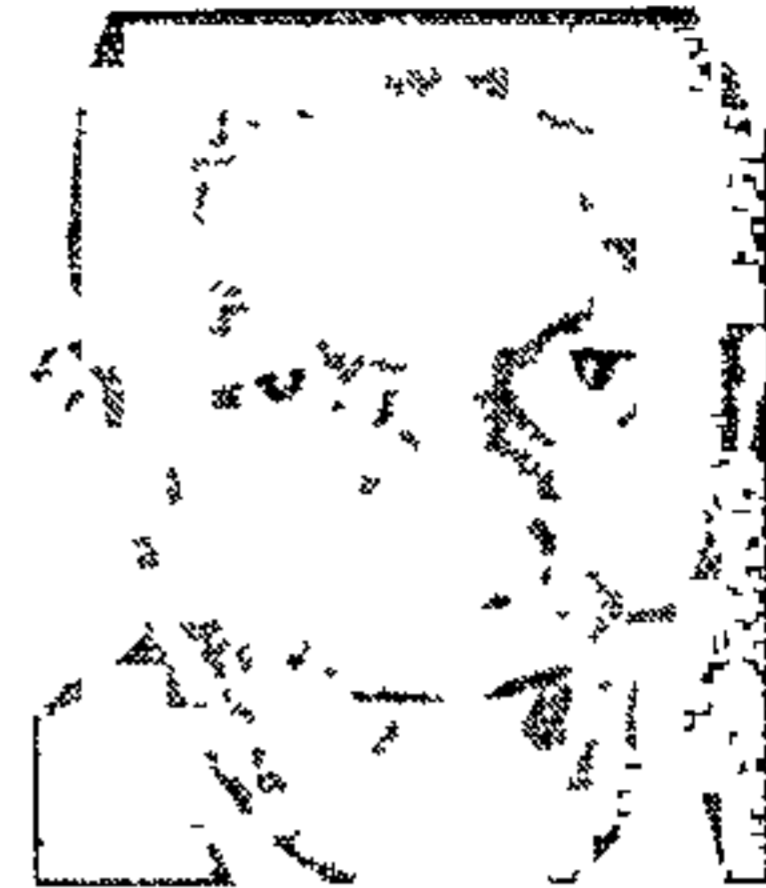
He said South Africa had "failed hopelessly" to substantiate its claim that attacks on the Republic were being carried out from Lesotho.

The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday condemned the raid.

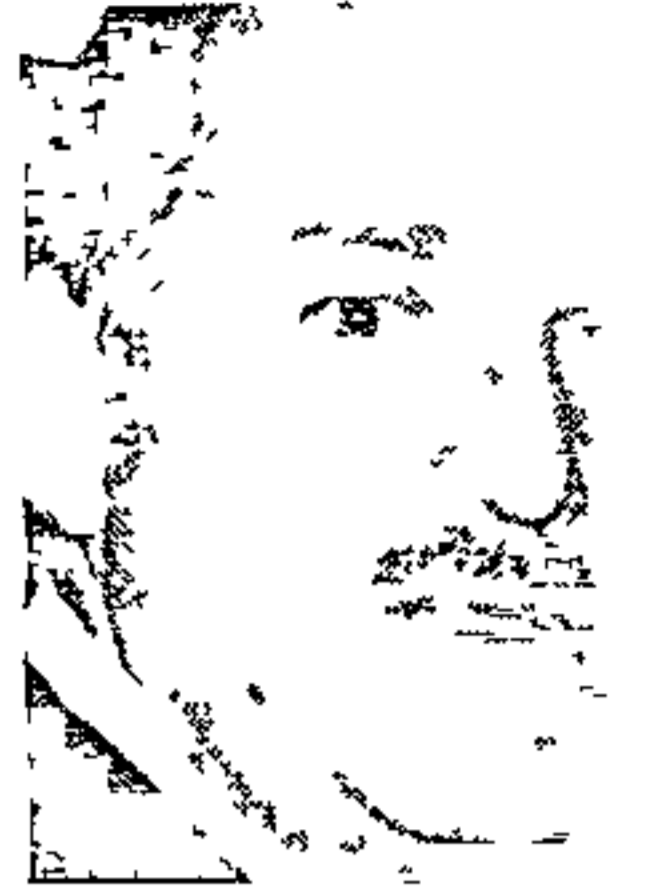
In a statement issued in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said "As someone committed to non-violence, I condemn the use of violence from whatever side it comes".

There was a tremendous sense of self-congratulation in South Africa over the raid, the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.

Addressing an SACC Human Rights Day gathering in Johannesburg,



Mr C D Molapo



Mr Pik Botha

Fears on SV

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Observers were divided yesterday over whether the South African raid on African National Congress (ANC) exiles in Lesotho would jeopardize the direct talks between South Africa and Angola on SWA/Namibia — and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, conceded that he did not know what impact the raid would have on the talks.

Asked what influence the raid would have on talks, the first round of which was held on Cape Verde on Tuesday, Mr Botha said "I don't know. We will simply

have Mr Botha's water-tight success in SWA/Namibia round the table with Mr I.

SA air strike threat claim, page 2

Bishop Tutu said the country's political parties — "even the Progressive Federal Party" — had spoken with one voice in support of the raid.

"Even newspapers we believed in the past to be concerned about justice in South Africa have demonstrated clearly they are aware which side their bread is buttered on."

'Totally untrue'

Bishop Tutu said he did not believe the SADF's version of the raid.

"It is totally untrue that the SADF attacked ANC bases. It is highly unlikely that the ANC would place strategic, sensitive bases where police could pounce on them at any time," he said.

John Matisonn reports from Washington that influential Republican Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has condemned South Africa's "brutal attack" in Maseru and has called on the United States Government to make its indignation clear.



Centre yesterday to promote a brand of fruit squash. They... in the morning and cruised around Greenmarket Square in... 7-year-old Ross Elliot of Claremont was lucky enough to be... is flanked by Spiderman and the Hulk, who were accompanied by Batman. Picture Clarence Muller

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First

But Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, said "The raid may not have an adverse affect on the talks. South African raids into Angola itself have not prevented the talks. The Maseru raid may actually help the talks by emphasizing South Africa's strength and the need to talk to South Africa."

A diplomat agreed with Professor Barratt. "I shouldn't think it will hurt the talks. The issues are separate enough. It may even help them by emphasizing South African strength."

Another question which has aroused speculation is whether Pretoria made specific diplomatic representations to Lesotho to remove the "ANC units" which were purportedly planning Christmas attacks on South Africa — or whether, as some observ-

Man in

ers suspected, it preferred military action because it wanted the ANC men dead, not merely out of Lesotho. Mr Botha said "Lesotho was warned repeatedly and discussions were held with them on numerous occasions on the question of the ANC in Lesotho. More will be said about this in South Africa's response to Lesotho's charges in the forthcoming Security Council meeting."

Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molapo, left for New York yesterday to request the Security Council to hold an emergency debate on the South African attack.

In another development the Lesotho Commissioner of Police, Major-General S R Matela, put the number who died in the raid at 42, of whom 10 were said to be Lesotho nationals.

General Matela spoke about several people being missing.

General Simpson appeared for the State and Mr J Kudo for Mr Geswindt.

Maseru raiders killed ANC's Lesotho chief

GENEVA — Mr Zola Ngini, the chief representative of the African National Congress in Lesotho, was killed in Thursday's South African raid on Maseru, a United Nations spokesman said yesterday.

Sapa-Reuter reports that Mr Ngini, 48, was one of 11 500 South Africans in Lesotho registered with the United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees, the spokesman said.

He said most of the raid victims were refugees and that UNHCR reports from Maseru spoke of anywhere between 32 and 46 victims. South Africa has said about 30 ANC members and seven civilians were killed in the raid. Lesotho police said yesterday a total of 42 people were killed — 12 of them Lesotho nationals.

Observers were divided yesterday over whether the South African raid would jeopardise the direct talks between South Africa and Angola on South West Africa, reports the Mail's Political Editor, PATRICK LAURENCE

The Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, asked what influence the raid would have on the talks, the first round of which was held on Cape Verde on Tuesday, said "I don't know. We will simply have to wait and see."

Mr Tom Lodge, lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, was pessimistic.

"I don't see how the Angolans can sit round the negotiating table again with the South Africans for quite some time," he said.

But Professor John Barraff, of the Institute of International Affairs, said "The raid may not have an adverse affect on the talks. South

African raids into Angola itself have not prevented the talks. The Maseru raid may actually help by emphasising South Africa's strength and the need to talk to South Africa."

Another question which has aroused speculation is whether Pretoria made specific diplomatic representations to Lesotho to remove the "ANC units", which were purportedly planning Christmas attacks on South Africa — or whether, as some observers suspect, it preferred military action because it wanted the ANC men dead, not merely out of Lesotho.

Mr Botha said talks were

held on "numerous occasions" but added "More will be said about this in South Africa's response to Lesotho's charges in the forthcoming Security Council meeting."

Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molapo, left for New York yesterday to ask the UN Security Council for an emergency debate.

Meanwhile, observers predicted yesterday the SADF raid would place ANC leaders under strong pressure to abandon their campaign of violence against selected strategic targets and opt for terror attacks on civilian targets.

The ANC had vowed to avenge the Maseru attack and pressures on the ANC leadership to sanction a retaliatory attack "on the residences of their people in South Africa" were immense, observers said.

According to Mr Lodge, a British-born political scientist who has made a special study of the ANC, the ANC leadership is already under pressure from fighters in the camps to abandon its policy of restraint and switch to attacks on "soft" civilian targets.

● The world reacts — Page 2

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RDM

COUNTRIES THE COST AND THE WORLD IS UNITED IN CONDEMNATION

Lesotho's troops fired on SADF raiders

BY LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF

LESOTHO troops fired on the South African strike force for two hours when it attacked ANC bases in Maseru this week, General Ian Gleeson, head of SADF staff operations, said this week.

"Fortunately we were able, in the early hours of the morning, to reach the commander of the Lesotho forces and to request them to withdraw, after informing them that our operation was solely aimed at the ANC."

The general told a Pretoria Press conference that the pre-dawn raid on 12 ANC targets on the outskirts of Maseru had successfully eliminated well-established hideouts.

It was during the course of the operation that the SADF seized a detailed map of the Bioemfontein railway and station complex, which indicated that it was being used for a planned ANC attack.

The map, roughly but accurately sketched on two foolscap sheets of paper, indicated transformers, diesel storage tanks, warehouses and station complexes.

It also included the location of security fences around the railway complex. Portions of the fencing were marked with the word 'holes'.

After the operation SADF members passed this information on to the South African Railways, which later confirmed holes had been found at the indicated spots.

General Gleeson would not divulge details of how the attack was executed or the tactics employed.

"All I am prepared to say is that with the assistance of the South African Security Police we acted on reliable information we received."

"The raid occurred at about 1am on Thursday and lasted until 5.14am."

He said there was a possibility that the South African forces had not been entirely successful in wiping out all their targets.

MIKE CADMAN reported from Maseru that a devastating trail of death and destruction was left in the raiders' wake.

Altogether 41 people, including women and children, were killed and more than a dozen houses wrecked.

Pock-marked walls with machine gun bullets firmly embedded five centimetres into the brick-work, shattered glass, fire-blackened rooms and ripped-off roofing marked the trail of the attack which took place over a wide area of Maseru.

Although Lesotho authorities have ordered a massive clean-up operation, blood-stained walls and floors and extensive wreckage were

seen in evidence.

One man in the area said he heard aeroplanes and helicopters.

"The helicopter landed in the road right between the telephone lines," Mr Joseph Maranyane, 35, said.

"Three men ran out and destroyed Mr Mathabatha's house with machine gun and hand-grenade."

Homes further away from the city centre were still smouldering on Friday morning.

On the walls of one house

were copies of the Freedom Charter, posters commemorating the ANC's 70th Anniversary and other posters showing various South African scenes.

In another house a horrific sight greeted reporters — a pile of bones and ashes, all that remained of two men whose bodies had been set alight.

Lesotho authorities believe the SADF troops used a highly inflammable substance to destroy the houses and, in this case, the bodies

167
14

A TELEPHONE call prevented a bloody clash between South African and Lesotho forces during the Maseru raid.

"Don't interfere," a senior officer in the mountain kingdom was told in the predawn warning on Thursday from Pretoria

And Lesotho's paramilitary force did just that

At one stage the two forces exchanged fire, but Lesotho's defenders left the way clear for the army when the SADF spokesman assured his Maseru counterpart the offensive was aimed solely at the ANC

In making this disclosure a top Defence Force spokesman also provided the first real insight into the reasons which persuaded military planners to take their controversial action

Captured documents, Chief of Operations Lieutenant General Ian Gleeson said yesterday proved the ANC hoped to turn Christmas into a season of terror

The chief of Lesotho's police, Major-General S R Matella, admitted that Lt-Genl Johan Coetzee — who heads the security police — had contacted him about the raid and warned him not to hamper the men

Earlier, Mr Victor Ndobe, permanent secretary to Minister of Foreign Affairs Charles Molapo — who is expected to address the United Nations Security Council tomorrow on the attack — had denied any collusion in an interview with the Sunday Tribune.

"It's comparable to saying that people who hit targets in South Africa and evade arrest have colluded with the South Africans. It's preposterous. We certainly would not have consented to the murder of Lesotho civilians either."

He said the Lesotho inaction was not surprising "Such a retaliatory mission could have been suicidal. Lesotho is a nation of 1.2 million people, one percent of whom are refugees. It would be suicidal to operate against South Africa or allow this to be used as a base for terrorist activities

"This country is committed to peace and development."

During the four-and-a-half-hour attack, Lesotho's paramilitary forces, its police and fire brigade stayed firmly ensconced in their barracks as the night sky was lit with explosions and tracer bullets

Forty-two people died, including about five children and 12 or more civilians — among them Pietermaritzburg's Dr Norman Nsipi (24), an intern at Edendale Hospital — as more than 100 South African commandos opened fire on 12 targets with bazookas, grenades, machine-guns, FNs and AKs

Five helicopters landed in and around Maseru and during the attack at least one plane circled continuously.

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO and ROY DEVENISH

General Gleeson said the raid had uncovered an ANC plot to attack targets in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei over the festive season.

Among the documents brought out of Lesotho was a detailed map of

'Hit' warning for diplomats

LONDON: South African diplomats in Europe are jumpy after the strike following a warning that the ANC may hit them in retaliation for the raid.

A senior diplomat in Western Europe told the Sunday Tribune they had intelligence that ANC operatives were planning to strike at selected South African envoys as reprisals.

But the ANC has replied from Lusaka, Zambia, rejecting the claims as "completely false".

Secretary of Foreign Affairs Johannes van Dalsen said yesterday from his home in Pretoria that SA envoys in foreign postings had instructions to be on their guard all the time.

the main Bloemfontein railway station complex detailing key points in the area

This could have been one of the main targets in the campaign to be launched between December 16 and early January.

During the explosions in the cross-fire two houses were destroyed. General Gleeson denied that the SADF had conducted any bombing raids and said their information had confirmed they had hit the correct targets during the raid

He said there were 12 target areas in three main areas in Maseru and its outlying townships, but this did not mean that only 12 houses were attacked

It seems one of them, "Moscow House", was used as a transit centre for several months by ANC guerrillas to and from South Africa and as a "refugee centre" following the 1976 riots when thousands of black children fled South Africa

Another was well known to South African intelligence sources as "Hani's House," an apparent reference to the man whom the SADF regarded as being the Lesotho ANC leader

He said the Lesotho raid had been a complete success for the SADF

"However, this does not mean that we are so naive as to believe that nobody could have escaped," he said

The SADF would not give details of how the strike was carried out but has confirmed some details and denied others as reported from Maseru

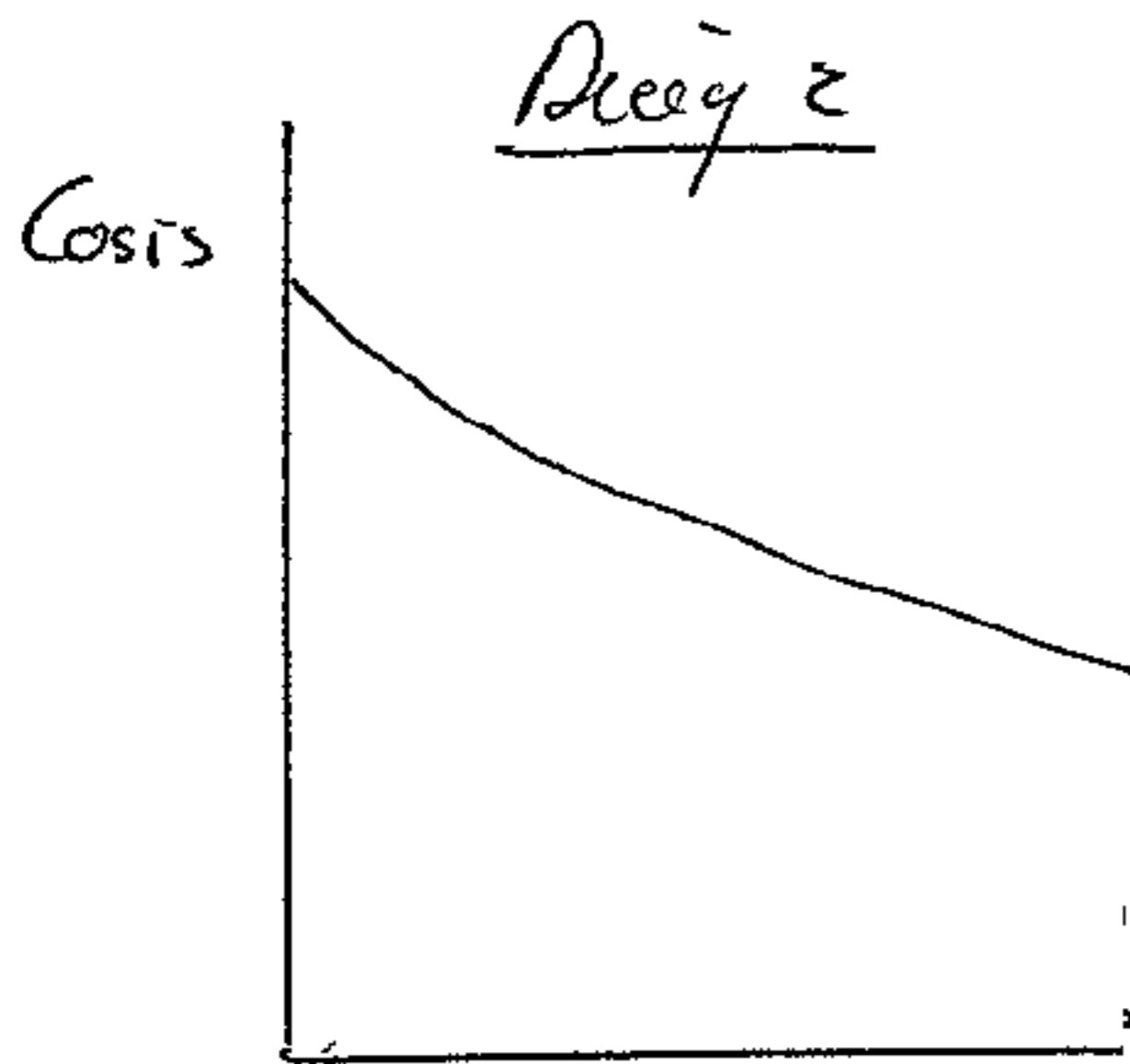
WORLD'S SOFTEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE

12/12/82

167

Natal medic killed in the raid on Maseru

Tribune Reporter



A 26-year-old intern at Edendale Hospital in Pietermaritzburg was identified yesterday as one of the people who was killed in Thursday's raid on Maseru.

Rev Dr Simon Gqubule told a stunned audience of about 150 who gathered in Durban to commemorate Human Rights Day, that Norman Ncipe had gone to Somerset East earlier in the week to bury a relative. On the way back to Pietermaritzburg he decided to spend the night with some friends in Lesotho.

In an interview Rev Gqubule said he did not have any details as to who Mr Ncipe had been staying with or exactly how he had died.

"We just had a telephone call to say he had been killed during the raid"

"If Norman Ncipe was a terrorist why was he working at Edendale Hospital for the whole of this year?"

due to plant use, discounts etc

Output

Thus so far we ~~increase~~ decrease time of a process but the rate 'pushed out time'

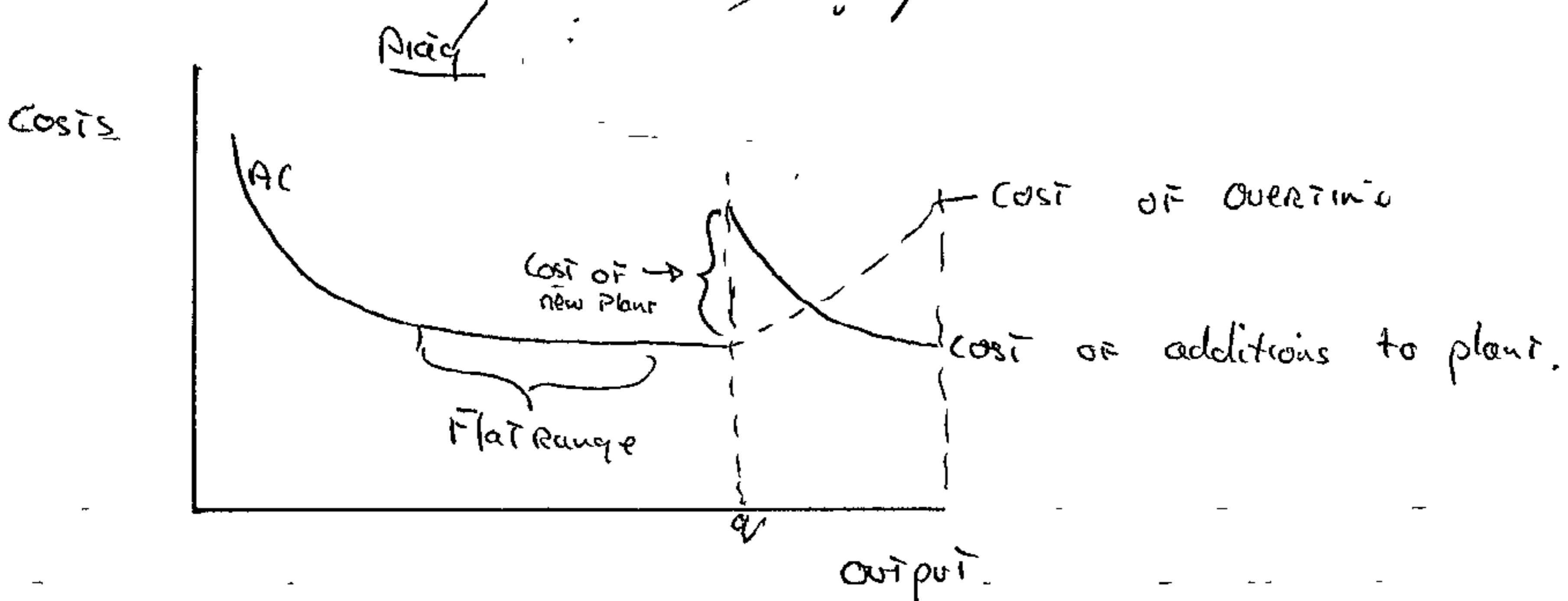
that volume of output costs, the larger the also decreases costs (damages by per managerial decisions)

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the cost of production time. No. the cost of which a level at which there for some time depending on type of plant.

This flat range firms are. On overtime and

(see diary 3) is where most will see the effect of plants.



Capk Times
US 13/12/82
'regrets'
raid ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾
by SA

From JOHN MATISONN

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has told the South African Government that last week's Lesotho raid has embarrassed the United States, which might now be wrongly accused of complicity in that attack.

Dr Brand Fourie, the South African Ambassador in the US, met Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, late on Friday at the State Department headquarters in Washington, where Dr Fourie was told that the recent visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and other recent US diplomatic contacts in Africa made the Lesotho raid regrettable.

The US Government was not informed in advance either of the raid or that South Africa considered there was an urgent security problem in Maseru, US sources said after the meeting.

'Shock'

Dr Fourie was told the US would have taken up a valid South African security concern with the Lesotho Government peacefully through diplomatic channels.

South African explanations that its security interests made the raid necessary were neither accepted nor rejected.

Earlier, Senator Nancy Kassebaum, chairman of the Senate African Affairs Sub-committee, expressed shock at the "shooting of civilians, including women and children, who were awakened in the middle of the night and killed".

She said this violation of international law and the "standards of civilized society" demanded a response from the international community.

'Indignation'

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Republican Senator Charles Percy, said "the murders of innocents are a shock and an outrage. The US Government should make clear our indignation over the killings and our commitment to the territorial integrity of South Africa's neighbours".

These statements reflected demands for stronger action than the White House statement which "deplored the South African attack, and especially the tragic loss of innocent life".

GENERAL NEWS

Bureau
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Women targets of East Rand sex attacks

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He then grabbed her by an arm and pulled her into the car. He fondled her and she started screaming.

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The woman freed herself, opened the door and fell out. The man then drove off at high speed.

Police report the man as being about 24 years old. He has a dark tan, dark longish hair and a moustache. He wore a pair of corduroy trousers and a T-shirt and drove a green BMW automatic with a sunroof.

In the second incident, a 62-year-old woman was standing in her front garden in Anzac at about 9 pm on Friday when a man attacked her. He throttled her, threw her to the ground and tried to rip off her petticoat. Then he apologised and fled.

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Damage
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Tape recording of gun battle for UN debate

167 HA ~~174~~ Star

13/12/82

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — A 10-minute battle between an unidentified African National Congress guerilla and South African troops attacking his Maseru flat was tape recorded by a United Nations official and may be played to the Security Council.

Mr Cornelius Kole, the UN High Commission for Refugees legal counsellor in Lesotho said today he was awakened at 104 am on Thursday by gunfire directed at a flat in his central Maseru block.

When the fire was returned from the flat, he turned on his tape recorder.

The shooting continued with some gaps, for 10 minutes or so until the ANC member tried to leap to safety from his second-floor window. He was shot dead as he jumped.

Lesotho sources said the tape recording of the guerilla's "last stand" might be played to the Security Council which is shortly to debate the South African raid.

King Moshoeshe flew to New York yesterday to head the Lesotho

delegation at the debate.

It will be the king's first major appearance abroad since he last attended an Organisation of African Unity summit in the 1960s.

After losing a power struggle with Chief Jonathan soon after independence, the king has played no significant part in Lesotho's domestic or external politics.

Lesotho sources said today it was unlikely the head of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, would attend the mass funeral to be held in Maseru on Saturday.

"He would be too good a target. There would be too much temptation for them to come back to get him."

'BLUE LIE'

And a Lesotho Paramilitary Force officer has described SADF claims to have captured arms from ANC houses in Maseru as "a blue lie". He said the weapons displayed in Bloemfontein after the raid "were not found here".

"The SADF met no resistance from the ANC members because they don't have arms — that's why the South Africans could kill them so easily."

Lesotho believes the SADF were led to their targets by members of the Lesotho Liberation Army and ANC defectors, because many of the houses attacked lay in confused, overcrowded suburbs.

"That township I prefer Thamae is so complicated that unless a person points out a house to me I would never find it," the officer said.

SA dubbed a 'bully' in US

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — One of America's most influential newspapers has labelled South Africa's military raid into Lesotho as an "inexcusable act of bullying".

In an editorial at the weekend, the Washington Post referred to Lesotho as the "weak little independent black nation completely surrounded by South Africa".

"Utterly dependent on Pretoria's whim, Lesotho is well known for trying to avoid giving South Africa the slightest pretext for querying its policy."

"It is perennially restricted anyone who might be an activist guerilla. None of the accounts now coming out of Lesotho supports South Africa's claim that the victims of its

commando attack were recently arrived African National Congress terrorists planning to undertake new missions soon."

The newspaper said most of the victims were refugees including some women and children, and others were Lesotho citizens.

Denied legal or political recourse black nationalists went underground, often fleeing abroad.

"The South African Government then seizes upon their activity or simply their innocent presence, to punish them and the countries in which they live."

It was difficult even for members of the white opposition in South Africa to stand up against military operations launched in the name of fighting ANC terror, the paper said.

Seychelles hit man claims S. training

VICTORIA — A Seychelles citizen confessed on national television yesterday that he was a member of a three-man team which was to have killed a leading government and army official in Victoria as a prelude to a coup.

Mr Claude Moulins said in the broadcast that he was a member of an assassination squad led by South African mercenary Mike Asher and a Seychelles citizen, Mr Mon Desnousse.

The two men were killed when their car exploded on a lonely Seychelles beach in October. They apparently accidentally detonated bombs they were to have used to destroy government buildings.

Mr Moulins said he and Mr Desnousse received firearms and explosives training in South Africa to blow up government targets. Mr Moulins (25), said he had been questioned by police in Victoria but had not been detained.

He said the three-man team was to have killed the Youth and Defence Minister Mr Ogilvy Berlious former Minister Mr Mathew Servina, army Major Raymond Bonte and navy Captain Paul Hodul as a prelude to a coup attempt next year.

The broadcast was the latest in a series featuring tape recordings of exiled Seychelles Opposition leaders plotting in a London hotel room earlier this year to overthrow President Albert Rene's Government.

The Seychelles Government says it was responsible for bugging the room where leaders of the outlawed Movement for the Resistance (MPR) discussed a campaign of violence in the Indian Ocean islands before a mercenary invasion next year.

Lesotho denies arms allegations

A LESOTHO Government spokesman said last week arms which South Africa claimed to have brought back after its raid in Maseru on Thursday had been captured in Angola and Namibia.

Radio Lesotho, monitored by the SABC, quoted the spokesman as saying any refugees found with weapons in Lesotho were prosecuted.

South Africa's claim that it took weapons from members of the African National Congress during the raid was a lie by which the Republic attempted to justify its aggression to the world, the spokesman said.

The arms shown to newsmen in Bloemfontein were from the same supply which South Africa used to support the Lesotho Liberation Army, he added.

The spokesman said South Africa had failed hopelessly to substantiate its claim that attacks on the Republic were being carried out from Lesotho.

'South Africa knew it was attacking refugees'

Lesotho raid called sadistic

HARARE — South African troops raided Lesotho on Thursday knowing they were attacking refugees and not guerrillas, the Sunday Mail newspaper of Zimbabwe said at the weekend.

"It is patently clear that the apartheid troops deliberately massacred the refugees in the full knowledge that they were refugees," the paper said in an editorial. "That is barbarism personified and incomparable It is sadism."

Experience of Rhodesia and other countries shows palpably that such barbarism does not stop the liberation war. Instead, it fuels it."

And in Kenya President Daniel Arap Moi last week commented "The Pretoria racist regime continues to invade with impunity the

neighbouring states in southern Africa under the pretext that these states are harbouring opponents of apartheid."

The Dutch Government Friday also strongly condemned South Africa's raid into Lesotho.

The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said such military action was not in South Africa's interests.

In a message to the Lesotho Government, Chief Buthelezi said that as the region's most powerful country, South Africa should be a stabilising and not a destabilising force.

Earlier, Chief Buthelezi said in a statement he remained committed to a policy of non-violence but South Africa's apartheid system and unwillingness to hold a

national convention caused people to resort to violence.

In Manzini, Swaziland, an explosion rocked a house occupied by South African exiles early on Friday. Police said No one was hurt and damage was slight.

It was ironical that South Africa should have raided Lesotho and killed some 40 people on the eve of Human Rights Day, the Evangelical Presbyterian Church in SA said on Friday.

"Now, even the right to be a refugee is in jeopardy. Even if these refugees are engaged in activities against the South African regime, this is only because for them all other methods to change the situation in the country have proved to no avail."



Kwazulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.



Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi

Sweden promises ANC aid

STOCKHOLM — Swedish Foreign Minister Mr Lennart Bodstrom will visit Lesotho next month with plans for increased financial and material aid for the African National Congress.

Mr Bodstrom announced his plans to visit the mountain kingdom on January 27 and 28 in Stockholm on Friday. He said Lesotho would be included in his tour of the Front Line states and while in Africa he would reveal Sweden's plans for increased aid to the ANC.

Mr Bodstrom's announcement came after the Swedish Government condemned South Africa's attack on Maseru. The government said "South Africa has once again shown that its answer to its own people's and neighbouring states' legitimate wishes for freedom is violence and military aggression — Stareut.

1982
SOWETAN Monday, December 13, 1982

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—Stareut.



Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi

SADF's raid into Lesotho puts USA in tight spot

IT WAS clear last week that the Reagan Administration has been embarrassed by South Africa's raid into Lesotho. From the American point of view, the timing could not have been worse.

The raid has come at a time when the administration is being increasingly accused of being in collusion with the South African authorities. The accusation has come mainly from African states who are deeply opposed to the Reagan policy of constructive engagement with South Africa.

Only this week, the State Department said that it had known in advance of the talks between South African and Angolan delegations on the Cape Verde Islands.

The implication is that the Americans are kept

informed as to what the South Africans are getting up to.

The feeling here is that the raid could introduce an unnecessary element of tension into the bilateral talks due to take place in Mozambique next week between the authorities there and an American mission.

The delicacy of these discussions could be affected by what is seen by many African governments as perplexing American support for intransigent South Africa.

And with both the White House and the State Department deplored South Africa's raid into Lesotho, critics

of the Reagan Administration have seen the attack as yet another failure of the policy of constructive engagement with South Africa.

Congressman Howard Wolpe, chief critic of the South Africa policy in the House of Representatives and Chairman of the House Sub-committee on Africa, was scathing in his denunciation of South Africa's action.

He described it as "yet another example of the extraordinary arrogance of the South African regime".

Mr Wolpe, a liberal democrat from Michigan, who last week presided over a congressional hearing on South Africa's alleged

campaign of destabilisation in southern Africa, said the raid showed that South Africa was the principal destabiliser in the region.

He said that it would lend momentum to the growing belief that the Reagan Administration's policy of constructive engagement merely encouraged the South African Government in its actions and would thus serve to undermine the credibility of the policy.

Last week's raid, he said, would widen the debate on the southern African situation, a debate that was likely to receive much attention in the new congress starting next month.

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The implication is that the Americans are kept

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It suggests that production costs in the long run could in actual fact be increasing after an optimal point of production of eq: managerial or technological economies set in after a given output level. It also suggests though that maybe costs can be reduced with output up to some level where thereafter expansion of the industry can occur and this will cause the following result:

Snapping blindly all over the place!
She has not really grasped the problem set in the question.

Lesotho unit fought SA raiders for 10 hours

4 ANC leaders died in attack

Military intelligence sources have confirmed that the chief representative of the banned African National Congress in Lesotho Mr Zola Nquni (48), whose battle codename was 'Brazeed' was killed in the commando raid on ANC targets in Maseru on Thursday

They also confirmed that three other high-ranking ANC members killed in the raid had been positively identified They were Mr Jackson Balisani Tavo, Mr Adolph Joseph Phakamile Mpongosohe and a woman Mrs Limpho Sekamane

According to intelligence sources in Pretoria, Mr Nquni (also spelt Nguni) was at one stage secretary of the ANC

He started off as clerk with the magazine New Age and in 1964 was sentenced in Humansdorp to five years' imprisonment on Robben Island for terrorism

EXPLOSIVES

Mr Tavo, an explosives expert, known by the codenames 'Mafuta' and 'Trom' (meaning 'Fat Man'), spent six years on Robben Island — after having been caught with chemicals for producing bombs — and was later banned after his release

After the murder of two Transkeian policemen at Msobomvu in 1981, he fled to Lesotho where he had previously undergone a crash course in explosives He was known to have aided ANC saboteurs carry out terror acts in South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei

Mr Mpongosohe received guerilla training in Angola and Russia He was a political commissar at Catengue in Angola at one stage and in 1978 became a camp commander at Funda in the former Portuguese territory.

CODENAMES

He had several codenames, including 'Strike', 'Sidney,' and 'Ready'

Mrs Sekamane, whose alias was 'Dimphe,' was the wife of one of the ANC's top representatives in Lesotho, Mr Martin Themvzile Him, who underwent military training in Russia and Angola It is not yet known whether Mr Him was killed in Thursday's raid

After completing her studies in Belgrade, Yugoslavia Mrs Sekamane underwent military training in Angola in 1978 She later became a courier for the ANC, paying frequent visits to Lusaka, Maputo and Moscow

At the time of her death she was understood to be the secretary of the ANC's women's section in Lesotho

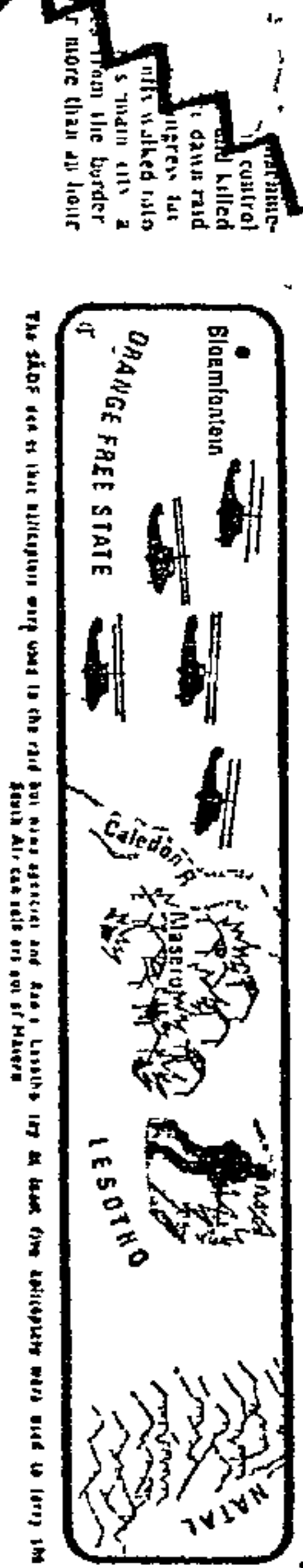
EXILE MISSION

In Harare, the exile mission of the ANC yesterday released the names of 21 of the 29 South Africans among the total of 41 killed in the raid

They include the four named by military intelligence as well as Ligwa Mdlankomo, Kentridge Moloiwane, Patrick Moholo, Dumisani Matandela, Mbuso Bungashe, Michael Mlenze, Cecil Ngxitho Vuyani Zibi, Samson Kana, Siphon Notana, Lizethile Dvane, Zwelendaba Gova, Dr Norman Nciphe, Mzwandile Fazzie Titus Jobo, Alfred Marwanqana and Mzukusi Matwanqana, his son and also his daughter Thandiswa, the only South African woman killed

Those in hospital are Zanisile Bokwe, Xanduleli Cuna, Kananelo Sexwale (8), Kananelo Sexwale All are out of danger — The Star's Africa News Service.

SA attacks: 37 die in Maseru Forewarnings denied



P.T.O.

South African commandos encountered resistance from the Lesotho Paramilitary Unit during their pre-emptive strike on African National Congress targets in Maseru on Thursday, the SADF Chief of Staff Operations disclosed in Pretoria at the weekend.

Lieutenant-General Jan Gleeson told military correspondents that it was possible a number of civilian women and children were killed in the crossfire. Between five and 12 civilians were reported to have died in the raid.

The general said the

battle with Lesotho security forces lasted for almost two hours before the Lesotho units withdrew from the firing line.

At the weekend news conference General Gleeson said "Fortunately, we were able in the early hours of the morning to reach the commander of the Lesotho forces and to request them to withdraw after informing them that our operation was solely aimed at the ANC."

"And this, fortunately to their credit, had the immediate desired effect."

He said one woman, thought to be the

daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister, who was reportedly killed in the raid, had evidently jumped to her death from a building to escape the attack.

"Our information is that she was killed when she jumped out of a building but she could also have been shot in the crossfire."

General Gleeson said the SADF regretted innocent women and children had been killed in the strike.

"We specifically carried out drills beforehand to practise and try to avoid this happening."

"But as a result of the fact that at most of the targets we met

with return fire from the ANC, and later a group of the Lesotho security forces also became involved, women and children were killed in the resultant crossfire."

"During the operation we did not make use of aircraft in support of the operation nor any form of attack helicopters, nor any form of support weaponry, such as mortars or artillery," said General Gleeson.

"We did, however, have troop-carrier helicopters on standby to cart away casualties, and these helicopters flew in a few times to fly people out," he said.

He added that the

four South African soldiers injured during the attack were off the danger list but were still in hospital.

The general also scoffed at reports that Lesotho police were scouring the country for 64 South African soldiers said to have remained behind after the raid.

"The strike began just after 1 am. By 5.30 am all South African troops were out of the area."

There was little doubt, the general said, that those killed in the attack were hardened ANC terrorists who were planning to carry out sabotage and terror in South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei over Christmas — Sapa.

[Handwritten notes in reverse script, likely bleed-through from the other side of the page. The text is difficult to decipher but appears to be a commentary or analysis related to the article.]

Zimbabwe newspaper slams raid

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Zimbabwe's Sunday Mail newspaper attacked the South African raid on exiles in Lesotho as "a most dastardly act of international bullying," adding that it would not stop the liberation war in South Africa.

In a strongly worded editorial, Sunday Mail editor Mr Willie Musarurwa, a top figure in Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party, said the killings were "futile, except as morbid sadism."

Question 3

Section A

Lesotho king heads for UN over SA raid

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

1204
13/12/82

KING Moshoeshe II flew to New York yesterday to head the Lesotho delegation at the expected United Nations Security Council debate on South Africa's cross-border raid on Maseru.

But it is still unclear exactly what diplomatic action Pretoria took before the raid to secure the removal of African National Congress insurgents.

South Africa has repeatedly expressed opposition to the presence of ANC cadres in Lesotho in general, but it is uncertain whether a specific request was made to Lesotho to remove the insurgents who were reportedly planning a series of raids into South Africa over Christmas.

Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, has even raised the question of whether a lobby in ruling circles favoured military above diplomatic action because it wanted the ANC men dead — not merely forced by the Lesotho Government to leave Lesotho.

Approached for comment, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said "Lesotho was warned repeatedly and discussions were held with them on numerous occasions on the question of the ANC in Lesotho."

Before leaving for the Security Council debate in New York, the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molapo, said "As yet there is absolutely no evidence that Lesotho has been used as a launching pad for ANC attacks against South Africa."

Meanwhile, the SADF has released the names of four ANC exiles whom it said were killed in the raid.

One of them was Mr Zola Ngini, described as the ANC's chief representative in Lesotho.

The remaining three were Mr Jackson Balisani Tayo, Mr Adolph Joseph Phicamile Mpongosohe and a woman, Ms Limpho Sekamane, the wife of another top ANC man, Mr Temi Hami.

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ANC ^{14/12/82} ^{CAPT TINKS} lists 22 ¹⁶⁷ killed ^{11/1/83} in raid

From ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE — So far the African National Congress (ANC) has listed the names of 22 of the 29 South African refugees and ANC members, including a woman, killed on Thursday in the South African raid on Maseru. It has also released names of four wounded South Africans, including an eight-year-old girl. The four are reportedly out of danger.

'Identified'

The dead South Africans so far identified are Zola Nqini, ex-Robben Island prisoner, originally from Uitenhage, Phakamile Mpongoshe, ex-Robben Island prisoner, originally from Port Elizabeth, Jackson Tayo, ex-Robben Island prisoner, once charged together with Looksmart Solwandle who died in police custody, originally from Lady Frere, Ligwa Mdlankomo, originally from Port Elizabeth, Kentridge Moloisane, originally from Bloemfontein, Patrick Moholo, originally from Bloemfontein, Dumisani Matandela, Mbuso Bungashe, originally from Maluti, Transkei, Michael Mlenze, Cecil Ngxitho, originally from Cofimvaba, Transkei, Vuyani Zibi, originally from Mqanduli, Transkei, Samson Kana, Siphonotana, originally from Mdan-tsane, East London, Lizethile Dyani, originally from Engcobo, Transkei, Zwelendaba Gova, originally from Engcobo, Transkei, Dr Norman Ngciphe, who arrived a day earlier on a visit from Maritzburg, Mzwandile Fazzie, who arrived a day earlier on a visit from Duncan Village, East London, Titus Jobo, an ex-Robben Island prisoner who served about 18 years and arrived a day earlier from the border area, Alfred Marwanqana, an ex-Robben Island prisoner who arrived a day earlier on a visit from Ilings, Queens-town, Mzukisi Marwanqana, who was visiting his father Alfred, and Thandiswa Marwanqana, who was also visiting her father Alfred, and Dr Pule Matjoa.

'Wounded'

The four wounded are Zanisile Bekwa, Manduleli Cunu, Mthobeli Zokwe, and Kananelo Sexwale, the eight-year-old girl.

● An ANC spokesman from London said in a statement last night that difficulty was being experienced identifying some of the victims "due to the extensive charring of some of the bodies".

showing

Moshoeshoe at UN for debate on raid

By Donald Knowler
NEW YORK — King
Beleg Moshoeshe II
of Lesotho is in New
York to address the
United Nations General
Assembly today over
South African "aggres-
sion" against his coun-
try.

The assembly is due
to consider a draft re-
solution condemning

South Africa for its
raid last week on mem-
bers of the banned
African National Con-
gress based in the Le-
sotho capital of Mase-
ru.

King Moshoeshe will

speak in support of the
draft motion, intro-
duced yesterday by Li-
bya, which condemns
South Africa for its
"unprovoked aggres-
sion" against Lesotho
which resulted in a loss

of "innocent lives".
The draft resolution
is expected to be adop-
ted overwhelmingly for
late consideration by
the UN Security Coun-
cil, according to UN
sources.

South Africa is ex-
pected to address the
Security Council. The
Pretoria Government is
barred from taking its
seat in the General As-

sembly but it has ad-
dressed the council in
the past on matters
affecting it directly.

A spokesman for the
South African Mission
to the UN said yester-
day that South Africa

would ask to speak in
the debate on the Leso-
tho issue.

The last time South
Africa addressed the
council was in the mid-
dle of last year when
the body met to con-
sider Angolan com-
plaints about South
African raids against
Swapo camps in its
country.

(167) (HA) DOM 14/12/82

Troops didn't pull back, says Lesotho

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Lesotho Government yesterday denied that its security forces withdrew from engagement with South African commandos after they were informed by Pretoria that the South Africans were interested only in attacking African National Congress targets.

The denial, issued by the Office of the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, was in response to a weekend statement by Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, of the South African Defence Force.

Gen Gleeson, who is SADF Chief of Staff Operations, had said the South Africans encountered resistance from Lesotho security forces during last Thursday's raid.

But he added, "We were able in the early hours of the morning to reach the commander of the Lesotho forces and to request them to withdraw after informing them that our operation was solely aimed at the ANC."

The message had had the "desired effect" and the Lesotho forces withdrew, he said.

However, the Lesotho Government denied yesterday that its forces had withdrawn to barracks and said they continued to attack the South African raiders until they were ferried across the border by helicopter.

According to the Lesotho Government, two South African soldiers and one member of the Lesotho Para-Military Unit were wounded in the clash.

An SADF spokesman said last night the

Lesotho statement was made with a view to the anticipated meeting of the UN Security Council, at which the Maseru raid is due to be discussed at the urgent request of Lesotho.

Apart from reaffirming earlier official statements issued by the SADF on the raid, the spokesman denied allegations that South African commandos had used bombs and insisted that South African soldiers had been wounded by "well-armed terrorists".

The SADF had not tried to create the impression of collusion between its invading forces and the Lesotho Government but had merely expressed its "appreciation" for Lesotho's decision to withdraw its forces after it was informed of the purpose of the raid, he said.

The spokesman repeated an earlier statement that helicopters had not been used to transport troops into or out of Lesotho, but only to ferry out four wounded soldiers.

A man who said he represented the rebel Lesotho Liberation Army yesterday described Lesotho's claims of LLA involvement in the South African attack on ANC bases in Maseru as "unfounded lies," Sapa reports.

The spokesman, who gave his name as Mr Donald Libe, said the claims by the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Information and Broadcasting, Mr Charles Dube Molapo, were untrue.

"The charges over Radio Lesotho and in our newspapers of coalition with South Africa are unfounded lies. We had absolutely nothing to do with the attack," he said.

keep them eating!!!

(167) (110) (254)
**Chief Jonathan slams ANC
raid deal with SA as a 'lie'**

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Lesotho Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan has slammed as "a lie" speculation that he sanctioned the attack on ANC offices in Maseru as part of a deal with South Africa

In an interview on Independent Television News last night Chief Jonathan was asked about the alleged deal — that he allowed the South African forces to

enter Lesotho and attack ANC targets in return for South Africa withdrawing its support for the Lesotho Liberation Army

"It's a lie," the chief said "We refused this because it was immoral and unpolitic. So this is a lie. We haven't come into this nefarious deal with them."

Chief Jonathan spoke from his official residence after attending a funeral for a government Minister's son

who died in a landmine explosion last week — an attack carried out by the LLA, said ITN reporter Peter Sharpe

Sharpe told viewers Lesotho was now home for more than 11 000 South African exiles

"Their presence is often resented by local residents who feared exactly that kind of retaliation from the South African security forces"

● See Page 3.

Lesotho names Maseru raid dead ~~Funeral set~~ ^{Star} for Monday ^{15/12/82}

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The Lesotho Information Department has supplied the following list of names of those killed in the SADF raid on Maseru

It has counted 42 dead, but has not been able to identify two corpses. So far, then, the toll is 29 South Africans and 11 Lesotho citizens

Zola Nqini (47), Mzwandile Fazzie, Dr Bantwini Naciphe, Pius Jobo, Sidney Mavimbela (50), also known as Phakamile Mpongoahle, Alfred Afrwangani, Nzukisi Marwangani, Landiswa Marangwana, Lizothibe Dyani (36), Zwelendaba Gova (42), Toto Biza (20), Vuyani Zibi (23), Cecil Ngatho (22), Michael Mlenza (24), Dumisani Matandola (21), Mbuso Bungane (19), Siphos Motlana (28), Sampson Kana (19), Themba Mazibuko (28), Rocks Mathare (20), T. Ego Makoa (21), Siphos Mchunzi, Nyukile From (50), also known as Jackson Layo, Kendrick Molokane (25), Patrick Moholo (21), Lingwa Mdlankomo, Sibusiso Khuzwayo (25), David Sello, Jabon Gene Gugushe (29), also known as Titus Mngoma

In addition the ANC has said the following four people were killed but their names have not been confirmed by Lesotho Terror: Mngoma Titus, Mngoma Phakamile Mpongoahle, Jackson Layo

The following are Lesotho citizens: Mopoloko Sehlabaka, Motumo Ralobiso Mapuleha (surname not known), Motlasi Hlalele, Anna Hlalele, Rondo Hlalele, Peter Isenoli, Seiate Jafeta, Matoboho Jafeta, Tlboho Jafeta, Florence Matseliso

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The funeral of the victims of last week's South African Defence Force raid on Maseru will be held there next Monday, a reliable source said

The Lesotho Government has attached great significance to the SADF action and Monday will be declared a day of mourning

Several political groups excluding Black Consciousness movements, will commemorate "Heroes Day" in various centres throughout the country tomorrow

The commemoration to mark December 16 will coincide with a memorial service in Soweto to pray for the victims and families of those killed in the SADF raid

The services will be held at St Augustine Anglican Church in Mzimhlophe, St Francis of Assisi in Rockville, St Vincent Roman Catholic Church in Kagiso and Tembisa

Black groups involved are the Federation of South African

Women, Congress of South African Students, the Azanian Students Organisation and the Soweto Civic Association

The African National Congress named December 16, Heroes Day, as it was on this day their military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe was formed.

On that day, bombs shattered Government installations

Umkhonto we Sizwe proclaimed selected sabotage, pointing out that loss of life would be avoided and targets would be Government installations

Two leading Anglican churchmen, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Simeon Nkoane, will conduct services in Soweto

● Reports from Paris suggest that the SADF raid could have had repercussions on next year's French rugby tour

France's rugby newspaper Midi Olympique has warned South Africa that the raid could seriously prejudice next year's rugby tour

Lesotho accuses SA Of 'naked terrorism'

15/12/82
New York

King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho has accused South Africa of trying to overrun neighbouring states and rule them as colonies.

Addressing the United Nations Security Council yesterday, he accused South Africa of an act of naked aggression in the attack on Maseru.

King Moshoeshoe called on the Security Council to 'restrain South Africa from violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of UN member states, and from pursuing a strategy of naked terrorism against a whole sub-continent'.

He asked why South Africa was openly supported and encouraged by countries founded on principles of freedom, liberty and equality.

He was evidently alluding to the United States, Britain and other Western members which were expected to reply to the charge when the debate was resumed.

'Unprovoked'

The Security Council meeting was called after the General Assembly yesterday condemned a South African commando raid into Lesotho last Thursday.

King Moshoeshoe said 42 people died in a murderous attack that South Africa had attempted to justify as retaliation for acts of sabotage in that country. "Lesotho totally rejects this hollow explanation."

The attack was "unprovoked and indefensible," King Moshoeshoe said. He said 12 of the victims were Lesotho citizens and it was inconceivable that they were plotting attacks against South Africa.

In a departure from custom, UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar denounced the South African attack as a grave violation of the UN charter and of the territory of a sovereign state.

We said that of the

Reports by Reuter, Sapa and The Star's New York Bureau.

42 people killed, 19 were registered refugees. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees had despatched a special mission to Lesotho to meet government leaders there and help the families of those killed, he added.

The 50-nation African group at the UN has prepared a draft resolution, still confidential, to put before the council, demanding from South Africa "full and adequate" compensation.

Veto

It does not demand punitive measures and makes no mention of sanctions against South Africa, but it condemns what it terms "the premeditated and aggressive attack" and calls on South Africa to declare that it will in future comply with the UN charter.

Diplomats here considered the resolution was designed to obtain unanimous support from the Security Council and to avoid a possible veto from the United States.

South African UN ambassador Mr David Steward who watched from the council sidelines last night, is expected to speak at today's meeting.

(11A/234) (167) 15/12/82
LOM

Maseru has shock victim exterior after SADF raid

By CHRIS MARAIS

MASERU — Maseru has the aspect of a shock victim after last week's sudden commando raid and subsequent suburban massacre

The internationally condemned manoeuvre of the South African Defence Force has dealt a crippling blow to local ANC cells, and has also driven the Lesotho refugee community from sight

By day, the town appears to be caught up in the normal bustle of an African urban centre

The famous Basotho weavers ply their trade behind tapestry frames, hands flying in tempo with a fast gossip grapevine

The kids still press beads on you and wash your car when your back is turned

Old men from the mountains, eyes shaded under coned straw hats, ride in on ponies for a day in the market place

The white colonials and foreign aid programmers zoot around in their fashionable jeeps and four-wheel-drives

But somehow, this mountain kingdom seems to have lost any Christmas spirit 1982 might have promised

One is more aware than ever of the guards and their metal detectors at hotel entrances and soldiers at the ready by the car parks to protect the rich and holidaying tourists

The casinos stand empty. Hotel attendances are down, townspeople report little or nothing of the massive Christmas influx they normally receive from Maseru Bridge

The bars, however, tell it all

The black patrons keep to themselves and talk softly. Incredibly, we came across a group of five drunk middle-

aged white men who joked loudly and crudely about the raid

A young Dutchman was in Maseru on the night more than 40 people were killed by SA troops

"We stood in the doorway and watched the flashes and heard the explosions. A house less than half a kilometre away was being burned. It was crazy

"The booms echoed in the valley from mountain to mountain. It was not a sound I care to remember"

A local crop sprayer said "Everyone said it was such a lightning raid. Why, I saw armed South African soldiers walking the streets at 4pm that day, as open as anything"

He said he also saw a number of SADF men in plain clothes at the Hilton Hotel, on the hill overlooking central Maseru

1
Demand candidates?

SA must pay over raid — UN

The Star Bureau
NEW YORK — The United Nations Security Council last night ordered South Africa to pay full and adequate compensation for damage to life and property in last week's raid on Maseru

The 15-nation body unanimously condemned South Africa for its attack on Lesotho's capital

The United States, Britain and France voted for the motion as no provision was made for political or economic sanctions

The council acted in response to King Moshoeshoe's complaint on Tuesday that South Africa had committed "unprovoked and naked aggression" against his country in a military operation which killed more than 40 people

South Africa is expected to make a statement before the Security Council today

The motion adopted by the council reaffirmed Lesotho's right "to receive and give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid"

South Africa was called on to comply with the provisions of the United Nations Charter and not to commit aggressive acts against Lesotho directly or through its proxies

The resolution demanded the payment by South Africa of full and adequate compensation to Lesotho for the damage to life and property

The Secretary-General of the UN, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said on Tuesday that of the 42 victims accounted for, 19 had been registered with the UN as refugees and four others had been in the process of being registered

The only permanent

To Page 3, Col 1

EEC slams SADF action

The Star's Africa News Service
MASERU — The 10-nation European Economic Community has delivered a demarche to Pretoria condemning the SADF attack in Lesotho

It has also provided R82 000 in emergency aid to the relatives of the raid's victims, official sources here said

The EEC representative in Lesotho, Mr Tue Rohrsted, said the distribution of the aid would be worked out between the EEC and the Lesotho Government

The West German ambassador

to South Africa delivered the demarche to Pretoria on behalf of the EEC

It said The Ten strongly condemn this flagrant violation of Lesotho's sovereignty and South Africa's breach of the principles of international law. The Ten deplore the loss of life involved

"The Ten reject violence from any quarter in the search for solutions to the problems of Southern Africa

"The Ten recall their urgent appeal to all countries in the region to show restraint"

SA to pay for Lesotho raid — UN

16/12/82

From page 1

member of the Security Council not to speak last night was the United States, which is expected to make a statement today

But Britain's Sir John Thomson said there was no justification for the action by South Africa, which had "wilfully breached the principles of international law, the UN charter and civilised behaviour between nations."

He said Lesotho had posed no threat to South Africa and had pursued a policy of co-existence and good neighbourliness, "A policy which is far from easy in the circumstances of Southern Africa, and which is therefore all the more commendable"

Sir John stressed that his country was continuing to play a part in the search for peaceful solutions to the problems of Southern Africa, in close contact with the countries of the region and the Western contact group on Namibia

He regretted "preposterous and intemperate statements made by those who wish to exploit the region's problems and this latest tragedy"

Bodies 'not allowed into SA Lesotho

CAP. TIMES 16/12/82
167
MASERU — The bodies of two high-school pupils killed in last week's SADF raid on Maseru were not allowed into South Africa on Tuesday for burial, the Lesotho Government said yesterday

According to Radio Lesotho, the Ministry of the Interior in Maseru announced yesterday that South African border officials had refused the parents permission to take the bodies to Soweto for burial

The announcement said the Lesotho Government was communicating with Pretoria over the matter. The bodies had in the meantime been returned to Maseru

The dead pupils, Isaac Matlhare, 20, and Floyd Mako, 21, were not members of the banned African National Congress (ANC) or political refugees, the radio quoted the ministry as saying

● In Maseru, Radio Lesotho reported that a mass funeral would be held on Sunday for the ANC exiles who died in the SADF raid. Lesotho citizens who were among the 40 killed would be buried on Saturday

● Four people were killed on Tuesday night in an attack on a house used as an armoury by the Lesotho Paramilitary Force, a spokesman for the Lesotho Liberation Army said yesterday

In a telephoned statement he said the house, near Marakebei in the Buthabuthe district, was seriously damaged in the handgrenade and rifle attack

All four occupants of the house were killed, he claimed. Sapa-Reuter-AP

Lesotho bodies ¹⁶⁷ are sent back ^{16/12/82} ~~16/12/82~~ ^{Star}

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — South African border officials yesterday prevented the parents of two young Soweto men killed in last week's SADF raid on the ANC in Lesotho from bringing their sons' bodies home for burial

According to Lesotho sources the families of Isaac Mathare (20) and Floyd Makoia (21) arrived in Maseru on Tuesday to collect the bodies

Officials on the South African side of the border would not let them through with the coffins which were then returned to the Maseru mortuary.

Lesotho officials say that the two men were at school in the kingdom

It appears likely that they will now be buried on Sunday at the mass funeral of ANC members killed in the raid

Most of the Basotho killed with them will be buried on Saturday

simmered during the night, police said

At least 40 people have been injured in the disturbances yesterday the troops and police maintained a tight grip on the textile and agricultural centre some 800km south-west of New Delhi

The heavy patrolling appeared to have been effective, with police at midday reporting no new major outbreaks

An indefinite curfew was imposed in parts of Baroda on Monday

Trouble fuelled by Hindu-Moslem tension flared after Baroda Police Commissioner Jaspal Singh was transferred from the city following Moslem allegations of police atrocities

Since the violence began, police have opened fire to control rioting crowds

Two burnt-out buses yesterday stood in the city market where smoke still rose from several houses,

Lebanese car bomb kills 3

BEIRUT — Three people were killed and three injured yesterday when a car bomb exploded outside a hotel in a Christian-controlled area of Lebanon, a Christian radio station reported

The Voice of Lebanon radio said the blast occurred at Safra on the coast 20km north-east of Beirut, in an area dominated by Christian militiamen

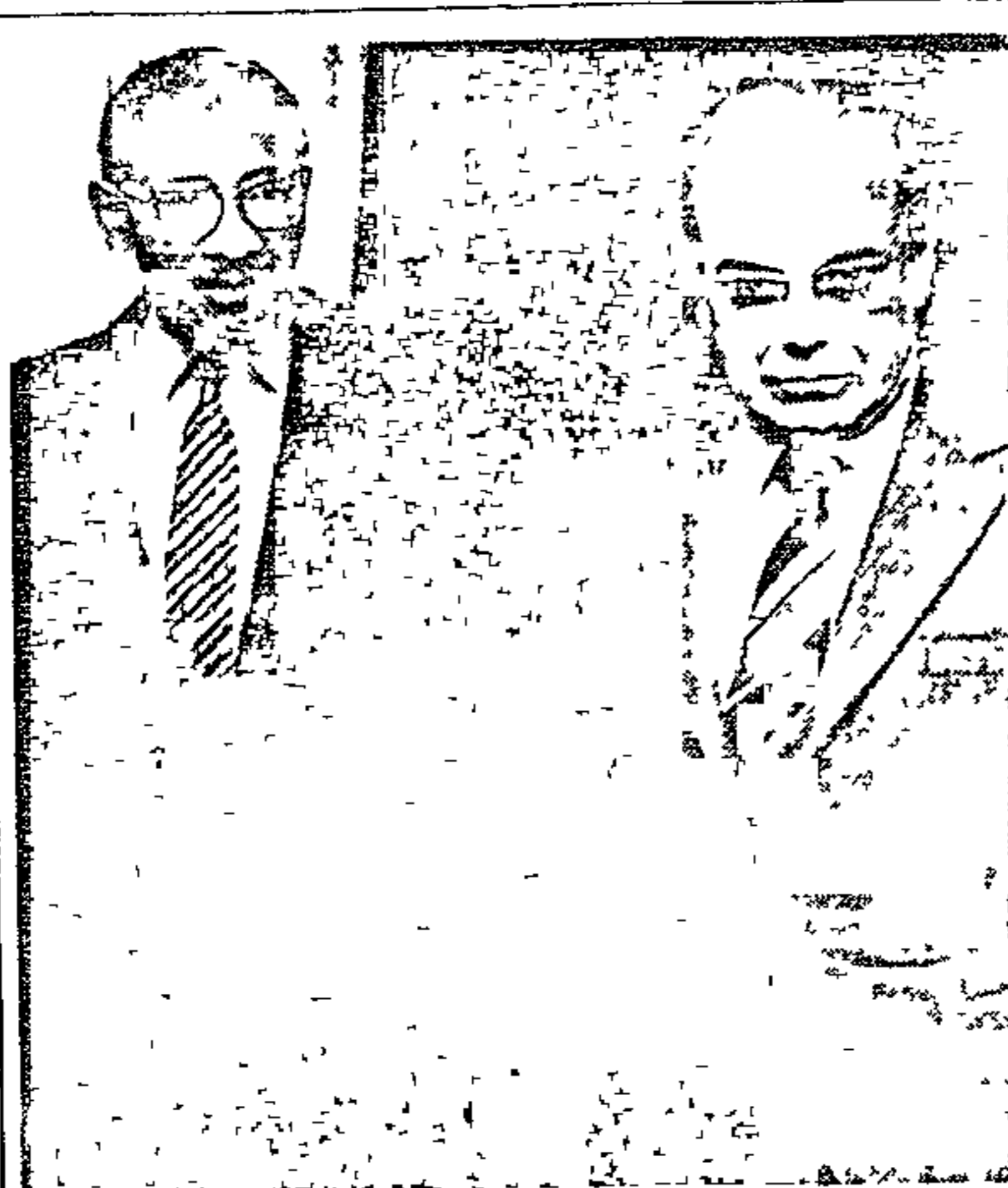
Moslem sources also reported renewed clashes between Christian militia units and Druze Moslem armed groups in the mountains east of the capital. The sources said nobody had been injured

The violence erupted as separate United States and Syrian peace missions started work in Lebanon, one renewing efforts to remove all foreign forces from the country and the other trying to stop factional fighting in the port of Tripoli

The Syrians met with some initial success in Tripoli, where more than 30 people have been killed and 150 injured in eight days of battles between pro and anti-Syrian groups

The former prime minister, Mr Rashid Karami, told reporters a ceasefire had been agreed to in several hours of talks between the Syrian foreign and defence ministers and local leaders

US special envoy Mr Morris Draper met Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Mr Shafiq al-Wazzan



King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho, left, is greeted at the United Nations by the UN Secretary-General, Dr Perez de Cuellar

‘Restrain SA’ — Moshoeshoe

From RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK — King Moshoeshoe II has called on the United Nations Security Council to “restrain South Africa” from the “naked terrorism” to which it was subjecting all Southern Africa

Charging the Republic with “indiscriminate destruction and terrorism”, he told the council on Tuesday night it was well known South Africa did not want peace but instead sought imperial power to subjugate all its neighbours

“It is positive action we are asking for and not another resolution that would only gather dust”

He complained of the “open support and encouragement” Pretoria was receiving from certain major powers

He charged that there had been no warning from South Africa before the Maseru raid

Terming it “inconceivable” that the victims were in fact terrorists plotting infiltration, he said Lesotho dealt firmly with the few African National Congress “freedom fighters” whom it found to be armed, but would continue to refuse to hand them over to the South African authorities

Lesotho was “a nation of refugees” and accepted present-day arrivals as “a matter of course”

The UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, who escorted the king to the hearing, said he was shocked by the attack, which he called a grave violation of the UN Charter

He told the council that mutilation had made identification difficult, but that so far 19 of 42 known victims were registered refugees and four others were in the process of being registered

Ghana Government's massive clampdowns

LONDON — Ghana's socialist military government yesterday dissolved national and regional administrative offices which it said had been involved in a failed coup attempt by rebel soldiers three weeks ago

Ghana's ruling Provisional National Defence Council, chaired by Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, announced in a statement that it had dismissed sections of the National Defence Committee and dissolved its offices

University of Ghana students opposed to the PNDC demonstrated yesterday, demanding that the country's military leaders hand over power to a national government and release political prisoners

In response, university workers rallied in support of the government, calling for closure of the university and strict treatment of counter-revolutionaries — Sapa—AP

of an Indian freighter the Jalamorari abandoned ship yesterday in heavy seas 1120km off the US Pacific coast

Drugs: 3 hang

IPOH, Malaysia — Three drug traffickers were hanged at dawn yesterday in a jail near this north Malaysian state capital, prison officials said

8-hour blackout

MONTREAL — Power was restored in Quebec province yesterday after an eight-hour blackout that left millions of people without heating or lights in freezing weather

Gunman shot

SASKATOON, Saskatchewan — A gunman holding a hostage was shot dead by police yesterday after he had demanded R54 945, a bottle of vodka and a DC-9 aircraft to fly him out of Saskatoon — Sapa-Reuter-AP

Thatcher backed on rape order

LONDON — An order by the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, that judges must get tough with rapists has won her widespread press and public support

Mrs Thatcher defied convention in parliament on Tuesday by criticizing a judge who had given a six week sentence to a man who pleaded guilty to two charges of raping a six-year-old girl in Leeds

The angry Prime Minister won support from MPs in all parties as she introduced legal changes which mean only High Court judges qualified to sit in murder cases can in future hear rape cases

A leading article in the Daily Mail said Mrs Thatcher had given the judiciary a “sharp and prompt kick”

The newspaper said the “highly unorthodox” action in parliament would cause a flutter in “constitutional doves” but “her instincts were absolutely sound”

Women's groups in Britain have recently expressed deep concern about lenient treatment given to rapists and child molesters

The mother of the little girl raped in Leeds said parents throughout the country would be delighted by Mrs Thatcher's firmness

Recent cases under severe criticism include the verdict of an Ipswich Circuit judge who fined a rapist because his victim was a hitch-hiker

Marv

MARY Whitehouse's principal target is television, which she blames for pandering to sex and violence. She has also battled against the theatre for staging brutal dramas, and won a court case not long ago against a gay magazine that published an allegedly blasphemous poem

Mary, as everyone calls her at first encounter is not so pretentious as to claim to represent the “moral majority”. She functions as president of the National Viewers and Listeners Association, which seeks to impose its standards of purity on public culture

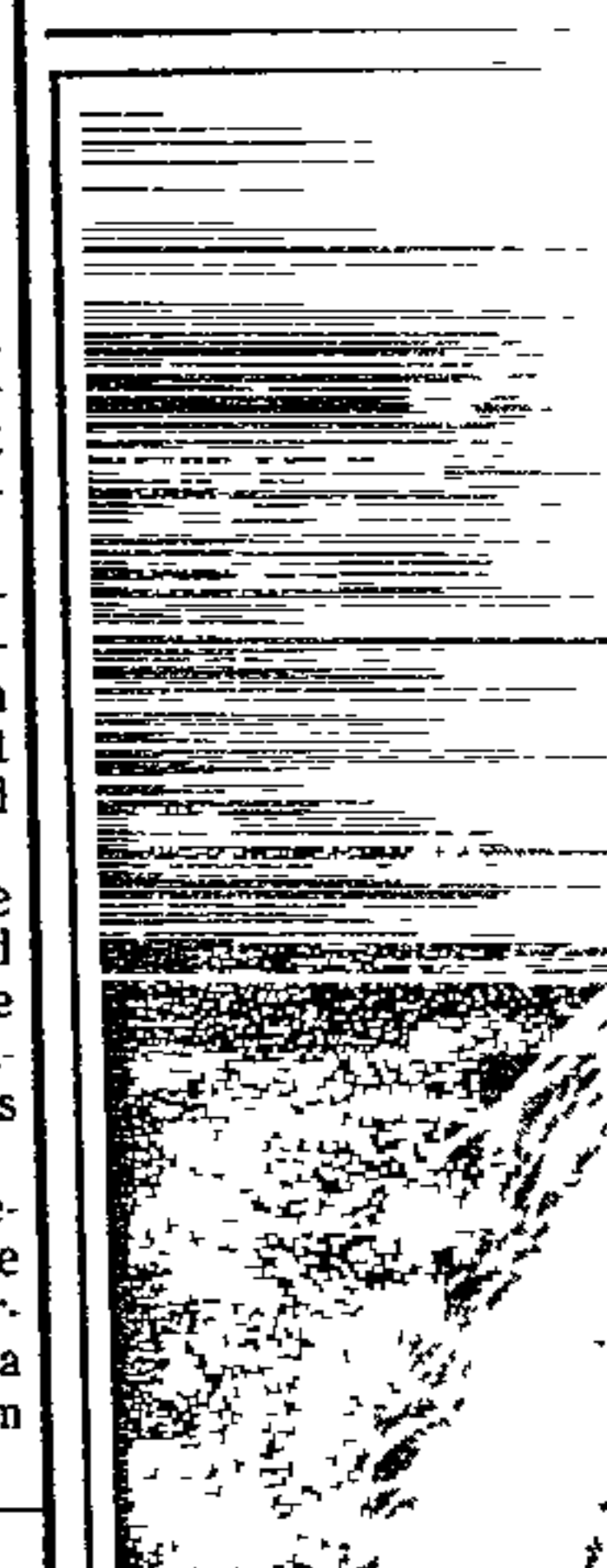
In 1963, soon after founding her movement, Mary launched an attack against a formidable adversary, Hugh Greene, then director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation, the prime producer of radio and television programmes here

Rejuvenate

Greene, the brother of novelist Graham Greene, had just announced his intention to rejuvenate the stodgy BBC and, as he put it, “let in a breath of fresh air”. To Mary the breath smelled corrupt

Her friends warned her against taking

BEAUTY



‘Touch’ time

Heunis

Political Staff

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, today called on all South Africa's population groups to recognise their interdependence and to refrain from claiming one-sided rights to self-determination.

Speaking at a Day of the Vow ceremony at Groote Schuur Estate, he said it had to be realised that any claim to a one-sided, exclusive and unqualified right to self-determination was not in accordance with the true spirit of the Day of the Vow

Dependence on the dispensation of Providence had been recognised by the Voortrekkers at Danskraal in 1838 in their Covenant with God

"In the threatened position of today we must still profess our dependence on God, but we must also ensure that we have a sound and just case," Mr Heunis said

The interdependence of the peoples and the population groups in South Africa and in Southern Africa should never be overlooked

"Not absolute"

It had to be realised that the right of peoples and groups to self-determination was relative and was certainly not an absolute matter, especially in today's circumstances

The perspective of the Day of the Vow required a recognition that the other peoples and groups in this country also had rights and privileges

The continued existence of a Christian community could be ensured only through justice to other groups. This was not something new which the Afrikaner had learnt from apostles of human rights and liberals, but was one of the main themes of Afrikaner history

Justice

Mr Heunis said the Afrikaner people's long struggle for survival had never been an issue of "brutal and barbaric self-maintenance" or of undisciplined passion

It had been a struggle in the name of justice and for the sake of justice

In this respect the Afrikaner was a moral pioneer and a champion of the principle of "live and let live"

UN orders S Africa to pay for raid damage

Argus Bureau

NEW YORK — The United Nations Security Council last night ordered South Africa to pay "full and adequate" compensation for damage to life and property in last week's raid on Maseru

The 15-nation body unanimously condemned South Africa for its commando attack

The council acted in response to King Moshoeshoe II's complaint on Tuesday that South Africa committed "unprovoked and naked aggression" against his country in a military operation which killed more than 40 people

RIGHT

South Africa was expected to make a statement before the Security Council today

The motion adopted by the council reaffirmed Lesotho's right to "receive and give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid"

South Africa was called on to comply with the provisions of the United Nations Charter and not to commit aggressive acts against Lesotho, "either directly or through its proxies"

The resolution also demanded "the payment by South Africa of full and adequate compensation to the Kingdom of Lesotho for the damage to life and property resulting from this aggressive act"

REFUGEES

King Moshoeshoe was the first monarch to address the council

The Secretary-General of the UN Dr Javier

Perez de Cuellar, said on Tuesday that of the 42 victims accounted for 19 had been registered with the UN as refugees and four were in the process of being registered

The only one of the permanent members of the Security Council not to speak last night was the United States, which was expected to make a statement today

Britain's Sir John Thomson said there was no justification for the action by South Africa, which had "wilfully breached the principles of international law, the (UN) Charter and civilised behaviour between nations"

"NO THREAT"

Lesotho had posed no threat to South Africa and had pursued a policy of co-existence and good neighbourliness, "a policy which is far from easy in the circumstances of Southern Africa and which is therefore all the more commendable"

Sir John stressed that his country was continuing to play an active part in the search for peaceful solutions to the problems of Southern Africa, in close contact with the countries of the region and the Western "contact" group on Namibia

He regretted "preposterous and intemperate statements which have been made by those who wish to exploit the region's problems and this latest tragedy to complicate those problems, even to the extent of frustrating peaceful, negotiated solutions to them"

diamond

Supreme Court Reporter

AN urgent application for the return of a R245 700 blue-white diamond was heard in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday

The application was brought by a Johannesburg-based Gemini Jewellers (Pty) Ltd against city jewellers L Pinn and Co (Pty) Ltd and the ABC Branch of the Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd

Gemini have called on Pinn and the Standard Bank to show cause before December 22 why the 7.02-carat diamond should not be returned to them

ORDER

Mr Justice Fagan ordered that until the return date Gemini be granted their application for an order that Pinn and the Standard Bank return the diamond to the Deputy Sheriff and, failing that, that the Deputy Sheriff be authorised to carry out a search of their premises, take possession of the diamond and keep it in his custody pending a decision of the court

Mr Robert Louis Schwartz, director of Gemini Jewellers, said in papers before the court that on December 3 Mr Jeremy Pinn, took delivery of the diamond to sell it. The diamond belonged to Gemini Jewellers

The agreement was that after the transaction was concluded between Mr Pinn and Filipino buyers, Gemini and Pinn would share any profit on the diamond on a 50-50 basis

FALLEN THROUGH

"It was expressly stipulated by Gemini and accepted by L Pinn and Company that ownership of the diamond would be reserved in Gemini's favour until full payment was received by Gemini," he said

By December 13, after not hearing from Mr J Pinn, Mr Schwartz became concerned and telephoned the company

He spoke to another member of the family, who told him the deal had fallen through

He was then told he would be unable to take delivery of the diamond as it had been pledged to Standard Bank

Mr Schwartz said he told the Pinn representative that such action amounted to theft and

ARGUS
16/12/82

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G = No of @ndagerous = No. of ears
V = No. of pedetermined
R = No. of restrictions

B79

(167) D. Repulich
**Four killed
in Lesotho**
16/12/82

MASERU — Four people were killed in an attack on a house used as an armoury by the Lesotho paramilitary force, a spokesman for the Lesotho Liberation Army said yesterday

In a telehoned statement he said the house, near Marakebei in the Buthabuthe district, was seriously damaged in the hand grenade and rifle attack.

All four occupants of the house were killed, he claimed

No further details were immediately available — SAPA

Security Council raps SA for raid

CAPL TINKS 16/12/82

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From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — The United Nations Security Council unanimously and strongly condemned South Africa for a "premeditated aggressive act" against Lesotho and demanded that Pretoria pay "full and adequate compensation" for the damage to life and property in the Maseru raid.

The hands of all 15 council members rose to record the vote, with US Ambassador Charles Lichtenstein registering the sharpest American condemnation of the Republic since the Reagan administration came to power

The last time South Africa was in the Security Council dock over a cross-the-border operations was 16 months ago. Then the complainant was Angola and an American veto killed the censure move

The nine key paragraphs of yesterday's resolution contain no threat of sanctions, but include a call on South Africa to publicly guarantee Lesotho against further attack

"either directly or through its proxies"

The council also affirmed Lesotho's right "to give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid" and asked the Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to discuss ways of improving the welfare and security of Lesotho's refugees

Though modified in places, under American insistence during a day of closed-door bargaining, the wording of the rebuke was very forceful

Specifically, the council "strongly" condemned "the apartheid regime of South Africa for its premeditated aggressive act against the Kingdom of Lesotho, which constitutes a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and ter-

ritorial integrity of that country"

An earlier draft had sought to generalise the issue by condemning South African "aggression" rather than the single action and had proposed six-monthly monitoring of the Republic's behaviour

South Africa, which had been ready to state its case since Lesotho brought its complaint before the council, held back and decided to speak last of a long line-up of post-vote speakers, seemingly to have last word

- 'Restrain SA' — Moshoeshe, page 4
- Western 5 warn on SWA voting, page 2

'Hope they're ashamed' — says Pik

ARGUS
16/12/82

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~~168~~
~~169~~
~~170~~

Political Staff

THE MINISTER of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today the countries represented in South Africa knew what was going on in Lesotho and "hopefully they will be ashamed when they try to reconcile the truth with the viewpoints they adopt at the United Nations".

Mr Botha was reacting to last night's unanimous decision by the UN Security Council to condemn South Africa for a "premeditated aggressive act" against Lesotho and to demand compensation from Pretoria for damage to life and property in Maseru.

He said in a statement from Pretoria "But whether they are ashamed or not, South Africa will not deviate from its standpoint that it will not tolerate it that refuge be given to terrorists who plan or carry out sabotage or violence against South Africa."

In conflict

Mr Botha said the Security Council's decision to blame South Africa for the events in Maseru was in conflict with the provisions of the UN Charter and with the facts.

"Not only must the present Government of Lesotho accept responsibility for these events, but that Government should also accept responsibility for the damage done in South Africa as a result of the refuge offered to terrorists by Lesotho."

The South African representative at the UN, Mr Dave Steward, would give a full exposition later today of the South African Government's viewpoint about events in Maseru and about the Security Council's decision.

One speaker

"I must point out now already that Mr Steward had requested to take part in the debate before the Security Council took its decision.

"The Security Council gave only one speaker the opportunity to speak — namely, Lesotho's representative — before the council suddenly came to a consensus decision behind the scenes.

"The council was not even interested in hearing South Africa's case, although it knew South Africa's representative had made a written request to be heard and had a right to be heard in terms of Article 32 of the UN Charter," Mr Botha said.

It was "alarming that States from whom one would not expect it" had associated themselves with this action.

"The countries represented in South Africa know what is going on in Lesotho. Hopefully they will be ashamed of themselves when, alone in their offices, they try to reconcile the truth with the standpoints they adopt at the UN," Mr Botha said.

● UN orders SA to pay for raid damage — Page 2

Attack victim

CAPE TOWN 17/12/81

was visiting say friends

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — One of those people killed during the South African attack on suspected ANC bases in Maseru only intended spending a night in Maseru according to his family and friends

They said that Dr Norman Ngcipe, an intern at Edendale Hospital, had taken friends to Maseru and planned to spend a night there before returning to Maritzburg

The Rev Simon Gqubule, a minister in the Methodist Church in Edendale, said he had known the 24-year-old doctor for about a year

He said that Dr Ngcipe had gone to visit his mother in Somerset East, picked up some friends in East London and spent a night in Maseru where he was killed early the following morning when the South Africans struck

"How does one distinguish between the so-called terrorists and people who just spend the night?" Mr Gqubule said

Dr Ngcipe's aunt, Mrs Regina Ngcipe, who is a domestic worker in Maritzburg was reported to have fainted when she read of her nephew's death

"He was no terrorist — he was a very shy boy and was never mixed up with things like that," she was quoted as saying

A member of a Durban legal firm, which has been instructed to arrange the return of Dr Ngcipe's body, said it would be taken to Somerset East. He confirmed that the body had been positively identified

SA lashes

Britain

Over raid

7/12/88 By Donald Knowler,
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — South Africa last night accused the British Government of "turning a blind eye" on terrorist attacks against the Republic

Britain was the only Western country mentioned by name when South Africa's ambassador to the United Nations, Mr David Steward, bitterly criticised the Security Council for not giving Pretoria a chance to speak before a vote was taken condemning South Africa's raid last week on members of the African National Congress (ANC) based in Lesotho

Mr Steward said it was disturbing that members of the Security Council had adopted a resolution which ignored the role played by the ANC in the Lesotho raid issue

For more reports on the Maseru raid see also Pages 2, 14 and 23

The representative of the United Kingdom, in particular, seemed to be quite content to turn a blind eye to terrorist attacks against South Africa, said Mr Steward, describing proceedings leading to the Security Council vote on Wednesday

Evidently — and incredibly — his country expects the Republic to do likewise — as though South Africa were under some moral obligation to endure such attacks without defending itself

The representative of the United Kingdom also referred to the statesmanship and restraint of Lesotho

Does the United Kingdom really believe that Lesotho showed statesmanship and restraint when it accused the Republic of trying to overrun and rule its neighbours as its colonies?

And while we are on the subject what, may we ask, did Britain do to prepare Lesotho for independence and to ensure that it would be a

To Page 3, Col 4

Peace is

the only

way, SA

is told

NEW YORK — The United States, exploring South Africa's raid into Lesotho, said yesterday it had made "eminently clear" to Pretoria that the problems of Southern Africa can be solved only by peaceful means

"Violence, from whatever quarter must be condemned," the US Ambassador, Mr Charles M. Lichenstein, told the UN Security Council, adding:

"Those who would promote or resort to violence must know that the consequence can only be more violence, an escalating cycle that presents only obstacles to solving real problems"

CONSEQUENCES

More than most countries, South Africa surely must appreciate the consequences of further eroding international restraints against the use of violence

Mr Lichenstein spoke in explanation of Wednesday's vote, in which the US joined with the 14 other council members in strongly condemning last Thursday's pre-dawn raid on exiles in Maseru

The envoy said "All concerned, including South Africa must

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America

deplores

raid by SA

realise that violence cannot and will not solve the grave problems that confront the peoples of Southern Africa

The only appropriate means of solving the problems of this and all other regions of the world are peaceful negotiation and conciliation

SOLUTION

Mr Lichenstein said his government was making "strenuous efforts to promote practical negotiated solutions to the problems of Southern Africa"

He referred to US involvement in the process to bring independence to Namibia

Whatever South Africa's concerns may have been however legitimate they may have seemed we cannot believe that they could not have been resolved through diplomacy or that they could in any way justify this violation of Lesotho's sovereignty and the resulting loss of innocent life

The Ugandan Ambassador Mr Njata Okumu the unofficial leader of the council's Third World group said the council would have to consider more definite measures beyond the tokenism of resolutions "Asso- ciated Press/Sapa

SA attacks

Britain in UN

What indeed, is it doing now to assist Lesotho?

Mr Steward went on to warn Lesotho that the jobs of its citizens working in South Africa would be in jeopardy if the Lesotho Government continued to harbour terrorists

He said South Africa would consider tightening border controls if Lesotho failed to clamp down on the activities of the ANC

At the same time he attacked the United Nations for urging war in Southern Africa and forgetting peace

Mr Steward spent a large part of his 30-minute speech detailing Lesotho's economic dependence on South Africa and said his Government wanted to make an urgent appeal to Lesotho to reconsider its attitude to the harbouring of terrorists

He said Pretoria believed that the majority of Basotho did not support the Lesotho Government in the stand it was taking regarding the ANC

Mr Steward explained that about half the adult male population of Lesotho — 141 000 Basotho — were employed in South Africa and the remittance of their wages made up more than 40 percent of Lesotho's Gross National Product

He said that, if Lesotho did not heed South Africa's advice, it would be a matter of great regret to the South African Government were it to be compelled to consider instituting more restrictive measures to control movement across the border

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Mr Steward who leaves tonight for a new posting in Pretoria, told the Security Council that South Africa sought economic co-operation and peaceful co-existence with neighbouring black states, including Lesotho and had helped the latter with aid programmes

He said allegations that South Africa wished to destabilise the sub-continent were manifestly fabricated and South Africa remained the principal scapegoat for governments unwilling and unable to face their own political and economic realities

On Wednesday the Security Council ordered South Africa to pay reparation to Lesotho for the raid in a unanimous vote which also condemned South Africa for its 'aggressive act'

Referring to recent UN resolutions commending the ANC for intensifying its campaign against South Africa, Mr Steward said, "By a distorted brand of logic, clandestine marauders are applauded when committing acts of violence. When counter-action follows, they are transformed into refugees"

From page 1

Big welcome planned for king

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — King Moshoe-shoe II returns to Maseru at 11am today to a welcome by the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, Cabinet Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps and of the public, after addressing the United Nations on Tuesday

In a statement broadcast by Radio Lesotho yesterday, the Prime Minister said the government and people of Lesotho were thankful for the support given by all their friends during the current difficulties

Radio Lesotho's commen-

tary last night said the unanimous condemnation of South Africa by the Security Council in the United Nations, following last week's raid by the South African Defence Force, was a victory for Lesotho in particular and for peace in the world n generally

While South Africa looked upon its military might and brute force as an instrument for conducting relations between people, the Security Council, by its resolution, had reaffirmed that the rest of humanity still believed in peace as the norm of international relations, it said

Lesotho citizens, South

African refugees, visitors and students who were killed in the raid will be buried in different parts of Lesotho on Saturday and Sunday

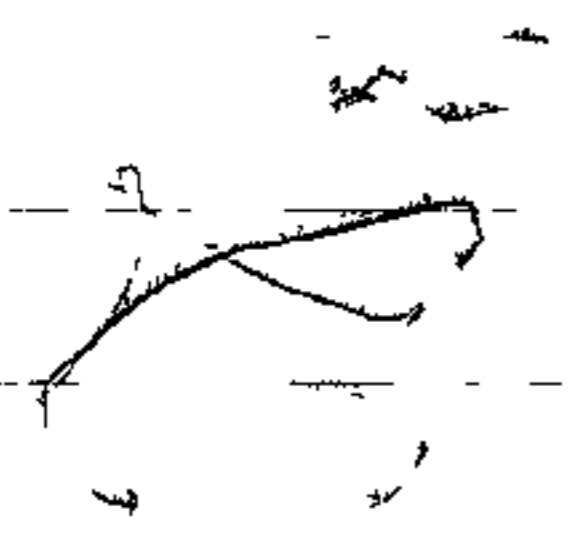
The Lesotho Council of Churches will bury all the South Africans in a special burial plot being given by the principal chiefs of Thaba Bosiu

The parents of Isaac Matlhare, 19, and Floyd Makoa, 19, both from Soweto, have been refused permission by the South African authorities to bring the bodies of their sons to Soweto for burial

Sapa reports that a five-man delegation of top offi-

cials of the African National Congress arrived in Maseru yesterday to attend the mass funeral on Sunday The men, who arrived on a scheduled flight, said they were from ANC offices in Maputo and Lusaka

The agency says that the European Economic Community has donated R82 000 in emergency assistance for victims of the raid The Lesotho representative of the EEC, Mr Tue Rohrsted, announced in Maseru yesterday that the assistance would "go towards quickly remedying the human and social sufferings as a result of the South African raid"



'Basotho jobs in SA jeopardised'

ARGUS
17/12/82
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Argus Bureau

NEW YORK — South Africa warned landlocked Lesotho last night that the jobs of its citizens working in the Republic would be placed in jeopardy if the Lesotho Government continued to "harbour terrorists"

Mr David Steward, South African Ambassador to the United Nations, told the Security Council that his country would consider tightening border controls if Lesotho failed to clamp down on the activities of the African National Congress (ANC)

CONDEMNED

Mr Steward was replying to a two-day debate that has heard repeated condemnation of South Africa for the strike against ANC members based in the Lesotho capital of Maseru last week, which resulted in the deaths of more than 40 people

The South African delegate also attacked the United Nations for "urging war" in Southern Af-



Mr David Steward

rica and "forgetting peace"

Mr Steward spent a large part of his half-hour speech detailing Lesotho's economic dependence on South Africa and said his government wanted to make an "urgent appeal to Lesotho to

reconsider its attitude to the harbouring of terrorists"

He said the Government believed that the majority of Basotho did not support the Lesotho Government in the stand it was taking regarding the ANC

"and the Government of Lesotho will have to accept the responsibility if employment opportunities for its citizens are placed in jeopardy as a result of more stringent movement control measures which South Africa will have to introduce on the border unless the Lesotho Government changes its attitude," he said

"It would be a matter of great regret to the South African Government were it to be compelled to consider instituting more restrictive measures to control movement across the border"

NO CHANCE

Mr Steward also accused the British Government of "turning a blind eye" to terrorist attacks against the Republic

Britain was the only Western country he named in his bitter criticism of the Security Council for not giving the Pretoria a chance to speak before a vote was taken condemning the South African raid

Govt urged to pay Lesotho damages

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

SOUTH AFRICA should take the "positive" step of offering Lesotho compensation for loss of life to Lesotho nationals and damage to property in Lesotho, Professor John Barratt, director-general of the Institute of International Affairs, said yesterday

He was commenting on the UN Security Council resolution condemning South Africa for last week's raid into Lesotho and ordering Pretoria to pay compensation to Lesotho for loss of life and destruction of property

The condemnation came before the South African Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr David Steward, had been given an opportunity to reply to charges against South Africa of "naked terrorism" made by King Moshoeshoe of Lesotho

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday labelled the Security Council action a violation of its own

charter, which enshrines the right of reply

"The council was thus not even interested in hearing South Africa's case, despite the fact that it knew that the South African representative had requested in writing to be heard and had a right to be heard under Article 32 of the United Nations Charter," Mr Botha said

Prof Barratt agreed South Africa should have been given the right of reply but still felt South Africa should offer to compensate Lesotho for loss of life of its nationals and damage to its property

Recalling that the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, had already expressed regret about the death of Lesotho citizens during the raid, and thus indirectly created a climate in which an offer could be made without loss of face, he said reparation would benefit South Africa in several ways

"We are in danger of using up all our credit with the United States and an offer to compensate Lesotho would reverse the trend," he said

Prof Barratt described Mr Perez de

Cuellar as a "moderate" who had been "very careful not to blame South Africa" in his attempt to bring a peaceful end to the war in South West Africa

In a statement immediately after the raid Gen Viljoen expressed regret that seven Lesotho nationals had been killed in "crossfire" during the raid Lesotho later put the number of Lesotho dead at 12

In his statement yesterday Mr Botha implicitly criticised Western countries for identifying with the Security Council decision and the manner in which it was adopted

Claiming that states with representation in South Africa knew what was happening in the country, Mr Botha said he hoped they would feel "shame" when they tried to reconcile the truth with the decision taken in the Security Council

But, whether they felt shame or not, South Africa would not diverge from its policy of not tolerating the granting of shelter by neighbouring states to "terrorists" involved in the planning and execution of sabotage and violence

Lorna Guthrie, who worked for the Red Cross in Lesotho last year, returned to Britain from Maseru this week. In the Guardian newspaper, London, today she gives this first-hand account of the South African raid into Maseru.

Red Cross worker tells of SADF raid

At one in the morning on December 9 we were awoken by the sound of gunfire and mortars.

Very soon it was clear that this was a major assault from somewhere, and the sky was alive with flares.

Because the fighting seemed close we did not go to the window to see what we could. But when I heard bullets ricochet off the wall of our house I crept into our baby's room and brought him into our bed.

For two hours we lay awake, apprehensive of what such heavy fighting could mean. We heard aircraft, and then knew this must be an external attack on a large scale.

STUNNED

Only after sunrise did we emerge to find out if our neighbours and friends were safe.

Bullet holes marked the walls of our terrace of houses. A spent mortar shell from a flare had crashed through the roof of the house two doors away, where a Finnish couple lived. The shell landed only metres from their bed.

It was later identified as being of the type used by the South African Defence Force. We heard that the

target nearest to our house was 300 metres away. I walked there to find about 20 people around the house standing silent and stunned.

RANSACKED

The body of a man who was killed had been taken away to the mortuary by his family. The car had been burnt out and the house ransacked.

There was nothing anyone could do, and yet they could not leave the scene yesterday this had been the home of their friend.

With a feeling of horror I went across town to some of the other houses which had been destroyed in the raid.

A group of people surrounded one house which looked at first untouched. Then I noticed the windows were broken and the frames

charred. Inside, smoke rose from a pile of debris which included a human hip bone.

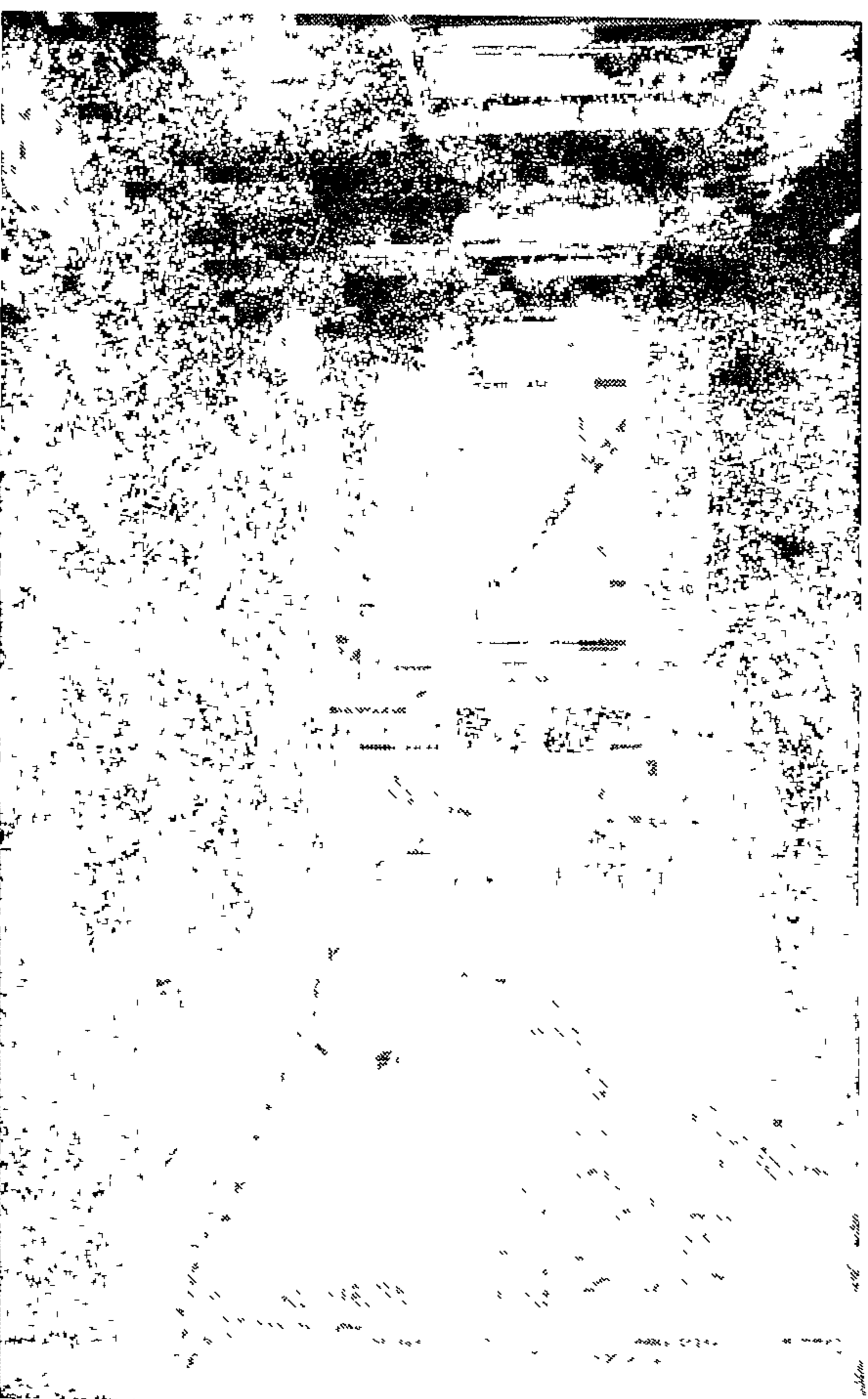
According to the neighbours, the man in the house had been taken by South African soldiers, wrapped in a blanket, and set on fire. Then the house had been devastated by incendiary devices.

As I went from house to house which had been hit in the raid, I heard more from local people of the events of the previous night which had left everyone in a state of shock and disbelief.

These are some extracts. A woman, seven months pregnant, was admitted to the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in Maseru with gunshot wounds in the abdomen. In one house a Lesotho man, his wife and their two young children were killed. A month before they had moved into the house after a South African refugee had moved out.

SURVIVED

This intelligence had obviously not reached the South African authorities. In another house three small children owe their lives to



A charred wreck was all that was left of this home after the SADF raid. A family of five was sleeping here when raiders burst in firing machine-guns. All the family survived.

their 13-year-old sister. She heard gunfire and mortars and immediately woke the three younger members of her family.

When the soldiers came in she was shot and killed. The three younger children were not found, and survived.

The wife of a South African refugee, who was a target for the South African Defence Force, recently moved

from one flat to another in the same block. This was apparently not known to the South African authorities and a Lesotho woman and a Lesotho woman with South African relatives were killed while their intended victim witnessed

the scene helplessly from her new flat. In another house, soldiers stormed the building and killed the wife. They then went to the bed, pulled back the blankets and found a four-year-old child alone there. He was shot and killed. The father was then killed in another room. In the South African Press, the South African Defence Force claimed that of the 42 people killed (which subsequently rose to 42), five women and two children were killed in crossfire.

Maseru's nightmare

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MASERU AFTERMATH

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa
News Service

The dependants of the victims of the Maseru raid might succeed in suing the SADF for loss of support, according to Professor Johan van der Vyfer of Wits University. But Unisa's Professor Hercules Booysen believes that they would not stand a chance.

The SADF has said 30 ANC terrorists died and seven civilians — five women and two children — were killed in "crossfire" when South African troops attacked

The two law professors have different views of the validity of claims that might arise from the relatives of these dead

Professor van der Vyfer said in principle the dependants of even an ANC fighter would have as strong a claim against the SADF as that of the relatives of a Lesotho civilian

Moreover the fact that a civilian was shot by an ANC member in the crossfire would not necessarily

Maseru raid victims: lawyers differ on their legal redress

remove the SADF from liability

He thought the suit would have to be filed in a South African court, but Lesotho law would apply

"I am sure Lesotho law would be the same as South African law on this point. The important element would be to show negligence on the part of the SADF."

The SADF might try to justify itself by saying it acted against terrorists

"But I don't think this defence would succeed, because the SADF violated international law by invading

Lesotho. Even if the SADF were to maintain an ANC member no longer deserved the protection of the law, the fact is that such a member is a person, and his killing is as much an offence as the killing of any other person."

Professor Booysen said that under South African constitutional law the Government had an absolute prerogative to conduct foreign affairs or to perform "acts of state" in a foreign country.

He saw the Maseru attack as an act of state performed in a

foreign country" and said South African courts would not judge such acts

He had no doubt that Lesotho citizens would have no claim against the SADF but said there was a little uncertainty over the claims of South African refugees in Maseru

Even their claims, however, he thought would not succeed because the power of the South African Government in a foreign country is not limited by the fact that its own citizens are affected by its acts," Professor Booysen pointed out

there was a provision in the Defence Act which indemnified the SADF and the State from claims arising from the combating of terrorism

He seemed to be referring to Section 103 of the Act, which says no proceedings may be instituted against the State or SADF, concerning an act connected to "the prevention or suppression of terrorism in any operational area"

Professor van der Vyfer made a further point contending that South Africa was not "at war" with the ANC "Or if it is, then the ANC are

not terrorists

"South Africa must make up its mind. If it claims its actions in Maseru are legitimate under international law, then ANC members are not terrorists and it must treat ANC captives as POWs."

Dr T W Bennett of the University of Cape Town's law faculty said he thought Professor van der Vyfer's was substantially a good argument but "not as certain as Dr makes out"

"South Africa is still treating ANC members as terrorists, but there is a trend in international law to permit cross-border raids against terrorists, as in Israel-Lebanon and Central America"

"The trend is to say 'If a state harbours people who launch attacks across its borders, then it must be prepared to suffer counter-attacks'. Were a Lesotho plaintiff to sue in a South African court, the SADF would not be able to claim immunity under international law."



Tutu: SA raid 'immoral'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — At a Soweto memorial service for victims of the SADF's Maseru raid, Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday condemned the killings as "totally immoral"

He told almost 1 000 mourners packed into St Augustine's Anglican Church that the fact that the victims were killed in their sleep disproved the claim that Lesotho was being used as a spring-board for ANC activists

Lesotho had said 12 of the victims were their nationals and the United Nations had said 19 were "bona fide refugees"

SA fighting 'civil war' — Boesak

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa was engaged in a civil war, Dr Alan Boesak told a 600-strong crowd at a service commemorating the deaths of 42 people killed in the SADF raid on Maseru

Speaking in Bonteheuwel yesterday, Dr Boesak, who is president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said South Africans ought to stop believing that "what we witness is an act

against Russian communist aggression"

"It is South African people that have been killed, and we are here to express clearly that what has happened is an outrage. We are disgusted at the murder of the children of this land," he said

The desire was not for world domination, but "to find a place in the land of our birth" Dr Boesak said there would be bloodshed as long as the privilege of a few was maintained through the oppression of the majority

Professor Michael Savage, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Cape Town, said the SADF invasion of Lesotho could usher in a period of "escalated bloodletting"

"In the eyes of most of white South Africa, these people died because they had the extraordinary idea that South Africa should be a democratic and non-racial society. We are here to affirm that this idea is not extraordinary, and to mourn their deaths," he said

Professor Savage questioned the statement by the PFP defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, that the SADF had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike into Lesotho

"If this is what the PFP believes, then it places them squarely in the camp of those prepared to take any steps whatever to defend white privilege and supremacy," he said to loud applause.

Other speakers included the Rev Howard Marawu of the General Workers' Union, Dr Margaret Nash of the Black Sash, Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu of the United Women's Organization, former Robben Island prisoner Mr Christmas Tinto and the UCT Students' Representative Council president, Mr Anton Richman

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Cathedral closed to solidarity fast

Staff Reporter

A 48-HOUR fast and vigil, expressing solidarity with the families of those killed in the recent South African raid into Lesotho, shifted venues last night after the Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Edward King, withdrew use of the cathedral

Asked for comment, Dean King said the vigil had been cancelled because of a newspaper report linking the clergy with the African National Congress

In consultation with the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, he had withdrawn the use of the cathedral after reading the report, headed "Cler-

gy plan fast for ANC"

"I felt I was misinformed by the organizers and we don't want to hold any vigils or fasts for any political movement," he said

Initially he had supported the vigil, which was to have been held in solidarity with "those who had suffered for peace and justice in the country"

The vigil is being held instead at the Good Shepherd Church, in Maitland, and will end at 4pm on Sunday

A spokesman for the organizers said the vigil was to express solidarity with the people killed in the raid, and condemnation of the act. Supporters of the vigil would be welcome at any time

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SA threatens to tighten border

CAPL: - 11/15 12/12/82 167

NEW YORK — South Africa warned Lesotho in the United Nations Security Council on Thursday night that it would control border movement between the two countries if Chief Leabua Jonathan's government did not "reconsider its attitude to harbouring terrorists"

The South African Ambassador, Mr David Steward, said Lesotho had to decide whether to continue to offer sanctuary to the ANC or to contribute to peace and stability in the region

He also accused the UN of inciting terrorism against South Africa and said the government was determined to take "whatever steps may be neces-

sary to defend its territory and its citizens from unprovoked and cowardly attacks"

The council on Wednesday unanimously adopted an African-sponsored resolution condemning South Africa's "aggressive act" against Lesotho and ordering compensation for the raid into Maseru

Criticizing Lesotho, which called the council into session to hear its protest, Mr Steward detailed the contacts between the South African and Lesotho governments over the ANC presence in Lesotho

"The South African Government believes that the majority of Basotho do not support the Gov-

ernment of Lesotho in the stand that it is taking in this matter

"The Government of Lesotho will have to accept the responsibility if employment opportunities for its citizens are placed in jeopardy as a result of more stringent movement control measures which South Africa will have to introduce on the border unless the Lesotho Government changes its attitude"

Mr Steward denounced the Security Council for refusing to allow South Africa to speak before the resolution was adopted on Wednesday

Criticism

Earlier, the United States had joined international criticism of the raid, urging South Africa to resolve its problems with neighbouring States peacefully

African delegates demanded that the Security Council take stern measures against South Africa, although the resolution they had drafted deliberately avoided demanding sanctions because they feared a United States veto

Mr Steward made no mention of the demand from South Africa for compensation

'Soft'

UN diplomats described the resolution as "soft" Although the United States supported it, the US delegation had succeeded during private consultations in modifying some of its terms A description of the attack as "unprovoked" was withdrawn and reference to general "South African aggression" in Southern Africa was deleted

The ANC had the last word in the debate Its representative, Mr Johnstone Makatini, spoke of "the lies of the fascist regime in Pretoria in support of its naked and unprovoked aggression against Lesotho" — Sapa

Bearing on the question?

?

Cape Times. 18/12/82

Maseru raid

Families waiting

Staff Reporter

THE families of three Langa men reported to have been killed in last week's SADF raid in Lesotho are anxiously waiting for further information

Friends of the families spent yesterday trying to confirm the authenticity of a telegram sent from Lesotho to a Langa football club informing the club of the death of three former players

The men reported dead are Mr Mlondolozu Madikane, of Rubusana Avenue, Mr Makwedini Haas, of Mdolomba Street, and Mr Makwenku Mfobo, of Harlem Avenue. They are aged between 18 and 22.

Sources in the townships said yesterday that the three men were believed to have left Cape Town for Umtata in the Transkei about a year ago.

● Sapa reports from King William's Town that the parents of one of the victims of the raid say they cannot travel to Lesotho to identify their son because neither the South African nor the Ciskeian governments would grant them travel documents.

Officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Somerset East told the parents of Doctor Bantu Norman Ngcithe, 26, that the necessary documents could be obtained only from the Ciskeian Government.

Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service (CIS) told the Ngcithes that Ciskei had "nothing to do with Lesotho".

— Sapa

The plot to killtop ANC leaders

BY HOWARD BARRELL

HARARE. The blow struck against the ANC in Lesotho was light compared to the fate that nearly befell the movement in early 1981 when, according to sources, a plot to assassinate its entire I usaka-based leadership was uncovered.

ANC security personnel claim they then exposed a number of black agents (whom they allege were South African) who had infiltrated the movement and were working towards the assassination of the organisation's leadership.

The agents are said to have confessed to being government spies, and to have been linked to a network of other South African agents operating in the frontline states, the sources add.

The bulk of the black agents, some of whom said they had been trained at a special spy school in South Africa, had been working undercover in Lusaka, but others were stationed in other frontline states, the sources say.

The plot would have meant the death of ANC president Oliver Tambo, and other members of the organisation's national executive committee.

ANC security regarded the foiling of the plot as a major coup.

Many of the agents, believed to total at least 12, had since been "turned," the sources said.

The Masere raid, obviously based on considerable intelligence work by the Pretoria Government, has served to highlight the ongoing spy-versus-spy struggle in the shadows being fought both inside South Africa and in frontline and neighbouring states.

Another incident which came to light in September last year was an alleged plot to assassinate the former representative of the PAC in Lesotho, Mr Naphahle Sizambe, according to the sources.

If true, the incident reveals some good intelligence on the part of the Pretoria Government.

A PAC member, a Mr Tyhbilika, who had been expelled from Lesotho as an undesirable (or spy) several weeks before, turned up at Mr Sizamba's house in early September with a soviet-made Tokarev pistol.

He had, he told Mr Sizamba, been sent with the Tokarev and two bombs by a colonel based in Bloemfontein, to assassinate the PAC representative and two members of the ANC. Mr Tyhbilika claimed he had been shown a map of Masere by the colonel on which every house or flat belonging to South African refugees was identified.

In addition, he said, he had been shown a photograph of exiled former Port Elizabeth community and workers' leader, Thozamile Botha, asleep in his bed in his house in Masere, which the colonel said, had been taken by one of his agents.

Mr Botha joined the ANC's external mission after fleeing from South Africa following a period in detention and being served with a banning order.

When last heard of Mr Tyhbilika was in Tanzania, back with the PAC there.

Mr Sizamba was sacked as PAC representative in March this year on the orders of the PAC's Dar Es Salaam-based central committee. His sacking and replacement has been the major reason behind fighting between PAC factions in Lesotho.

Behind the scenes the southern African conflict goes on

THE South African attack on the ANC in Lesotho and Pretoria's recent blunt warnings to neighbouring black states are flashes from a much broader conflict raging out of sight on the diplomatic economic and military fronts.

The South African muscle-flexing has sent tremors through the economic foundations in several southern African capitals in an unambiguous warning of the price to be paid by those supporting the African National Congress.

In response to the uproar that followed the Masere raid South Africa's Ambassador to the United Nations Mr David Stewart, warned Lesotho that if the kingdom continued to "harbour terrorists" then the jobs of its citizens working in the Republic would be placed in jeopardy.

If South Africa could afford to fire the 141 000 Batsothos who work for the most part, on the Reef mines the effect on Lesotho's economy would be disastrous.

Wages earned by the miners comprise 40 percent of Lesotho's gross national product, and a huge proportion of the landlocked nation's foreign exchange.

A bizarre tangle of developments over the past fortnight point to the evolution of an increasingly aggressive foreign policy combining liberal use of olive branch, carrot and club.

The bloody attack on the ANC in Lesotho, that left 42 people dead, came within hours of Foreign Minister Pk Botha's meeting with Angolan representatives in Cape Verde from which it was hoped a solution might emerge to the Namibia impasse.

It is a policy in which economics play an increasing role with most of the surrounding nations dependent on South Africa for a large proportion of their imports.

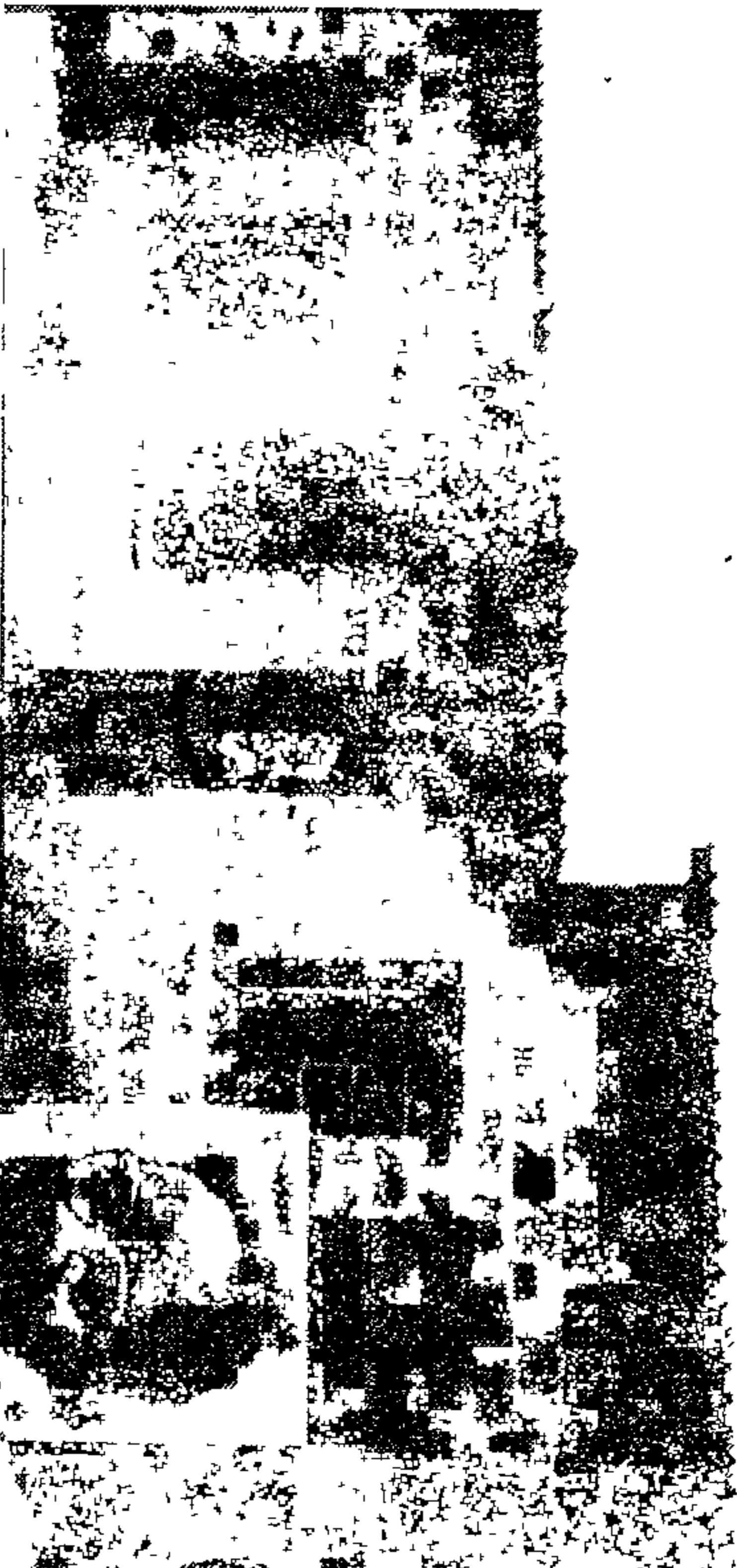
The vulnerability of Zimbabwe, to what Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Government sees as economic blackmail, was illustrated dramatically by the sabotage of the Beira fuel tank farm from which flows most of Zimbabwe's petrol.

Faced with a fuel crisis over the Christmas holidays, Harare officials may have to come cap in hand to Pretoria for emergency supplies.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed by the anti-Frelimo Mozambique National Resistance, which President Samora Machel's Government says is backed by South Africa.

The SADF has described the claim as "indicrous".

Mr Mugabe's dilemma is particularly ironic. His Zanla guerrilla



Aftermath of the South African raid on Masere. RIGHT: Robert Mugabe ... ironic dilemma

S. Tribune 19/12/82

After Masere ... The war of nerves

BY BRENDAN NICHOLSON: Tribune Africa News Service

army was housed and supported during the Rhodesian war by Mozambique, which says its economy suffered damage running to several hundred million rand through the sanctions it applied against Ian Smith's Government and in cross-border raids by Rhodesian troops.

For Mugabe to do for the ANC what Mozambique did for him would be to invite damage on a similar scale in Zimbabwe.

Apart from the pressure South Africa can apply to persuade its neighbours not to support guerrilla operations, there is a very real fear in these countries of comparatively small populations that any or all of them could be turned into an "African Lebanon" if a conflict in South Africa

spilled over the Republic's borders.

Such a reluctance to become embroiled in an armed conflict may be behind the Swazi Government's crackdown on the ANC which began several weeks before the Masere raid and which involved the imposition of harsh penalties on anyone caught carrying arms of war.

It is not clear whether the Swazi police operation, mounted early on Thursday to round up the core of the ANC in the Mbabane area, had been planned for some time or was carried out to avoid a reputation of the Masere raid.

The Under-Secretary in the Deputy Prime Ministers Office, Prince Sulumono, said the detentions were a precaution against such an attack

and were carried out for the protection of the guerrillas as well as for the good of Swaziland.

This too reflects the dilemma of governments which may sympathise with the guerrillas but which do not have the military resources to guarantee their protection.

In the past such guerrillas have sought safety in areas of dense population but the deaths of 11 Basotho civilians demonstrated the flaws in that strategy.

If neighbouring governments do move them out into sparsely-populated areas they are, as a nationalist in Gabon explained, "likely to be picked off at leisure by South African troops".

South Africa's position was bluntly stated by Mr

Pk Botha early this month in reply to a Mozambican claim that Pretoria was massing troops on its border near Komatipoort.

Mr Botha referred in his statement to a message conveyed to Maputo in September this year in which Mozambique was warned that "acts of aggression across borders would not be tolerated".

"If this present manoeuvre on the part of the President of Cuba should in any way be a pretext for Cuba to prepare the way for the introduction of troops into Mozambique, the South African Government reiterates emphatically that such an eventuality will not be tolerated.

"South Africa likewise does not and will not tolerate the operations of the ANC across the border into South Africa from Mozambique" Mr Botha said.

Mr Botha urged the Mozambican Government not to give facilities to any organisation planning acts of violence against South Africa "or

any other country in our region".

Mr Botha said Cuban President Fidel Castro had written to the heads of state of the Non-Aligned Movement stating that the Mozambican Government had advised him that South African troops were gathering on its borders.

Mr Botha said the Mozambican Government had advised him that South African troops were gathering on its borders.

Mr Botha said the Mozambican Government had advised him that South African troops were gathering on its borders.

By CHRIS MARAIS

MASERU — A mountain breeze glides through the Maluti — it catches the cadence of women singing in harmony at their chores Saturday, December 18, 10:30am

The same breath of wind bares a dirge from the hilltop thatch village of Magoala, an ancient sorrow-song that fills the mountains near Mofale's Hoek with the experience of Greece

Sefate Jafeta was buried there with his wife and four-year-old son at the weekend. They were three of the 12 Lesotho nationals killed more than 10 days ago in the SA Defence Force raid on Maseru

Sefate, a training director for a Maseru development company was in his early thirties. His wife, **Mateboho**, was 28

The all-night wake is over. Old men and women, eyes swollen from tears at the vigil sit under tents and breathe heavily in the shade

The Roman Catholic priest in crisp white robes takes up a dull copper chalice and makes communion gestures. There is a quiet rattle as a woman removes her family prayer book from a plastic packet

The priest's chants are drowned as a government helicopter drones on through a cleft in a mountain and sweeps down through the valley

It settles on a knoll nearby. Exit Lesotho's Minister of the Interior and Chieftainship Affairs, Chief Sekhonyana, da-

Songs

fill the hills

as Jafeta

3 are buried

seribale, and other politicians

The service continues. A local choir sings at intervals, led by a matrich in black who fills her heaving lungs and leads with a trilling soprano

Men on horseback arrive dismount and draw pipes from the folds of the blankets that they wear. Dogs that wander too close to the offal pots return to their trees in pain from whistling sjamboks



The village pitches in — friends and relatives of the Jafeta family fill the graves after a moving ceremony in the Maluti mountains of Lesotho

29/12/82

Sefate Jafeta was a mission schoolboy who rose to be the pride of the district. He completed a B-Comm degree in Nigeria, and married **Mateboho** when he returned

He landed a good job in Maseru. **Teboho** was born to the popular young couple and the **Jafetas** were settled in the suburb of **Tello Phalang**

graves are dug so that the two long ones will flank a tiny one

The diggers have to prise the rocks from the ground — there is no topsoil to make the task easier

As the sun grows and beer drum level goes down, they become more energetic and soon there is a gathering of men down at the graves, giving expert advice to the toil ing diggers

By midday, flies and heat

have set a number of mourners snoring. The torpor continues — as do the elegies

A man stood outside the **Jafetas** door, watching the camouflaged figures firing and firing into the town

"Why do you kill innocent people he asked?"

The man said there was no reply — the figures just moved on

Police in plain clothes stroll through the crowd, in control. Two army signallers

sit on a nearby rise, watching

An old **M'dala** with a Maltese Cross on his blanket stumbled up, his feet bound in platted cloth. It is his opinion that the graves are too deep

Teboho was plugging at a friend's house on the afternoon before the attack "an acquaintance of the **Jafetas** remembered

Mateboho had to drag him away crying, because he wanted to sleep over — instead he died in a bullet-riddled cot"

The minister talking to the crowd about the Ma-boer and Pretoria. He blamed other Basothos for selling their souls by leading the South African soldiers to the homes of the ANC refugees

The crowd rumbles like a fruit fly in a jam jar. Grief is everywhere, even in this tucked away little hamlet where half of the kids never saw a white man until today

The politicians leave **Magoala** to its sadness. The helicopter sends horses galloping down through the meadow in a frenzy

Sefate's brothers hoist the coffins high and carry them to the holes in the ground. While they lower the small white coffin of the child **Teboho**, the singing reaches high pitch

Each villager takes a turn to pitch some rubble on to the coffin. A man stands in each hole placing the rocks carefully so as not to splinter the coffin wood.

Sefate's parents stand at a distance. Their sorrow is mute. The wind has at last died down

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|--|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. C. Christie | 1000 | in loving memory of | United Auction |
| N. Athoff | 1000 | of L B and B M | in loving memory of |
| Mr & Mrs J B Sutherland | 1000 | | Mrs E M Dodd |
| Estate late S P Lee | 115.42 | | E. Vignone and P On |
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| Dr. F. L. Fabio | 100.00 | | Mrs E C Green |
| N. V. Madson | 25.00 | | R. Allan |
| C. M. Foster | 10.00 | | D. G. L. Ferris |
| Mrs J D Howso (in memory of our loved ones Betsy & Doug) | 10.00 | | To the happy mem |
| R. H. Lee | 30.00 | | Grandma and Grand |
| M. E. B. | 2.00 | | G. C. Isaacs |
| In loving memory of dear ones Lizza & Family | 15.00 | | Mr & Mrs A. Lyons |
| P. Madson | 5.00 | | From Dorothy Bran |
| R. S. W. | 100.00 | | in memory of our |
| R. K. Paul | 100.00 | | Surveys |
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| H. B. Herall | 80.00 | | Hon W G Trolip |
| M. M. Heath | 25.00 | | B. Teverstam |
| In memory of my dearest wife Daphne from Morris | 20.00 | | W. P. Lawner |
| K. C. Whitlaid | 500.00 | | B. Wohl |
| W. S. | 15.00 | | E. M. Johnston |
| In memory of my wife Gwan | 100.00 | | R. J. Airport |
| H. J. | 80.00 | | I. M. Wade |
| Mrs L. Sawstille | 30.00 | | Theresa Bittel |
| Anonymous | 20.00 | | Mr & Mrs Bert Spot |
| Val and Rhona | 20.00 | | Road Investments |
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| Mrs D. M. Patterson | 30.00 | | Play |
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| C. L. Rivett-Carnac | 50.00 | | R. A. Pelletier |
| V. H. Vasser | 30.00 | | O. A. I. Smith |
| E. Guichen | 10.00 | | J. H. Cairnes |
| C. E. M. Sandwell | 10.00 | | C. Wolran |
| R. P. Provis | 50.00 | | B. C. W. Farnhead |
| Harry Goldberg | 50.00 | | G. A. Roberts |
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| M. M. Washburn | 5.00 | | E. F. Allen |
| Mrs S. Joffe | 5.00 | | J. A. Carrison |
| Jan Willis | 10.00 | | Mrs F. M. Drexlan |
| Women's Civic Society | 10.00 | | Mr & Mrs G. S. |
| H. Koppel (in loving memory of Alexander and Ensis) | 10.00 | | Mrs G. P. Howe |
| Mission Furnishers (Pty) Ltd | 10.00 | | J. A. Abramowitz |
| In memory of Daisy Rodde | 10.00 | | S. and H. |
| For Henry from Find | 10.00 | | Jenny Brick |
| W. G. Hancock | 25.00 | | In memory of Mohr |
| Miss E. A. Rambsbottom | 200.00 | | R. Myers |
| The Bellaria Foundation | 10.00 | | A Collins |
| T. M. Ziegler | 10.00 | | R. J. Trelease |
| S. Hutings | 10.00 | | D. H. Harris |
| Anonymous | 7.00 | | S. C. Seaton |
| J. S. Hill | 10.00 | | A. B. Sinclair |
| C. Wesley | 10.00 | | C. A. Walford |
| | 10.00 | | J. A. E. Stuart |
| | 10.00 | | ER Campos |
| | 10.00 | | TOTAL TO DATE |

METRO MAIL

A loss-making year for three city departments

THREE departments of Johannesburg City Council are expected to make a loss this financial year. The council's "Vade-Mecum 1982" publication shows that of the six trading departments only the transport department operated at a loss during the 1981/82 financial year. Transport showed a deficit of R10 605 390. Surpluses of the other departments were electricity — R14 810 752. Gas — R2 110 714, market — R684 136, Rand Airport

Plenty for the young to do today

Mail Reporter

THERE is lots for children to do in Johannesburg today — so join in the fun

- Canton Centre — Space-age Christmas Wonderland
- Eastgate — Have your photo taken with

their memories. She says "Now that the Year of the Aged is ending and the centenary of Johannesburg is fast approaching, what better way is there to mark that event than to gather the memories into some permanent form?" Mrs Howard is asking people to write to her at Box 781572, Sandton 2146, and tell her what they remember of the "good old days". What is more, they need not put a stamp on the envelopes. She will pay the postage and gladly return the documents or photographs, provided the senders put their addresses on the letters

COMPLETE KITCHEN

CAMRAVANCE SALES

BELOW CDS

Lesotho

intimidated

says the king

167 ~~##~~ Maseru 20/12/82

MASERU—King Moshoeshe II of Lesotho said here yesterday that the Government and people of Lesotho were intimidated by the South African Government into toeing South Africa's line against the ANC, failing which they would face punitive measures from South Africa, Sapa's representative in Maseru reported yesterday.

Addressing the funeral service for 27 supporters of the ANC killed in the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru 10 days ago, the King said these punitive measures would not deter the Lesotho Government from continuing its support for political exiles from South Africa.

Attack

He reaffirmed the Lesotho Government's policy of acceptance of political exiles and said Lesotho would continue to offer accommodation, jobs and educational facilities to refugees from South Africa.

In an attack on South Africa's apartheid policy, King Moshoeshe said he had 'felt the evil effect of apartheid on Friday on my return from New York where I presented Lesotho's case at the Security Council'.

'I am not a South African but I felt the repugnance of apartheid,' the king said to a loud applause from the crowd.

Solution

King Moshoeshe said the South African Government had threatened to repatriate Basotho workers employed in South Africa and also curtail the movement of Basotho's over the border into South Africa.

He said the only basis for the solution of South African racial problems was to accept the ANC Freedom Charter which would 'free the Boers from their mental slavery'. The Freedom Charter did not promise to send Afrikaners in South Africa back to Holland.

The Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, said one of the reasons for South Africa's aggression into Lesotho was that the Lesotho Government allowed the anti-South African United Nations radio to beam broadcasts to the southern African region from Lesotho. South Africa also detested the flying of the OAU flag in Lesotho.

Speakers

The Prime Minister said he had challenged the South African Government to send representatives to Lesotho to point out alleged ANC terrorist training bases in Maseru but they had not accepted this challenge.

Other speakers at the funeral were the President of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, the assistant secretary-general of the OAU, Dr Peter Onu, from Addis Ababa, a representative of the UN High Commission for Refugees, Mr Andrew Sokiri, and representatives of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, the SRC of the National University of Lesotho and officials of Pan Africanist Congress and senior officials of the four main political parties in Lesotho.

Two young Soweto students who were killed in the raid were buried at another cemetery in Maseru — (Sapa)

ANC mourners raid dead

pledges continued aid for SA political exiles

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — Basotho spies in the South African security forces had warned Lesotho that it would be attacked. Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan claimed at yesterday's funeral for 27 ANC members killed in the South African Defence Force raid 10 days ago.

But Chief Jonathan said he did not know the day or the hour of the attack.

More than 10 000 Basotho and South African cans stood for six hours in the sun at Pitso stadium to hear King Moshoeshe II, ANC president Oliver Tambo, OAU assistant secretary-general Peter Onu, and representatives of the Pan Africanist Congress, the South African Council of Trade Unions, the UN High Commission for Refugees, and the four Lesotho political parties.

Before the dignitaries lay 27 coffins draped in gold, green and black ANC flags and ANC youths, each with the tricolour ribbons pinned to their khaki shirts, stood at the foot of the coffins. Behind them, other members of the organisation held banners proclaiming "The blood of the ANC shall water the tree of freedom," "Viva Comrade Tambo" and "Our heroes will live forever."

The religious part of the ceremony was punctuated by the singing of Nkosi Sikelele Afrika, shouts of Amanda (power) and Black Power salutes.

The king, who wept during his speech, closed the proceedings by leading the 30-strong diplomatic corps past the open coffins.

Three other South Africans killed in the December 9 raid were buried on Saturday — one in Transkei — as were the 12 Basotho victims who included Miss Matumo Ralebiso (27), daughter of a former Cabinet Minister.

After three hours of speeches by churchmen figures, the sun-wearied gathering sprang to life when Oliver Tambo walked to the lectern. The master of ceremonies led 50 to 100 ANC youths in singing "Tambo lead us." Part of the crowd pushed forward.

Lesotho soldiers moved in front of the rostrum when the Prime Minister went forward. He had challenged Pretoria to point out a single ANC base in Lesotho, he said.

"Instead, they revealed that we should trade humans. For Lesotho ANC leader

tree of freedom," "Viva Comrade Tambo" and "Our heroes will live forever."

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"Instead, they revealed that we should trade humans. For Lesotho ANC leader



ANC president Oliver Tambo walks past the bodies of his organisation who were killed in the SADF attack. The coffins are draped in the ANC flags of gold, green and black.

Thembi Han, they would give me a Quisling called Ntsu Mokhehle (the exiled opposition leader). But I am not interested in Quislings," he said.

Basotho spies in the SADF and SAP had passed on the "Boer stratagems," Chief Jonathan said.

"After that statement by Le Grange I knew Lesotho would be attacked. But I did not know the day or the hour," he said, referring to a claim by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis Le Grange, on November 22, that Lesotho was the starting point of an anti-South Africa terror network.

"When the ANC does

to the Afrikaners what the Boers did to the British, the Afrikaners call the ANC 'terrorists' — purely because they are black," he said.

King Moshoeshe reaffirmed the Lesotho Government's policy of acceptance of political exiles and said Lesotho would continue to offer accommodation, jobs and educational facilities to refugees from South Africa.

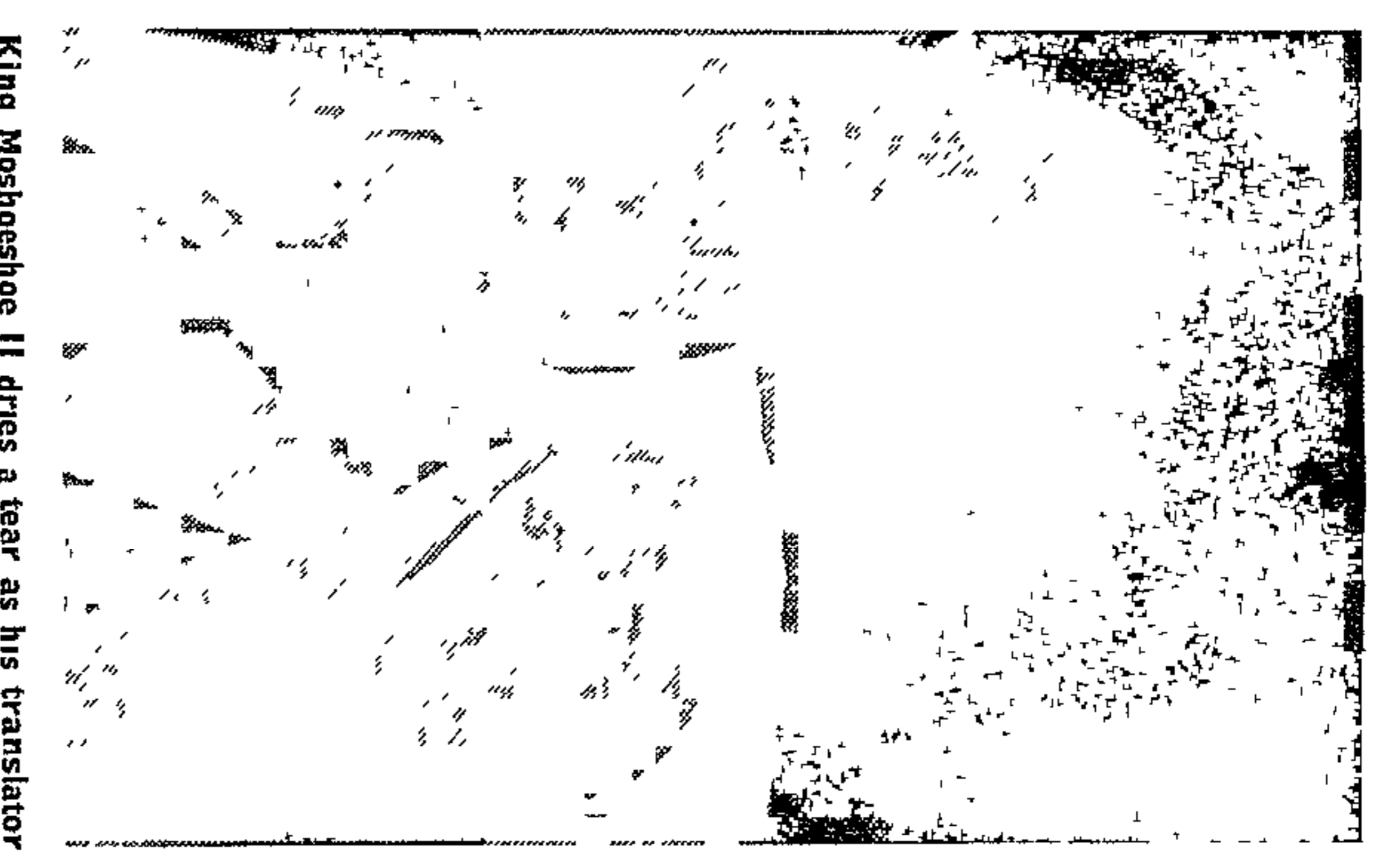
In an attack on South Africa's apartheid policy, King Moshoeshe said he had "felt the evil effect of apartheid on Friday on my return from New York."

The king did not elaborate but this remark caused speculation that he had run into difficulties with officials at Jan Smuts Airport.

"We do not believe apartheid is a (South African) domestic issue," said the King. "Apartheid will sting every black man regardless of his status."

X Report restricted

In terms of the Internal Security Act the speech delivered by the ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo cannot be reported.



King Moshoeshe II dries a tear as his translator tells the mourners about the Sotho hymn about reviving the dead.



Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan tells mourners that the "only sin" of the dead ANC members was to ask for "a place in the sun, freedom in their own country."

- 1 Do not use red or green ink may be used or underline, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 2 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 3 Do not write in the left hand margin
- 4 Do not write in the right hand margin

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Violence follows Maseru attack

167
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All answers

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By **PATRICK LAURENCE** and **ANN PALMER**

IN THE 11 days since the South African Defence Force raid on African National Congress targets in Lesotho, several violent incidents have taken place in South Africa.

Some of these incidents were the work of the ANC, say police

There have been explosions at two Escom power stations — the Innerdale sub-station near Vereeniging and, at the weekend, the top security Koeberg nuclear plant near Cape Town

There was the assassination in his Soweto home on Thursday of Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, an ANC defector and state witness in many political trials

There has been the discovery of two arms caches near Durban and the arrest of a man in connection with one cache and a woman in connection with the second. In addition, an insurgent has been arrested in the Eastern Transvaal

Police last night confirmed the Koeberg power station explosions were sabotage. The Innerdale blast has yet to be confirmed as the work of saboteurs, although both stations have been investigated by Security Police

Together with Sasol petroleum plants and fuel storage depots, Escom power stations have been a favoured target of ANC saboteurs in the past few years. The blasts at Innerdale and Koeberg are thus consistent with ANC attempts to disrupt the supply of energy on which South African industry depends

The confirmed strike against Koeberg will clearly have much propaganda value for the ANC, whose campaign of "armed propaganda" received a major boost in June 1980 when saboteurs planted mines at Sasol 1, at Sasolburg

Police have attributed the killing of Mr Hlapane to the

ANC is named as murder, sabotage flare

ANC His wife Matilda was fatally wounded in the hail of AK-47 bullets. His teenage daughter Brenda was shot in the neck. She is in Baragwanath Hospital

Colonel Chris Coetzee, head of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said yesterday documents found with the arms caches pointed to a campaign of sabotage and assassination over the Christmas season

The discovery of caches — which included AK-47 rifles, explosives, Soviet-made mines and grenades — and the documents was further justification for the pre-emptive raid on ANC targets in Maseru by the SA Defence Force, he said

But Mr Tom Lodge, author of a definitive forthcoming study on the ANC and a defence witness in several security trials, questioned the validity of that deduction

It could be held that the pre-emptive raid was not really pre-emptive in that it has not forestalled the attacks since then. He was also sceptical about reports that the Hlapane assassination was carried out by the sole survivor of a Lesotho-based assassination squad

He said the killing did not appear to be the work of a skilled assassin. The killer had fired 12 bullets and "hit two more people (Mrs Hlapane and Miss Hlapane) than he was meant to"

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

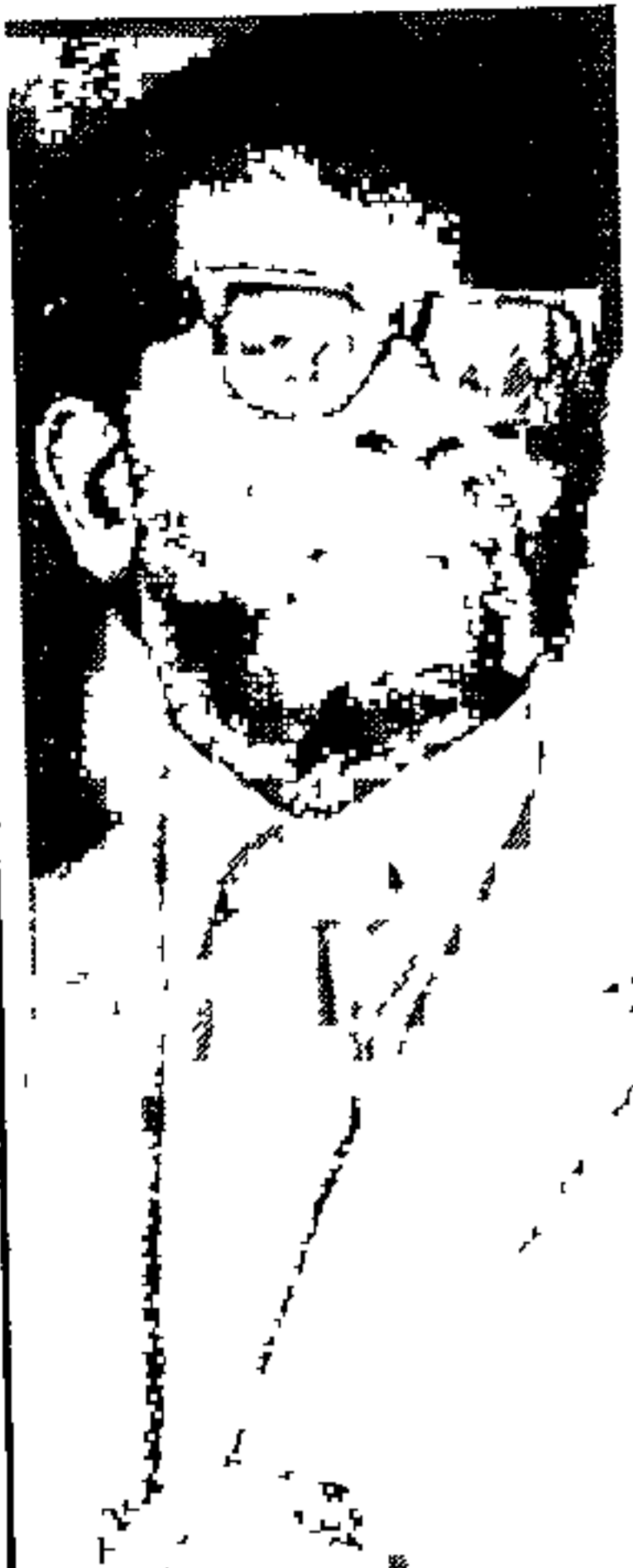
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(1)	(2)	(3)
1a	11	
2b	12	
Examiners' Initials		

NING books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator. No part of an answer book is to be torn out. Answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Cape Times 20/12/82 (167) (110) (24) (254)

Tambo in Maseru



Mr Oliver Tambo in Maseru yesterday

Own Correspondent

MASERU — The African National Congress chief, Mr Oliver Tambo, arrived in Lesotho yesterday, amid a tight clamp-down on security, to pay tribute to the 30 ANC members killed in the recent South African Defence Force raid

His appearance at a time when most South African refugees are expecting fresh attacks from across the border came as a complete surprise to all but the highest ranks of local government

Mr Tambo, probably the man most wanted by the SA security police, sat in the Pitso Stadium with international dignitaries and diplomats

More than 1 000 people gathered at the stadium as 26 of the 30 coffins were laid out before the podium ANC supporters stood guard over the coffins throughout the seven-hour ceremony

Mr Tambo was one of the guest speakers but may not be quoted here

Proceedings began at the local mortuary in Maseru early yesterday morning when ANC supporters loaded the coffins on to two large trucks bearing the black, green and yellow ANC flag

Carrying slogans and placards, the group of 200 marchers made their way down Maseru's main street to the Pitso Stadium

Late yesterday afternoon the proces-

sion moved to a nearby clearing where graves had been dug

● Sapa reports that King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho said at the funeral that the South African Government was trying to intimidate the Government and people of Lesotho into toeing South Africa's line against the ANC, failing which they would face punitive measures

The king said these punitive measures would not deter the Lesotho Government from continuing its support for political exiles from South Africa

King Moshoeshoe said the South African Government had threatened to repatriate Basotho workers employed in South Africa and also to curtail the movement of Basothos over the border

The Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, said one of the reasons for South African aggression into Lesotho was that the Lesotho Government allowed the anti-South African United Nations radio to beam broadcasts to the Southern African region from Lesotho

The Prime Minister said he had challenged the South African Government to send representatives to Lesotho to point out alleged ANC terrorist training bases in Maseru, but they had not accepted this challenge

● See leading article, page 12

King accuses SA of 'intimidation'

ARGUS
20/12/82

167

MASERU — King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho said in Maseru yesterday that the government and people of Lesotho were intimidated by the South African Government into toeing their line against the ANC, failing which they would face punitive measures

Addressing the funeral service for 27 supporters of the ANC killed in the SA Defence Force raid on Maseru 10 days ago, the King reaffirmed the

Lesotho Government's policy of acceptance of political exiles and said Lesotho would continue to offer accommodation, jobs and educational facilities to refugees from South Africa

King Moshoeshoe said he had "Felt the evil effect of apartheid on Friday on my return from New York where I presented Lesotho's case at the Security Council on behalf of the Government and the Basotho nation as a whole"

The Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, said the only basis for the solution of South African racial problems was to accept the ANC Freedom Charter — Sapa

+ is he here?

?

There is some individual expression of ideas here, but they are developed obscurely. — unfortunately.

68-

This is probably much too generous a mark on a "re-think"

Somewhat obscure

Pre-emptive strike hits ANC in suburbs of Lesotho's capital

South African soldiers, firing machine-guns and hurling grenades, took control of Lesotho's capital, Maseru, and killed as many as 37 people in a pre-dawn raid against African National Congress targets today. They apparently walked into the mountain kingdom's main city, a few hundred metres from the border, and took it over for more than an hour from 1 am.

Lesotho officials and Western diplomats said the raiders met scant resistance as they spread through the city of 50 000, attacking 12 targets in business areas, wealthy suburbs and poor villages.

In Pretoria, the Chief of the Defence Force General Constand Viljoen said that 30 members of the banned ANC were killed. He said five women and two children were also killed and four South African soldiers wounded.

Permanent Secretary Mr V T Ndobe, the top civil servant in the Lesotho Foreign Ministry, confirmed in a telephone interview that more than 30 people were killed and said some were Lesotho citizens including women. Others were South African ANC refugees.

Maseru residents said the raiders left by helicopters from a downtown sports field. Mr Ndobe estimated the attacking force at more than 100.

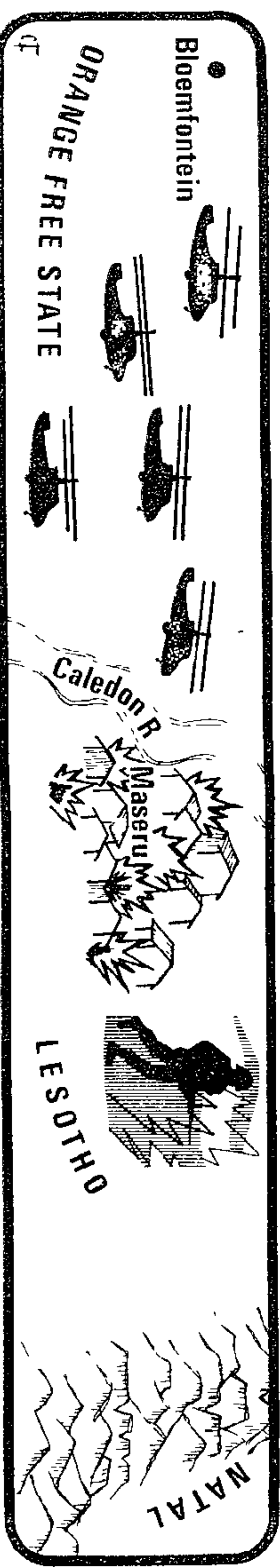
Sources in Maseru confirmed today that the Leabua Jonathan Airport was closed. Road traffic was, however, moving freely through the Maseru Bridge border post.

Activity at both the Lesotho and South African posts, only a few hundred metres apart, was normal and there was no sign of additional roadblocks or armed forces on the Lesotho side.

Helicopters

Radio Lesotho has also said that five helicopters were used, but the SADF has denied this, saying helicopters were on standby only, to transport wounded.

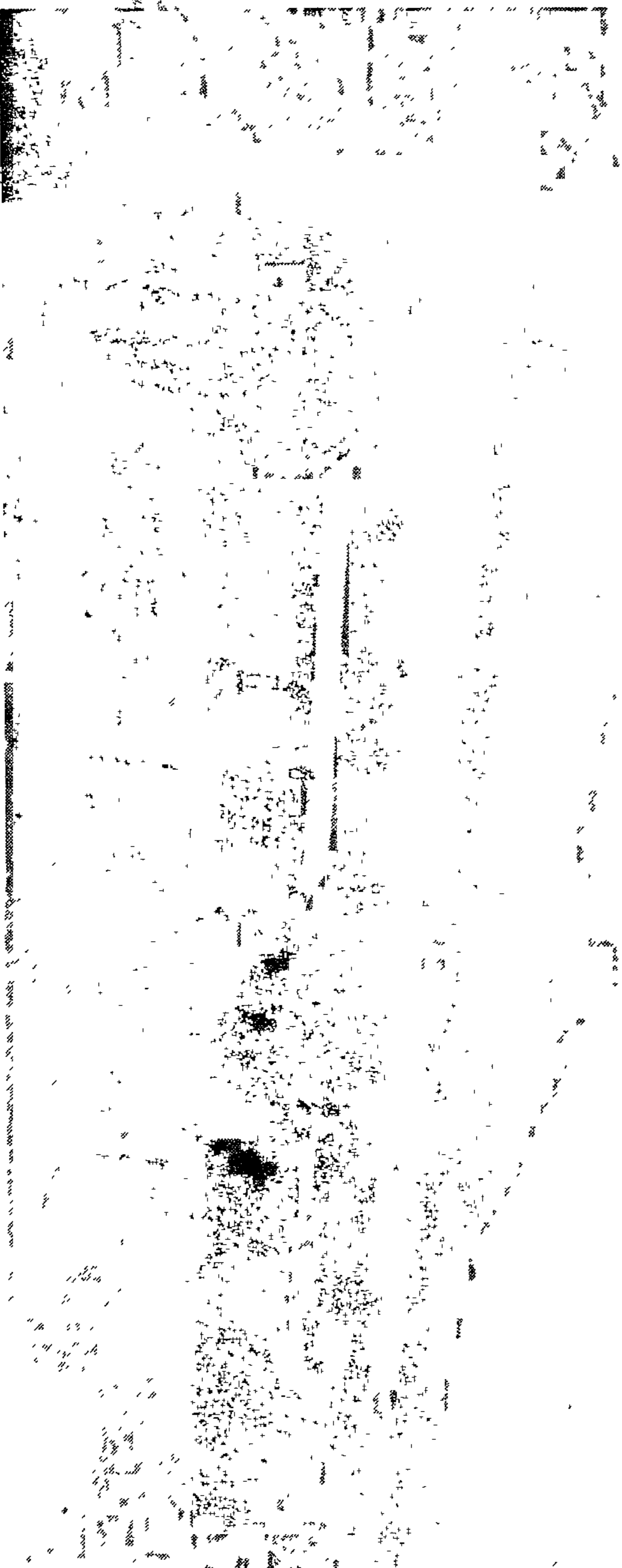
Radio Lesotho said the houses of two South African "political re-



The SADF denies that helicopters were used in the raid but news agencies and Radio Lesotho say at least five helicopters were used to ferry the South African soldiers out of Maseru.

SADF attacks: 37 die in Maseru

Star Dec. 1982 (167)



This house just outside Maseru was one of the targets in this morning's airborne raid into Lesotho by members of the SADF.

SADF tells why it hit

Outrage at refugee

The ANC living in Maseru were destroyed in the attack. The ANC living in Maseru were destroyed in the attack. The ANC living in Maseru were destroyed in the attack.

For more reports see Page 3.

General Viljoen said that according to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out a series of terror incidents in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the winter season.

The SADF was also aware that the ANC regularly received advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Buildings are still being demolished in Maseru. A reporter counted eight bodies in the rubble of one house on the outskirts but saw no bodies at two other wrecked homes—Associated Press and Sapa.

The Star's Africa News Service reports that pilots at Rand Airport said today they had been warned by the Jan Smuts control tower not to fly to Maseru "as you may be in a hot zone".

ALL WAYS

The Defence Force today issued a document justifying its raid on ANC targets in Maseru. The document gives examples of ANC raids in June and July on various targets in the Cape and the Ciskei.

The full text of the document is: The ANC selected a theme for 1982, calling it the "Year of Unity in Action" and the command structure in Lesotho set about this objective by giving priority to infiltration of organisations in Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape. Trade unions, student organisations and church bodies were selected as targets for subversion. The reason for this action was to enhance the ANC objectives in general and to establish a firm base for its acts of terror in the Eastern Cape adjoining independent states.

The ANC command structure in Lesotho was responsible for the following deeds of terror in the RSA and Ciskei in 1982:

- (a) Sabotage at the offices of the Administration Board, Langa, Cape Town — 20/3/82
- (b) Sabotage at the seat of the President's Council, Cape Town—4/6/82
- (c) Attempted killing of Ciskeian policeman, Mdantsane—15/6/82
- (d) Sabotage railway line, Ciskei, Mdantsane —15/6/82
- (e) Sabotage at the SAP office, Port Elizabeth—28/7/82

ARMS CACHES FOUND

Apart from these incidents several ANC terrorists who infiltrated from Lesotho have been arrested and several arms caches found in the RSA and independent neighbouring states.

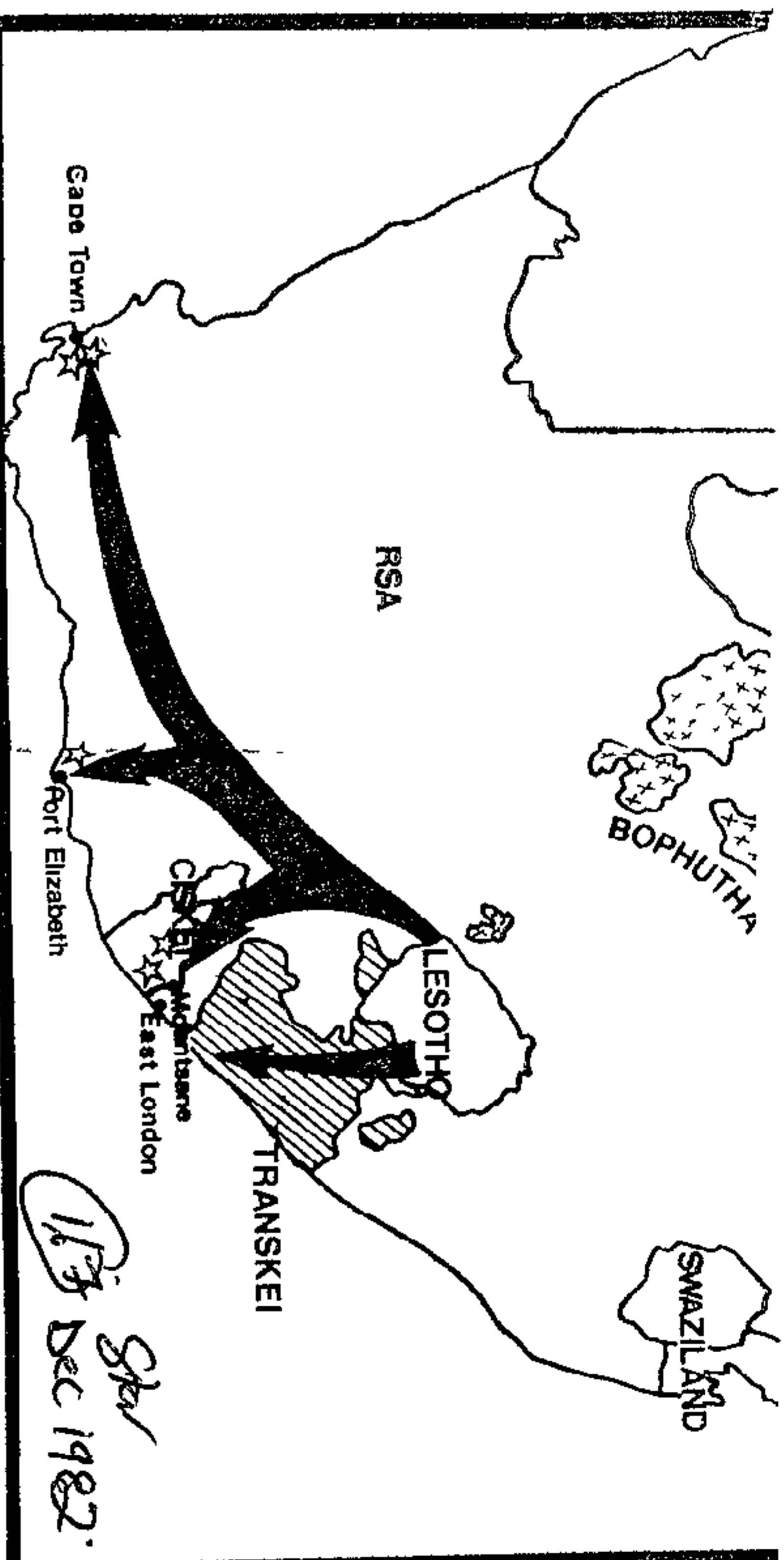
The ANC, however, did not succeed in intensifying its terrorism over the periods of its memorial dates in June 1982 as was planned. This resulted in a revision of their strategy.

The new strategy called for more overt infiltration of terrorists to the RSA, Ciskei and Transkei including the establishment of arms caches. These terrorists were to be responsible for deeds of terror of increased intensity in areas bordering on Lesotho.

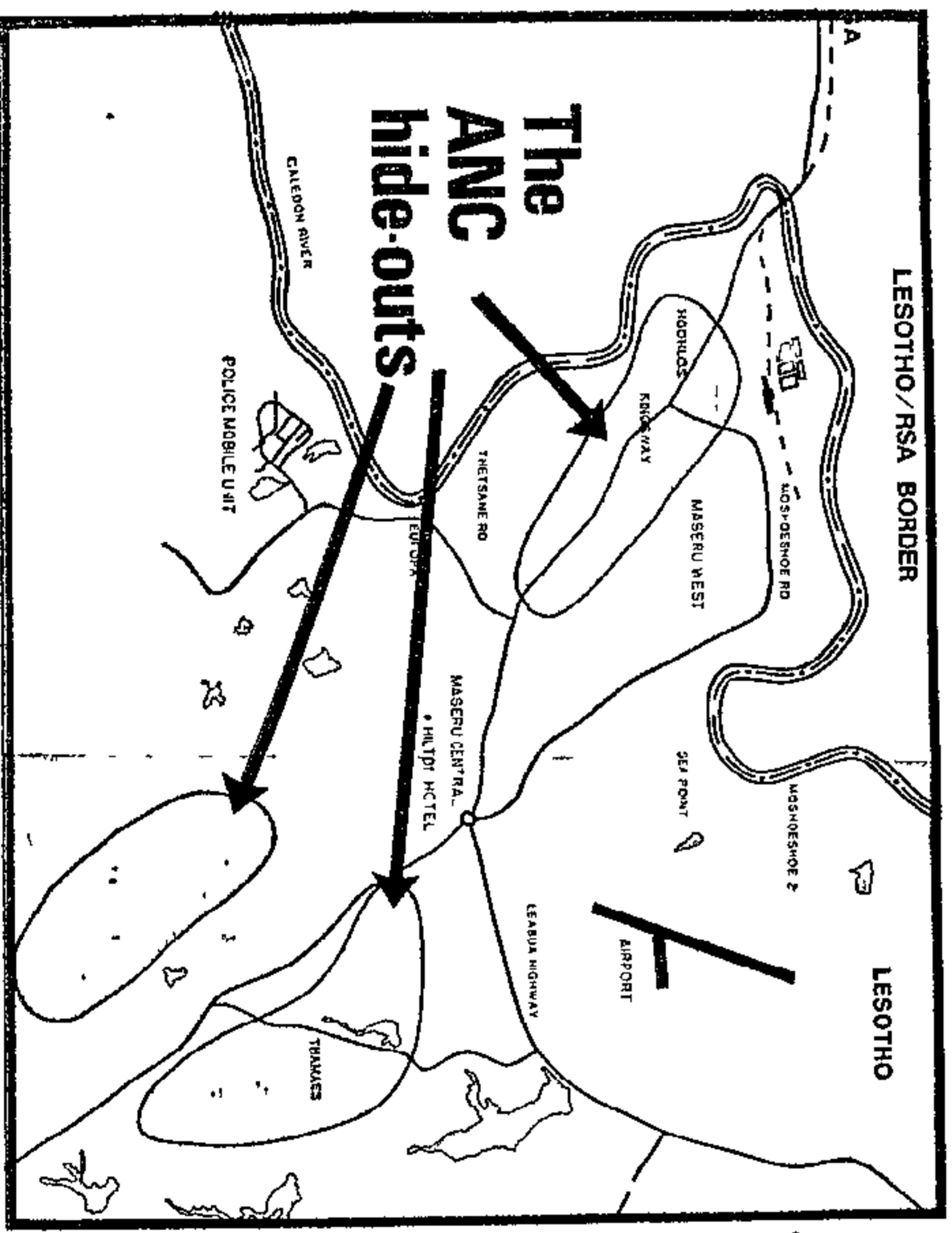
Specific targets allocated to terrorists by the command structure in Lesotho were:

- (a) Political leaders in independent States.
- (b) High-ranking South African officials
- (c) The infrastructure of the RSA and independent States
- (d) Community centres for blacks in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage

Lesotho is regarded by the ANC as strategically well-placed for planning and co-ordinating terrorism.



This map shows targets hit by ANC groups in the past year. The attacks, says the SADF, were planned and controlled from Lesotho.



Where they plotted...

The map on the left, says the SADF, shows where the ANC were concentrated in Maseru. The maps were issued by the SADF today with seven pictures showing apparently peaceful civilian houses in Maseru. These houses, said the SADF, had been occupied by terrorists. The most significant, the SADF added, was "Moscow House," which for months had been used by terrorists going to and from South Africa. They said.

Massacre

The Star Bureau LONDON — The Lesotho government today expressed outrage at the "unwarranted massacre of refugees" by South South African forces in Maseru.

The kingdom's Permanent Secretary at the Foreign Ministry, Mr Victor Ndobe said his government would convey this in a protest note to Pretoria. He did not think the South African Government would pay much attention to the note.

But it was his government's duty to send it. Mr Ndobe denied that Lesotho was being used as a springboard for ANC action against South Africa, or that guns and explosives for terrorist use had been found by the South Africans.

The Lesotho Government would also protest 'in strongest terms' to the United Nations, the Director of Information, Mrs Momoese Akhionbare, said in Maseru today.

She challenged the SADF statement that civilians were killed in crossfire during the attack. I really do not think there was any crossfire," she said. "The SADF just went into houses and killed people. I do not think anybody fired back."

"Most of the corpses I have seen are in pyjamas so the people were obviously asleep."

Lesotho's lifelines are held firmly in South Africa's hands

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa
News Service

If South Africa had applied economic sanctions against Lesotho, it could have forced the Maseru Government to eliminate the alleged ANC bases, says Professor Gavin Maasdorp of the University of Natal Economic Research Unit.

The professor, who is regarded as an expert on Southern African economic relations, says the sanctions could have included

- Stopping the flow of goods into Lesotho — 95 percent of Lesotho's imports come from South Africa

- Cutting off the electricity and oil supplied to Lesotho — all of Lesotho's power and fuel comes from South Africa

- Refusing to remit the earnings of Lesotho migrants on South African mines which account for about 40 percent of Lesotho's gross national product.

- Refusing to market Lesotho's wool and mohair — the country's prime export goods

The sanctions could have been applied selectively. For instance, Professor Maasdorp believes that had they been tried, Pretoria would not have cut off Lesotho's food

Sanctions 'would see ANC out'

11A 254 167 Star 2/12/82

initially out of humanitarian considerations

He thought sanctions would have 'fairly quickly' made Lesotho implement the kind of crackdown on the ANC that Swaziland is now carrying out

The Swazis have been detaining ANC members, confiscating weapons and charging some members with illegal possession of firearms

Asked why Pretoria had not used sanctions against Lesotho, Professor Maasdorp said "They would have been a more drawn out option and have required the co-ordination of several government departments. But they would have avoided the loss of lives

"Possibly Pretoria

chose the military option because it was a faster method and a more visible deterrent to South Africa's other neighbours

"I think South Africa would hesitate to resort to sanctions as it has often fought hard against them being applied to itself

Professor John Barratt of the Institute of International Affairs pointed out that sanctions would have given the ANC members the chance to slip away

"It's quite possible that Pretoria did not merely want the alleged ANC bases closed down, but in fact wanted to remove the ANC members without allowing them to go elsewhere.

"Selective sanctions

such as cutting off power supplies for a week might have succeeded in forcing the closure of the alleged bases.

"But I don't think it would have satisfied what I believe was South Africa's main concern, which was to quickly eliminate the ANC members in Lesotho."

Both professors stressed they were not in favour of economic blockades or military attacks, but preferred diplomatic negotiations

Professor Barratt said negotiations could be re-inforced by economic measures that would include incentives

"One has got to offer the other country incentives. With Lesotho this could have meant

speeding up the Highlands water project or increased agricultural aid. And one could use the threat of sanctions alongside the incentives.

"Military attack should be the last resort," he said

Professor Maasdorp said it was likely Pretoria had been using the kaNgwane-Ingwavuma land deal as an anti-ANC lever on Swaziland in the same way that sanctions could have been used against Lesotho

Lesotho's only counter to wide-ranging sanctions would be an airlift along the lines of that in Berlin

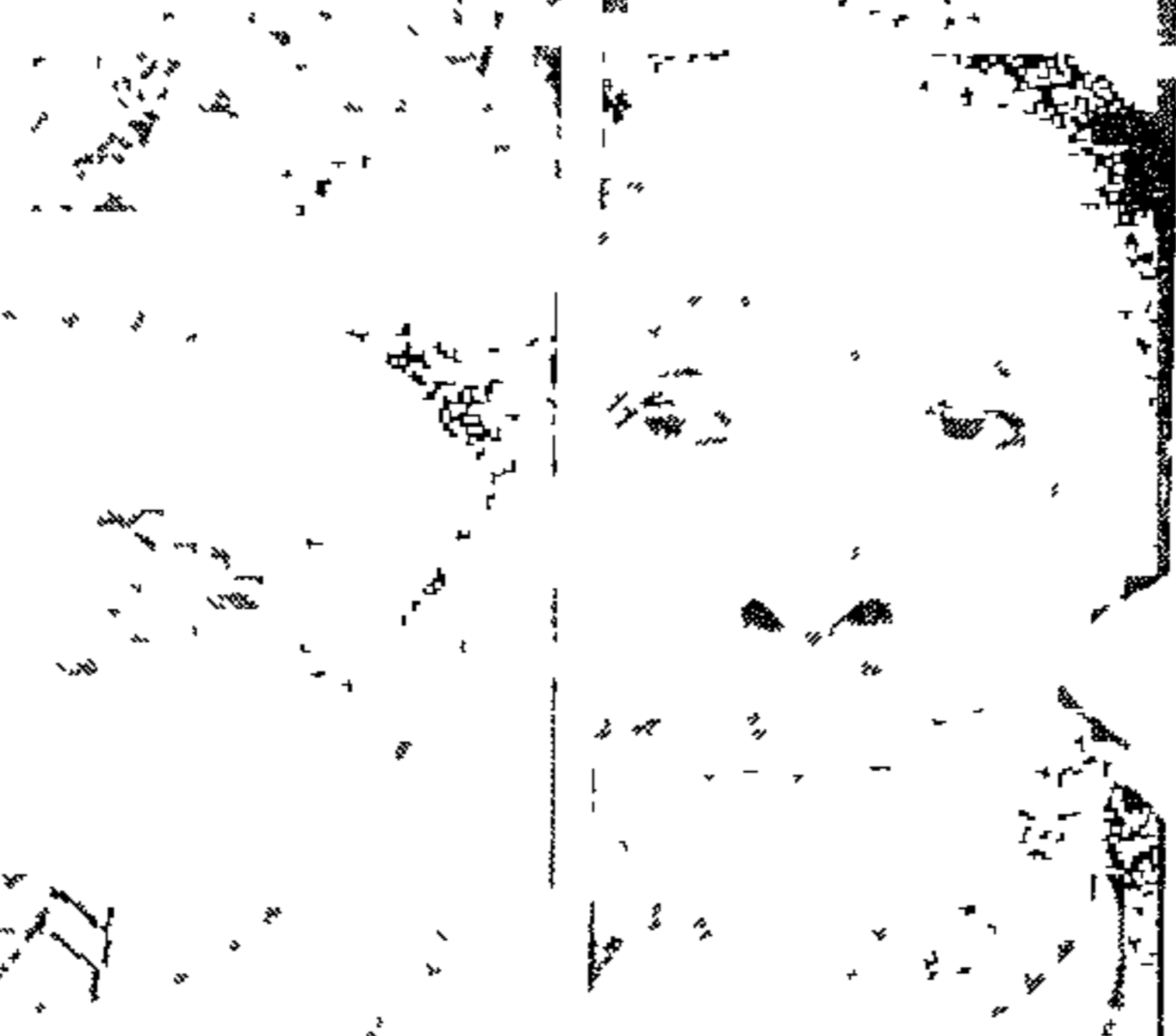
"It's very expensive to airlift oil and there's no way you can airlift electricity"

It was unlikely that Lesotho would retaliate by withdrawing from the water project as it stood to gain substantial amounts of badly needed income from this scheme

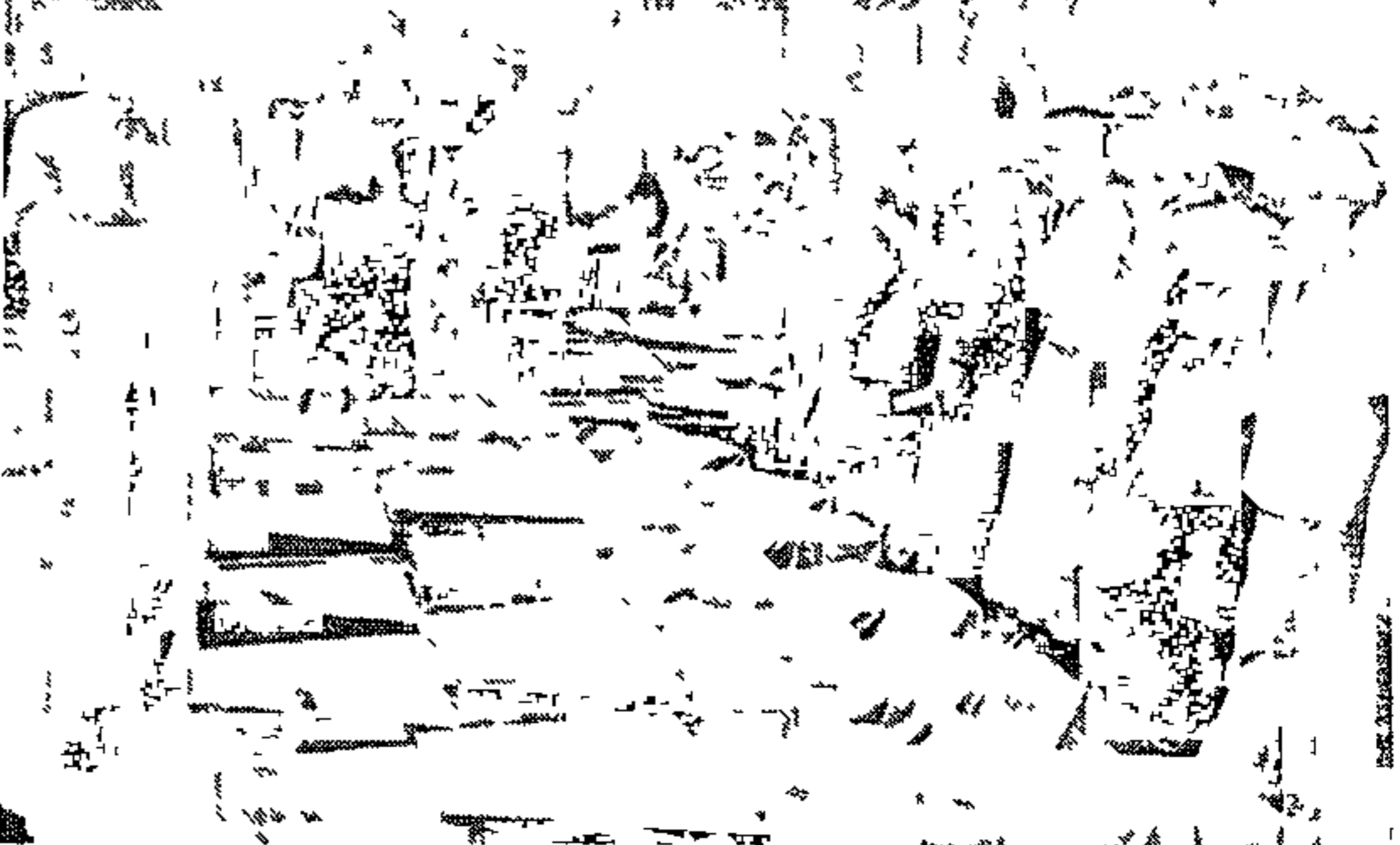
"One should remember," said Professor Barratt "that one cannot solve the problem by playing with levers — economic or military. The basic cause of South Africa's problem is that its system is not acceptable to the majority of people. If one uses the levers, one may get rid of the symptoms but not the problem"



SOMBRE: ANC chief, Oliver Tambo, remembers the dead.



GRIEF. Tearful relative weeps openly **SADDENED** King Moshoeshe II



MOURNING Oliver Tambo walks past some of his men killed in the SADF raid in Maseru.

Maseru in mourning

Tambo speaks to massive funeral crowd

Handwritten notes:
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25

MASERU - Nearly 10 000 people, shouting "Amandla Ngawethu" ("power to the people"), attended the funeral here on Sunday of 27 members of the African National Congress (ANC), gunned down in the South African attack against the nationalist movement on December 9.

Forty-two people, 30 of them members of the outlawed ANC died in a lightning pre-dawn raid on residences used by the ANC in Maseru.

Three ANC members and 2 other victims - including five women and two children - killed by

accident in the shooting were buried on Saturday.

The ceremony on Sunday took place on a football pitch in Maseru.

NEW YORK

King Moshoeshe II, who had just returned from New York where he won a unanimous condemnation of the South African raid from the United Nations Security Council attended the ceremony accompanied by his Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan.

The two in their speeches notably

reaffirmed their determination to continue giving shelter to political refugees fleeing South Africa despite threats by Pretoria economic retaliation against the little state.

Organisation of African Unity (OAU) assistant secretary-general Peter Onu who also attended, hailed the courage of a country which gave sanctuary to South African political refugees and denounced Pretoria's "state terrorism".

MASSACRE

The orators spoke for nearly four hours. Most attacked the "massacre of innocent civilians" or like the representatives of the South African Council of Trade Unions (Sactu, close to the ANC) or the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), declared that the fight against apartheid continued.

The speaker to receive the most applause was ANC president Oliver Tambo.

The crowd making the clenched-fist salute chanted the name of Tambo and those of the historic ANC leaders such as Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu both serving life sentences in South Africa.

AMBASSADOR

Among those present at the ceremony were the US and West German ambassadors and the British High Commissioner.

The 27 coffins, draped in the ANC colours of yellow, green and black, were later taken by truck to be laid in a communal tomb on a plot of land where an inscribed memorial is to be erected to all those who died in the attack - AFP

for SA political exile

By Jasper Mortimer, The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — Basotho spies in the South African security forces had warned Lesotho that it would be attacked. Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan claimed at yesterday's funeral for 27 ANC members killed in the South African Defence Force raid 10 days ago.

But Chief Jonathan said he did not know the day or the hour of the attack.

More than 10 000 Basotho and South Africans stood for six hours in the sun at Pitso stadium to hear his speech and those of King Moshoeshe II, ANC president Oliver Tambo, OAU assistant secretary-general Peter Onu, and representatives of the Pan Africanist Congress, the South African Council of Trade Unions, the UN High Commission for Refugees, and the four Lesotho political parties.

Before the dignitaries lay 27 coffins draped in gold, green and black ANC flags. ANC youths, each with the tricolour ribbons pinned to their khaki shirts, stood at the foot of the coffins. Behind them, other members of the organisation held banners proclaiming, "The blood spilled shall water the

tree of freedom," "Comrade Tambo" "Our heroes will forever".

The religious part of the ceremony punctuated by the singing of Nkosi Sikelel' i Afrika, shouts Amandla (power) Black Power salutes.

The king, who during his speech closed the proceedings by leading a 30-strong diplomatic corps past the coffins.

Three other South Africans killed in the December 9 raid were buried on Saturday — one in Transkei — as were the 12 Basotho victims who included Miss Matumo Ralebitso (27), daughter of a former Cabinet Minister.

After three hours of speeches by churchmen figures, the sun-weary gathering sprang to life when Oliver Tambo walked to the lectern. The master of ceremonies led 50 to 100 ANC youths in singing "Tambo lead us". Part of the crowd pushed forward.

Lesotho soldiers moved in front of the rostrum when the Prime Minister went forward. He had challenged Pretoria to point out a single ANC base in Lesotho, he said.

"Instead, they replied that we should trade humans for Lesotho ANC leader

ANC president Oliver Tambo walks past killed in the SADF attack. The coffins

Themba Hani, they would give me a Quisling called Ntsu Mokhehle (the exiled opposition leader) But I am not interested in Quislings," he said.

Basotho spies in the SADF and SAP had passed on the "Boer stratagems," Chief Jonathan said.

"After that statement by Le Grange I knew Lesotho would be attacked. But I did not know the day or the hour," he said, referring to a claim by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on November 21 that Lesotho was the starting point of an anti-South Africa terror network.

"When the ANC does

to the Afrikaner, the Boers did British, the Afrikaners' because they are he said.

King Moshoeshe affirmed Lesotho Government policy of accepting political exiles as Lesotho would not offer accommodation, jobs and financial facilities for refugees from Africa.

In an attack on South Africa's apartheid policy, King Moshoeshe said he "felt the evil effect of apartheid on Friday return from New York."

- underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

- 3 No part of an answer book
- 4 All answer books must be submitted to an invigilator or to an invigilator examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible University

57 (167) Star 22/11/82

Boost for Lesotho

Financial Staff

A joint venture between a South African company, Parachute Industries (PI), and an international consortium with headquarters in Paris, is giving a boost to Lesotho's exports.

The new company Parachutes (Lesotho), was established with a capital of more than R400 000 to make military and sporting parachutes, most of which will go to France.

The factory building in Maseru's industrial area was provided by Lesotho National Development Corporation and the technical expertise by PI of Johannesburg.

An intensive, six-month training programme was launched in June for the 65 workers in preparation

for the start of full production this month.

Mr Richard Charter, PI's chief executive, said parachute manufacture was a highly technical operation and required skills not normally found in associate industries where simple sewing machines formed the basis of manufacturing operations.

Centurion 1000

167 Stan

Now that the immediate trauma of the South African raid into Maseru has subsided and the picture of that night of death has started to acquire a perspective that only time can give it, South Africans, whether they are supporters or opponents of the Government, would do well to ponder deeply about the event and its implications for the future of our country and its people.

SA has a choice and a challenge

22/12/82

Colin Eglin, MP, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, examines the implications of the Maseru raid.

elves to the principle of citizenship and citizenship rights for all South Africans

We can commit ourselves to a South Africa in which every man, woman and child is treated as a human being with dignity

We can, and should, commit ourselves to the task of hammering out new political dispensation through which all the citizens of our country can have a say in the government that rules over them

Or, we can continue as we have been doing With apartheid With discrimination With the denial of basic human rights With the exclusion of black South Africans from our political system

If we decide to carry on as before, our future will be marked not only by terror attacks within our borders, not only by retaliatory raids across our borders, but by increasing racial polarisation and the steady sapping of our energies and resources and hopes for the future

I refuse to believe that this ugly pattern is the inevitable pattern for the days and years ahead

I believe that we South Africans, with our drive our initiative and our basic common-sense, can do better

Yes, the Maseru raid has wider implications for the future These implications pose to every South African both a choice and a challenge

We would be wrong if we saw the Maseru raid in isolation We would be terribly wrong if we evaluated its importance merely in immediate stated security terms For the Maseru raid has wider implications for the future wider implications of staggering dimensions

These implications reach outwards to have a bearing on South Africa's international relationships, on regional and even global military strategy and on the prospects for a settlement in Namibia

The implications reach inwards to affect our race relations and our national priorities and the prospects of solving the fundamental political issues inside our country

The international community, albeit reluctantly, has come to acknowledge if not the general principle, then at least the harsh reality of preventive or retaliatory strikes against targets in cases where international boundaries are used as screens behind which to launch terror attacks in neighbouring countries

Such strikes have become a feature in regions of the world where because of the nature of the internal issues the conflict and strife generated by these issues has split over international boundaries

This in turn has resulted in the countries in such regions becoming enmeshed in a spiral of increasing violence and counter-violence with internal issues becoming more and more internationalised and the region as a whole becoming increasingly infected by a process of destabilisation

Our region, Southern Africa, is such a region Our country, South Africa, is such a country

No doubt we can persuade ourselves, if we so wish, that the primary causes of the problem of increasing violence and destabilisation are to be found beyond the borders of South Africa

We can point to the sustained international hostility towards South Africa We can point to double standards We can point to the intrigue of those outside our borders who stand to gain from instability and violence here in Southern Africa

We can respond to these external factors by tightening our security network, by increasing our military might, by mobilising our young men, and by occasionally knocking the hell out of targets in neighbouring states when the heads of our security apparatus believe that these targets are being used as bases



Eglin . . . "Treat all with dignity."

for terror attacks on South Africa.

But if this is our total response to the situation that is developing then we in South Africa are dooming ourselves to a future of increasing violence, increasing destabilisation and, what is more, to a future of increasing division and polarisation and bitterness

Let us make no mistake about this The events that led to the Maseru raid were internal as well as external We have to deal with the external forces But even more so we have to deal with the internal factors

Why have young black South Africans left the country in such numbers?

Why are they now working from outside to overthrow the estab-

lished system inside our country?

Why is there such significant support inside South Africa for their objectives although not for their methods?

Having finished pointing the finger of blame outwards and starting to look inwards, we will find events such as the shootings at Sharpeville in 1961 and at Soweto in 1976, and the death of Steve Biko and the banning or detention without trial of many black leaders

We will find policies that have resulted in

- The denial of fundamental human and political rights
- The hurt of apartheid
- The deprivations of discrimination
- The harassment of the pass laws
- The human trauma of evictions and relocations.
- The anger at the loss of citizenship

We will find that these things have fuelled the fires of political militance while frustration, and at times despair, have helped to steer them towards violence

We cannot call back or wipe out the past But we can do something about the future

We can commit ourselves to get rid of discrimination

We can commit our-

3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used

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Lesotho (167)
raid to (2/24)
be probed (1/1)
22/12/82 (1/1)
Star (2/26)

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — One of the top officials of the United Nations, Mr Abdulrahim Abby Farah, has been chosen to head a team to investigate the South African raid into neighbouring Lesotho earlier this month.

The team is expected to leave for Lesotho in the second half of January.

Mr Farah is UN Under-Secretary-General for special political questions.

UN sources said today that Mr Farah, who is a Somali, would conduct an on-the-spot survey of the damage done to houses during the attack.

He would also assess how Lesotho's economy had been affected by the attack and how the country's economy might suffer as a result of strained relations with South Africa.

Mr Farah's main task, however, would be to assess how the UN High Commissioner for Refugees could "ensure the welfare of refugees in Lesotho".

(167) - NOM - 22/12/62
Lesotho tourism thriving

By DAVID CAPEL

CONCERN that a marked drop in tourist traffic to Lesotho would be experienced as a result of the recent raid by South African soldiers on ANC houses in the country's capital have proved groundless

Spokesmen for major hotels in Maseru, as well as South African Transport Services and the Lesotho Tourist Office said yesterday no significant drop in tourism had occurred

A spokesman for the Tourist Office said a "tremendous drop" was expected as a result of the raid "But strangely, this has not happened"

The spokesman said hotels in the capital had experienced a few cancellations, "but no sooner had the cancellations been made than more reservations were received"

A Holiday Inn spokesman said there had been no drop whatsoever in bookings at the Holiday Inn in Maseru. The Hilton Hotel, however, has experienced a small number of cancellations

South African Airways' public relations chief, Mr J C van Rooyen, said SAA had not noticed anything out of the ordinary. An SAR spokesman echoed this

Lesotho call for removal of refugees

MASERU — The leader of Lesotho's opposition United Democratic Party, Mr C D Mofeli, yesterday called for the removal of all South African political refugees from Lesotho to other countries in the interest of Lesotho's national security

He said the UDP fully endorsed the presentation by King Moshoeshoe II to the United Nations security council on the South African raid into Maseru, but "the question of granting political asylum to South African refugees to harm Lesotho's own national security is a concept we do not endorse at all

"To us Lesotho's exclusive security comes first and everything else comes after that."

It was in the interests of both Lesotho and the refugees themselves that they be moved to other countries

He said he was mystified by the disclosure by the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, at the funeral of the victims of the raid that he

knew in advance that Maseru would be attacked

Mr Mofeli said he failed to see what good had come out of the Prime Minister's "indifference" as he had ignored the matter

"Unless and until the Prime Minister can show the benefit that has resulted from his indifference, one has no option but to discern complete negligence of duty that amounts to abdication of responsibility"

In his view, Chief Jonathan should have acted swiftly "to offset the imminent attack through a vehement diplomatic initiative," because Chief Jonathan maintained telephone diplomacy with Pretoria Lesotho and South Africa had both to act with restraint and not allow relations between them to deteriorate further

Mr Mofeli appealed to South African authorities not to punish innocent Basotho mineworkers by repatriating them over South Africa's quarrel with Lesotho

He also appealed to Western countries with diplomatic missions in Lesotho to assist by acting as intermediaries "between the quarrelling neighbours and restore mutual trust"

● In Johannesburg the Alliance of Black Reformed Christians in Southern Africa said Actions such as the South African Defence Force raid in Maseru would not solve the country's problems

In a statement following a meeting of its executive committee the alliance said

"The executive expresses its shock at and its abhorrence and condemnation of the recent SADF raid into Maseru in which South African refugees and Basotho citizens were killed, many of them in their sleep

"We wish to make it abundantly clear to the whites of South Africa that such actions will not solve the problems facing our country

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Mr Mofeli

1911
1918
1922
1924
1926

③ 9.1 below Ban -

④ Embassy more records from SA -

⑤ Presses from editorial committee

⑥ Presses from editorial committee

⑦ Presses from editorial committee

⑧ Presses from editorial committee

⑨ Presses from editorial committee

⑩ Presses from editorial committee

SOUTH Africans enter Christmas tomorrow with memories of the Maseru raid behind them and the vista of a politically critical year ahead

The question before us is whether the raid on African National Congress (ANC) targets in Lesotho helped to buy time for the adaptations which everybody knows have to be made or whether it shortened the metaphorical fuse and lost rather than gained time

It must be assessed against the prospect in the New Year of constitutional plans designed to co-opt coloureds and Indians as subordinate allies of whites, and of further manoeuvring in the protracted but potentially explosive dispute in South West Africa

The strike into Lesotho was clearly meant to deter neighbouring states from allowing ANC insurgents and, some foreign observers suspect, even ANC political representatives to operate from their territories

In that way the ANC would be kept at arms length in countries such as Tanzania, which do not share borders with South Africa

Pretoria's "mailed fist" strategy may have been partially successful

Swaziland, for one, responded by rounding up at least 27 ANC exiles and placing them in "protective custody" at the Mawelawela refugee camp between Mbabane and Manzini

Swaziland occupies a strategically important position between Mozambique and South Africa

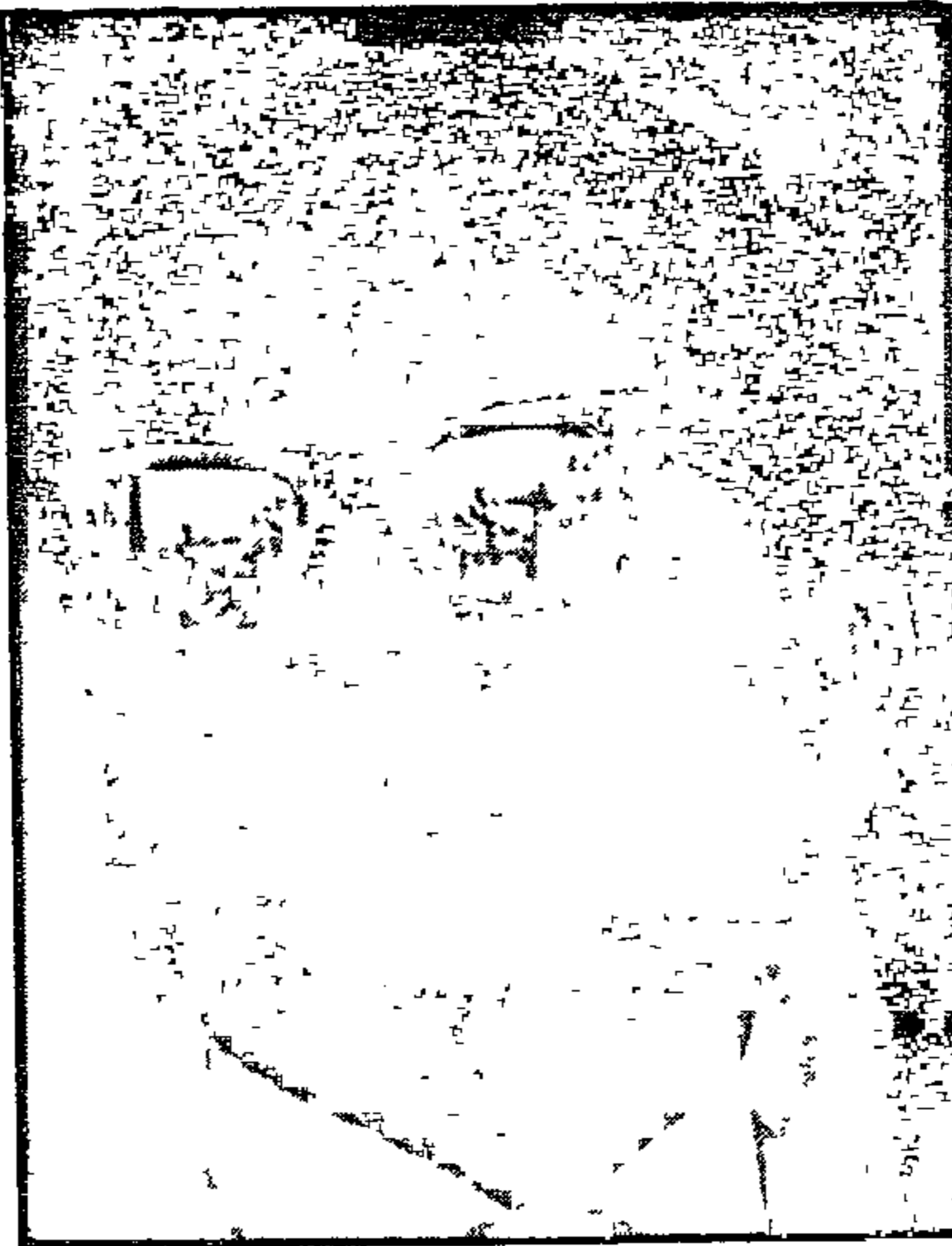
Stepped up vigilance by Swazi authorities against Mozambique-based ANC fighters on route to, or from, South Africa will thus be a definite gain for Pretoria

Against that, however, it should be noted that there have been no similar moves from Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho, or — further afield — Angola and Zambia

Of course, some of these states may follow Swaziland's decision and restrict ANC members in their territories

But it should be recalled that about 30 ANC men were killed in the raid in January last year on ANC expatriates in Matola, Mozambique, and that it did not result in a clamp down on the ANC by President Samora Machel of Mozambique

Nor have repeated raids in Angola prevented its MPLA regime from offering sanctuary to the ANC's



OLIVER TAMBO during presence at the Maseru mass funeral of the ANC president

Maseru: The balance sheet for 1983 . . .

Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE appraises South Africa's political balance sheet after the commando raid on ANC targets in Lesotho

ideological kinsmen in Swapo

It is true that both Mozambique and Angola have had talks in the past three weeks with South Africa, and that these may yet yield benefits to Pretoria. But there is no guarantee that they will

The discussions are but the first moves in a complicated game of political chess, in which Mozambique and Angola have their own stratagems

There is another dimension to Pretoria's policy of preemptive strikes against ANC exiles in neighbouring territories

Instead of cowering before South Africa's might, the states concerned may seek to counter-balance it by seeking aid

It has already happened to a degree. The huge flow of Cubans into Angola came after the secret South African

invasion of Angola during the Angolan civil war, while Mozambique signed a defence treaty with the Soviet Union after the Matola raid

Thus there is a risk that a policy designed to reduce the threat of the "Moscow-sponsored" ANC will lead to a stronger communist presence in Southern Africa and the consequent danger of direct confrontation with the Soviet Union. There is, however, another level at which the raid on Lesotho should be assessed: its impact on ANC morale and on black perceptions at home of the ANC

The raid was undoubtedly a shattering blow to the ANC in Lesotho. But it should be seen in the light of developments after the raid

The South African Defence Force raid was followed up by two counter-blows from the ANC: the assassination

of the ANC defector, Mr Batholomew Hlapane, and the sabotage of the Koeberg nuclear power plant

As a former colleague of top men in the ANC, and a state witness in a long run of political trials, Mr Hlapane was high up on the ANC elimination list

To assassinate him on the symbolically important Day of the Vow — or, as blacks call it, Heroes Day — demonstrated tough-minded resilience in the face of adversity

The strike against Koeberg was an even more effective reply to the Maseru raid

With the possible exception of the laying of limpet mines at Sasol I in June 1980, it was the most dramatic episode in the ANC's campaign of "armed struggle"

Link these events with the spectacle of the ANC burying its dead in Maseru last week and the daring presence at the mass funeral of the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and it becomes extremely doubtful whether the ANC lost more than it gained in the psychological battle for the allegiance of blacks at home

The atmosphere at the funeral was summed up in a poster which read "The Blood of Martyrs is Water for the Tree of Freedom"

Then, too, the Maseru raid should be seen in the context of the unanimous UN Security Council decision condemning South Africa for the raid and ordering Pretoria to pay compensation to Lesotho for the death of its nationals and the damage to its property

The condemnation had the support of two governments consistently accused by the Third World and the Communist Bloc of covert support for South Africa: Mrs Margaret Thatcher's British regime and President Ronald Reagan's American administration

It was hardly a coincidence that, in the same week, news leaked out that Britain had formally asked South Africa to recall Warrant Officer Joseph Klue from the SA Embassy in London, and that the United States had ordered Mr Dame Opperman, of the SA Embassy in Washington, to leave the United States

Both expulsion orders are said to be related to allegations of spying

It is easy, of course, to dismiss the UN decision as of no significance

But, on sober reflection, it might be another step toward imposition by the UN of mandatory sanctions against South Africa

Similarly, the implied rebuke from Britain and the United States should be a cause for deep concern about the costs of the raid

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LESOTHO - GENERAL
1983

JANUARY — JULY

Five Maseru dead were top ANC men — Security chief

FIVE senior African National Congress executives killed in the South African raid on Maseru last year had received guerrilla training in Lesotho, Angola and East Germany.

They had helped organise ANC infiltration into South Africa and Transkei, police said yesterday.

Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee, head of the Security Branch, gave their names.

They included the chairman of the senior organ of the ANC in Lesotho, Zola Sgonyela Nqini, a member of the ANC's political and propaganda section in Maseru Adolph Joseph Mpongoshe and a unit commander and member of the ANC's security section responsible for interviewing recruits and arranging security measures at ANC residences in Maseru, Cambridge Morena Lucky Moloisane.



LT-GEN COETZEE Slams ANC claims

By NEIL HOOPER

member of the South African Communist Party and of the ANC Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, and his wife were murdered by the sole survivor of an ANC assassination team based in Lesotho and that the other members of the team had been killed by South African forces during the raid on Maseru.

To discount reports that those killed in the Maseru raid were unarmed and harmless ANC refugees, Gen Coetzee disclosed details of the identity of some of the dead.

They included

● Ligwa Graham Mdlankomo (alias Zakes) Born in Port Elizabeth in 1936, he was a founder member and a former chairman of the later-banned South African Students' Movement (SASM). He was detained in 1977 because of his involvement in riots in the Eastern Cape.

He left South Africa illegally for Lesotho in 1978, from where he went to Nova Catengue in Angola and Teterow in East Germany for specialist guerrilla warfare training.

In 1979 he was attached to the ANC's Angolan intelligence and security section at Camp Viana on the outskirts of Luanda.

He returned to Lesotho as a senior member of the ANC in the territory in 1981 to

train terrorists for attacks on targets in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei.

● Adolph Joseph Mpongoshe (alias Sydney Mavimbela) Born in Port Elizabeth in 1932, he was in the ANC hierarchy in the Eastern Cape during the 1960s, and was subsequently jailed for furthering the aims of the banned organisation.

He left South Africa illegally in 1975 for Russia, where he underwent specialist guerrilla warfare training at Prvolnye, and two years later he was appointed political commissar of the ANC camp at Nova Catengue in Southern Angola.

In 1978 Mpongoshe was appointed camp commander of the ANC "Funda" camp in Northern Angola (The Nova Catengue camp was destroyed during a bombing raid in 1979).

Mpongoshe was appointed chief representative of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) in Lesotho in 1981, and also served as a member of the ANC's political and propaganda division in Maseru which was responsible for distributing ANC and SACP propaganda by courier in South Africa.

● Cambridge Morena Lucky Moloisane (alias Khanyile Lesedi) Born in Bloemfontein in 1957, he became an active member of the Azania People's Organisation (Azapo), an offshoot of the Black People's Convention (BCP). He was detained in 1978 for inciting public violence.

Jailed

The same year he left the country and travelled to Angola and in 1980 to Teterow in East Germany, where he underwent specialist terrorist training.

In August 1981 he was sent to Lesotho, where he was attached to the ANC's security section, and responsible for interviewing ANC recruits. He was also a unit commander and accommodated trained ANC terrorists at his Maseru home.

● Jackson Balisani Tayo (alias Mafutha) Born in Ladyfrere in 1931, he joined the ANC as a youth and was jailed on Robben Island for six years for manufacturing bombs.

Gen Coetzee said Tayo was released in August 1970, when he continued illegal ANC activities and in August 1981 he was a member of an ANC squad which attacked the Msobomvu police station in Transkei killing two policemen.

He fled immediately after the murders to Lesotho where he joined up with other trained ANC terrorists.

Tayo underwent a crash course in guerrilla warfare and thereafter assisted ANC terrorists to infiltrate the

Eastern Cape and Transkei from Lesotho.

● Zola Sgonyela Nqini (alias Bra Zed) Born in Uitenhage on December 31 1934 he joined the ANC as a youth, becoming a branch secretary and clerk on the publication New Age.

In 1964 he was sentenced to five-and-a-half years imprisonment and jailed on Robben Island, where he joined the "high command" of the South African Communist Party.

Released in 1969, he was appointed by the high command as the SACP contact in the Glen Grey district.

He later illegally travelled to Lesotho, where he was responsible for training ANC recruits in handling communist weapons such as the AK47 and the Makarov pistol.

He was subsequently appointed the ANC's chief representative in Lesotho.

Gen Coetzee also responded to reports that the ANC intended to launch attacks on so-called civilian targets in South Africa in retaliation for the Maseru raid.

Koeberg

Even a casual look at the crimes perpetrated by the ANC, SACP since they declared war on the people of South Africa more than two decades ago reveals that the hundreds of acts of terrorism, murder, bombings and assassination were not solely directed at State targets, Gen Coetzee said.

Sabotage at the Koeberg power station near Cape Town two weeks ago was planned months ago and was not in retaliation for the South African raid on ANC bases in Lesotho, said Gen Coetzee.

Although police investigations into this sabotage are far from complete and it would also be of a detrimental nature for security reasons to reveal the results of the investigations, preliminary investigations have proved conclusively that the sabotage was planned months ahead and had nothing whatever to do with either the Maseru raid or the subsequent burial of some of the victims of the raid, he said.

Gen Coetzee also rejected speculation that the killing of Mr Hlapane and his wife was in retaliation for the raid.

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Illegally

All the ANC executives killed in the raid had at some time either been detained in South Africa or imprisoned on Robben Island after being convicted of terrorist activities or furthering their organisation's aims, said Gen Coetzee.

They left the country illegally for Lesotho after being released from detention or imprisonment.

Gen Coetzee was replying to ANC claims that the Maseru raid had resulted in the deaths of 'unarmed and harmless' ANC refugees in Lesotho.

He said that one of those killed was, in fact, a member of a Lesotho-based ANC assassination team which had attempted to kill the former Transkei Commissioner of Police, Major-General M Z Ngceba, two years ago.

(Two weeks ago the Sunday Times disclosed that a former central committee

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- Blue or black ink must be used for answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for pencil may also be used.
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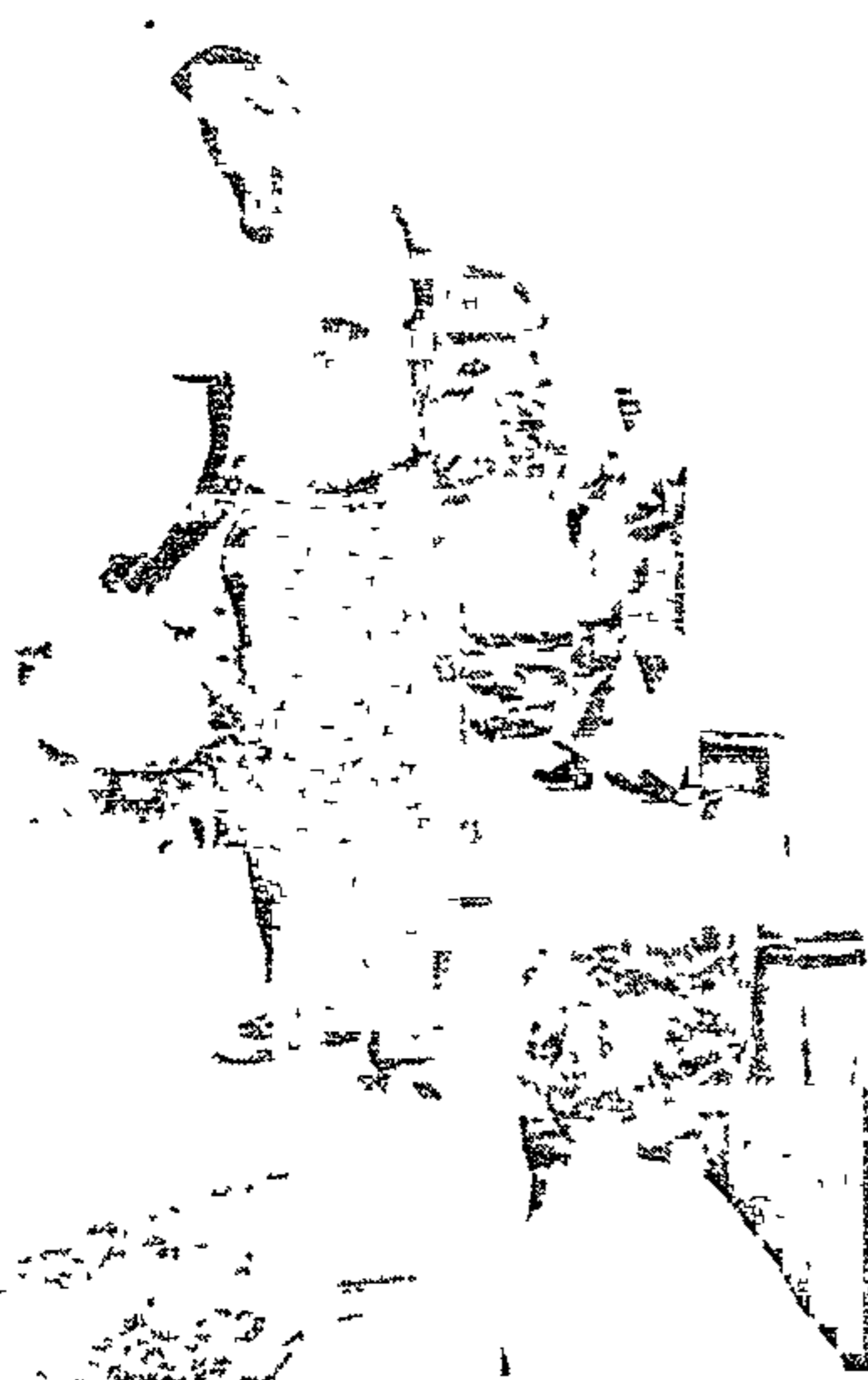
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Council cleaner Mr Omar Kader and the litter he found on a Sea Point beach

Lesotho raid was 'barbaric'

Own Correspondent
TORONTO — South African soldiers who entered Lesotho last month deliberately shot peaceful refugees in their beds and murdered women and children according to a letter signed by 19 Canadian doctors which has been received by the Canadian Department of External Affairs.

The South Africans killed 42 people claiming that 30 were 'terrorists' and members of the African National Congress that the others were Lesotho citizens killed in the crossfire and that a large cache of weapons and military supplies were seized.

Men, women and children alike were slaughtered. Among the critically injured was one woman six months pregnant.

Four is common knowledge that the majority of the victims were asleep when attacked and were either slaughtered in their beds or dragged outside and shot.

"Fifth the Basotho who were killed in the crossfire were deliberately shot, also in their homes because the invasion forces mistaking their house for that of a South African refugee entered and shot indiscriminately those they found.

The doctors added this barbaric action must be condemned and urged that a United Nations commission of inquiry be set up into the raid and that the Canadian Government should consider sanctions against South Africa and recall its ambassador.

The doctors signed their letter to the External Affairs Minister Mr Allan MacEachen but asked that their names not be made public because they feared South African reprisals that could endanger Canadian aid programmes in Lesotho.

● A spokesman for the South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria last night the allegations made by these nameless people were so absurd, prejudiced and one-sided that it really could not be expected of the SADF to comment.

'Inaccurate'

The doctors working for several Canadian relief agencies wrote that some aspects of the incident "have been inaccurately portrayed to the rest of the world".

They pointed out that Lesotho has a stated policy of not permitting itself to be used as a base for any terrorist activity.

The letter said the 12 targets involved were in fact the residences of South African refugees who lived openly amid their Basotho neighbours as members of the community. Their homes were highly visible, situated on public thoroughfares and any military activity would have been immediately apparent.

"Third the 30 so-called terrorists were in reality South African refugees

The doctors added this barbaric action must be condemned and urged that a United Nations commission of inquiry be set up into the raid and that the Canadian Government should consider sanctions against South Africa and recall its ambassador.

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Botswana Vice-President dies

GABORONE — Botswana's Vice-President Mr Lenyetse Seretse, died early yesterday after a long illness.

The government declared two weeks of mourning for Mr Seretse, 62, cousin of the late Sir Seretse Khama, Botswana's first president.

Mr Seretse had been treated for cancer in a Johannesburg hospital early in December. He later returned to hospital in Gaborone.

Mr Seretse was a Bamangwa tribesman. Among those considered likely to succeed him are Mr M P K Nwako, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr Peter Mmusi, Minister of Finance, Development and Planning and Mrs Gaotsiwe Chepe, Minister of Mines and Minerals — Sapa-AP

- 6 42 **Sportfokus** A programme for sport. Presenter Jan Snyman
- 7 08 **Flinkdink** Edwin van Aarde presents one of his quick fire quiz programmes. Producer Kobus Petzer
- 7 30 **Outeniqua** Featuring the beautiful area of the Southern Cape and in the region between George and Knysna. Producer Charles van der Merwe
- 8 00 **News**
- 8 28 **Weather**
- 8 35 **News Focus** An in-depth analysis in the news
- 8 52 **Family Reunion** (Final Episode). A gathering of the cast, several long family feuds are settled and plans for the future are made.
- 9 42 **Looking At Spices** A four-part series traces the history of the spice trade in affected South Africa. Producer McClelland
- 10 11 **Portrait of a Legend** The country's southern singer Merie Haggard
- 10 59 **News**
- 11 09 **Epilogue** The Rev Chin Reddy

Last night's

TV1

THE children's programme "Riding High" showed just how many cats may be found amongst the trees. For sheer adolescent nastiness some of those young ladies on their high stepping ponies take a lot of beating.

Knight Rider the new series which began last night features a most remarkable motor car which can be programmed to avoid having accidents. The trouble is that the car shows signs of wanting to programme its occupants.

So poor was the acting in this initial programme that a fully automated cast might not be a bad thing. The car should enthrall the kids.

NEIL VEITCH

TV2

THE mixture of screened last night suggested that you'll find out what it's on its new and service.

To be fair the programmes Aphelion, Sambhursu, expressive from a different point of view, latter with a character Sir Fint, to be a favourite children.

Instead of three minor hits, the Johannesburg Jikelele would better off with can only hope horse racing is kept away from it brings more enjoyment.

Luckily the and the Garo and Simpson's its high with soul music.

Citrusdal fire de 30 ha of grazing

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2077 (167)
DOM
4/11/83

'Peaceful exiles killed by SA'

Mall Correspondent

TORONTO — South African soldiers who entered Lesotho last month deliberately shot peaceful refugees in their beds and murdered women and children, according to a letter sent to the Canadian Department of External Affairs and signed by 19 Canadian doctors.

The South Africans killed 42 people, claiming 30 were "terrorists" and members of the African National Congress and the others Lesotho citizens killed in the cross-fire

The doctors, working in Lesotho for several Canadian relief agencies, wrote that aspects of the incident "have been inaccurately portrayed to the rest of the world".

The letter said the 12 targets involved "were, in fact, the residences of South African refugees who lived openly amid their Basotho neighbours as members of the community, their homes were highly visible, situated on public thoroughfares, and any military activity would

have been immediately apparent

"Third, the 30 so-called terrorists were in reality South African refugees. Men, women and children alike were slaughtered. Among the critically injured was one woman six months pregnant who was shot in the abdomen

"Fourth, it is common knowledge that the majority of the victims were asleep when attacked and were either slaughtered in their beds or dragged outside and shot.

"Fifth, the Basotho who were 'killed in the cross-fire' were deliberately shot, also in their homes, because the invasion forces mistook their house for that of a South African refugee, entered and shot indiscriminately those they found."

A spokesman for the SA Defence Force said in Pretoria last night the allegations by "these nameless people" were so absurd, prejudiced and one-sided that it could not be expected of the SADF to comment on them

Post Focus

~~4/1/83~~ 167 E. Post 4/1/83

Did raid buy time, or shorten fuse for SA?

By a Special Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICANS enter the New Year with memories of the Maseru raid fresh in the mind and the vista of a politically critical year ahead

The question is whether the raid on African National Congress targets in Lesotho helped to buy time for the changes which everybody knows have to be made, or whether it shortened the metaphorical fuse and lost rather than gained time

It must be assessed against the prospect in 1983 of constitutional plans designed to co-opt coloureds and Indians as subordinate allies of whites, and of further manoeuvring in the protracted but potentially explosive dispute in South West Africa

The strike into Lesotho was clearly meant to deter neighbouring states from allowing ANC insurgents and, some foreign observers suspect, even ANC political representatives to operate from their territories. In that way the ANC would be kept at arms length in countries such as Tanzania, which do not share borders with South Africa

Pretoria's "mailed fist" strategy may have been partially successful

Strategically-placed Swaziland, for one, has responded by rounding up at least 27 ANC exiles and

placing them in "protective custody" at the Mawelawela refugee camp between Mbabane and Manzini. Most of them have since left the country for Mozambique

Stepped up vigilance by Swazi authorities against Mozambique-based ANC fighters en route to or from South Africa will thus be a definite gain for Pretoria

Against that, however, it should be noted that there have been no similar moves from Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho, or — further afield — Angola and Zambia

Of course, some of these states may follow Swaziland's decision and restrict ANC members in their territories. But it should be recalled that about 30 ANC men were killed in the raid on ANC expatriates in Matola, Mozambique, and that this did not result in a clampdown on the ANC by President Samora Machel. Nor have repeated raids into Angola prevented its MPLA regime from offering sanctuary to the ANC's ideological kinsmen in Swapo

It is nevertheless true

that both Mozambique and Angola have had talks in the past few weeks with South Africa, and that these may yet yield benefits to Pretoria. The discussions are but the first moves in a complicated political game in which Mozambique and Angola have their own stratagems

There is another dimension to Pretoria's policy of pre-emptive strikes against ANC exiles in neighbouring territories

Instead of cowering before South Africa's might, the states concerned may seek to counter-balance it by seeking aid

It has already happened to a degree. The huge flow of Cubans into Angola came after the secret South African invasion of Angola during the Angolan civil war, while Mozambique signed a defence treaty with the Soviet Union after the Matola raid

Thus there is a risk that a policy designed to reduce the threat of the "Moscow-sponsored" ANC will lead to a stronger communist presence in Southern Africa and the consequent danger of direct confronta-

tion with the Soviet Union

There is also another level at which the raid on Lesotho should be assessed: its impact on ANC morale and on black perceptions at home of the ANC

The raid was undoubtedly a shattering blow to the ANC in Lesotho, but it should be seen in the light of developments after the raid

The SADF excursion was followed by two apparent counter-blows from the ANC: the assassination of ANC defector Mr Bartholomew Hlapane in Soweto and the sabotage attack on the Koeberg nuclear power plant

In a weekend statement the chief of the security police, General Johan Coetzee, dismissed suggestions that the two ANC strikes were prompted by the Maseru raid

Mr Hlapane, as a former colleague of top men in the ANC and a State witness in a long run of political trials, was high on the ANC "hit list". He was killed on the symbolically important Day of the Vow — or, as blacks call it, Heroes Day. With the possible exception

of the laying of limpet mines at Sasol 1 in June 1980, the attack on Koeberg was the most dramatic episode in the ANC's campaign of "armed struggle"

Link these events with the spectacle of the ANC burying its dead in Maseru and the daring presence at the mass funeral of the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and it becomes extremely doubtful whether the ANC lost more than it gained in the psychological battle for the allegiance of blacks at home

Then, too, the Maseru raid should be seen in the context of the unanimous UN Security Council decision condemning South Africa for the raid and ordering Pretoria to pay compensation to Lesotho for the death of its nationals and the damage to its property

The condemnation had the support of two governments consistently accused by the Third World and the communist bloc of covert support for South Africa — those of Britain and the United States. The implied rebuke must be added to the cost of the raid

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2 Ink must be used for written use of a ball point pen is accept- green ink may be used only for emphasis or for diagrams, for ay also be used

3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used

4 Do not write in the left hand margin

1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed

2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out

4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

(167) D. Dispatch
7/1/83
Worst drought in 10 years grips Lesotho

MASERU — Lesotho's worst drought in 10 years has put the country's crops and livestock in danger.

A spokesman for the Lesotho Agricultural Information Service in Maseru said yesterday several teams of agricultural officers had been sent out to the 10

districts of the country to assess the effects of the drought

The prolonged drought has seriously affected livestock because grazing pastures had been badly scorched, the Ministry of Agriculture said

The ministry has

warned farmers and mine workers returning from South Africa not to import more cattle from the Republic until grazing became usable once again

An agriculture ministry report on the drought situation is expected to be released early next week — SAPA.

1167 (35) (111) ROOM
8/1/85

Lesotho forces may have killed civilians SADF

Pretoria Bureau Chief

ELEMENTS of the Lesotho Para-military Force could have been responsible for civilian casualties when ANC targets were attacked by the South African Defence Force in Maseru last month, the SADF has claimed.

The claim is made in the latest issue of Paratus, mouthpiece of the SADF which reports that careful planning, based on "absolutely accurate intelligence", preceded last month's early morning attack.

The SADF says in its "official" version of the raid they contacted Brigadier Ramotsokane, deputy commander of the LPF, when LPF men got involved in the fighting.

"A telephone call was made to the operations room at LPF headquarters in Maseru where the deputy commander of the force, Brig Ramotsokane, was informed that SADF personnel were engaged against ANC terrorists and he was asked to withdraw his men.

"The brigadier agreed to do so and immediately sent word to his forces not to interfere. "Before receiving orders to withdraw, members of the LPF were firing blindly and

wildly towards the South African forces with small arms.

"It is possible that the civilian casualties reported after the operation were caught in this fire," Paratus reports.

The report also mentions an "unflappable and apparently British" neighbour of an ANC member who almost became involved in the fighting.

Members of the assault team were firing into a flat when the occupant of a flat next door poked his head out and exclaimed "I say, what is going on here?"

He was told "Keep out of the way. If you do not want to get killed go inside and lie on the floor."

With that, the inquisitive neighbour promptly disappeared.

After searching the flat for documents, the South Africans began to withdraw.

The men were stopped in their tracks by the same British voice and turned back to see a now familiar face peering out at them from the neighbouring flat and asking if it was safe to venture out again.

I'll throw my son's corpse in the river

GCP 9/1/83

By DERRICK
LUTHAYI

— Maseru
victim's
dad tells
SA cops

SOWETO — The angry father of a scholar killed in the Maseru raid threatened to throw his son's body into the Caledon River after being told by South Africa he could not bring the corpse back home

But Mr Thabo Makoa said the South African border cops warned him he would land in big trouble if he dumped the body in the river between South Africa and Lesotho, so he buried his son in foreign soil — in Lesotho — he told GCP this week

Buried

Then four days after Mr Makoa had buried his son, Tsepo, he was told by police permission had been granted to bury his son in South Africa.

"I am not prepared to exhume his body. It is expensive, and if they want him here, they can do it themselves

"They refused me permission to bring back Tsepo's body because they said he had not been positively identified, although I had seen him and identified him as my son. How come they are now so certain that he is my son?" said Mr Makoa.

Mr Makoa said his son was never a refugee and had always visited home in his school holidays

(167) (224) PPM 12/1/83

Top UN team arrives in Maseru

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — Top United Nations officials arrived in Lesotho yesterday to assess the damage caused by the South African raid on African National Congress targets in Maseru late last year.

Mr Abdul Rahim Farah, UN Under-Secretary-General for special political questions, is leading the five-man delegation.

Another top official, Mr Michael Moussali, will examine ways of protecting refugees as 42 people, including 19 registered refugees and four asylum-seekers, were killed in the pre-dawn attack on December 9.

During the five-day visit they will meet various government ministries, UN agencies in Maseru, and the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, whom they see on Friday.

They will also be taken on a tour of the houses which were damaged during the South African Defence Force attack.

The South African Government has already said the raid was a pre-emptive strike against ANC targets where plans were being made for subversive activities in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei.

The Lesotho Government has repeatedly denied there are ANC bases in Maseru.

The UN Security Council has warned South Africa it must stop violating Lesotho's borders and must pay for the damage caused during the raid.

Mr Farah and members of the delegation are expected to leave Lesotho on Sunday afternoon.

The commander of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPF), Major-General J M Lekhanya, has dismissed as "unmitigated lies" claims by the SADF that the LPF was responsible for the civilian

casualties during the raid.

Gen Lekhanya was reacting to a report in the Rand Daily Mail last Saturday which quoted Defence Force sources as claiming the civilian casualties in the attack could have been hit when members of the LPF started firing at the South African invaders.

The general said all the LPF encounters with the SADF were nowhere near the houses attacked.

The allegation that the deputy commander of the LPF, Brigadier Ramotse'ekhoana ordered LPF units to withdraw after being informed by the South Africans the raid was aimed at ANC targets only, was "interesting".

He said it contradicted an earlier statement by the SADF that it negotiated the withdrawal of LPF units with Major-General S Molapo, who had "nothing to do with the LPF".

100 from ~~ANC~~ ANC quit Lesotho

167
Star
13/11/83

By Pat Bulger,
The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — More than 100 members of the African National Congress (ANC) were airlifted voluntarily out of Maseru last week and flown to Maputo

The airlift, conducted in strict secrecy from Lesotho's Leabua Jonathan Airport, lasted several days, according to two well-placed independent sources

But observers have rejected suggestions of either South African or Lesotho Government pressure on the guerilla movement. Rather, they say, the ANC hierarchy has realised that last month's SADF raid has made Maseru too dangerous a base from which to launch attacks on South African targets

It is widely believed that Maseru will in future be used as a transit point for would-be guerillas bound for Maputo. The sources claimed the ANC members were flown to Maputo on at least six unscheduled flights. According to an unconfirmed report, two Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPF) aircraft were among those used in the operation. All the flights were apparently chartered by the ANC.

Observers say the evacuation suits both the ANC and the Lesotho Government which, while reluctant to be seen to be bowing to South African pressure, does not want Maseru to become a regular SADF target

They are divided on what extent the evacuation will hamper the ANC's campaign, but they agree that it is a temporary setback, and add that the raid has strengthened the movement's resolve

They feel it has also strengthened the ANC's hand in its battle against the rival Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) by the widespread interpretation that the raid proved that the ANC and not the PAC is the South African Government target.

The airlift was completed days before a top-level United Nations delegation arrived in Maseru to assess the full damage caused by the raid.

Asked why the Lesotho Government had not publicised the evacuation to bolster its claims that it will allow the ANC a peaceful presence only, a diplomatic source said the government would not want to be seen to be clamping down on the ANC

"There are so many South African spies in Lesotho that the South African Government probably knows all about it without being told officially," the source said.

The UN mission, which is being led by the under secretary-general in charge of special political questions, Mr Abdulrahim Abby Farah, will report on ways to ensure the safety of more than 10 000 South African political refugees in Lesotho

ANC airlifted out of Lesotho

ARGUS 13/11/83 (167)
Argus Africa
News Service

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The airlift, conducted in secrecy from Lesotho's Leabua Jonathan Airport lasted several days

Observers have rejected suggestions of either South African or Lesotho Government pressure on the ANC, saying that the ANC hierarchy realised that Maseru was too dangerous after last month's South African Defence Force raid and went voluntarily

Sources claimed they were flown to Maputo on at least six flights chartered by the ANC

An unconfirmed report said the aircraft included Lesotho Paramilitary Force planes

The airlift was completed days before a United Nations delegation arrived in Maseru to assess the damage caused in the raid

It is reported from Harare that sources in the frontline states close to the outlawed ANC's external mission said today that the refugees flown out of Lesotho were in transit and due to leave the kingdom

Their departure from Lesotho was hastened in the wake of the raid

But the exodus did not represent a clampdown by the Lesotho Government or any souring of relations between Lesotho and the ANC, the sources said

1 500 students (167)
boycott classes

ROM Mail Reporter 4/1/83

MASERU — More than 1 500 students at the National University of Lesotho at Roma, 20km from Maseru, went on strike yesterday and boycotted lectures over alleged bad administration of the university and misuse of funds.

Police were called as some of the students went on a rampage and destroyed walls of the refectory. No arrests have yet been made.

Mr Abdul Rahim Farah — foreground — arrives in Maseru as part of a six-man UN delegation to assess the raid damage and Lesotho's position as receiver of refugees.

Picture: MIKE PITSO

Maseru — a month

after SANDF's raid

CHRIS MARAIS visits Lesotho and reports on its fragile relationship with South Africa.



bases for the ANC in Lesotho, does their mere presence in that country justify an invasion for a day from South Africa?

In the midst of these claims and counter-claims a strange call was patched through to the Daily Mail newsdesk some weeks ago. It came from a man who claimed he was a spokesman for the Basutoland Congress Party.

The BCP has been engaged in a low-intensity battle against the Lesotho Government for more than two decades, and its leader,

Ntsu Mokhehle, went into self-exile in Zambia. The man — whose credentials could not be checked — said King Moshoeshoe was going to the United Nations to speak on behalf of the ANC, not the people of Lesotho.

Lesotho has linked the BCP and the South African Government in the past, claiming that the external wing of the BCP enjoys support from across the border.

And now, in the midst of all these words, a six-man delegation from the United Nations has arrived to assess the damage in Maseru

and give the country more legitimacy to receive and give sanctuary to refugees from South Africa.

The delegation leader, Mr Abdul Rahim Farah, flew in on Tuesday and is spending the week consulting with refugee leaders, Lesotho Government representatives and touring houses gutted during the raid.

In the short term, appeals for aid from the international community will benefit the landlocked country's struggling economy.

But in the long term?

Once the international community has flown away, there are again two players in this field of crisis diplomacy: Lesotho and South Africa.

Until these two countries come to some accord and solve their mutual insecurities, relations will continue in bitterness and suspicion.

THE bars of soap are wrapped, the shower works and the hotel room is spacious. A modernistic landscape hangs from the pastel wall, and room service comes with a warning to leave the tray out afterwards.

Room 329 overlooks a very deep pool, and in the mornings a fat man comes out to swim a constitutional two laps.

Beyond that, in the valley, lies Maseru. For the Philadelphia-tanned tourist, Maseru — seen from the sliding windows of an international hotel for two days — can be a quant experience.

Buy beads in the street, visit some of the sandbrick buildings, tug at the coin bandit and read the history of Lesotho from the back of a restaurant menu.

Then whisk out via the tiny airport, where the departure lounge sports a sign saying: "South African Airways wishes you a merry festive season!"

No harm, no foul. Also, no gritty aftertaste in the mouth to tell of a bad experience.

But Maseru, the size of a downscaled Gramhamstown, is in the grip of a bad experience.

Yessir, just more than a month ago there were soldiers in the streets and explosions in the night.

The morgue at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital — you can see it from your window — took in 42 bodies on December 9.

Since then the bodies have been laid to rest but the experience of that night has not.

The South African Defence Force raid into Maseru is now the apex of a war of words that has left even the most astute Southern African propagandists gasping for more inspiration.

Receiving media news in Maseru can be confusing.

South African newspapers resound with statements from our political, military and security chiefs identifying many of the dead as wanted ANC men who were bent on introducing terror into the South African festive season.

They provide names of some of the dead, complete with case histories and former arrests.

They also express their regret at the "unfortunate" deaths of the Lesotho nationals who died "in the crossfire".

In the month that follows the raid, the letters pages of all the major newspapers in South Africa carry the views of readers on the raid.

It becomes a tug o' war of opinion, and there is no clear line of resolution on the matter.

The SABC, which you can pick up on television in Maseru, follows the line.

But switch off the TV sound for a minute to listen to the local radio news and another world of opinion comes through.

Were they talking about the same raid?

Maseru holds strong in its decision to continue to remain a receiver of refugees.

It denies that the ANC holds military bases in its country; instead, it states that many of the people killed were South African refugees living openly in the town suburbs with their Basotho neighbours.

Whether they were active or not, there can be no doubt that the majority of the dead were ANC members.

That becomes ultimately true when, at the burial ceremony, the flags of the ANC are draped over 27 coffins and ANC leader Oliver Tambo — takes a last walk of sorrow past the boxes.

The issues go further.

If, indeed, there were no military training

Mystery over Lesotho raid protest letter

By CHRIS MARAIS

MYSTERY surrounds a protest letter signed by 19 Canadian doctors who claimed that information released about the recent SA Defence Force raid on Maseru was inaccurate.

Initial reports published in the Rand Daily Mail a fortnight ago indicated that the group of doctors were living in Lesotho and had first-hand knowledge of the raid.

The story emanated from Ottawa, Canada.

A Mail team sent to investigate the protest found there are only two Canadian doctors working in Maseru at present.

It was established that the letter, sent to the Canadian Department of External Affairs protesting over the "inaccurate" portrayal of the raid to the rest of the world, could have been sent by Canadian doctors who had at one stage worked in Maseru.

The letter said South African soldiers had deliberately shot peaceful refugees in their beds and murdered women and children.

The doctors addressed the letter to Canadian External Affairs Minister Mr Allan

MacEachen but asked that their names should not be made public because they feared South African reprisals that could endanger Canadian aid programmes in Lesotho.

A Canadian Government spokesman said the government had not yet indicated what action it would take on the letter.

A Lesotho medical administrator said this week there were only two Canadian doctors working in Lesotho at present.

One worked for the Flying Doctor Service. The other, Dr A Menzies, worked at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, where the bodies were taken after the raid. Dr Menzies was not on duty that night.

"I have no knowledge of the letter and no first-hand experience of the raid," he said.

The local official said it appeared the letter had been compiled by Canadian doctors who had once worked in Lesotho.

He confirmed that relatives of raid victims had initially not all identified themselves to the government but they were now doing so.

OUTRAGE MOUNTAIN KINGDOM

167 S. Times 16/1/83

Kingdom nightmare

A DOCTOR and his family suffered a nightmare ordeal in Lesotho after the South African Defence Force attack on ANC targets in Maseru.

Dr Lumart Wiechers, his wife and two young daughters were seized at the border because he was carrying a pistol.

They were held under arrest in a ramshackle hotel.

Fearing for their lives they played cat and mouse with police to prevent them finding a shotgun the doctor also had with him.

Terror turned to joy when a magistrate ordered the family to be freed.

But their relief was shortlived.

A security chief refused to accept the court's decision — and the Wiechers family were forced to spend a second night in Lesotho.

Back at home this week in George, Eastern Cape, Dr Wiechers spoke of the ordeal for the first time.

He and his wife, Edith, and daughters Rhana, 8, and Christie, 12 arrived at Sani Pass border post on December 9 for a dream holiday in the mountain kingdom.

The day before, the SADF had launched a dawn raid on ANC targets in the capital.

Unaware of that, Dr Wiechers declared his 9mm pistol to border guards.

As soon as I declared the pistol which I was carrying because we intended visiting some remote places, the atmosphere changed from pleasant and friendly to decidedly cold," the doctor said.

"I was told to wait by the man in charge, an Adjutant

Smile but for joy

By MARILYN FORMER who reports on non-stereotypical people. Anthony, plans to go back again around the world in 24 hours.

Not only will he also accompany an electric organist for five hours. "I believe the record of 15 broken by an 18-year-old who sang for 170 hours. I have no option but to go back again."

"As I have visited South Africa since I am a world champion in this country in an interview."

BOB

In 1969 South African Bob Anthony set a world's first record in London for 24 hours. The event was



Dr Lumart Wiechers: "Suddenly all our lives were in danger"

Family seized in Lesotho after SA raid

sent himself at Major Mafoko's office, the officer would not accept the magistrate's decision.

He claimed Dr Wiechers was guilty and ordered him to wait while orders were sought from higher authority in Maseru.

At 6pm Major Mafoko finally reappeared with news that the family were free to

was in charge an Adjutant Officer Chiza who said he would have to clear my bringing the weapon into the country

Uneasy

"He went away to radio his superior in Mokhotlong

"That was when I began to feel uneasy

"I thought that if they were going to get this edge over a personal pistol what would they do when I declared my automatic shotgun which was still in my car

"I had the shotgun to hunt with my family in Ermelo Transvaal when we got there

Officer Chiza returned saying his orders were to arrest Dr Wiechers and his family and escort them to Mokhotlong for questioning

"During the two-hour drive to Mokhotlong I realised that all our lives were suddenly in danger and we were in a highly explosive situation

"When we arrived at the security headquarters in Mokhotlong we were immediately surrounded by heavily armed men and escorted to the charge office

"We had to sit under guard for a further three and a half hours till 5.45pm when a Major Mafoko arrived

"He told me I was being charged with illegal possession of a weapon and that I would have to stay in Mokhotlong until my appearance in court the next day

He also confiscated our passports

"Although I protested my innocence I was terrified they would search my car and find the shotgun

"The situation had become far too serious to try to explain it away"

By this time his wife and daughters were exhausted by the ordeal, and Dr Wiechers was allowed to take them to a primitive hotel nearby

Escort

Officer Chiza was assigned to escort and guard them

The lack of electricity at the hotel helped Dr Wiechers in a nerve wracking gamble to save his family

"As we pulled up at the hotel I realised this was probably my last chance to act

"I conceived a plan in a split second which I would probably never have attempted had I had the time to think about it

"I asked Officer Chiza if he would help me carry stuff into the hotel and thrust two suitcases at him which he accepted

"As he disappeared into the hotel I dived into the back of my car and even though it was dark I did the quickest stripping of a shotgun since the weapon was invented"

With the barrel butt and working parts wrapped in a sleeping bag Dr Wiechers carried it into the hotel with his other baggage

He noted wryly that they had been given room 13

Locked in the room Dr and Mrs Wiechers explained to the children the seriousness of the situation and the need to keep the shotgun a secret

The children reacted in a way far beyond their years

By GARY DIXON

He tore open a mattress on one of the beds and stuffed the dismantled gun into it

Mrs Wiechers then sewed up the gash

"I didn't sleep a wink that night" said Dr Wiechers

"We were hungry there were no lights or hot water and neither of us wanted to leave the room

"I spent the whole night worrying about what I should plead the next day in court

The matter was decided for him the next morning when the prosecutor advised him to plead guilty to make

things easier for yourself and the magistrate

"So I pleaded guilty and the farce that followed was quite unbenevolent

The prosecutor delivered a lengthy address to the court in which he defended and sympathised with me

Not guilty

"Then to crown it all the magistrate found me not guilty

"He ordered that I be released and have my travel documents and pistol returned to me

But when the doctor pre-

ferred to visit him that the family were free to go but the pistol would be confiscated

Dr Wiechers accepted the loss of the pistol but he was determined not to leave without his expensive shotgun

He retrieved it from the mattress leaving the ammunition behind

The family arrived at the San Pass border post too late to cross and were forced to spend a second night in Lesotho

They met three other tourists and learned for the first time of the South African strike against the ANC

"Suddenly everything was explained" said Dr Wiechers

for 24 hours

The event was recorded in the 1970 edition of the Guinness Book of Records

He lost the title but in 1971 broke the world record again this time singing for over hours in Southend-on-Sea

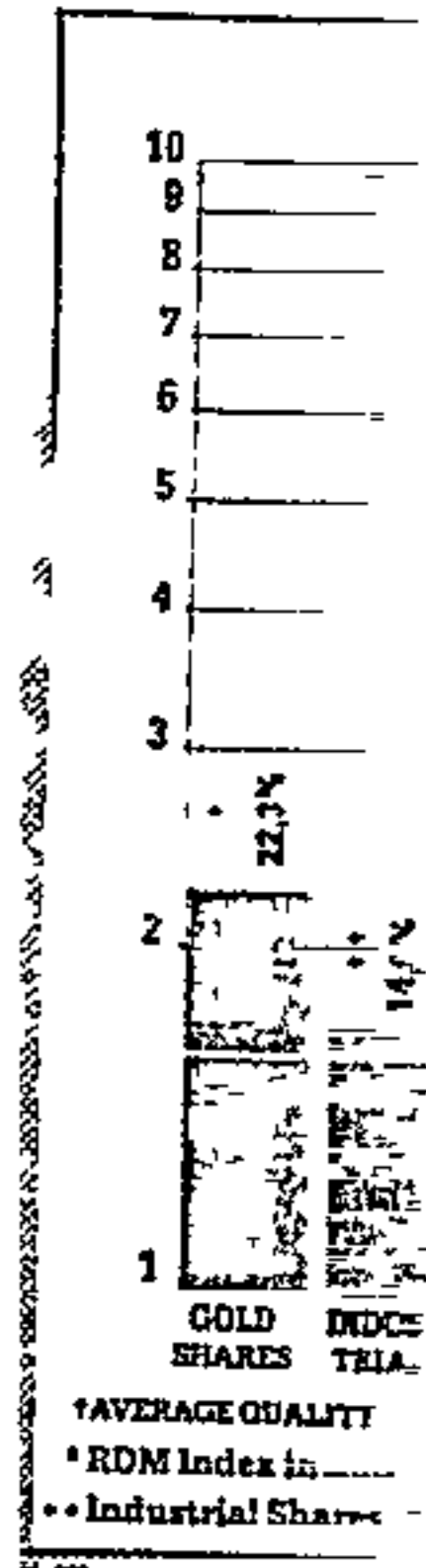
He was successfully challenged again and so in 1979 sang for an incredible hours 10 minutes

For the next two years the record was unbeaten and was recorded as the champion in the 1980-1981 editions of the Guinness book

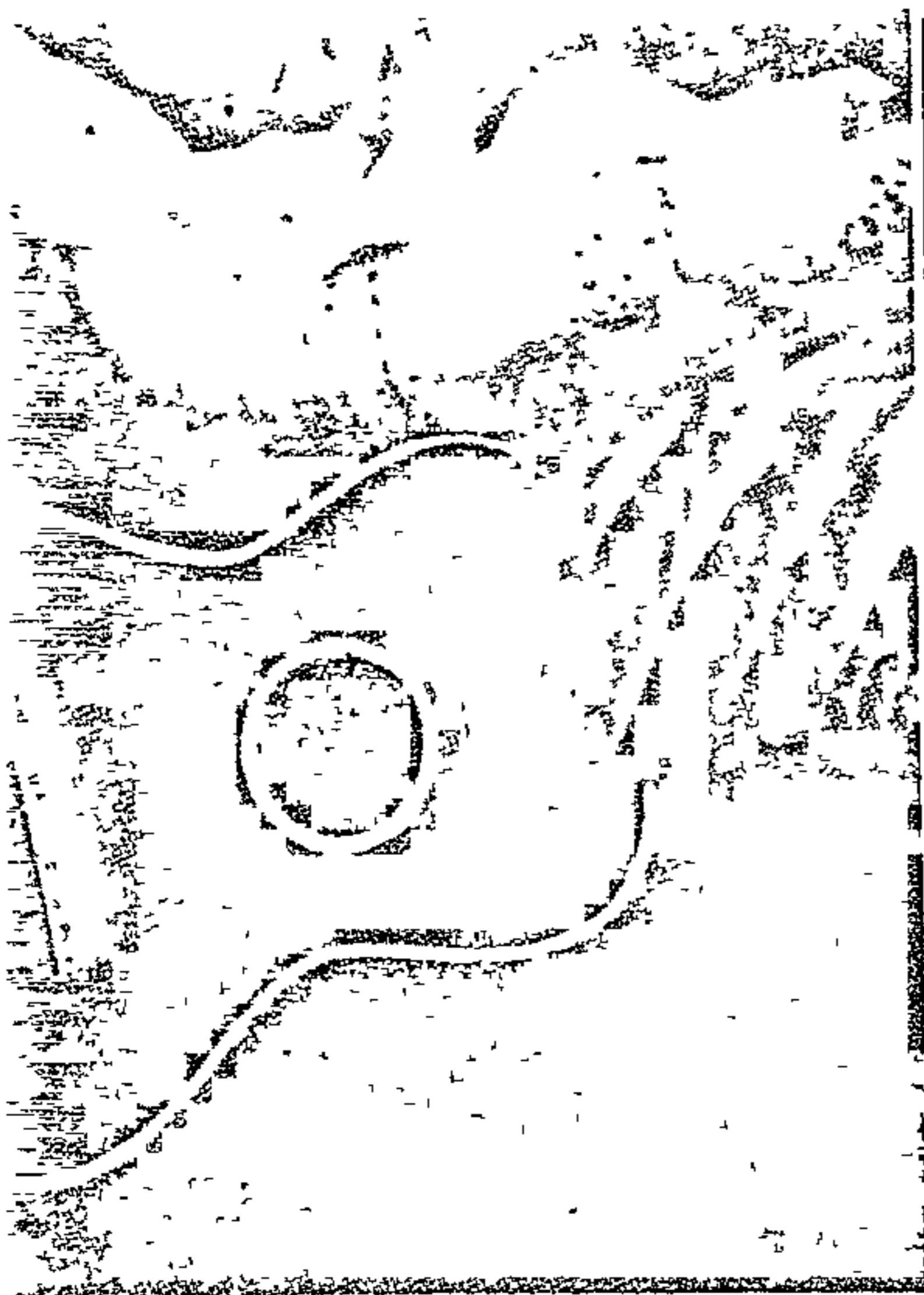
In order to accomplish his next feat Bob will need a sponsor and he in turn will be looking for a charity to adopt

THE INVESTMENT YOU'LL REALLY MAKE MONEY OUT

Since trading in Proof Krugerrands first began in South Africa (at the South African Gold Coin Exchange) in 1973, thousands of investors, large and small, have profited from the purchase of the coins that have come to be known as "The ultimate investment". Over the past 10 years (Sept 1972-Sept 1982), Proof Krugerrands have shown an annual appreciation of more than 35% compounded. The South African Proof Krugerrand market is estimated to be worth approximately 30 million Rand per annum. The value of a Proof Krugerrand is not dependent on the gold price, but is determined more by its scarcity. Less than 0.5% of all Krugerrands minted are proofs. Ten thousand rand invested in Proof Krugerrands over the next 10 years, at only 18% compound p a would be worth R52 338, and at 20% R61 917, and at 24% R85 944. The South African Gold Coin Exchange's brokers are available to advise you just as they have advised thousands of others to make excellent profits. Give them a call now, their advice is free and without obligation, yet could help you really make money.



EVALUATED AND SEALED
The South African Gold Coin Exchange
CERT No 32543



David Kramer with his all-woman family

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Boland boy

By MIKE HEWITT

As with the birth of their first daughter Kramer was present in the maternity ward when Amy arrived in the world with a hefty yell at the Mowbray Maternity Home

'It was a really emotional time and I even had tears in my eyes,' said Kramer

But I was not as nervous for our little Sagittarian arrival as I was when Jesse was born," he admitted

I tell you this one's a real delicious monster — but Renaye and I have decided that Amy will also probably

be our last child'

The Boland boy who did more to make Worcester famous than the town's wits-blits distillery, has no plans to force a musical career on his daughters

Housebound

But in the Kramer house it will be hard for either daughter to resist playing with vocal chords and guitar strings

And although David will be housebound this year he won't be disappointing his numerous fans

Besides working on a new album he has performances lined up for Johannesburg, Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Durban and Port Elizabeth

ak of couple split by Iron Curtain

Sunday Times Reporter
London

While she waits he fills her letters with love

Your face is in my mind I kiss it softly miss you very much it is all so cruel

Martin 35 from Plymouth married Stella last December

they were married in a registry office

After a brief honeymoon in Moscow Martin flew back to his home in Plymouth Devon expecting Stella to join him shortly

she sent him a Christmas card but was not allowed to send the present she had bought him

Uneasy

"He went away to radio his superior in Mokhotlong

"That was when I began to feel uneasy

"I thought that if they were going to get this edgy over a personal pistol what would they do when I declared my automatic shotgun which was still in my car

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Locked in the room, Dr and Mrs Wiechers explained to the children the seriousness of the situation and the need to keep the shotgun a secret

The children reacted in a way far beyond their years

Dr Wiechers scoured the room and hid the weapons carrier bag and some ammunition in the false bottom of a cupboard

the dismantled gun into it

Mrs Wiechers then sewed up the gash

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Johannesburg

Cape Town

**Priest (167)
D. Dispalet
charged
with ~~high~~
treason**
19/1/83

MASERU — Bail application by an Anglican priest charged with high treason in Lesotho has been opposed by the prosecution in the high court here.

The Reverend Shadrack Ndumo applied for bail before Mr Justice B K Molai but prosecutor, Mr P Kabapsi, opposed it on the grounds that the priest had intended to go overseas at the time of his arrest last year. A ruling on the bail application will be made next week.

The prosecution alleges that Mr Ndumo and two men had conspired with seven people and with other persons unknown to the prosecution to overthrow the Government of Lesotho by committing a series of hostile acts in Lesotho and South Africa between March 1, 1981 to September 17, 1982.

The acts are alleged to have taken place at Teyateyaneng in the Berea district, Maseru, the Roma campus of the National University of Lesotho and at Ficksburg and Senekal in the Free State.

The prosecution also alleged that the accused conspired to encourage persons to join a Lesotho liberation army, the military wing of the exiled Opposition Basutoland Congress Party for the purpose of obtaining arms, ammunition and other materials to overthrow the government of Lesotho.

The trial date has been set down for May 10 — SAPA

ROMA UNIVERSITY

167 Some fan 19/1/83

Students return to lectures today after strike

MASERU — More than 1 000 students of the National University of Lesotho at Roma near here are to return to their lectures today at the end of a six-day strike.

The chairman of the University Council, Mr J R L Kotsokone, announced yesterday that the end of the strike followed an emergency special meeting of the Council at Roma on Monday.

The announcement said the meeting resolved that all steps be taken to restore the normal functioning of the university and respect for the lawfully-established authority of the university.

The Council also resolved that an ad hoc committee be set up to investigate issues raised by the students. This committee will report back to the University Council

within 10 days.

The entire student body at the university began an indefinite strike last Thursday in protest against alleged corruption and maladministration at the university.

There was no sign of the settlement of the strike issue at the weekend when the Minister of Education, Sport and Culture, Mr B A Tlase, addressed the student representative council and the university authorities and the student union at separate meetings.

The students decided to continue with the strike until their demands were met. These included the dismissal of the refectory manageress and the abolition of the coupon system used in obtaining meals, as the system was not suitable for the convenience of the students.

The student strike has been peaceful apart from an incident involving the demolition of partitions erected in the dining-hall used to regulate the movement of students for their meals.

A student spokesman said they found these partitions "irritating and an insult to students."

They have pledged, however, "it is not our intention to go on a rampage on the campus damaging university property."

The weekend talks to try and find a solution were fruitless and the Minister of Education, the university authorities and two representatives of the student body travelled to Maseru to try and talk to the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, who was unavailable — Sapa

Annual Fosatu

Year	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1980	3 000				3 000
1979					1 400
1978					8 900
1977	12 200				12 200
1976	9 921				9 921
1975	7 000				7 000
1974	3 000				3 000
1973					
1972					
1971					
1970					

ENGINEERING AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

Canadians 'did not see' the raid killings

Mail Correspondent

TORONTO — The Canadian External Affairs Ministry has conceded 18 Canadian relief workers who said South African forces deliberately shot and killed innocent women and children in the raid into Lesotho on December 9 did not appear to have witnessed any of the killings first-hand

The Canadians made the charge in a letter to External Affairs Minister Mr Alan MacEachen in which they asked for the recall of the Canadian Ambassador to South Africa, new sanctions against South Africa and a United Nations inquiry into "this act of aggression"

Thirty South Africans and 12 Lesotho citizens were killed in the raid on Maseru

The Canadians wrote that "several among us have spent a great deal of time learning about this atrocity from the Lesotho, South African and international communities" and that they felt "certain aspects have been inaccurately portrayed to the rest of the world"

An External Affairs Ministry official said the Canadi-

ans did not contend they saw the raid and "I don't think they were in Maseru at the time"

"They were in other parts of Lesotho and what they say is that they made inquiries and reached these conclusions"

The Ministry refused to identify the Canadians because it said the letter was "private correspondence"

Reports originally said 19 Canadian doctors signed the letter But the official said only 18 signed and she did not know their occupations

The letter said in part "The South African Defence Force claimed that it destroyed 12 African National Congress military bases, killed 30 'terrorists', seized a large cache of weapons and military supplies while seven Basotho civilians were killed in cross-fire We would like to make the following points"

"First, the Lesotho Government has emphatically stated that Lesotho is not a base for any form of 'terrorist' activity, the government does not allow arms caches or insurgency training"

"Secondly, 12 targets were in fact the residences of South African refugees who lived openly amidst their Basotho neighbours as members of the community Their homes were highly visible, situated on public thoroughfares, and any military activity would have been immediately apparent"

"Thirdly, the 30 so-called 'terrorists' were, in reality, South African refugees Men, women and children alike were slaughtered Among the critically injured was one woman six months pregnant who was shot in the abdomen"

"Fourth, it is common knowledge that the majority of the victims were asleep when attacked and were either slaughtered in their beds or dragged outside and shot"

"Fifth, the Lesothos who were killed in the cross-fire were deliberately shot, also in their homes, because the invasion forces mistook their house for that of a South African refugee, entered and shot indiscriminately those they found"

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20/1/83

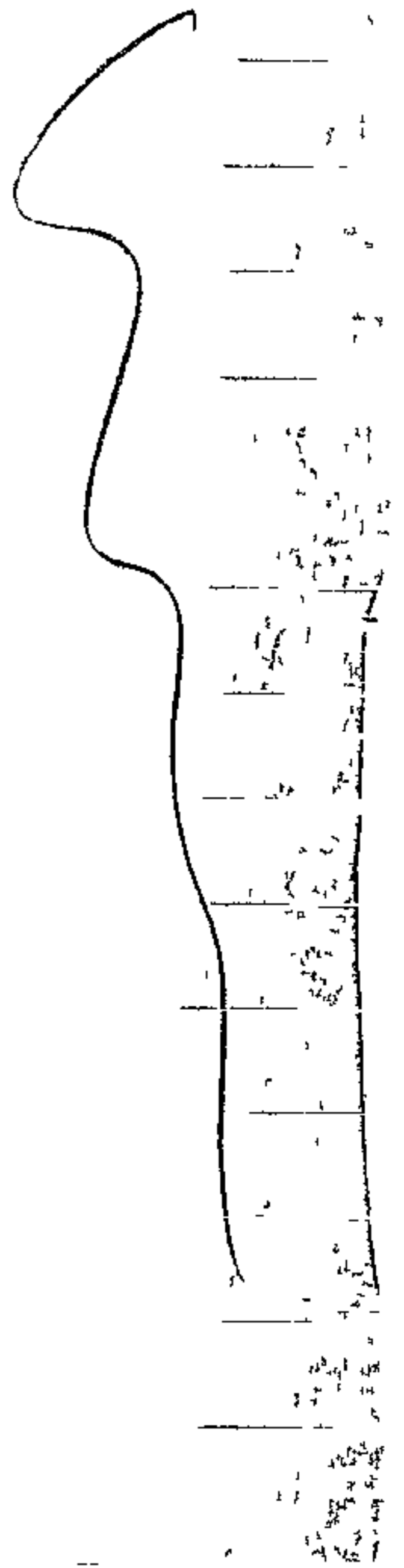
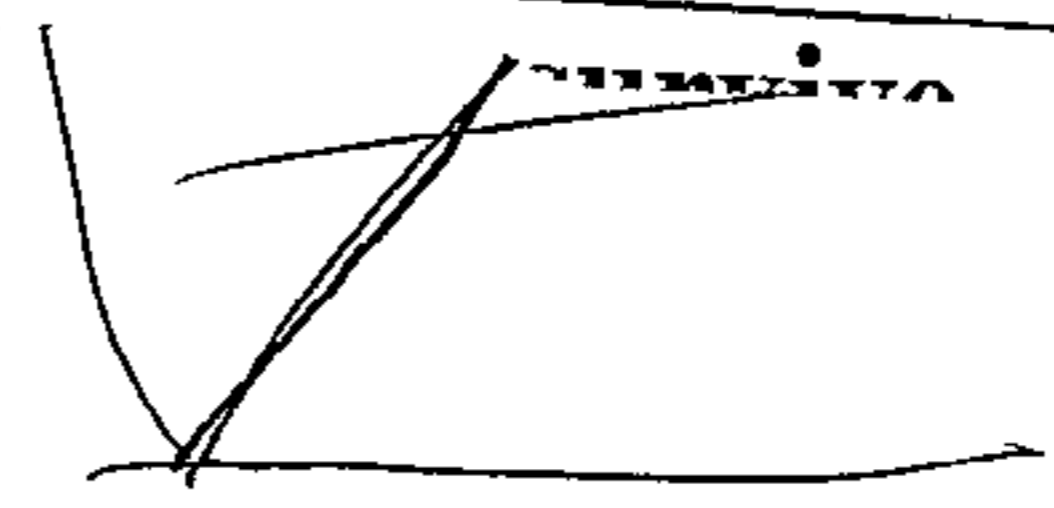
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Lesotho says SA tourists still welcome

22/11/83 (167) Jan

By Richard Paris

Tourism has slumped to such an extent in Lesotho since the recent SADF incursion that its government has taken steps to assure the South African

media that visitors are still welcome.

At the opening of a Lesotho exhibition at the Carlton Centre last night, the country's Minister of Trade, Tourism and Industry, Mr Mooki Molapo, said although it was no secret that his government disapproved of the raid and believed in solving problems through diplomacy, criticism was not directed at the South African people

"Of course we are entirely dependent on South Africa and realise that we have fewer problems and no shortages because of our closeness to South Africa. Without South Africa to provide employment, 90 percent of our people would be out of work," he said

Lesotho endorsed a policy of "good neighbourliness" at all times and was anxious to develop its potential for hiking, climbing, pony trekking, fishing, game and scenic wonders

Mr Molapo reprimanded the Press for "exaggerating and distorting" the country's internal problems.

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Year	Membership			
	African	Asian	Coloured	White
1980				7 412
1979				7 412
1978				9 009
1977				7 412
1976				9 009
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BLANKE BOUWERKERSVAKBOND

167 ~~111~~ S. Times
23/1/83
Lesotho warns refugees of tough steps

LESOTHO is following Swaziland in threatening stern measures against African National Congress (ANC) and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) members who "violate their conditions of stay".

This is the latest development, sources in both countries said yesterday, in what is developing into a continuing programme of harassment of South African refugees after a raid on Maseru in December by the South African Defence Force.

Since then Swaziland has rounded up ANC refugees,

By NORMAN CHANDLER

some of whom have gone to Mozambique and others placed in a transit camp "for their own protection".

It was reported this week that 17 people from the camp had refused to remain behind barbed wire, and defied the Swaziland Army guards to shoot them if they walked out.

The 17 have now disappeared although they were to have appeared in a Swaziland court on Wednesday.

Lesotho's Minister of the Interior, Chief Maseribane, stepped into the refugee controversy on Wednesday when he said that four members of the PAC charged with assault by the Lesotho Mounted Police faced "tough measures" if they were found guilty.

The four — Mr Gasson Ndlovu, 57, Mr Steve Khumalo, 27, Mr Tyelo Motsone, 25, and a Mr Getye, 25 — appeared in court after a confrontation between two PAC factions which resulted in six people being admitted to hospital.

The case continues on January 27.

He said that refugees who violated their conditions of

stay in Lesotho would face "severe punishment and deportation".

There are about 10 000 refugees in Lesotho, most of them from the Transkei and Ciskei. Swaziland houses about 11 500.

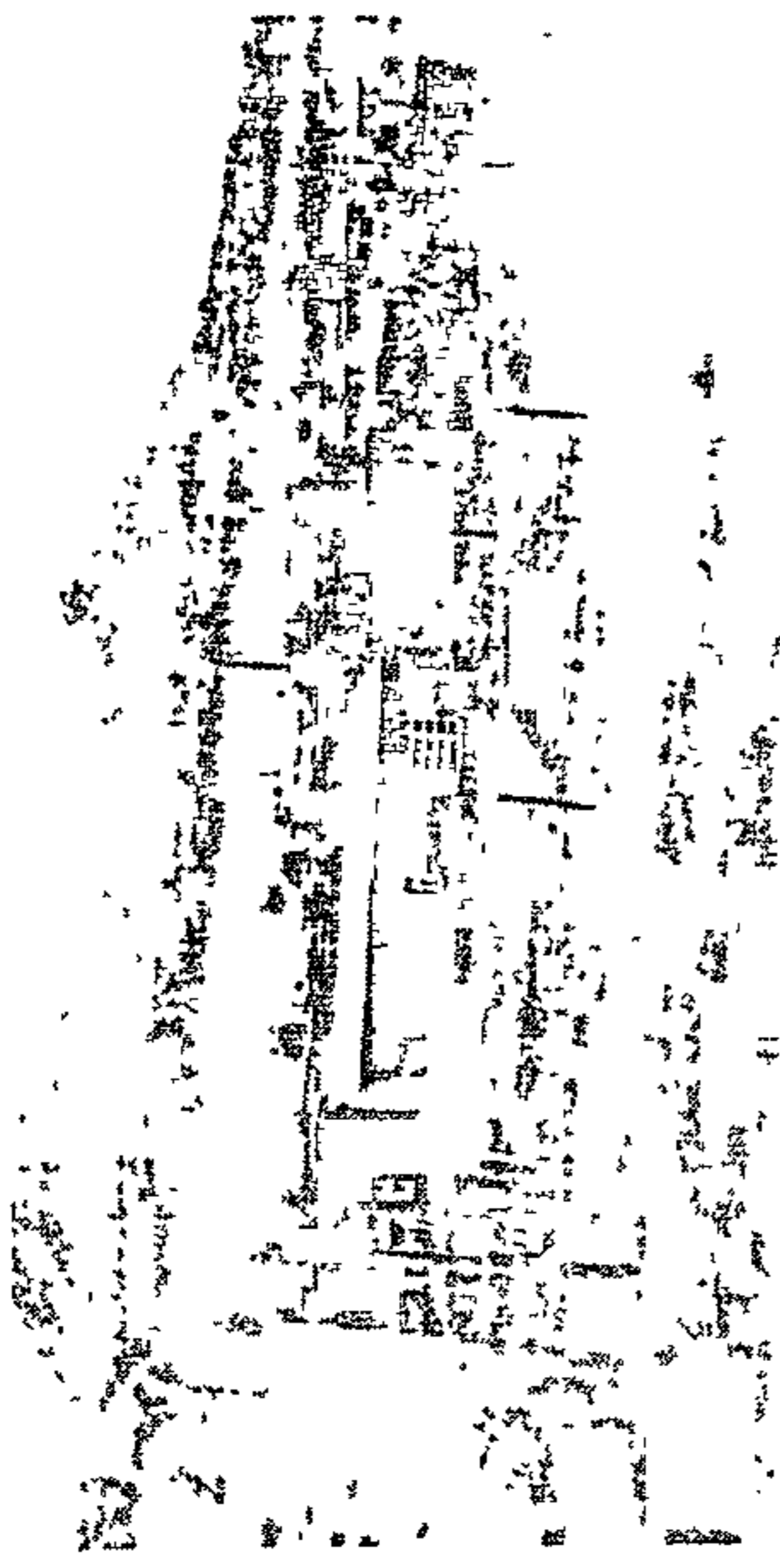
About 100 Lesotho refugees flew from Maseru to Maputo a fortnight ago in an airlift which involved commercial and Lesotho paramilitary force aircraft.

It was a direct consequence of the SADF raid, which left 42 people — including 12 civilians — dead.

There have been many arrests in Swaziland — particularly in the Manzini area — of people allegedly in possession of AK-47s, handgrenades, limpet mines and handguns.

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The track of the
2 members
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was
Mr Gasson
Ndlovu, 57,
Mr Steve
Khumalo, 27,
Mr Tyelo
Motsone, 25,
and Mr Getye,
25.

More than a month after South African soldiers broke the night silence with gunfire, the Maseru raid continues to preoccupy Lesotho. Pat Bulger of The Star's Africa News Service reports .



The house outside Maseru that was one of the targets during the South African raid against the ANC in Lesotho last month.

The 'Nation of Refugees' keeps a dangerous promise

The skunky black South African in the United Nations refugee office in Maseru was nervous.

He had come from South Africa but he wouldn't be returning yet, was all he would say.

Perhaps he had come to start a new life in Lesotho, perhaps to take up arms. Most white South Africans of his age were still going to their first teenage parties.

He seemed apprehensive about being in Lesotho where 27 fellow political dissenters were killed by South African soldiers last month.

His nervousness was typical of the present unease among

refugees who know the South Africans can and might repeat the raid.

Lesotho however, says it has an historical duty to provide a home for refugees.

Lesotho was built by Moshoe shoe the Great from refugees — the remnants of Nguni and Sotho tribes scattered during the tribal wars of the 19th century.

It came to be regarded as a "nation of refugees". Ironically shortly before the raid a local journalist described the kingdom as "a haven for refugees".

The Lesotho Government refuses to form a refugee camp to

control resident political exiles. While the targets of the blitz still smouldered, Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Charles Molapo said his country would continue to offer asylum to those "fleeing Bantu education".

To South Africa's chagrin Lesotho refuses to clamp down on exile movements like the African National Congress even though they may draw active support from some political exiles in Maseru's suburbs.

"You must understand the deep feeling of sympathy we have for the movement," a government official said.

While Lesotho has proved a willing protector of refugees, it has not proved itself an effective one.

Informed observers believe that contrary to official demands Lesotho's forces did in fact retreat when threatened by the SADF during the raid.

The Government is however widely believed to have quietly welcomed the recent departure of more than 100 ANC members who apparently feared further South African raids.

Yet short of expelling all active ANC members it is not strictly limited.

(67) ~~SP/11~~ ROM 25/1/83
**Taiwan helps Lesotho to
a bumper maize harvest**

TAIPEI — Taiwanese agricultural technicians are successfully helping the Kingdom of Lesotho expand its maize production to attain its goal of food self-sufficiency

According to the Bureau of Agriculture, part of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, more than 8 400ha have already been planted with corn this year with Taiwanese assistance

Because of good rains, bumper harvests are expected in the coming season

The three-year corn production plan was mapped out in 1980 by the Taiwanese technicians and their Lesotho counterparts and has been successfully carried out according to schedule

The bureau said the Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, was very pleased with the results of the plan, and that he had recently made a speech over the national radio, expressing his appreciation of the assistance extended by Taiwan — Sapa-CNA

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Aftermath of the South African Defence Force raid on ANC bases in Maseru in December last year.

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Star

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Economic dependence continues despite Maseru raid UN team advising Lesotho

MASERU — This is a capital where cows still nibble at the grass between paving stones alongside the main road, and it has never lost its rural atmosphere.

So it was inevitable that a convoy of 10 luxury cars speeding through red traffic lights would cause something of a sensation.

Their sirens announced the presence in Lesotho of a six-man United Nations delegation sent to assess the damage caused by last month's South African raid and to make recommendations to prevent it happening again.

Pat Bulger of The Star's Africa News Service takes a look at a probe by the United Nations into the SADF raid into

According to the UN team's brief it was to have investigated, among other matters, whether greater economic muscle for Lesotho might help prevent a second raid.

But the delegation's leader, the under-secretary-general for special political questions, Mr Abdulrahim Abby Farah, probably saw around him ample confirmation of what he already knew, from previous fact-finding missions, about Le-

Maseru last month. This is the second of a three-part series on the aftermath of the attack into Lesotho.

sotho's economic dependence on South Africa.

The chances of the UN mission being able to help Lesotho are, therefore, slim.

Western diplomats in Maseru fear a flood of foreign aid to a country which has already received about R50 million in recent years.

Another said the UN mission might recommend, and make money available for, more schools and agricultural

projects for refugees.

Ironically one of the exiles killed in the raid, former Robben Island prisoner Zola Nqini, was developing a farm for refugees at the time of his death.

Cynics have suggested that the UN visit was little more than a sop to Lesotho from an international community helpless to prevent South Africa violating the country's sovereignty.

The mission will undoubtedly include in its report an endorsement of the Security Council resolution condemning the raid — but that it can do anything to prevent it happening again remains doubtful.

Pat Bulger of The Star's Africa News Service wraps up his three-part series in which he has looked at the aftermath of the SADF raid into Lesotho with a

MASERU — The Maseru raid, now relegated to history in the memory of white South Africans, continues to preoccupy tiny Lesotho.

In Maseru all else still takes second place to the December night when South African troops swooped from the dark to make Maseru their battleground.

The local population still has doubts that the friendly neighbours who were killed in their midst were really armed guerrillas.

There is no doubt about the extent to which the raid has damaged relations between Lesotho and South Africa. It is widely believed they have been severely, perhaps, irreparably damaged.

I would say relations are rockbottom — worse than ever before," a diplomat said.

For years the Lesotho government has been made to walk the South African tightrope. Now it has been pushed off.

Unlike diplomatic crises that temporarily chill relations between neighbours, the Maseru

finding that it is unlikely the tiny country will ever be able to break off relations with South Africa

Diplomatic links are at rock bottom

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raid will bedevil South Africa's relations with Lesotho for a long time yet.

In Maseru it has created a feeling of despair linked to an awareness that as long as Lesotho offers a home to South African political dissenters the two countries will have a turbulent relationship.

Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Charles Molapo, reflected the feeling in an off-the-cuff remark recently.

Referring to a recent South African Press report labeling the Maseru summit meeting of the Southern African Develop-

ment Co-ordination Conference opening today as 'anti-South African,' Mr Molapo remarked: "If we try to develop we are being anti-South African. If we don't we are still being anti-South African. Now what must we do?"

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pk Botha, worsened relations when in a hardline statement shortly after the raid he warned that South Africa would attack whenever it felt it necessary.

In defiance of a Security Council recommendation that South Africa pay compensation,

Mr Botha said he felt Lesotho should pay up.

Lesotho has been as defiant. Its stated intention to continue offering South Africa political refugees asylum, its dogged denial that at least some of the victims of the raid may have been armed and the presence of ANC leader, Oliver Tambo, on Lesotho soil recently, did not help relations, observers say.

Relations on the other levels remain unchanged, however. South African visitors to the kingdom — their numbers have decreased recently — are afforded the usual courtesy at border posts.

Economic relations continue unaffected — in spite of South African threats to repatriate the thousands of migrant Basotho mineworkers who provide about 40 percent of their country's foreign exchange earnings.

One observer likened Lesotho to a puppy yapping in the ears of the Alsatian that is Pretoria, when the Alsatian bites the puppy yelps to its hiding place — only to return at feeding time.

Fresh hope for 200 000 pavement dwellers in India

NEW DELHI — The Indian Supreme Court has given hope to more than 200 000 people who were threatened with eviction from shacks on Bombay pavements



Moshoeshoe slams 'undemocratic' govt

MASERU — King Moshoeshoe stunned local and foreign delegates at an international conference here by making what appeared to be a strong attack on the undemocratic government of Lesotho's Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan in his opening speech.

Soweto Africa News Service

The king spoke only a few hours after a series of loud explosions had shaken Maseru, where cabinet ministers and other dignitaries from African and European states had gathered for a meeting of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC).

The bombs slightly damaged two reservoirs on the outskirts of Maseru. Sources here said the saboteurs laid numerous small charges around the reservoirs, which were being built to supply the local abattoir and had not yet been filled with water.

It was not immediately known where the explosions went off and what damage was caused.

King Moshoeshoe has until recently been kept in the background of Basotho politics after losing a power struggle

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Soweto Africa News Service

with Chief Jonathan shortly after independence.

Opening the SADCC conference yesterday, the king said member states of the organisation must have democratic structures to translate policies into actions.

"A national government, if it wants to be truly national, must govern by the people, for the people and for the outcasts as well," he said.

"No leader can substitute himself for the popular will.

"A national government, before concerning itself with international prestige, ought first to give back all the citizens their dignity."

The king's speech was seen as an indirect attack on Chief Jonathan,

Soweto Africa News Service

whose party has held no election since it seized power in 1970 when the general election results appeared to have gone in favour of the BCP.

King Moshoeshoe was brought back from political obscurity to preside over Lesotho's mourning for the victims of the South African attack on ANC premises in Maseru last month and to lead Lesotho's protest at the United Nations.

Observers believe there was no direct link between his apparent attack on Chief Jonathan and the explosions, which are thought to have been aimed at embarrassing the government in the presence of the representatives of about 50 African and Western governments and several international agencies.

None of the opening speeches mentioned the blast but a top rank police officer sat behind the king and seven security guards stood along the back of the dias



ATTACK: King Moshoeshoe politically active again.

(167) 2014
28/11/83

Blasts rock Maseru as nine states meet

By CHRIS FREIMOND

MASERU — A series of explosions rocked Maseru early yesterday — but failed to disrupt the opening a few hours later of the annual meeting of the Southern African Development Co-ordinating Conference (SADCC) in the city

The blasts occurred near Lesotho's abattoir about 7km north of Maseru. Very little damage was caused

The sabotage is believed to be the work of the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the external faction of the opposition Basotho-land Congress Party

The bombing was clearly timed to coincide with the SADCC conference which is being attended by about 600 delegates from Africa, Europe and the United States

The incident was seen as an attempt to embarrass the Lesotho Government and to dissuade donor countries from investing in Lesotho

There was no official statement about the blasts yesterday and very few delegates and journalists at yesterday's SADCC's opening ceremony seemed aware that they had occurred

The abattoir, on the main road to the north, is only a few hundred metres from the South African border, across which the saboteurs are believed to have fled

Sapa reports that a unit of the LLA blew up two water reservoir tanks, a house in which a generator was kept and a diesel tank at Khubetsoana, near Maseru

The complex serves the newly established abattoir with water

Alleged attempt to kill Lesotho editor

Mall Africa Bureau

MASERU — An attempt was made this week to kill the editor of the ecumenical newspaper "Leselinyana", it was reported in Maseru yesterday

Mr Molefi Pitso recently joined the staff of the paper as editor following the death of the former editor, Mr Edgar Motuba, who was abducted and murdered with two friends two years ago

According to reports, Mr Pitso's house was surrounded by heavily armed men who shot at his bedroom window. He managed to escape

unhurt

The paper has been very critical of the Lesotho Government, urging reconciliation between the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, and his rival, the leader of the Basotholand Congress Party Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, who has been living in exile since 1974, following the abortive coup in Lesotho in 1974, when several police stations were attacked.

During the past three years there have been a series of subversive activities in Lesotho in which several people were killed

Row on 'destabilisation' brewing

Rebels get SA support, claims US

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

AN INTERNATIONAL row is brewing over South Africa's alleged destabilisation of its neighbouring states — particularly Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Lesotho.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is expected to deal with the matter when he enters the No-confidence Debate next week

SA 'interference' condemned

Political Reporter

MASERU — South Africa's "deliberate interference in the economies of neighbouring states was strongly condemned yesterday in the final communique at the end of the annual Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference here

The communique was issued by the nine SADC states, 29 countries from

Europe, Asia Africa, Australia and North and South America and 23 international organisations and development agencies

The document noted that economic development in Southern Africa was being hampered by a number of factors including "growing external intervention, and in this regard the conference strongly condemned deliberate

interference by South Africa affecting the economic stability of the SADC region and called for the immediate cessation of such 'interference'

Among the Western powers represented at the conference were the United States Britain France West Germany and Canada

Harsh words for Pretoria — Page 7

The row has taken a dramatic turn with the claim by the US State Department that the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) "receives the bulk of its support from South Africa"

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P W Botha, said last night it was news to him that South Africa was providing the MNR with the bulk of its support

Mr Botha was reacting to a written statement by the US State Department in the American magazine Africa Report

"This is news to me. Why don't you ask the source for additional information?" Mr Botha said in reply to a query by the Rand Daily Mail

The Mail's Washington correspondent Simon Barber has reported that the State Department stands by its statement which in the Mail correspondent's view is a "highly considered expression of US policy"

The Governments of Zimbabwe Mozambique and Lesotho have repeatedly accused the South African Government of destabilising their countries and the matter has been raised on several occasions in Parliament by the Opposition's spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Colin Eglon

After a visit to Lesotho last year during which he was shown purported evidence of South African destabilisation, Mr Eglon met the Minister of Foreign Affairs to voice his concern

However the US statement has added a new dimension to the controversy

The new line by Washington which until now has been careful not to contradict repeated denials by South Africa of alleged destabilisation indicates a growing impatience with South African actions which are seen to be hindering the US objective of stabilising Southern Africa

The apparent US policy shift also comes at a time when the Reagan administration is actively involved in efforts to improve relations with Maputo

One of the expected benefits for Mozambique is believed to be US diplomatic pressure on South Africa to halt its aid to the MNR

Yesterday the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, said at the opening of Parliament that where destabilised conditions occurred in Southern Africa "they are the result mainly of the untiring efforts of the Soviet Union to expand its influence in Southern Africa in its pursuit of world domination

"Stability in Southern Africa is indispensable to the effective realisation of the Government's peaceful goals and the prosperity of the inhabitants of the region," Mr Viljoen said

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used

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SA behind sabotage of reservoir, says Lesotho

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Agony

29/1/83

MASERU. — Lesotho today accused South Africa of being behind an attack on a development project outside Maseru.

Hands off, SA warned

It accused the Republic of staging the raid on a water reservoir to mark the opening of an international aid conference for black Southern African states in the capital

“Various delegations from all over the world are in Maseru and they will see for themselves how South Africa has been trying to deceive the world about the so-called peaceful coexistence between Lesotho and South Africa,” an official statement said

Guerrillas blew up two water tanks feeding a Danish-funded abattoir about 6 km outside Maseru this week only hours before the official opening of the third annual conference of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) and 35 donor nations and aid agencies

There were no casualties

“The Government of Lesotho views this act of sabotage as a way by which the racist regime of South Africa saluted the SADCC meeting in Maseru under the anonymity of the so-called Lesotho Liberation Army,” the statement said

Leaflets left at the scene of the attack were signed BCP, the initials of the exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party

Lesotho claims the army has bases in South Africa and is supplied by Pretoria South Africa denies this

The statement estimated damage to the water tanks and a pump house at about R7 368 It said the South African media suggested a figure of R263 000 which it dismissed as “preposterous propaganda” — Sapa-Reuter

MASERU — Nine Southern African nations and 29 other countries have condemned South African actions against neighbouring black states and called for an immediate halt to Pretoria’s interference in the region

A communique issued yesterday at the end of the third annual meeting of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) and its donors said the area had been blighted by growing outside intervention

“In this regard the conference strongly condemned deliberate interference by South Africa affecting the economic stability of the SADCC region and called for the immediate cessation of such interference,” it said

Delegates said the statement was backed by all participants, including the United States, Britain and West Germany — Sapa-Reuter

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City archbishop queries hot-pursuit raids into SA

ARGUS 31/1/83

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Religion Reporter

ARE neighbouring countries entitled to make "hot-pursuit" raids into South Africa when armed South African-trained men cross the borders into their territory?

The question is asked by the Most Rev Philip Russell, Archbishop of Cape Town, in his February newsletter, Good Hope

Referring to a trial being held in Harare, Archbishop Russell said it was claimed that the man in question had received training by the SADF in bushcraft, unarmed combat, rifle use and parachuting

"None of these allegations has yet been proved — any more, of course, than those made by the

SADF in respect of the recent Maseru raid. But they do give rise to an interesting speculation

"Say the allegations are correct. Would Zimbabwe be entitled to conduct a pre-emptive raid into the Republic?"

"And if they did, what would happen to the raiders? We can give an easy answer to that, all right!"

"But in answering are we not, however unconsciously, falling into the power-game trap? Might is right. Right to sock the ANC in Maseru, right to knock the daylights out of any invader

"There is, of course, nothing new in all this sort of thinking. It is as old as Cain and as new as the latest Cruise missile. And we in South Af-

rica are no worse and no better, no holier or less holy than anyone else in the world

"We possibly swallow the militaristic propaganda of the Government more easily than others do, because of the monopolistic control of radio and TV and the network of laws covering military information

"But as Christians we have got to hear alarm bells ring when the slogan 'might is right' — however camouflaged — is even an unquestioned part of our national thinking"

Archbishop Russell said that how disastrous this "might is right" thinking could be was indicated in the Orderly Movement and Settle-

ment of Black Persons Bill

The Bill had not yet become law. But it contemplated making life intolerable for blacks in cities and using the twin arms of the police and the SADF to enforce the law

"Those blacks whom it is proposed should be banished to swept-under-the-carpet rural areas, and kept there by our security forces, are our brothers and sisters in Christ

"We have got to oppose the military direction of the present Government and seek total reconciliation in Christianity or, I believe, we would be failing in our duty towards God"

Sabotage in Lesotho seen as evidence of SA attempts to destabilise neighbouring states

A view of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) conference by Jasper Mortimer of the Argus Africa News Service.

MASERU — The saboteurs who sneaked up to two small reservoirs outside Lesotho's capital early on Thursday did more harm to the South African Government than to their targets

The blasts, which occurred minutes later, did not rock Maseru, as was reported, either literally or figuratively

But they provided the 315 delegates to the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference — including the Foreign Ministers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark — with what was seen as a clear case of "South Africa's economic destabilisation of neighbouring states"

CENSURE

Exploding only hours before the conference's start, the bombs set the tone for the most vigorous censure of South Africa ever heard at an SADCC meeting

Founded in 1980 as a pooling of resources of nine Southern African states, the SADCC has up to now been noted for its

emphasis on economic concerns. Its members are Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Though its aim is to reduce members' reliance on South Africa, it has been low-key in its condemnation of the apartheid government

Only last August did the Times of London say the SADCC had won the respect of Western governments and aid agencies through its "seriousness of purpose, sensibly limited objectives and refreshing lack of cant and political posturing"

FRENETIC

But since then the "destabilisation" campaign has grown at an almost frenetic pace. On one day last year — December 9 — the Mozambique National Resistance (which the US State Department says is South African-backed) blew up 34 fuel tanks at Beira and the SADF itself provoked a world outcry with the attack on Maseru which left 42 dead

Elsewhere, Zimbabwe has endured weeks of petrol queues because of an MNR attack on the Beira-Mutare pipeline, has killed three SADF soldiers who were making an "unauthorised sortie (allegedly to attack the railway), and has lost a dozen jets to unknown saboteurs at Gweru airbase

In Angola, the Unita rebels, widely believed to be South African-supplied, continue to render the Benguela railway inoperative and 14 days ago "whites with beards" sabotaged the Lomaum hydro-electric power station

Little wonder, then, the knives were out in Maseru

DEVELOPMENT

"It is not much use developing ports and pipelines, roads and railways and then watching in silence as they are blown up," said the chairman of the SADCC council of ministers, Mr Peter Musi, who is also Vice-President of Botswana

"We," he said pointedly, "have not blown up the Durban facilities to

force South Africa to use the Beira pipeline. We have not sabotaged the South African rail link to Maputo to enforce use of the (Zimbabwe-Mozambique) line

"It is vital that something be done to halt South Africa's attacks," he urged the representatives of 28 countries and 22 donor agencies

He suggested they use intense diplomatic pressure and selective sanctions on critical goods and air transport

DEPLORED

In reply, speaker after speaker deplored apartheid, criticised South Africa's presence in SWA/Namibia and said the Maseru raid was "tragic" (US), "brutal" (Norway and Denmark) and "barbaric" (Commonwealth)

Strongest of all was Swedish Foreign Minister Mr Lennart Bodstrom, who reiterated his country's call for "comprehensive" sanctions against South Africa. However, this option, it is often said, would cost the West more than it is prepared to pay

Destabilisation dossiers

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Most embassies in South Africa have a dossier labelled "destabilisation" in their country's language. Some believe absolutely in the dossier's allegations, others are cautious.

Most of the dossiers carry much the same information, gathered by many independent sources.

Essentially, the information accuses South Africa of deliberately preventing her neighbours from becoming stable, so that they cannot build up efficient economies, strong political bases, and competent armies.

The countries involved are Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Looking back, proponents of the destabilisation view claim that it was started in 1975, shortly after the fall of the Portuguese in Mozambique. South Africa started the now famous Recce Commando — a super-secret task force run along the lines of the British SAS or Rhodesian Selous Scouts.

Everything about the squad is secret, though overseas publications have listed five recce commandos and guessed at each one's function.

The recces have been blamed for

● The raid on Matola in Mozambique in which 12 African National Congress members were killed

● Helping the attempted coup in the Seychelles

● Attacking the ANC in Lesotho

● Blowing up an Angolan oil refinery

● Committing atrocities while dressed in enemy uniform, or while posing as Swapo or the MPLA

● Assassinations of ANC members Joe Gqabi, Petrus Nzima and his wife Jabu, and killing Ruth First with a letter bomb

South Africa is said to support a surrogate force in each of the countries listed above.

ANGOLA The obvious South African surrogate in Angola is Unita, the rebel force led by Dr Jonas Savimbi which gives the ruling MPLA so much trouble in the south. The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, admits to having met Dr Savimbi, and often expresses his respect for the black leader.

Those who believe the destabilisation theory point out that South Africa started the destabilisation of Angola with its move into the territory during the short incursion which brought Cuban troops scurrying in.

At first supported overtly by the United States, the South African Defence Force had to withdraw when the US Congress refused to give President Ford and Dr Henry Kissinger the funds they wanted — understood to have been R120 million.

BOTSWANA This seems the least affected by destabilisation, but is nonetheless an ANC escape route from South Africa. No incursions are launched from Botswana, so no raids have been made there.

Now that Sir Seretse Khama has gone, some say South Africa is plotting against his son, Ian Khama, and will support his opponents to get the country destabilised.

LESOTHO — The raid into Lesotho last year stunned the world and shocked many people. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was appalled and said one did not go off killing those who simply disagreed with your political views. Innocent people were killed in the crossfire.

But the main destabilisation accusation is that South Africa supports the Lesotho Liberation Army of Ntsu Mokhele. Chief Leabua Jonathan is incensed at the interference, but there is little he can do about it.

MALAWI — This country, ruled by Dr Kamuzu Banda, is the one friend South Africa has in Africa.

It is from there that South Africa is accused of launching attacks on

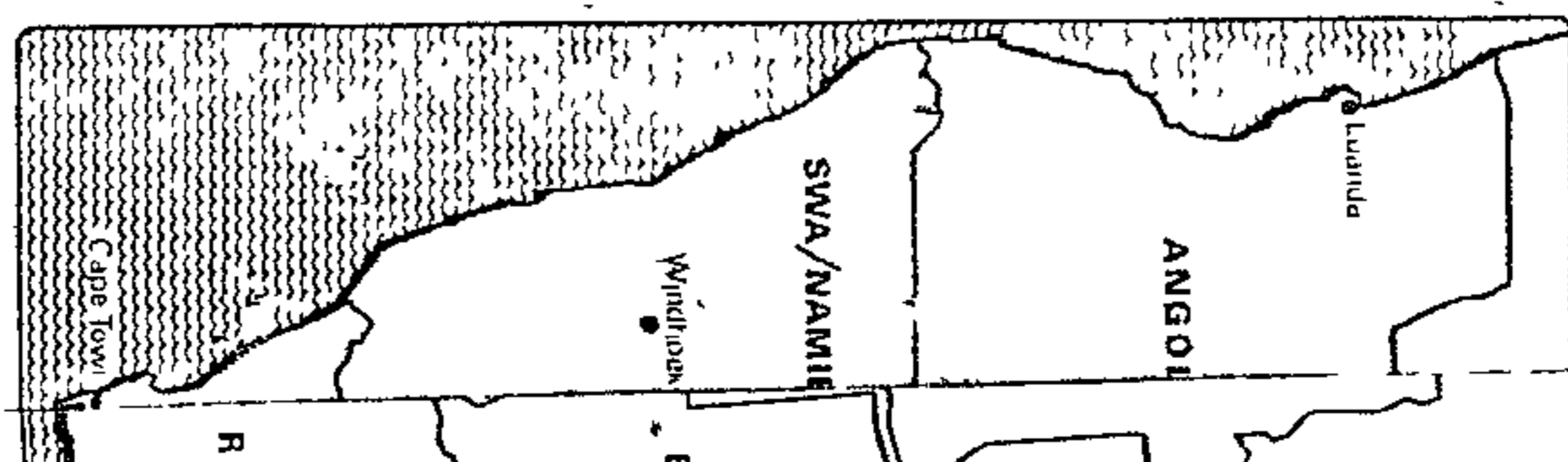
Mozambique, via the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR).

MOZAMBIQUE — Besides the support of Unita in Angola, this is probably the chief charge against South Africa. Most embassies seem to believe that South Africa funds the MNR and keeps it supplied logistically and with expertise. Recce commandos are said to be active within the MNR.

South African Government spokesmen say it would be silly to support the MNR because it continually blows up the Cahora Bassa powerlines. The counter-argument is that this is a small price to pay to achieve destabilisation goals.

SWAZILAND — Recently a number of ANC sympathisers were summarily detained in Swaziland, then set free. Swazi officials admitted they had been frightened into doing this by the raid into Lesotho.

Swaziland has always toed the South African line, but now that King Sobhuza is dead, South Africa is said to be interfering in the power struggle.



Debate raged on in Parliament this week about whether South Africa destabilises her neighbours. The leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said he denied the allegations, but was horrified to find he was not believed. These are the perceptions shaping Western countries' foreign policy towards South Africa. The Star's political correspondent, Peter Sullivan, examines what the perceptions are

ZAMBIA Talks last year between Mr Botha and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia prove that Zambia does not believe South Africa is pursuing a destabilisation policy towards her

However, the talks must have mentioned the fears of the rest of the sub-continent — and of the Western world — about destabilisation in the southern part of Africa

Both leaders were content with the outcome of the talks, so one can assume only that Mr Botha satisfied President Kaunda

ZIMBABWE Probably the most puzzling of the allegations, and the one that seems to be based on fact, is that South Africa is destabilising the new administration of Mr Robert Mugabe

In Parliament, Progressive Federal Party MPs and Government spokesmen draw vastly different conclusions from the outcome of the Rhodesian war

Opposition people say it shows one must move faster towards equality and dismantling discrimination, Government people say it shows what happens if you move too fast

If Mr Mugabe makes a success, it would vindicate the Opposition view. If not, it would vindicate the Government view

The SABC continues to use reports favouring the bad incidents in Zimbabwe. It seems to be not so much biased reporting as a genuine belief that all

is about to collapse

People in the South African Department of Foreign Affairs are equally pessimistic, yet foreign correspondents believe Zimbabwe is doing well

Accusations about South Africa destabilising the country have been made often, with the main allegation being that South Africa gleefully enjoys driving the wedge between Mr Mugabe and Zapu leader Mr Joshua Nkomo deeper

South Africa is said to be using its economic might, coupled to secret military incursions, to topple the Mugabe Government. The only reason given for this is that it would prevent a powerful force arising to the north

As Dr Slabbert said, the problem is not only whether the destabilisation reports are true or not, but that our allies plan their foreign policy believing them to be true

Blasts hit ¹⁶⁷ Maseru ^{Star} water plant ^{3/2/83}

MASERU — Five more bomb explosions shook Maseru at dawn today, but Lesotho officials said they caused only slight damage to the city's water purification plant.

The blasts took place about 3 km from the city centre on the Caledon River which forms the boundary with South Africa.

The bombs, which exploded at intervals of a minute or more, were placed around the engine room of the plant's pumping station, according to local officials.

The explosions followed last Thursday's attempt to blow up a reservoir and pumping station near Maseru.

CAPE TIMES 4/2/83
Maseru 167
bombing
'success'

JOHANNESBURG. — In a pre-dawn raid, a Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) unit using five bombs, "successfully blew up a giant pump house" of the reservoir supplying water to Maseru, an LLA spokesman claimed yesterday.

The spokesman for the LLA's publicity section, Mr Tseliso Mokhethi, in a telephone call to Sapa in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon, said the damage was estimated at R1,35-million

It is the second water reservoir to be damaged by LLA bombs in seven days

"The first we blasted was the reservoir supplying the Lesotho national abattoir on Thursday, January 27, which damage we estimate at about R500 000," Mr Mokhethi said. (Lesotho in turn said the damage was minimal)

— Sapa

Rebel unit strikes at reservoir Bomb blasts rock Maseru in dawn raid

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repm
4/2/83

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU. — The capital of Lesotho, Maseru, was rocked by explosions just before dawn yesterday when five bombs exploded at the reservoir supplying water to the town

According to a Radio Lesotho announcement five bombs planted around the building housing the pumps exploded at 3 35am but did minimal damage and the pumping of water is going on uninterrupted

The reservoir is situated near the banks of the Caledon River which forms the boundary between Lesotho and South Africa

The radio accused the underground Lesotho Liberation Army, a military wing of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party led by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, of planting the bombs

The radio announcement said the "enemy of Lesotho's economic progress and South African stooges — the Lesotho Liberation Army of Ntsu Mokhehle — unsuccessfully tried to blow up the water reservoir"

This is the second time in seven days bombs have exploded in Maseru

Last week on Thursday, hours before the official opening of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) by King Moshoeshoe II, there were three explosions at the reservoir for the new multi-million-rand abattoir

Damage was estimated at thousands of rands

According to a reliable source the damage

caused at the reservoir yesterday will take a week to repair

In his opening speech at the SADCC conference King Moshoeshoe said the delegates were fully aware that the tribulations of Lesotho were only a manifestation of the element that is destabilising the black majority-ruled democracies of Southern Africa

And the chairman of the Council of Ministers of SADCC, Mr Peter Mmusi, who is also Vice-President of Botswana, said they could not ignore the continuing, "indeed escalating acts of destabilisation and sabotage which are being directed at our member states"

Meanwhile the Lesotho Para-military Force Headquarters (LPS) reported yesterday that a large quantity of explosives and ammunition was found at Tlhanyaku in the Mokhotlong District on Wednesday

The discoveries followed the arrest of two men by the LPS in the area. Among the items found were two 303 rifles, a large consignment of ammunition of Eastern type, bombs, and other equipment for making explosives

According to Sapa, an LLA spokesman claimed yesterday an LLA unit using five bombs, "successfully blew up a giant pump house" of the reservoir supplying water to Maseru

The spokesman for the LLA's publicity section, Mr Tseliso Mokhele, in a telephone call to Sapa, said the damage was estimated at R1 350 000. He said damage caused by the first blast last Thursday was estimated at "about R500 00"

SA rejects UN reparation plea

ARGUS 9/2/83 167

NEW YORK — South Africa has rejected the UN Security Council's unanimous request that it pay reparations for damage and heavy loss of life caused in the Defence Force raid into Lesotho last year.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, has also rejected UN condemnation of the raid, describing the council resolution as fundamentally flawed and one-sided.

Responsibility

In a letter to the UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Botha said financial responsibility must be laid on the Lesotho Government, not only for the Maseru attack but also for damage done in South Africa as a result of Lesotho's policy of harbouring "terrorists".

South Africa's sole motivation was to defend itself against terrorism, he said.

"Restraint"

"South Africa exercises restraint and patient diplomacy in the pursuit of peace, but reserves the right in the last resort to take effective measures to defend the lives and property of its citizens," Mr Botha said.

He said South Africa wanted non-aggression pacts with its neighbours and treaties that would bar the use of each other's territories for attacks — Sapa-Reuter

11/2/83
 Internal Security Act: detainees
 87 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister
 of Law and Order

- (1) How many persons are detained at present under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982.
- (2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months, if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what period, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) 26 persons
- (2) Yes
- (a) Two
- (b) One for 122 days and the other one for 121 days

Persons died in detention

88 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether any persons died in 1982 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic, if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

- (a) One
- (b) Neil Hudson Aggett
- (c) (i) 27 November 1981
- (ii) From 1981 11 27 in terms of section 22 of Act 62 of 1966 and from 1981 12 11 in terms of section 6 (1) of Act 88 of 1967
- (d) 5 February 1982
- (e) Suicide

11/2/83
 G. C. 105
 Customs Union agreements
 102 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

What was the total amount which accrued to each of the (a) independent Black states and (b) foreign neighbouring states as a result of Customs Union agreements with the Republic in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

In the 1982/3 financial year the following amounts have been paid as a result of Customs Union agreements with the Republic to

(a) independent Black states	(b) foreign neighbouring states
Transkei	Botswana
Bophuthatwana	Lesotho
Venda	Swaziland
Ciskei	
R 98 078,000	R 120 368,000
R 182 367,000	R 76 746,000
R 13 882,000	R 117 562,000
R 46 882,000	

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Sabotage destroys ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ ^{Star} 6 Maseru ^{14/2/83} fuel tanks

The Star's Africa
News Service

MASERU — Saboteurs set off an explosion in Maseru last night which destroyed a major fuel depot.

A government spokesman said the subsequent fire raged for hours and by this morning six tanks and an estimated 275 000 litres of petrol were burnt out.

The blast went off at 11 30 pm.

The spokesman blamed the sabotage on the Lesotho Liberation Army, (LLA), the military wing of the exiled Basuto land Congress Party, which has blasted two other targets — a water reservoir and a purification plant — around the city in the past three weeks.

The fuel depot was one of the three main storage points in Maseru and stood about 150 m from the Caledon River — the border with South Africa.

Several cars were seen on the Free State bank opposite the depot and, an unidentified helicopter hovered over the area during the blaze, Radio Lesotho said today.

In a veiled reference to South Africa, whom Lesotho accuses of backing the LLA, the radio said "the enemy" was now concentrating on economic targets "as it is doing in Angola and Mozambique."

Witnesses said that after the explosion a huge flame shot into the sky. One of the six petrol tanks hurtled through the air and crashed into a nearby steel products factory.

The sabotage appears to be the LLA's most spectacular attack on an economic target since it began its war on Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's government in 1979.

Families flee huge flames

FIRE KILLS TWO

FAMILIES in the posh residential area of Maseru West, Lesotho, fled their homes in panic at midnight when huge flames engulfed the area which had been rocked by bomb explosions at the nearby petrol depot. Two night watchmen died in the fire at the weekend.

An eye-witness in Maseru West told **The SO-WETAN** it was a miracle that the fire did not cause more havoc

The woman, who said she should not be identified, said "I heard one explosion which sounded like the whole house being torn apart. This was followed by light through the curtains which was like lightning ten times strong. Another explosion rocked my house and I could feel the heat blast

"I was wide awake and dashed to collect my son and daughters. We were dressed only in our night clothes but we started running. We were barefoot. We ran into the centre of town. Other families joined us in the wild flight in the middle of the night. We think we are lucky we still have houses and that we are still alive," she said.

The families spent the night in the city where they were cared for by other worried residents. The eye-witness said she did not know if any more than the two night watchmen died.

Meanwhile **The SO-WETAN Africa News Service** reports that a Lesotho government spokesman blamed the sabotage on the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the exiled Basutoland Congress Party which has blasted two other targets — a water reservoir and a purification plant.

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Sowetan

15/2/83

Lesotho blast: Denial by SA

CAPE TIMES 15/2/83 167

THE South African Government has strongly rejected claims by Lesotho that it was responsible for Sunday night's sabotage attack in Maseru which destroyed a fuel depot and set fire to a steel factory.

Reacting to a written protest, the Department of Foreign Affairs in Cape Town sent a reply rejecting the allegations, calling them "baseless charges"

"The SA Government rejects the allegations made in the message by the Lesotho Government and objects to the baseless charges levelled

against the SA Government, which have ostensibly been made to obscure the critical internal situation in Lesotho," a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said

The Lesotho Government said in its message that it also demanded compensation for damage to the fuel depot, one of three in the capital

Radio Lesotho said the government held South Africa directly responsible for the depot blast, adding that a helicopter similar to those used in a South African commando raid on Maseru last December was seen dropping two bombs

R50 000 damage

The explosion and fire destroyed the depot and set fire to an adjoining steel-products factory. Firemen took several hours to control the blaze

There were no casualties, but damage was estimated at more than R50 000, the radio said

It quoted a government spokesman as saying "The enemy is now concentrating on economic targets, as it is doing in Angola and Mozambique"

The spokesman said such attacks were meant to embarrass the nine member states of the

Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference, who were trying to reduce their economic dependence on South Africa

Angola, Mozambique and Lesotho have accused South Africa of backing anti-government guerilla movements in their countries

Earlier, the radio blamed the blast on the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), the military wing of the opposition Basuto-land Congress Party, that has claimed responsibility for recent attacks against government installations in land-locked Lesotho

South Africa has denied supporting the LLA

● A man telephoned Sapa in Johannesburg last night claiming to be the commander of an LLA group which he said was responsible for the blast

He gave his code-name. Sajahaba

The man, who had to make three calls — his first two calls were over a bad line and he had to be asked to ring back, said the attack was made at 11 40pm at a Caltex depot.

He said there would be many more attacks of sabotage in Lesotho soon and they would continue till the government had been overthrown — Sapa

Lesotho bomb charge rejected

Argus Africa
News Service

MASERU — Lesotho has accused South Africa of bombing the Maseru fuel depot from a helicopter on Sunday night causing a blaze which wrecked six tanks and consumed nearly 300 000 litres of petrol.

The South African Government has strongly rejected Lesotho's claims.

In its first statement on the attack, the Lesotho government blamed saboteurs of the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the exiled Basutoland Congress Party, but said that a helicopter was hovering over the area during the fire.

Subsequent Lesotho government statements have not mentioned the LLA, but have said South Africa was "directly responsible" and that a helicopter similar to those used in the SADF raid on Maseru on December 9 dropped two bombs over the depot.

BASELESS

Reacting to a written protest from Lesotho, the Department of Foreign Affairs in Cape Town called the allegations "baseless charges", Sapa reports.

The Lesotho government said it had demanded compensation for damage to the fuel depot, one of three in the capital.

A man claiming to be the commander of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) guerrilla group responsible for the oil-depot blast in Maseru, telephoned Sapa in Johannesburg saying his group had sabotaged the depot. He gave his code name as Sajahaba.

The man, who had to make three calls — his first two calls were over a bad line and he had to be asked to ring back — said the attack was made at 11 40pm on Sunday at a Caltex depot.

ARGUS 15/2/83

Lesotho's ANC priest must quit

Argus Africa
News Service

MASERU — An Anglican minister who is also an African National Congress member has been asked to leave Lesotho by his church's hierarchy

Father Michael Lapsley, chaplain at the National University of Lesotho at Roma, is the second ANC member of the church to be asked to leave Lesotho

The Anglican Bishop Suffragan and Vicar General, the Right Reverend Donald Nestor, said Father Lapsley was "uncompromising in his fight against apartheid and the South African regime"

As a member of the ANC, Father Lapsley was "a possible target at any time for South African attacks" and his presence at Roma "made our work there extremely precarious"

Maseru blast link denial



SHAMBLES: The path of destruction on the fuel storing tank followed after it was uprooted, travelling *(167) Some from* about 150 m through the air *16/2/83*

THE SOUTH African Government has strongly rejected claims by Lesotho that it was responsible for Monday night's sabotage attack in Maseru which destroyed a fuel depot and set fire to a steel factory.

Reacting to a written protest, the Department of Foreign Affairs in Cape Town sent a reply rejecting the allegations, calling them "baseless charges."

"The SA Government rejects the allegations

made in the message by the Lesotho Government and objects to the baseless charges, levelled against this Government, which have ostensibly been made to obscure the critical internal situation in Leso-

tho," a spokesman for the Department said

The Lesotho Government said earlier in its message that it had also demanded compensation for damage to the fuel depot, one of three in the capital — Sapa



A GIANT FUEL storing bowser, which was uprooted from the Caltex fuel depot in Maseru on Sunday night after an explosion.

Call for judicial inquiry on raid

Cape Times 16/2/83 167 (532)

Staff Reporter

THE leader of the Official Opposition in the Provincial Council Mr Herbert Hirsch, yesterday called for an Israeli style judicial inquiry into the "disastrous" SADF raid in Maseru last year.

His call came during yesterday's main debate which saw the council endorsing the National Party's constitutional proposals and expressing appreciation for "the Prime Minister's initiatives".

No full trust

Mr Hirsch said the PFP could not support the motion endorsing the proposals, when there were so many fundamental areas where the PFP could not fully trust the government.

"For example on the information available to me, I am not convinced that the drastic action in Maseru was justified and that all alternative steps were explored and tested before the disastrous raid was embarked upon."

"I would like to see a judicial commission of inquiry, as in Israel set up



Mr Herbert Hirsch

— that is at least democratic"

In an at times heated debate National Party members of the council lashed out at PFP members, accusing them of supporting organizations ranging from the Black Sash to the African National Congress Swapo and the SA Communist Party.

At one stage, the chairman of the council Dr J J

de Jager called members to order with the admonition that 'Honourable members must not turn the debate into a mini political meeting'.

The motion was opposed by the ten PFP members and by the lone New Republic Party member Mr Ray Raue MPC for King William's Town.

In proposing the motion, the MEC for Health, Mr P J Loubser said the NP government needed the support of all 'well-meaning people' in South Africa.

'Imposed'

In his reply, Mr Hirsch said the constitutional proposals were "not initiatives but reactions against a situation they don't know how to handle".

The proposed constitution was "imposed rather than negotiated" as the vast majority of South Africans had had no part to play in its drafting.

He asked "How can you expect our support for a motion and policy which is vague, to say the least?"

Louw seeks R510m

Staff Reporter

The Administrator Mr Gene Louw, yesterday asked the Provincial Council to sanction an advance of R510-million to tide the Administration over till new budget funds start flowing in the middle of the year.

The Part Appropriation Draft Ordinance, of which the first reading was yesterday will be debated later this session.

The money, which forms part of the total budget to be announced in May, is to keep the Administration operating from the end of March — the close of this financial year — till the end of June.

Lack of cash warning

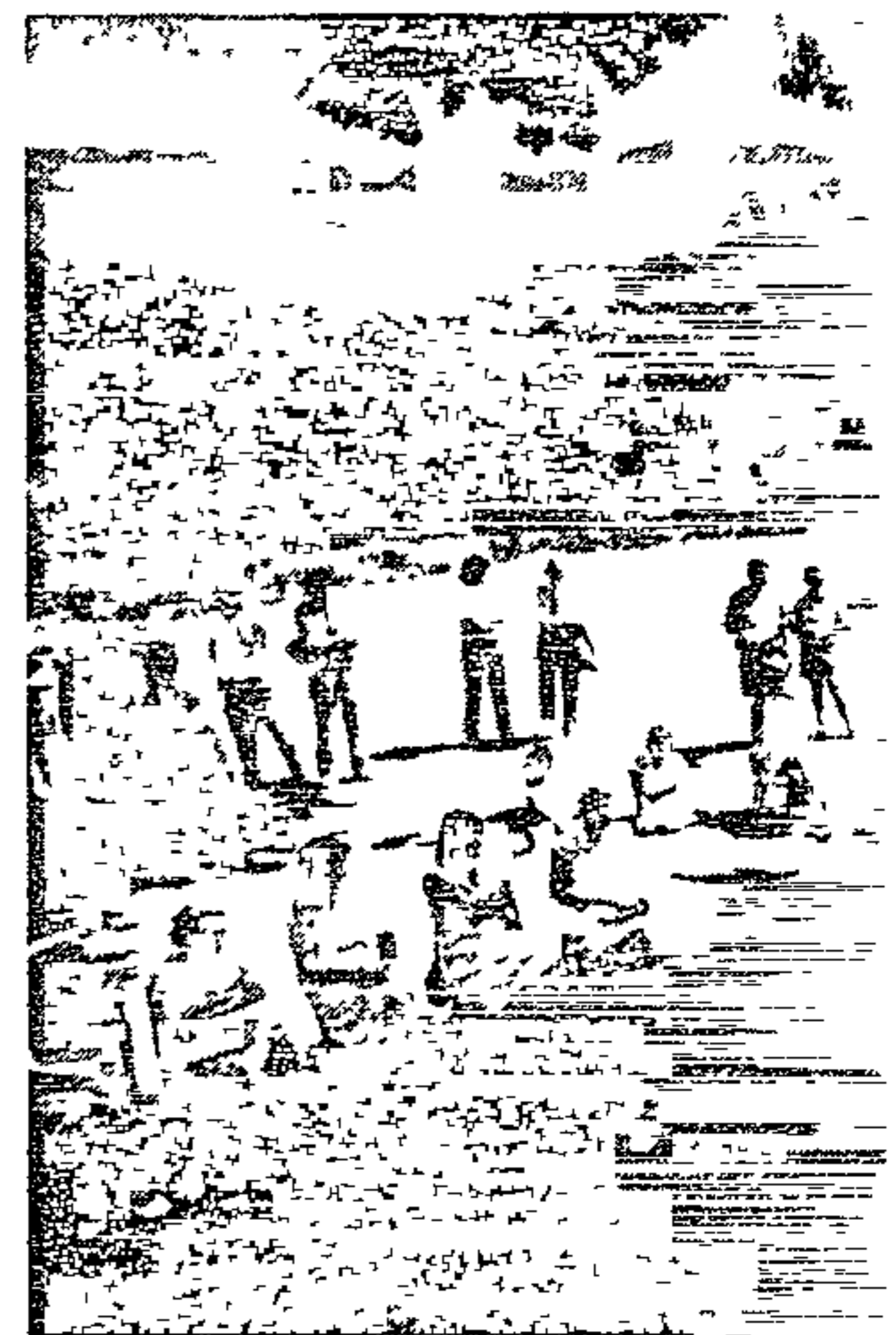
Staff Reporter

LOCAL authorities may soon take over the registration of motor vehicles from the Receiver of Revenue, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, announced at the opening of the third session of the sixth Provincial Council yesterday.

The theme of Mr Louw's speech was one of financial austerity.

Appealing to local authorities to stay within the financial limit set by the State Treasury for the next year, he said they would have to restrict expenditure to "absolutely essential projects".

The shortage of recreational facilities in the Cape was now critical, and attempts to obtain from central government the millions of rands for immediate needs were a



A large crowd turned out yesterday

R805 000 for Cape estate

Staff Reporter

THE HISTORIC Cape estate Hauptville fetched a top bid of R805 000 at an auction in Constantia yesterday.

The bidder, Mr P A Day, acting as a nominee for a company about to be formed, confirmed that the property was intended by a local company to develop a 29 ha property for housing. He did not state the estate's area.

Auctioneer Mr Bob Gilmour battled to attract a top bid of R200 000 but the price moved up fairly sharply.

Dating back to 1795, the farm, which once produced grapes for brandy and wine, comprised a main house, cellar, manager's cottage, stables, a packing shed and storeroom.

The sale was subject to confirmation within 24 hours and further offers were acceptable until the top bidder being given an opportunity to match any increases.

Zimbabwe massacre stories 'preposterous'

From ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE — A Zimbabwean Government spokesman yesterday described as "preposterous" reports in the international media that soldiers in Matabeleland had killed 500 civilians in the past three weeks.

"We have said some people have been killed in cross-fire but to suggest massacres is ridiculous," he said.

The spokesman did not have statistics of recent "cross-fire" deaths but re-

ferred to two men in a government press release last week — more figures may be available soon.

Reports of indiscriminate killings by the Fifth Brigade have been rife since Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's former forces, was deployed to Matabeleland to suppress dissidents loyal to the late President Ian Smith. Joshua Nkomo

REGINA

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CLOSED TUESDAY

Star 16/2/83

Lesotho ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ the mouse that roars

MASERU — A sabotage raid on fuel facilities has pushed the remote mountain kingdom of Lesotho to the front in the dangerous world of southern African politics once again

The prominent position belies Lesotho's physical stature as one of the world's smaller nations, of about 30 000 sq km, the same size as Belgium.

However little Lesotho is getting the reputation of being the mouse that roars in southern Africa

The impoverished enclave of 1,2 million people, many of them hardy mountain horse-men, lies deep inside South Africa and is almost completely dependent on it for survival

Yet the more it suffers, the fiercer its oratory becomes

Lesotho has blamed rebels of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), which it says is backed by South Africa, for the destruction of a fuel depot in Maseru and a resulting fire at a

Little Lesotho is taking a tougher line on its relations with South Africa. Rodney Pinder of Reuter reports.

neighbouring steel factory

Pretoria rejects charges that it is allowing LLA rebels to operate with impunity from South African soil

However, Radio Lesotho said a helicopter had been seen dropping bombs during last Sunday's raid

A government spokes-

man accused South Africa of aiming at economic targets in Lesotho "as it is doing in Angola and Mozambique" — the major battlegrounds of sub-Saharan Africa

Even before the December attack by the SADF relations between Lesotho and the Republic were deterio-

rating

Chief Jonathan told representatives of 61 nations and international aid agencies at a conference here last month that "the Boers" were conducting a regional campaign of atrocities and destabilisation against their independent black neighbours

He described Lesotho as Pretoria's unwilling hostage

"Now we are told play ball with apartheid or stew," said one official "But we will not sell out our black brothers" — Reuter

SA asked to compensate

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — The Lesotho Government is asking for compensation from the South African Government after extensive damage was caused to one of the three major petrol depots in Maseru's industrial area on Sunday night, according to an official announcement in Maseru yesterday.

Lesotho accused the South African Government of being directly responsible for the complete destruction of the Caltex depot in Maseru shortly before midnight on Sunday, which also affected the neighbouring Mobil petrol depot and a steel products building.

The damage is estimated at several thousands of rands.

According to the announcement, a helicopter — similar to those used during the South African raid in Maseru in which 30 ANC refugees and 12 Basotho were killed last year — was seen hovering over the area. It left immediately after the explosion and headed back to South Africa, it said.

The Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr C D Molapo, briefed heads of diplomatic missions resident in Maseru about the incident on Monday. They included the American Ambassador, Chinese Ambassador, West German Ambassador and British High Commissioner. All

these countries have diplomatic relations with South Africa.

The Lesotho Government has also informed the Secretary Generals of the United Nations and OAU, the European Economic Community and the non-aligned movement of the incident.

However, the South African Government has denied responsibility for the blast and has also rejected an earlier request for compensation for damage caused (including loss of life) during the South African raid on Maseru by the SADF on December 9 last year, which was followed by a United Nations declaration in which South Africa was ordered to pay compensation for the raid.

- (3) whether he has evidence at his disposal that some of these persons were members of the ANC, if so, which of them were such members?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Since the names of the persons killed have not been obtained on official level from the Lesotho authorities, I am not prepared to furnish any names as being the correct particulars
- (2) (a) and (b) Without mentioning any names, I can assure the hon member that conclusive evidence exists that some of these persons had undergone training in Lesotho, Russia, East Germany and Angola
- (3) Yes For reasons already stated I am not prepared to furnish any names

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I just want to ask him how it is possible that the Chief of the Security Police has made a series of names available to the Press, while the hon the Minister refuses in this House to make that information available? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I bear the responsibility for any reply I give in this House, and as I explained in my reply, I am not prepared to mention names in this House which were not officially supplied by the Lesotho Government as well I content myself with my reply

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he then say that the information made available to the Press by the Chief of the Security Police is inaccurate?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not saying that I content myself with the reply given by Gen Coetsee at the time, and I also content myself with the reply I have given to the question the hon member put to me in this House

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, I do not accept that as a reply to my question, and further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I therefore want to ask him the following If the Chief of the Security Police is prepared to make names available, is it too much to expect that the hon the Minister—if the information is correct and he stands by it—will make that information available to this House as well? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to have myself put under cross-examination by the hon member by way of question and reply [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER Order! When hon members put questions it is expected that they will listen to the replies given by hon Ministers The hon the Minister may proceed

†The MINISTER Nor am I prepared to let this type of question and reply develop into a dispute between a Minister and a senior general in the South African Police.

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply If he made available the information I have requested, how could that lead to a dispute between him and the senior official he has referred to, provided, of course, his information is correct?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, with respect to the Chair, I just want to say that I think the hon member is wasting the time of the House [Interjections]

~~114~~ (167) Hansard 23/2/83
 Persons killed in attack on Maseru
 Q. Col. 251 - 253
 *10 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Law and Order †

- (1) What are the names of the persons who were killed in the attack on Maseru in December 1982,
- (2) whether he has evidence at his disposal that some of these persons had received training in guerrilla warfare, if so, (a) which of them had received such training and (b) where in each case,



Inanda/Amaoti area, dwellings 23/2/83
 Hansard Q Col. 259
 *17 Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether his Department has considered the erection of dwellings of the wattle-and-daub type in the Inanda/Amaoti area, if so,
- (2) whether a prototype dwelling has been erected, if so, (a) at what cost and (b) by whom?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes The Department of Co-operation and Development is presently busy with the erection of two prototype dwellings
- (a) R2 700 for a 54 square metre dwelling
- (b) The Department of Co-operation and Development

Hansard Q Col. 259 -
 Apprehension of Paris Mkhize 260
 23/2/83
 *18 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a youth named Paris Mkhize was apprehended by the Police at Driefontein on 12 February 1983, if so, why,
- (2) whether such youth was taken to the Piet Reihf police station and released the following day, if so, why,
- (3) whether the South African Police have received any complaints about the treatment of Paris Mkhize while he was in Police custody, if so, what was the nature of the complaints,
- (4) whether any action has been taken in consequence of such complaints, if so, what action?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, because he was suspected of an alleged offence
- (2) Yes, for investigating purposes
- (3) No complaints were received whilst he was in Police custody, but two days after his release a complaint of alleged assault was lodged

(4) Yes, the case is being investigated

Hansard Q Col. 260
 Domestic servants on flat premises
 23/2/83
 *19 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether he will review the formulae adopted in 1966 for determining the number of Black domestic servants permitted to reside on flat premises, as referred to in his reply to Question No 31 on 16 February 1983, if not, why not, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Although the residence of unlimited numbers of Blacks in high density White areas overnight cannot be permitted due to undesirable circumstances arising therefrom the formula is at present being reconsidered. Compassionate cases are considered on merit with great circumspection and can be brought to attention

Mrs H SUZMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware that permits are being withdrawn from people who have been employing domestics for many years and that no alternative accommodation exists for those domestics either in hostels or in the houses in the townships?

The MINISTER I am aware of the facts mentioned and that is why I replied in the fashion I did reply

Smoking of tobacco, legislation

*20 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

Whether it is his intention to introduce legislation during the current session of Parliament relating to the smoking of tobacco, if so, (a) when and (b) what will be the nature of such legislation?

*The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

- (1) No, (a) and (b) Fall away

Radio transmitters/receivers' licence fees

*21 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence

Whether licence fees for radio transmitters and receivers used for civil defence are paid or subsidized by the South African Defence Force, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No Because the functional execution of civil defence, which includes communications, is vested in provincial administrations and local authorities. The relevant ordinances make provision for financial aid by the provincial administrations to civil defence organizations at the discretion of the administrators

State contracts' architects

*22 Mr D W WATTERSON asked the Minister of Community Development

- (1) What procedure is followed by State departments in appointing architects for (a) major prestige and (b) routine State contracts,
- (2) whether any preference is given to architects practising in the area where construction is to take place,
- (3) whether it is the policy of his Department to share commissions amongst registered architects, if so, to what extent are commissions shared?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (1) (a) and (b) In respect of contracts for

which the Department of Community Development is responsible and of which the cost does not exceed R2 million, appointments are made by a Consultant Committee consisting of senior officials of the Department. In respect of projects with an estimated cost of more than R2 million the appointments are made by the Minister on the recommendation of the Committee. Appointments in all instances are made from a panel of approved architects with due cognizance being taken of their capabilities and capacity to cope with a project

- (2) Yes

- (3) Architects in a specific area are appointed on a rotation basis with effect from the date of appointment to the panel of approved architects

Mr D W WATTERSON Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could the hon the Deputy Minister give us an indication of who is responsible for appointing the panel of approved architects? Is it perhaps the Architects' Association?

The DEPUTY MINISTER There is a consultative committee and these architects apply to be placed on the panel

Hansard Q Col. 262 - 263
 Terrorist organizations

*23 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police have taken any measures to prevent terrorist organizations from operating across the border between South Africa and Lesotho against targets in Lesotho, if not, why not, if so, (a) what measures and (b) with what effect?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

The only reasonable conclusion I can draw from the hon member's question is that, despite repeated assurances by the Government to the contrary, he seems to

believe that terrorist organizations are permitted to use South African soil as a springboard for attacks on targets in neighbouring states

I want to reaffirm the Government's stance on this issue and trust that the hon member would rather join us in condemning those states who flagrantly permit and assist terrorist groups to come and commit acts of murder and sabotage within our borders

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him a very simple question. Have the police in fact taken precautions to prevent this kind of thing happening?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have given my reply to the hon member's question

(167) RDM
**Cache found
in Lesotho** 23/2/83

Mail Correspondent

MASERU — The Lesotho Para-military Force headquarters announced yesterday that it had found a large cache of ammunition in north-eastern Lesotho.

It said 15 000 rounds of ammunition for AK47s, 303s and German Mauser rifles were found at Lepatoa village in Butha-Buthe district.

The cache is believed to have been hidden by the underground Lesotho Liberation Army, a military wing of the opposition Basutholand Congress Party.

MPs are angry at Minister's answers

ARGUS 24/2/83 (167)

Political Staff

QUESTIONS about military activity in Lesotho have been added to the growing list of queries in Parliament which Cabinet Ministers have either evaded or left unanswered.

And the situation reached the level yesterday where Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, refused to give Parliament information which had already been made available to the Press by the chief of the security police and had been published

Questions which Ministers have refused to answer for a variety of reasons range from policemen's salaries to the involvement of the National Intelligence Service and the army in the abortive Seychelles coup.

It was the Minister of Law and Order who, particularly, infuriated the Opposition by the way he replied to — or did not reply to — questions yesterday

'Avoiding'

After question time Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) accused Mr le Grange of "deliberately avoiding giving a definite answer to a very relevant and appropriate question".

Mr Eglin wanted to know from the Minister whether the police had taken any measures to prevent terrorist organisations operating against Lesotho across the South African border

Mr le Grange replied that Mr Eglin appeared to believe these claims in spite of Government denials and told him that he should rather join the Government in condemning acts of sabotage and murder against South Africa

Mr Eglin said afterwards that the allegations were being made and it appeared that the LLA claimed responsibility for the attacks from South Africa

It was in South Africa's interest that the allegations were investigated and specific steps were taken to ensure that acts of sabotage could not take place across the border

Mr Philip Myburgh, the PFP defence spokesman wanted to know details of last year's Maseru raid and, in particular, the names of the people killed

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8/10/83
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Anti-Communist!

(167) RDM 24/2/83
Row as BCP man is suspended

Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — Mr G P Ramoreboli, deputy leader of the Basutoland Congress Party and Minister of Justice in Chief Leabua Jonathan's Cabinet, has suspended Mr Phoka Chaulane from the BCP.

But Mr Chaulane, a staunch backbencher in the Lesotho Parliament, refused to accept the suspension, claiming that Mr Ramoreboli was overriding his authority as deputy leader. Such an order could come only after a mandate by a general meeting of the party, he said.

Strong differences of opinion were voiced at a heated meeting of the BCP executive, where Mr Ramoreboli is reported to have suggested that the colours of the BCP be changed from green, black and red to red, brown and black and that the party be renamed the Lesotho Congress Party

There was strong disagreement, and Mr Chaulane was suspended afterwards

The row is likely to cause further splits in the BCP, which has already shed a number of splinter groups.

CAPL Times 24/2/83 (167) (167)

SA 'not base for terrorists'

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday repeated government denials that South Africa allowed its territory to be used as a base for terrorist attacks on neighbouring states

But he was accused by the opposition foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, of deliberately avoiding a specific answer on the activities of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA)

The LLA has claimed responsibility for a number of sabotage and other explosions in Lesotho

Mr Eglin yesterday asked Mr Le Grange whether the police had taken measures to prevent terrorist organizations

from operating across the border between South Africa and Lesotho against targets inside Lesotho

Mr Le Grange told Parliament the only conclusion he could draw was that despite repeated assurances to the contrary, Mr Eglin believed terrorist organizations were allowed to use South African soil as a springboard for attacks on neighbouring states

"I want to reaffirm the government's stance on this issue, and trust that Mr Eglin would rather join us in condemning those states who flagrantly permit and assist terrorist groups to commit acts of murder and sabotage within our borders"

Mr Le Grange declined to elaborate when Mr Eg-

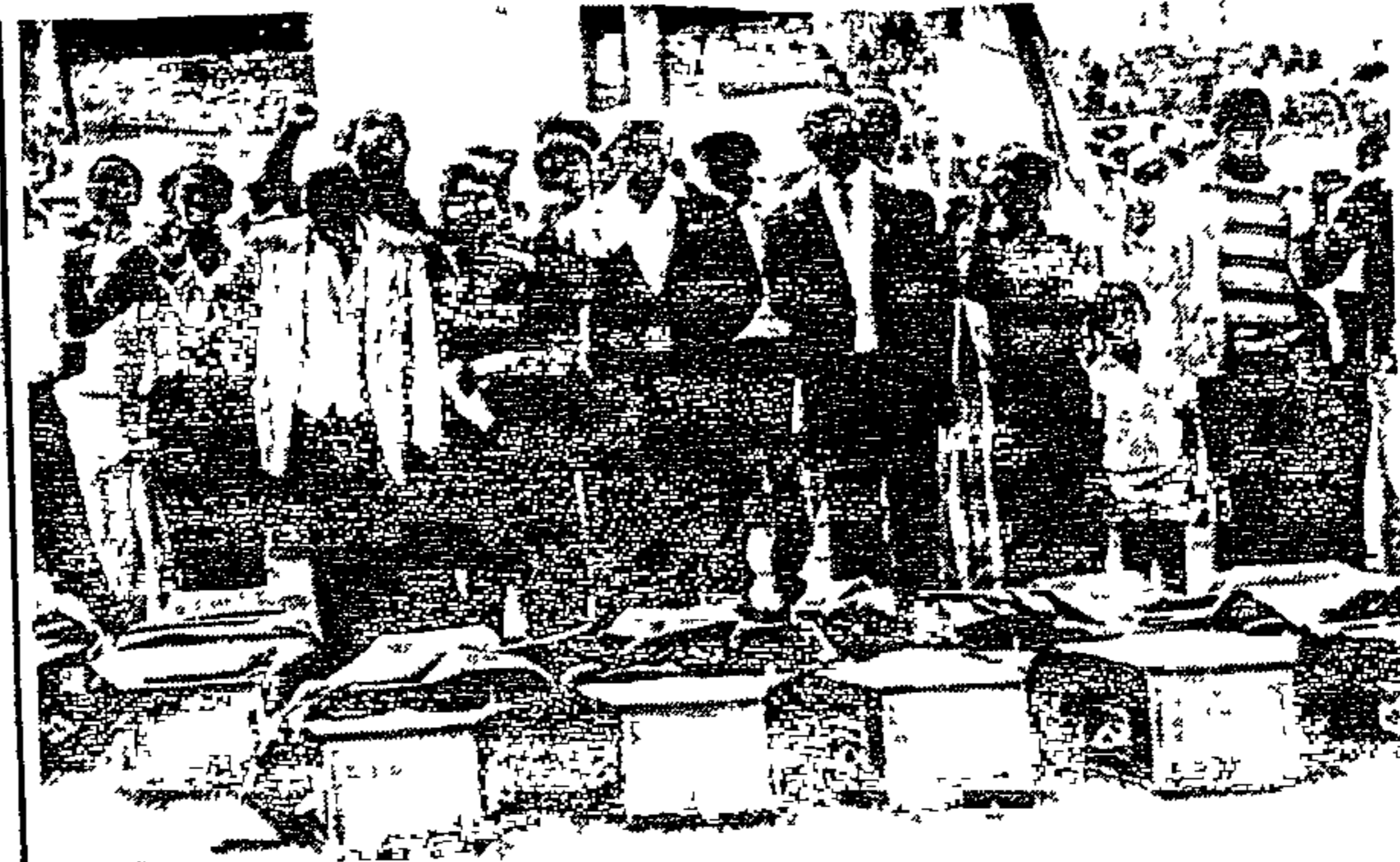
lin specifically asked him whether the police had taken precautions to prevent this kind of action

In a subsequent statement, Mr Eglin said Mr Le Grange was harming South Africa's reputation by giving the impression that "he just couldn't care" about a relevant and appropriate question

"There have been repeated allegations that the the LLA has been committing acts of terrorism and sabotage inside Lesotho from across the border with South Africa

"At the very least I would have expected the Minister of Law and Order to have told the House that his department had investigated these allegations"

Mr Eglin said



Clenched fists over coffins of the Maseru raid victims

CPM Times 24/2/83
167

Minister 'trifled' with Parliament

Political Staff

THE chief Progressive Federal Party defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, yesterday accused the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, of "trifling with Parliament"

He attacked Mr Le Grange for not giving Parliament names of alleged ANC members killed in the controversial Maseru raid last year when the security chief, Lieutenant General J Coetzee, had already released them

Mr Myburgh said the minister's "non-replies" at question time in Parliament showed that he underestimated the seriousness with which the Opposition viewed the Maseru raid

Mr Myburgh had asked for the names of the dead, whether Mr Le Grange had evidence that some of them received guerilla warfare training and

whether he had evidence they were ANC members

Mr Le Grange replied that since the names had not been obtained on "an official level" from the Lesotho authorities "I am not prepared to furnish any names as being the correct particulars"

He added "Without mentioning any names, I can assure the member that conclusive evidence exists that some of these persons had undergone training in Lesotho, Russia, East Germany and Angola"

In a statement later, Mr Myburgh said he could not understand the minister's reticence

"The facts are very simple. The government has assured us the raid was absolutely necessary, that it was intended to root out nests of terrorists, and that acts of terrorism planned for Christmas last year were effectively

stopped by the elimination of the ANC's 'top structure' in Lesotho

"Now, when I ask him for simple facts — names of the dead which in any case the head of the security police has already given to the press — the minister finds it impossible to reply

"Does he endorse the names released by General Coetzee? Is he afraid of misleading Parliament if he replies in anything but the most vague and general terms?"

"Does he have information that the people killed formed part of the 'top structure' of the ANC? If he was guessing, on what kind of intelligence are such raids based

"Mr Le Grange's replies — or non-replies — suggest either that he does not know the replies or else that he is trifling with Parliament"

D Dispatch 25/2/83

Refugees flee to Transkei

UMTATA — Transkei had established three refugee camps to cope with supporters of Mr Ntsu Mokhetle's Basuto Congress Party who are fleeing Lesotho police and army, it was confirmed yesterday

"The Transkei Government has as a result granted numerous Lesotho citizens sanctuary. Until recently these refugees were able to live with relatives in Transkei

A statement from Transkei's Department of Foreign Affairs said international aid was being sought to cope with the problem

"However, the flow of refugees has increased and about 150 are living in extreme conditions in the Maluti and Mount Fletcher districts

A representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross Society, Mr Ulf Hendriksen, visited the refugees this week at their camps in the Mount Fletcher and Maluti regions

"The Transkei Defence Force has assisted where possible but the increased flow is creating problems beyond the capacity of government agencies to handle and the International Red Cross has been asked to assist"

The Secretary-General of the Red Cross Society in Maseru, Mr J Ncheke, said yesterday Mr Hendriksen was on leave at his home in Sweden but had travelled via Geneva where he reported his findings to the relief headquarters

Three camps have been established at St Pauls, Queen's Mercy and Mount Fletcher

"We have no report on the matter as it is an international affair," he said

The statement said because of the situation in Lesotho, the flow of refugees into Transkei was expected to continue

Asked if he knew of the refugee problem, Mr Ncheke said it was outside his scope

A spokesman at military intelligence headquarters here said the security situation with the inflow was being monitored but they did not expect infiltration of insurgents

The statement from the Department of Foreign Affairs here said the unstable situation in Lesotho had resulted in a campaign of harassment of Mr Mokhetle's supporters

"The camps have a mixture of old and young and I don't think we have that type of problem yet"

"Individuals and families have been subjected to harassment which has taken the form of arrests, beatings and in some instances, homes have been burnt down

Lesotho warns SA exiles

(167) ROM 26/2/83
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — The Lesotho Government has alerted all political refugees in the country to the mistrust which, it says, is being sowed by the South African Security Police.

A government spokesman said defamatory letters were being written about some of the South African refugees by the South African Security

Police to give the impression that these refugees were the agents of the SAP.

One recent incident was a letter written to South African refugee Mr Thozamile Botha, a member of the ANC studying at the National University of Lesotho. One of the letters written to him alleged Mr Botha gave away the names of ANC people who planned a bomb attack in Bloemfontein.

Refugees' plight highlighted

167
103
174

UMTATA — A total of 102 refugees from Lesotho are living in appalling conditions with no sanitation or fresh water in two camps in Transkei, according to a report from the Transkei Red Cross Society.

The report dealt with visits to the camps at Maluti and Mount Fletcher which house supporters of Mr Ntsu Mokhehle's Basuto Congress Party who have fled in the wake of severe harassment from the Lesotho police and army, according to reports.

They were given sanctuary by the Transkei Government and the defence force has been helping out with food and blankets.

Military sources said yesterday the matter had

now been handed over to the Director-General of Civil Defence, Major-General Martin Ngceba.

The general was not available for comment yesterday.

The Red Cross reported that there were 19 adults in the Maluti camp comprising eight ing and bathe in a stream quite a distance from the flat.

There is only one homemade bed for their elder and leader, Mr Lipuo Mokhachane, 63, who is in poor health.

The rest sleep on the mud floor and have few blankets.

They use water from a nearby camp belonging to the Department of Works and Energy. They use this water for drinking and bath in a stream

quite a distance from the flat.

Toilet facilities are non-existent and before the army started supplying them with food the people said they had not eaten for four days.

Ten tents borrowed from the police house the 73 male refugees at the Mount Fletcher camp. Their ages range from 13 to 45.

They sleep on the mud floor seven or eight to a tent and have few blankets.

Their health is also poor with 24 of them suffering from complaints ranging from stomach to kidney ailments. They have two tribal doctors.

They have no sanitation facilities and water is obtained from a neighbouring stream — DDR

(167) ~~29~~ 98

SUNDAY TIMES, February 27 1983

The Corridor of Shame

SA women face filthy surgeries in Lesotho abortion racket

DOCTORS at a Lesotho hospital are lining their pockets with crude abortions on white women from South Africa and Europe.

An average of 10 abortions, costing R400 each, are carried out every month at the dingy Mafeteng Hospital — netting doctors at least R48 000 a year.

The operations are performed in dirty surgeries, with scant regard for hygiene — and often with the help of unqualified medical orderlies.

Some patients have had to be treated afterwards for severe infection.

The lucrative racket, illegal in both Lesotho and South Africa, was exposed by an 18-month Sunday Times investigation.

Inquiries revealed that:
● Women are told to ask for "Dr Rudolph" — a code for abortion
● Pregnancies of 14 weeks have been terminated in a surgery next to the office of the

By **NORMAN CHANDLER**

hospital matron, who later denied all knowledge of any abortions.

● Local anaesthetics are administered, despite the worldwide accepted practice of giving a general anaesthetic.

● The advanced American suction method is used. But, carried out by an inexperienced person, this is considered highly dangerous for women approaching the third month of pregnancy.

● At least two women — and possibly others — have been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital in the past few weeks as a result of Lesotho abortions.

The latest abortion was to have taken place yesterday but doctors at the hospital refused to do it because of what they termed "unfavourable publicity."

Terminated

An American woman, living in South Africa, was to have paid R400 to have her four-week pregnancy terminated.

Miss A (her real name cannot be disclosed) said "It was not an experience I was looking forward to."

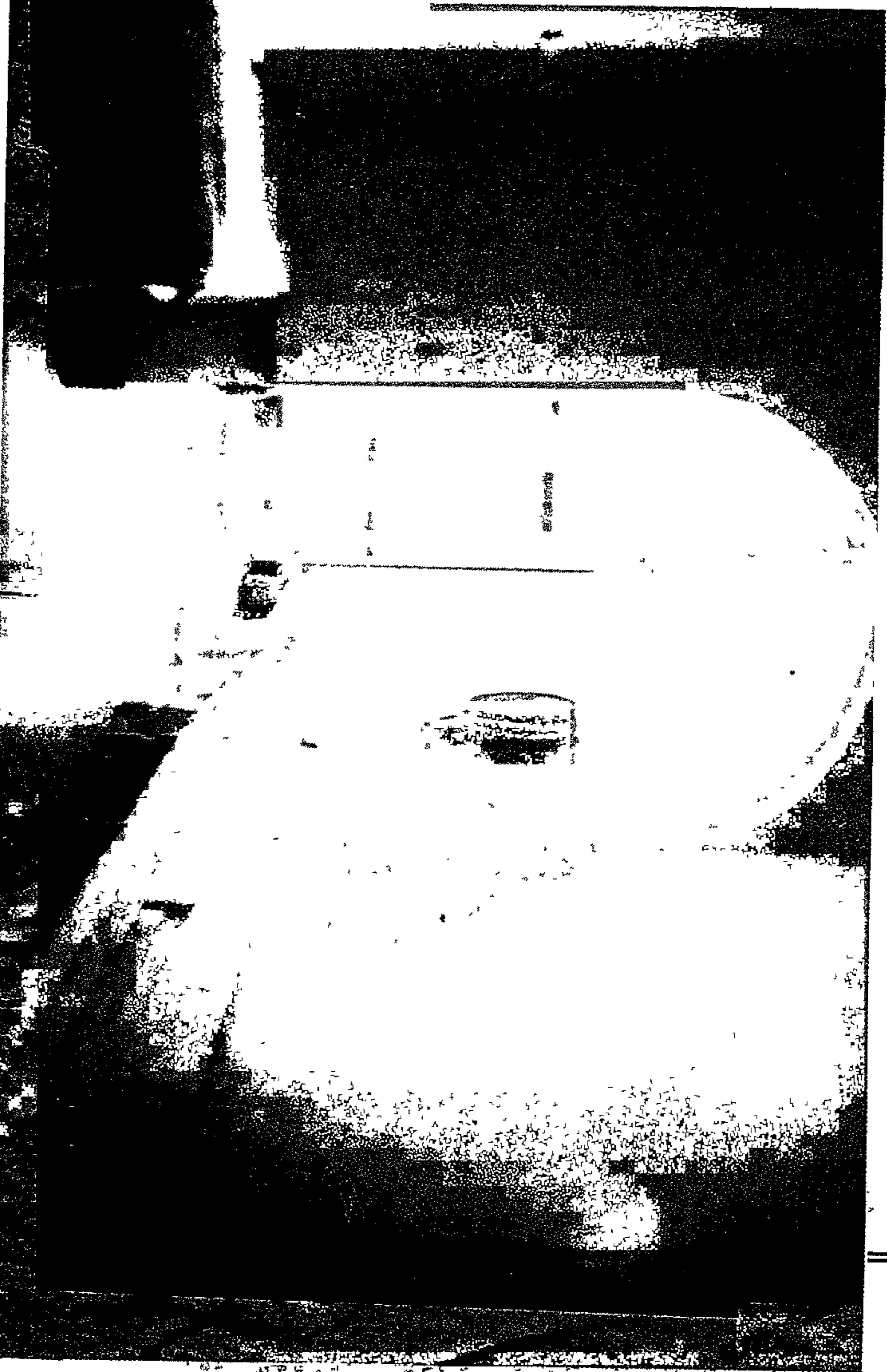
Another woman said she had paid R300 in September last year, and a friend of hers had paid the same amount in December.

The woman, who was 10 weeks' pregnant, said a woman doctor (whose name has been given to the Sunday Times) gave her only a local anaesthetic — and did not wait for it to take effect.

She screamed with pain during the operation, which was carried out so fast it took just 15 minutes.

Another woman, who was 14 weeks' pregnant, had an abortion by the same doctor. But in her case the operation took nearly an hour and the doctor had to call for help from an unqualified medical orderly.

Both patients have since had treatment at Johannesburg Hospital. One was also treated for psychiatric problems caused by the abortion. Last year a British woman (name withheld) was



THIS WAY, PLEASE ... this dingy corridor leads to the unhygienic surgery where illegal abortions are carried out at Mafeteng





The entrance of Mafeteng Hospital in Lesotho

A nightmare story of pain and suffering

AN unmarried woman told this week of her six-month nightmare of pain and suffering after having an abortion at the Lesotho hospital.

"I consulted friends who said they had heard of Mafeteng," said the 26-year-old woman.

"They recommended the procedure as being quite safe.

"When I reached Mafeteng I asked to see the matron and a person called Dr Rudolph.

"The matron claimed she did not know a Dr Rudolph but said that one of the local doctors could help me.

"The doctor herself was blasé about it all — almost a cavalier attitude.

Screamed

"She did not scrub up as one would think they would do, or should do, in this situation — she wasn't even wearing a surgical mask.

"The abortion procedure started at 5pm that day last September. It was all over 15 minutes later.

"I screamed my head off as she used the vacuum method.

"She did everything so fast — even the local anaesthetic wasn't allowed to take effect.

"I was 10 weeks' pregnant.

"After the abortion, the doctor gave me penicillin and told me I was a coward

By NORMAN CHANDLER

for having screamed.

"She also said I would be in pain for about half an hour — but the pain stayed with me for another seven hours.

"I spent the night at the local hotel and the next morning returned to Johannesburg.

"Two nights later I was having hot flushes and, in the morning, incredible cramps with bleeding.

"I went to Johannesburg Hospital and was told that an incomplete abortion had been performed.

Pumped

"They pumped me full of more antibiotics.

"A week later I was again in a lot of pain.

"My gynaecologist diagnosed a low-grade infection. The treatment seemed to work for about two weeks.

"But three weeks ago the pains started again.

"My medical practitioner has taken over my treatment and this week I went for blood tests.

"Six months of pain have gone by since I went to Lesotho to have an abortion.

"I regret the whole thing totally.

Scared

"I didn't want to have an abortion in the first place but I was too scared to have the baby alone.

"Everyone says how terrible abortion really is. I believe it should be clinically provided in South Africa, even if only available to single people.

"My attitude to men now is one of fear and hatred.

"I am under psychiatric treatment, which started literally within days of returning to Johannesburg.

"I don't know if I can now have a baby as a result of what I went through and still am going through

pregnancy terminated. After the operation, the woman wept as she told me she would never have undergone it had she known what the conditions would be like

Admitted

The senior doctor on duty — a Dutch practitioner who has since returned to Holland — admitted performing the abortion.

He said many women crossed the border to have illegal abortions.

They had started going to Mafeteng after a clinic at Teyateyaneng Hospital had been exposed more than two years ago.

A Teyateyaneng doctor, suspended from duty by the Lesotho Government, now works as a general practitioner at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in Maseru.

The new medical superintendent at Mafeteng Hospital, Dr A Ackuah, this week denied all knowledge of the abortions and asked how long the racket had been going on.

When told it covered more than 18 months, Dr Ackuah claimed: "I have never heard about this.

"I have been in Lesotho, at this hospital, for three months."

Dr Ackuah said he would



Dr ACKUAH

comment further only to medical authorities in Lesotho, South Africa or Britain.

He then referred the Sunday Times to the Lesotho Permanent Secretary for Health, Mr Thomas Thavane, who was unavailable for comment.

Dr Ackuah's colleagues at the hospital include two Dutch doctors and a Mosotho woman doctor, named by a Johannesburg woman who had an abortion.

The woman doctor was not available for comment.

No knowledge

The hospital matron, Mrs M Ntente, told me "I have no knowledge of abortions being performed here."

When told that case histories were available and women had said they had seen her, she repeated her denial.

A hospital official describing herself as a "social worker" admitted that abortions had been carried out.

In a tape-recorded interview in the presence of police and hospital officials, she said: "All those doctors have all gone."

Asked whether abortions had been performed on white South African women, she replied: "I don't know whether they are South Africans, or where they may come from or what passports they held."

"We don't ask for their passports. We wouldn't know a white South African from a British white."

16A
Sunday Times
27/2/83

Witness tells how four died

DON — A bus driver not guilty of London court a culpable large invol-ent in which were killed red

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man added they come ave a fine submitted application to City Football ublin

Fitzgerald, f the Irish "This appli- t yet come committee to meet next l" — DDR

truck, driven by Mr S Mabeye

Mr Mabeye told the court that on June 22, 1982, he was driving along the Douglas Smit Highway As he came round a bend he saw a bus approaching on the wrong side of the road

Mr Mabeye said he tried to avoid the acci-ent by driving toward the extreme left hand side of the road but could not as there was an electricity pole in the way He said the bus then crashed into the right side of his truck. He got out of his truck to investigate and saw people lying on the road

next to the bus He said that the side of the bus had been torn open

Instead of calling the police, he said, he ran to his employer's home which was nearby When he returned to the scene of the accident the police were already there, he said

Mr Mabeye said he was carrying two passengers in the truck, neither of whom were seriously injured

Mr Mdankile denied driving on the wrong side of the road

The case was postponed until today — DDR



Like all keen gardeners after overnight rain, Mr C S Whitehorn, of Beach Road, Nahoon, was busy tending his plants yesterday

EAST LONDON — As the city goes Italian this week, it is evident that the delights that country has to offer extend to more than spaghetti and ice-cream

Miss Marguerite van Deventer, the city librarian, explained that the idea for the week stemmed from the Friends of the Library committee, which includes the honorary Italian vice-consul to East London, Mrs Marina Marchetti

Miss Van Deventer said that Mrs Marchetti had worked hard in putting together the programme of events and that the week could be viewed as a celebration of the Italian way of life and an inter-cultural exchange

City celebrates the Italian way of life

Cabinet ABW leader call to study for rightist acco- refugee report

UMTATA — The Transkeian cabinet is to receive a report on the situation of the Lesotho refugees

This was confirmed here yesterday by the Director of Civil Defence, Major-General Martin Ngceba

Gen Ngceba completed the report yesterday in which he outlined the situation of the 150 refugees said to be supporters of Mr Ntsu Mokhetle's Basuto Congress Party who have fled alleged harassment from the Lesotho police and army

General Ngceba, who toured the three refugee camps in the Maluti and Mount Fletcher areas, said "The situation is really bad up there. They are living in appalling conditions and we are trying to help on humanitarian grounds

"It constitutes a multi-faceted problem that requires the co-ordination of all the government departments"

Drug charge: case postponed

EAST LONDON — The case in which Mrs Doreen Daphne Nel 57, appeared on a charge of dealing in prohibited substances and an alternative charge of possessing 81 Purata tablets and 44 Tryptonal capsules has been postponed until today — DDR

PRETORIA — All is not well in the fevered and right-wing politics in South Africa

During his address in the city hall here last night the leader of the extremist Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche pushed his point home when he reprimanded the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party for being able to "find each other" before the coming by-elections

During the emotional meeting Mr Terre'Blanche urged the two parties to strike an accord. "Are differences really bigger than your differences with Indians and coloureds"

Mr Terre'Blanche stopped short of replying to a statement by the HNP leader last week that HNP/AWB membership was still precluded because of "AWB talk of an alternative to the political process — that alternative can only be violence" Mr Marais said

But last night Mr Terre'Blanche told his supporters — numbering about 2 000 which was a three times as many people who attended Marais' meeting in the same hall last week — "AWB would only resort to violence if the government capitulated"

At the outset of the meeting Mr Terre'Blanche was ushered into the hall by a phalanx of "stormtroopers" — the AWB's helmeted supporters who wore black jackboots — DDC

In camera trial newsmen resume

JOHANNESBURG — The trial in camera of two Saan editors and a senior reporter, charged with revealing details of National Intelligence Service activities in the Seychelles, resumed in the regional court here yesterday

Due to a ruling by the presiding official, Mr J van Dam, who is president of the Transvaal regional court, none of the proceedings may be published

Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Tertius Myburgh editor of the Sunday Times and Mr Eugene Hugo, Rand Daily Mail investigations editor are

charged with writing and unlawfully traversing the Protection of Information Act alternatively the Official Secrets Act

It is alleged that two Saan newspapers published information about the abortive Seychelles coup in which prejudiced security or interference in the state

Similar charges against the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper port, have been pending pending the coming of the case against Saan

The case is expected to continue through the week — SAPA

On Saturday, a group of young dancers from Port Elizabeth will cover a part of Beach Street to pound pavement with the rhythmic tarantella accompanied by the strains of the East London Municipal Band

A selection of Italian goods are on display at the library and a number of hotels and restaurants have also altered their menus to include Italian flavour — DDR



Irish help Lesotho to improve pony herds

(167)
Stan
3/3/83

MASERU — Lesotho is trying to overhaul its national mode of transport in the mountain meadows — not the train or the car but the horse.

Aid workers from Ireland, where horses are also a way of life, have brought in foreign bloodlines to improve the stock of 100 000 horses — the main means of movement in Lesotho. The country has only 3 500 cars and 2,6 km of railway line.

"Local breeding and nutrition are so bad that, without help, they'd have nothing left to ride in 10 to 15 years," said project manager Mr Jim Whelan.

Lesotho and its 1,3 million people is surrounded by South Africa — which has 2,5 million cars and 23 000 km of railway — and worries about losses on its national airline.

Lesotho worries about the drought that killed an estimated 10 percent of its horses within a year.

"This is one of the last few countries where the horse is important," said Mr Whelan. "There are only one or two roads that cars can use."

The Lesotho horse is hardy and surefooted, though, strictly speaking, it's a pony.

Over the years, Mr Whelan said, the Basotho pony herd — taking its name from the tribal name of the Lesotho people — has been shrinking.

The decline started 80 years ago when both sides in the Anglo-Boer War raided tribal herds. As grass gradually vanished in overgrazed and eroded valleys, Basotho peasants turned to cornstalks to feed horses during winters — a diet Mr Whelan called grossly inadequate.

When the first of three Irish workers arrived in 1978, Lesotho depended on purchases from South Africa to replenish its horse stock.

The Irish imported two of their Connemara stallions and one Arab stallion, a great-grandson of the famed Nazeer, given by the late Egyptian President Mr Anwar Sadat a month before his assassination.

The imports joined one Basotho stallion and 100 local mares at stud at Thaba Tseka, deep in the central mountains. The first ponies from the stud are being broken this year.

Anticipating a surge in local horse trading, the Irish established a national marketing centre 50 km from Maseru at God Help Me Pass, where the paved road ends.

The alfalfa (lucerne) grass that grows there is a potential answer to dietary needs.

A horse is a major investment. A stallion costs about R470, six times a labourer's monthly minimum pay, and a riding horse costs about R300.

The project has cost little more than R1 million so far. "Value for money," said Mr Whelan (31), a farmer's son from Tullow who has worked horses in California and Arabia, "but we are talking about a 20-year to 40-year programme, if we do it all."

People have to be educated away from counting their wealth in livestock, so they will reduce herds and allow better grazing, he said.

Another problem is the Basotho custom of sending horses to run free in the mountains during summer months when high pastures are green. Wild stallions mate with mares and ruin efforts to keep bloodlines pure.

"If we don't castrate those wild stallions, we will fail," Mr Whelan said.

Basotho pony bloodlines are so poor, he said, that only about 500 mares — about one in 80 — are worthy of breeding.

"But we have a lot of other things to do first," he said. "We don't want to put the cart before the horse."

Lesotho rebels training in S.A., alleges Buthelezi

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULI NDI - The Lesotho Liberation Army - the military wing of the outlawed Lesotho Congress Party - was training on South African soil, the Chief Minister of the region, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, alleged in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

He said he had been given this information during briefings with representatives of the Lesotho Government.

The KwaZulu leader referred to the Lesotho Liberation Army in the context of his policy speech.

He quoted President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania as having told him a few years ago that not a single African State could take on South Africa militarily.

Chief Buthelezi said President Nyerere's ob-

servation was still valid today.

African States had condemned the recent SADF raid on Maseru, he said, yet they could take no effective action against South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi forecast that some members of the Assembly would desert him and join in the armed struggle if it were a viable option.

He emphasised at the same time that there was no point in Inkatha supporters and members of the Assembly involving themselves in violence when they were losers all the time.

There was no reason why Inkatha should be ashamed of non-violence, the movement's leader said.

'We have not exhausted all the non-violent strategies we are capable of using effectively.'

(167) (JBT) RDA 9/3/83
LLA training in SA Buthelezi

Mali Correspondent
ULUNDI — The Lesotho Liberation Army — the military wing of the outlawed Lesotho Congress Party — was training in South Africa
This allegation was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who said he had

learnt this in briefings with Lesotho representatives of the Lesotho government
The KwaZulu leader quoted President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania as having said a few years ago that not a single African state could take on South Africa militarily
Chief Buthelezi said the observation was still valid

African states had condemned the recent SA Defence Force raid on Maseru, he pointed out Yet they could take no effective action against South Africa
Chief Buthelezi forecast that some members of the Assembly would desert him and join in the armed struggle, if it was a viable option

SA 'isn't planning Lesotho attack'

(167.)
RPM
11/3/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

SOUTH AFRICA yesterday formally assured Lesotho that another attack by the South African Defence Force on targets in Lesotho was not being planned.

The assurance, and a rejection of allegations that an attack by the SADF in co-operation with Lesotho dissidents was imminent, came in response to a message sent by the Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs.

In its message, Lesotho said it had reliable information that an attack was being planned by the SADF.

Lesotho's acting Foreign Minister, Mr K T Rakhetla, summoned diplomats in Lesotho to his office to brief them on the anticipated attack.

The South African reply read: "The SADF has no knowledge of any attack being planned or organised in South Africa against the Kingdom of Lesotho."

It added that if Lesotho gave details of the information on which it based its message, "the South African authorities would be happy to investigate the matter."

Our Maseru Correspondent reports that the Government-owned "Lesotho Weekly" newspaper claimed this week there were fears the SADF was considering an attack on the National University of Lesotho.

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Ring the Rand
Daily Mail 710-9111

FROM THE KNOWN
TO THE UNKNOWN

PAGE 9

Flair

WHERE THERE IS
A GOOD WILL

To rousing applause from 400 people in the Nylstroom Town Hall, he said the HNP was withdrawing "to allow the Conservative Party candidate (Mr Tom Langley) to beat Mr Fame Botha".

Mr Marais also urged his members to "work and vote" for the CP.

However, Mr Marais made it clear he would stand against the CP leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, in Waterberg, and there were cries of "noot" (never) when he asked if the HNP could be expected to withdraw in Waterberg as well.

Mr Marais spent a lot of time criticising the new constitution and he quoted at length from speeches and statements by former Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, to justify his party's stand through the years. "The HNP has never deviated from the past", Mr Marais said.

If Mr Fame Botha loses Soutpansberg, there is little doubt that a General Election will have to be called.

Because Mr Botha is the senior Cabinet Minister and Leader of the House of Assembly, the Prime Minister Minister, Mr P W Botha, would have no option but to call for a new mandate.

However, a defiant Mr Botha last night scoffed at the HNP withdrawal.

"It doesn't change things at all. The Conservatives will get a much bigger beating than they ever bargained for," Mr Botha said.

The aggressively verligte Minister of Manpower has become the symbol of Rightwing hatred because of his destruction of verkrampte holy cows such as job reservation and the bar on black trade unions.

Mr Tom Langley, the Conservative Party's candidate in the Soutpansberg constituency could not be reached last night but a senior CP member, Mr Casper Uys, MP for Barberton, said that the HNP withdrawal did not come as a surprise.

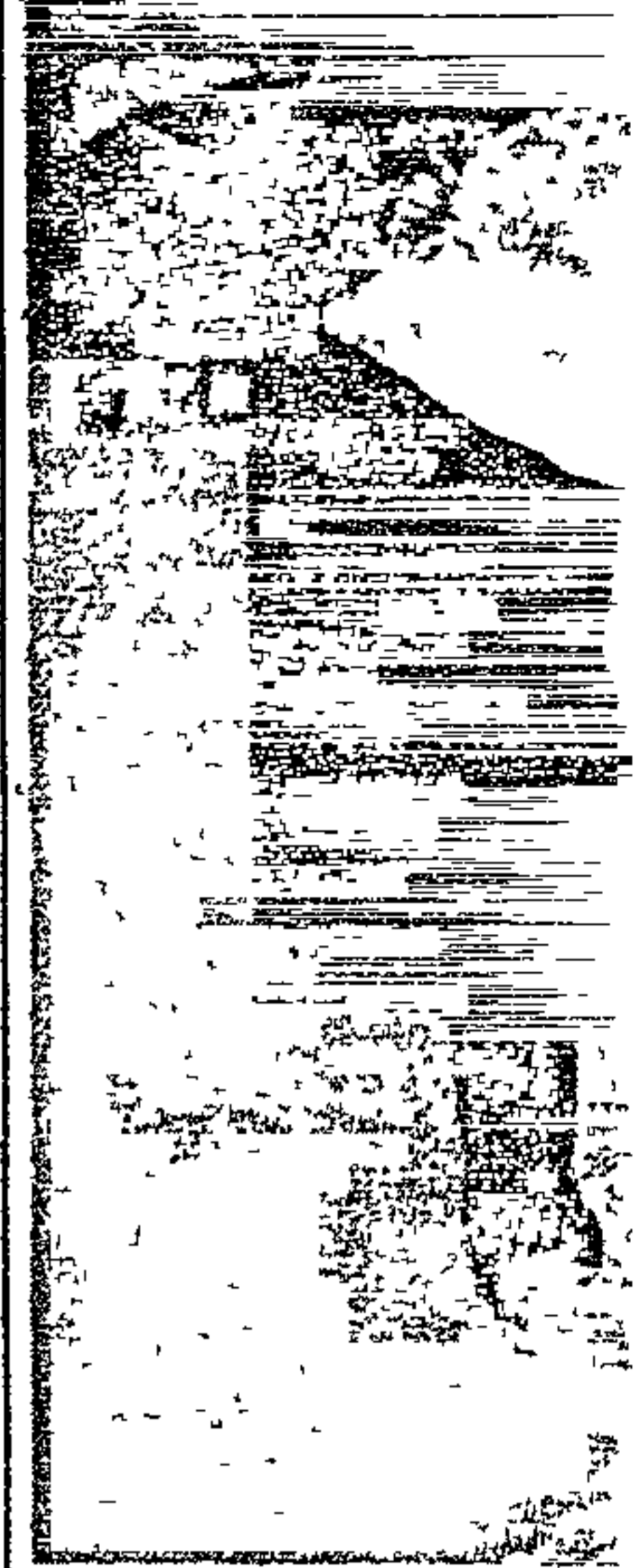
"The HNP has very little support and virtually no organisation in the Soutpansberg," he said.

However, the combining of Afrikaner Nationalism's Rightwing forces in the Soutpansberg could give the CP a major psychological boost which could call the bluff on Mr Botha's daring election challenge made in Parliament last month.

While the HNP and CP struggled in vain to find each other in an election pact, Mr Botha has provided the catalyst to break the deadlock between them.

The move is also likely to increase the pressure on Mr Marais to withdraw from the Waterberg contest where he is challenging Dr Treurnicht on his home ground for the fourth time.

A defeat for Mr Botha in Soutpansberg has already been compared by political analysts to the United Party defeat in the Wakkerstroom by-election in 1944 which foreshadowed the fall of the Smuts Government in the General Election of 1948.



Nothing will curb the enthusiasm together yesterday for an e-

Water curbs: reprieve possible

By CHRIS OLCERS

MORE than a million Transvaal home owners with gardens valued at nearly R3 000-million may be reprieved from strict water restrictions imposed this week if an appeal to the Government succeeds.

The appeal to save thousands of gardens in the Pretoria, Johannesburg and Vaal Triangle area is being made by the South African Nurserymen's Association, who face ruin with the imposition of water curbs.

The SANA chairman, Mr Keith Kirsten, said yesterday the restrictions would destroy the R100-million-a-year industry and it had appealed to the Minister of Environmental Affairs, Mr Sarel Hayward.

"We have received a reprieve from the Rand Water Board after urgent representations were made to them."

"Some 36 of the country's main suppliers of plants are based within the water restriction area," Mr Kirsten said. Nurseries were restricted to watering plants on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between noon and 6pm — but only with a permit. Now they may water every day for six hours at their own discretion and without permits.

But, he said, they were also very concerned about more than 1 000 000 house-dwellers who had invested at least R3 000-million in their gardens.

167 Hansard
Ficksburg illegal crossing of border
Q Col. 598 11/3/82
*9 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister
of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the police at Ficksburg received any report of an illegal crossing of the border between South Africa and Lesotho during the night of 28 July 1982, if so, where did such illegal crossing take place,
- (2) whether the police investigated such report, if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No, but on 29 September 1982 the Security Branch at Ladybrand received information of an illegal crossing on the farm Omega
- (2) Yes, no indication of the alleged crossing of the border could be found

Lesotho: (167) SA planning to invade us

The Star's Africa News Service

11/3/83
MASERU.— The Lesotho Government has claimed it has "reliable information that an imminent attack of Lesotho is being organised in South Africa".

According to a broadcast yesterday, Lesotho has telexed the South African Government to say an invasion would be "unfriendly and unneighbourly".

The government claimed "the SADF and other groups are involved in this plot".

A spokesman for the Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday addressed heads of diplomatic missions in Maseru to brief them on the alleged plot.

From Cape Town The Star's political staff reports that South Africa has told the Lesotho Government, "We are not planning any attack on your country".

A South African communique said that if Lesotho could supply details there would be an investigation at once.

14/3/83

C. Truies

Sash criticizes SA raid

Staff Reporter

THE Black Sash yesterday condemned the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru in December, 1982, and the "efforts to condone this raid" by the Progressive Federal Party.

This resolution was passed unanimously at the first Black Sash national conference since the raid

It stated that the raid had caused the death of

fellow South Africans It condemned attempts to condone it — especially by the PFP, as official Opposition

The organization reiterated the resolution of the 1981 national conference, which expressed concern at the "increasing engagement of South African military forces beyond the borders of the country".

Particularly mentioned was the 1980 raid into

Maputo, which was "in violation of international law and could only serve to bring us closer to open warfare"

The 1981 conference stated that fellow South Africans had been driven to armed struggle by the "institutionalized violence of apartheid".

It stated that the only way to end violence was to establish justice and the rule of law.

2

(167) ~~1973~~
Reply on
'planned'
attack 1973

Political Editor

LESOTHO has responded to a South African invitation to supply details about an attack on Lesotho targets which Lesotho charged was being organised from South Africa, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed yesterday

But, he said, the response contained no "definite information" and merely stated that Pretoria could get the necessary information from its own Security Police

The response was the sequel to an exchange of messages last week in which Lesotho alleged that it had reliable information that the South African Defence Force was planning a second attack on Lesotho targets in conjunction with Lesotho dissidents

In reply South Africa said it would be "happy to investigate the matter" if Lesotho gave the details on which it based its allegation

19

(2) whether the persons concerned have been consulted, if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1)(a)(i), (ii) and (b) In terms of existing consolidation plans, the inhabitants concerned must be resettled

(a) Approximately 92 000

(b) The Black communities concerned will be resettled in townships and on compensatory land to be agreed upon after negotiations

(2) Only the Black community of Mathaneskop has been consulted. The community concerned requested not to be resettled

Government securities

379 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether any new Government securities were issued during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, if so, (a) what are they and (b) how much money was raised by these means,

(2) whether part of the amount so raised was deposited in the Stabilization Fund, if so, what amount was so deposited?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) Yes, for the period 1 February 1982 to 31 January 1983

- (a) 12,90 per cent 1992
- 13,00 per cent 1984
- 15,00 per cent 1985
- 14,50 per cent 1987
- 14,00 per cent 1992
- 14,00 per cent 1993
- 14,00 per cent 1997
- 13,00 per cent 1992
- 11,50 per cent 1990

(b) R 200 000 000

- R 100 000 000
- R 500 000 000
- R 900 000 000
- R 380 000 000
- R 930 000 000
- R 350 000 000
- R 550 000 000
- R 500 000 000

R4 410 000 000

(2) Yes. This aspect will be dealt with in my Budget Speech for the 1983-84 financial year

393 Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order

In how many instances was the South African Police called to the scene of a (a) labour dispute, (b) work stoppage and (c) strike in 1982?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 32

(b) 21

(c) 114

408 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many suspected contraventions of the Immorality Act were investigated in 1982 and (b) how many persons were charged as a result of these investigations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 225

(b) 182

411 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many Black workers from (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Lesotho, (c) Swaziland, (d) Botswana and (e) Mozambique were repatriated as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) how many such workers in each category were as at that date granted exemption from repatriation on the ground of long service?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 5 655

(b) 3 904

(c) 131

(d) 1 584

(e) 10 239

(2) (a) 4 389

(b) 1 905

(c) 168

(d) 1 661

(e) 3 022

The above-mentioned figures are as at 31 January 1983

423 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons were asked in 1982 to vacate beaches reserved for members of the White population group, if so, (i) on how many occasions and (ii) on which beaches?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a), (b) and (c) Yes, I can confirm that

occasions had occurred where the police requested Non-Whites in the Police Divisions of Western Province, Eastern Province, Boland Border, Northern Natal and Natal to vacate beaches reserved for members of the White group but statistics in this regard are not kept

349 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many persons who failed to report for military service in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, were charged in terms of section 126A(1)(a) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957,

(2) how many persons opted to render military service in a non-combatant capacity in terms of (i) section 67(3) and (ii) section 97(3) of the said Act in each such year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) 1978—1 095
- 1979—1 350
- 1980— 913
- 1981—1 027
- 1982— 796

Since a number of these prosecutions were instituted against Citizen Force and Commando members and the cases handed over to the S A Police to be heard in civil courts, it cannot categorically be stated that all prosecutions were instituted in terms of Section 126(A)(1)(a) of the Defence Act, 1957

(2) Particulars are not readily available in respect of all persons who have opted to render service in a non-combatant capacity. Persons who belong to certain church denominations are allotted to non-combatant units by the Registering Officer of the S A Defence Force as a matter of course. The most recent statistics available in this regard for the years indicated are as follows.

Captured 'SA men' released — claim

ARGUS 28/3/83

167

Argus Africa
News Service

MASERU — Lesotho's allegations of South African involvement in attacks and sabotage over the weekend took a bizarre twist today when the Commissioner of Police in Maseru announced that seven captured South African policemen had been freed without his knowledge

Major-General Shadrack Matela's statement came after members of the international Press asked to see the black SAP men allegedly arrested in connection with the wave of violence

Earlier a government spokesman said the Lesotho authorities were interrogating the policemen and would release more information about them as investigations continued

News of the prisoners' "disappearance" is likely to weaken substantially the case being built internationally by Lesotho against South Africa and raise the possibility that the SAP men may never have existed in the first place

Earlier today the Maseru Foreign Ministry

sources said protests about the attacks had been sent to the United States, Britain, the Kremlin and the OAU and added that Chief Le-bua Jonathan's government might seek an urgent debate in the United Nations Security Council

The Lesotho claim that the South African Police and SA Defence Force were involved have been denied. But indications were that Transkei may have been involved

DEFENCE FORCE

Lesotho said a "Major McKenzie" of the SA Defence Force, who was known to its border guards, had led the attack.

It is understood from reliable sources that there is a "Major McKenzie" in the Transkei security services. He is understood to be a former Rhodesian

The Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr J van Dalsen, has denied any knowledge of the incident, a police spokesman has described it as "a fairy tale", and the Defence Force has said they had no officer by the name of "Major McKenzie"

There is a long history of animosity between Transkei and Lesotho, with Lesotho refusing to recognise the independence of Transkei

In 1976, Lesotho accused Transkei of closing its border posts and took the issue to the United Nations

However, there is no proof at this stage that Transkei was involved in the attack

Sources in Cape Town suspect the attack may have been mounted by the Lesotho Liberation Army, but do not discount Transkeian involvement, directly or indirectly

A spokesman for the SADF today said there were reports that the incident took place "between Lesotho and another independent Southern African state"

Russia brought in after 'weekend of attacks'

The spokesman said the wounded officer had fired back at the attacker who had then driven off towards the South African border.

Another group of infiltrators had been repulsed after crossing into Lesotho at Peka.

The spokesman said the paramilitary had intercepted a party of saboteurs, who had attempted to blow up electrical installations in Maseru. Six men were captured and four escaped. A large quantity of explosives and detonating equipment was found.

The South African policemen allegedly detained were not members of this group, the spokesman said.

Lesotho claims wave of SA raids

The Lesotho Government says it is interrogating several South African policemen allegedly involved in a widespread wave of attacks and sabotage in the kingdom over the weekend.

And a Maseru spokesman said today that members of the Lesotho paramilitary force had recovered the body of a black soldier killed during an attack on their barracks near the

The Star's Foreign News Service in Maseru

Ongeluksnek border post on Saturday. The spokesman claimed the attack was led by a white South African army officer known as "Major McKenzie", who was well known to Lesotho policemen manning the border post and had been clearly identified during the six-hour attack.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order in South Africa today denied that any member of the SAP had been involved in activities in Lesotho or that any member had been detained.

Lesotho has protested about the attacks to the US State Department, the British Foreign Office and the OAU and may call for an urgent debate in the

United Nations Security Council. In a development that may have serious future implications, a source in Maseru's Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirmed today that the Soviet Union had also been informed through its ambassador in Maputo.

The spokesman said he understood that "expeditions" arrangements were to be made for the ambassador to come to Lesotho to present his credentials to King Moshoeshoe II.

Though Russia and Lesotho agreed to establish relations about two years ago there was widespread opposition to the

move within the kingdom and no formal steps were taken.

The Lesotho spokesman said a decision would be made on the fate of the black South African policemen arrested in Maseru when their interrogation was complete.

More information about them and about the dead man left behind after the Ongeluksnek attack would be released as investigations progressed, he said.

A Lesotho Government spokesman said the attack on the barracks began at 10 am on Saturday and was finally repulsed at 4 pm.

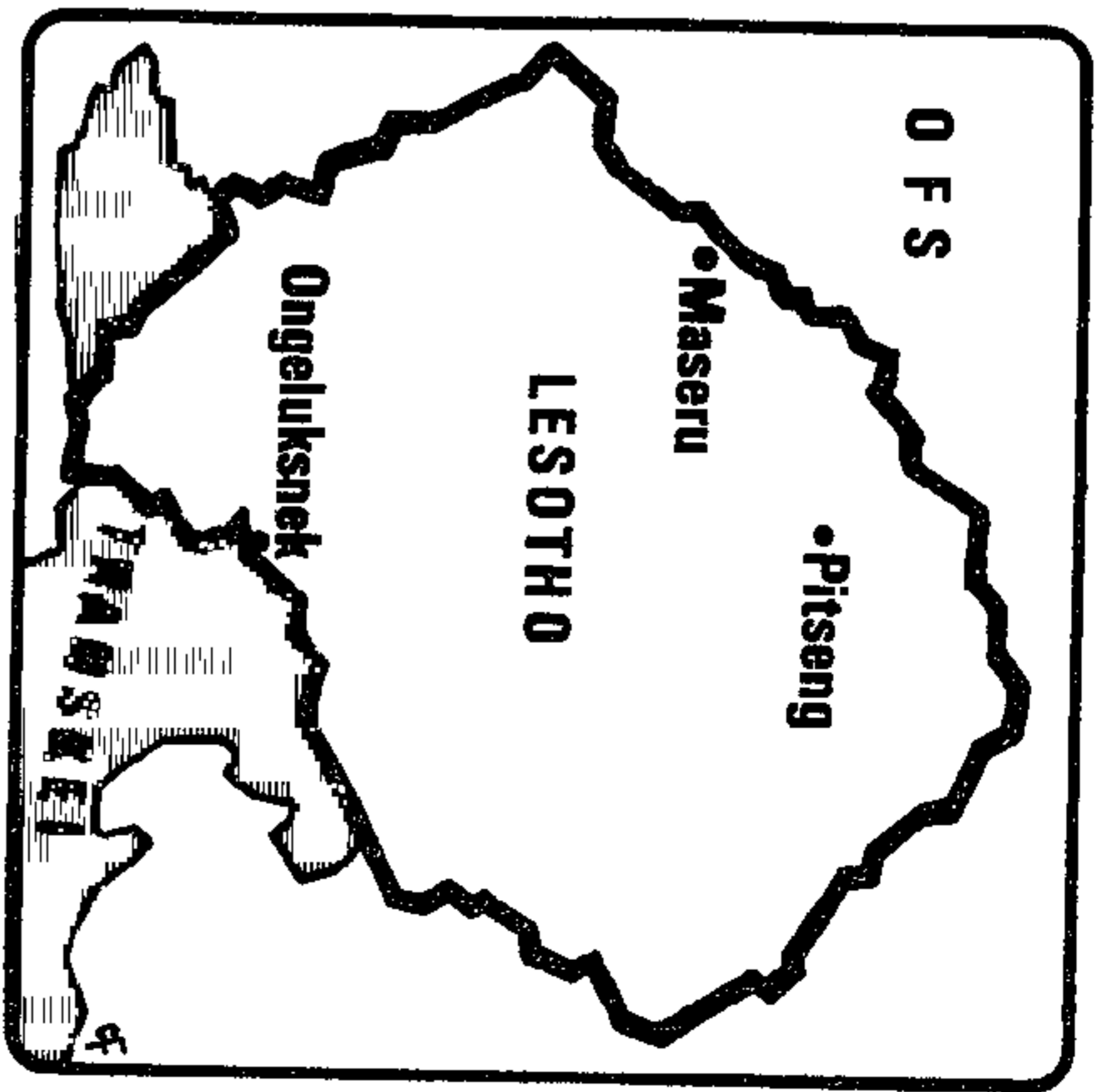
Lesotho... the attacks are claimed to have taken place at Piseng and Ongeluksnek.

He said the Lesotho policemen manning the barracks had confirmed that 20 of the attackers had been either killed or wounded.

However, only one body was lying on the Lesotho side of the border and the police were under strict instructions not to cross the border in hot pursuit of the retreating party.

The spokesman said one Lesotho policeman had been shot in an arm. The attackers had left behind a large quantity of weapons including mortars and rockets.

He said that in another attack a white man had thrown a hand grenade into a Roman Catholic mission station at Piseng in the northern Leribe district early on Sunday morning. One member of the Lesotho paramilitary was killed and another wounded.



Grenade kills soldier, radio claims

(167) RDM 28/3/83
**'Catholic mission in
Lesotho attacked'**

MASERU. — A member of the Lesotho Para-military Force was killed and another wounded in fighting off a grenade attack on the Roman Catholic mission station at Pitseng in the northern Leribe district of Lesotho early yesterday morning, Radio Lesotho said yesterday.

The announcement said the wounded soldier managed to engage the "white men" involved in the attack in "heavy fighting", but the attackers escaped in a vehicle in the direction of South Africa.

The radio report said the Papal Pronuncio in Pretoria had been requested by the Lesotho Foreign Ministry to inform the Vatican about the attack. Police are investigating.

In a separate incident Radio Lesotho said the para-military carried out a successful operation against saboteurs who attempted to blow up electrical installations in Maseru last night.

Six of the saboteurs were arrested and four escaped, while a large quantity of detonating equipment was confiscated.

Radio Lesotho also reported that an unspecified number of South African Police — who were allegedly involved in the attack and sabotage plots — had been arrested.

The announcement said the saboteurs appeared to have opened up fronts at strategic points around Lesotho and that "armed infiltrators were repulsed back into South Africa at Peka in the north-east of Lesotho".

Asked to comment, a spokesman for the police division of public relations in Pretoria said there was no truth in the report as the SAP did not patrol the Lesotho side of the border.

Meanwhile the para-military force command said it was understood that the battle at Ongeluksnek on Lesotho's southern border at the weekend was led by a Major McKenzie of the South African Defence Force.

The command said as the South Africans retreated about 20 people were either seen dead or wounded and one of the bodies left on the Lesotho side of the border was taken to a mortuary.

A spokesman for the SADF last night declined to comment on the report and referred Sapa to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

According to sources in the Foreign Ministry in Maseru the Lesotho Government has already informed the US State Department, the British Foreign Office, the OAU president, the UN Secretary-General, and Mrs Indira Gandhi in her capacity as president of the Non-Aligned Movement, about the attack.

● The fourth house to be attacked in Lesotho in a week was bombed, according to an SABC news report.

The latest incident took place in Teyateyaneng. It is believed the house belonged to a bank official. No one was injured in the blast, but damage to property was extensive — Sapa.

Lesotho Radio claims attacks

Cape Times
28/3/83
167
~~257~~

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty "South African infiltrators" were claimed to have been killed or wounded in an attack at the Ongeluksnek border post in southern Lesotho on Saturday.

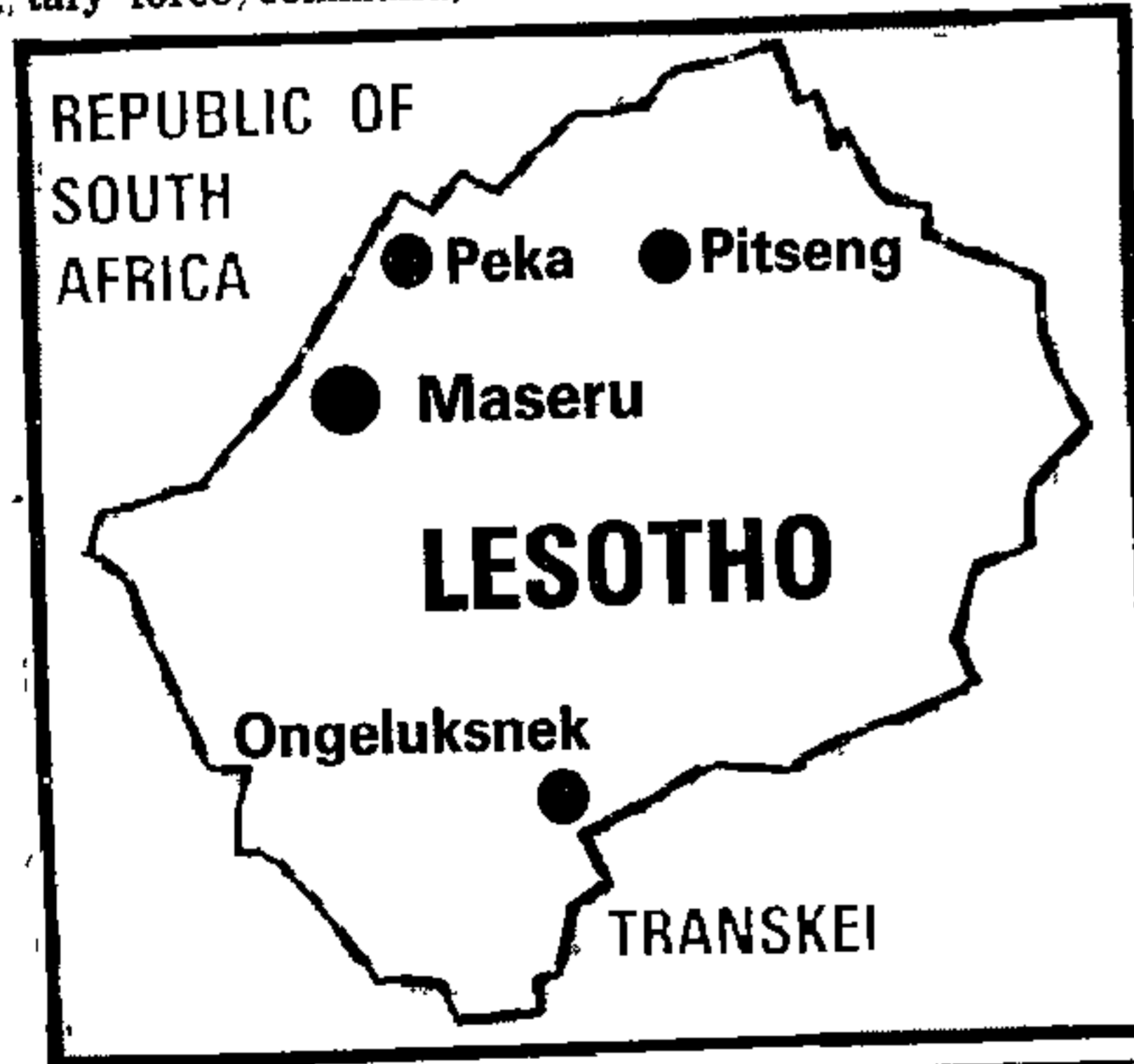
Radio Lesotho said one of the bodies found on the Lesotho side of the border had been taken to the government mortuary. Quoting the para-military force command, the radio said the South African Defence Force had been involved in an attack on the military barracks at Ongeluksnek. A spokesman for Lesotho's Ministry of

Foreign Affairs said last night that a statement about the attacks would be released today.

The para-military force command said it was understood that the battle at Ongeluksnek was led by a Major McKenzie of the SADF.

The SADF declined to comment on the claims. Asked to comment on the Lesotho report, the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr J van Dalsen, said he knew nothing of the matter.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was reported to be returning to Cape Town from Pretoria last night and was not available for comment.



Mission attacked

● A member of the Lesotho para-military force had been killed and another wounded in a grenade attack on the Roman Catholic mission station at Pitseng in the northern Leribe district of Lesotho early yesterday morning, Radio Lesotho announced yesterday.

The announcement said the wounded soldier had managed to engage the "white men" involved in the attack in "heavy fighting", but the attacker had escaped in a vehicle towards South Africa.

The radio report said the Papal Pronuncio in Pretoria had been requested by the Lesotho Foreign Ministry to inform the Vatican about the attack.

● In a separate incident, Radio Lesotho said the para-military had carried out a successful operation against saboteurs who tried to blow up electrical installations in Maseru on Saturday night.

Six of the saboteurs had

◆◆◆◆
To page 2



Lesotho: Attacks a ploy for recognition

By Jasper Mortimer of The Star's Foreign News Service and Political Staff

MASERU — The Lesotho Government says it expects more attacks on its territory from South Africa's independent homelands.

Foreign Minister Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana said in an interview that the wave of widely-spread raids that swept Lesotho over the weekend were part of a campaign by Pretoria to force Lesotho to recognise states such as Transkei and Ciskei.

"More and more attacks will come from the Bantustans," he said, "and then Pretoria would tell Maseru to 'talk to Umtata'."

"In that way they will try to procure Lesotho's recognition of a Bantustan."

Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's government yesterday sent angry protest notes to South Africa alleging Pretoria was behind five attacks and an unsuccessful attempt to sabotage electrical installations in Maseru.

Maseru also announced that it had captured seven black South African policemen involved in the sabotage attempt.

A spokesman said the seven were being interrogated and more details would be released as investigations progressed.

BIZZARE

But developments then took a bizarre twist when the Commissioner of Police, Major-General Shadrack Matela, announced that the seven had been released from prison without his knowledge.

Late yesterday, South Africa's Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, categorically denied Lesotho's allegations of SAP involvement in the violence.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha later said he took "the strongest exception" to Lesotho's protest notes. He said South Africa had launched no attacks against Lesotho.

However, a number of non-South African nationals who had fled across the border were being held for questioning.

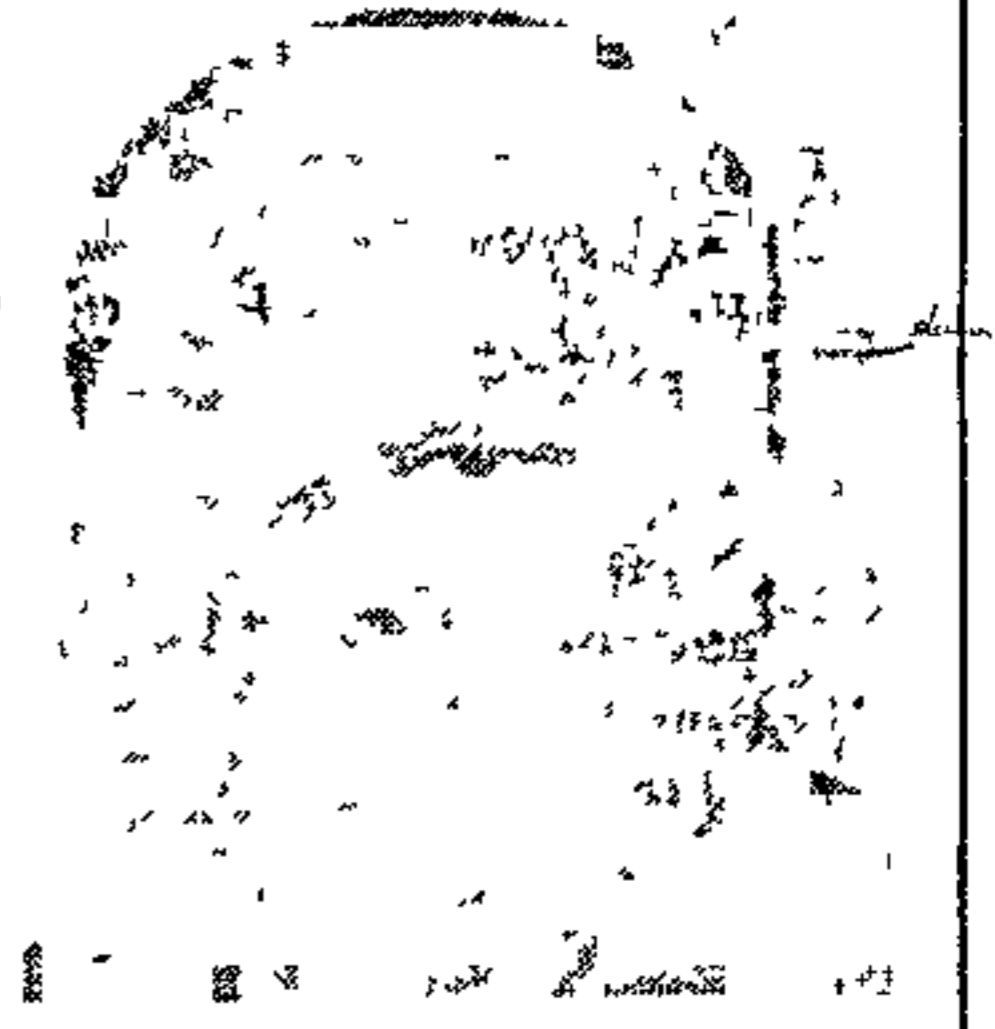
ASSAULT

Lesotho's claim that a six-hour assault on a para-military police barracks that took place near Ongeluksnek border post on Saturday was led by a white South African identified as a "Major McKenzie" has raised speculation in Cape Town that the troops involved might have come from Transkei.

Our political staff writes that it is reliably understood that an officer of that name is serving in the Transkei security forces. He is understood to be a former Rhodesian.

An SADF spokesman said there were reports that an incident took place between Lesotho and another independent Southern African state.

"We cannot be held responsible for any such action," he said.



Mr Sekhonyana

Ministers: 'No SA raids on Lesotho'

CAPE TOWN 29/3/83

CAPE TOWN 29/3/83
A From page 167

ernment of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan, Mr Le Grange said. "It is a well-known fact that Lesotho is constantly subject to internal strife in which firearms and explosives are commonly used — and it is absurd to blame the SAP for this state of affairs."

Lesotho has repeatedly said that the LLA operates from South African territory. This, Lesotho says, is part of Pretoria's campaign to destabilize surrounding countries.

Questioning

Mr Le Grange also said in his statement that the SAP were holding some Lesotho nationals for questioning.

"The SAP has recently introduced stricter (border) control measures and a number of Lesotho citizens who fled to the Republic of South Africa since the weekend are being held for questioning."

The Lesotho Para-Military Force (PMF) announced yesterday that two insurgents were shot dead at Hendriksdrift on the SA-Lesotho border. Their bodies will be put on display in Maseru and the public is invited to identify them.

According to Radio Lesotho, one of the targets attacked at the weekend was the Roman Catholic mission station at Pitseng. In repelling the attack, one PMF man was killed and another wounded, the radio said.

The wounded officer, Lieutenant-Colonel B T Dhakalekoala, was admitted to the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Maseru yesterday.

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, last night denied that any attacks on Lesotho had been launched from South African territory.

In a diplomatic note to the Kingdom of Lesotho in which Mr Botha expressed the "strongest exception" to two protests from Lesotho in this regard, he warned the Lesotho Government that it could not continue trying to perpetuate a "patently transparent deception" without inviting derision "as the South African Government could not be held responsible for the actions of dissident elements within the Kingdom of Lesotho."

"The South African Government is not con-

nected with the incidents at Ongeluksnek and Hendriksdrift," the note said. "No attack against Lesotho was launched from South African territory."

Rejected

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday also rejected accusations by Lesotho that the South African Police were involved in attacks on targets in that country at the weekend.

His denial was partly prompted by a claim by Lesotho that its forces had captured seven SAP men suspected of being engaged in sabotage in Maseru at the weekend.

In a surprise development yesterday, however, the Lesotho Commissioner of Police, Major-General S R Matela, announced that the seven policemen had been released without his knowledge or consent.

In his statement Mr Le Grange said "The SAP has absolutely no knowledge of an attack of any nature on Lesotho."

Apparently alluding to the underground Lesotho Liberation Army which is trying to topple the gov-

Midweek
Homefinder
tomorrow



To page 2

BUSINESS BRIEF	
Gold (close)	\$409,50
FT index (close)	655,50
RDM 100	827,90
Dow Jones	1133,32



Mr Hannes Theron and his wife Dorothy in Upington earlier

IMPOSSIBLE!

... EXCEPT AT ROMENS
PURE NEW WOOL
3-PIECE FLANNEL
SUITS

Attack on golf club manager

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY
Crime Reporter

THE MANAGER of the Paarl Golf Club was attacked in the club's bar yesterday morning by two men who stabbed him before stealing more than R3 000 in cash.

Late-yesterday Mr D J

Mr Attie Olivier, club's course manager, said the building opened about 6 45am. He left Mr Du Plessis counting the takings at the bar about 7 10am. Soon after, two men gained access to the building, possibly asking for work, and

Lesotho raid wasn't ours, says Transkei

167



NDM

30/3/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

SPECULATION that the Transkei was involved in the weekend attack on Lesotho police barracks near the Ongeluksnek border post was rejected yesterday by Colonel Z Mtrara, of the Transkei Defence Force

Lesotho initially claimed the attack had been led by a "Major Mckensie", who it described as a white South African. Pretoria has denied the attack was launched from South African territory

Three factors fuelled speculation yesterday that the attack on the police barracks near Ongeluksnek might have involved the Transkei

- The Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, told a South African newspaper "More and more attacks will come from bantustans" His statement inferred that the weekend attack might have come from South Africa's nominally independent black territories

- Transkei shares a border with Lesotho and Transkei territory is close to the border post at Ongeluksnek

- A Major McKenzie, believed to be a former Rhodesian, serves in the Transkei Defence Force, which is commanded by Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, one-time commander of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts

Col Mtrara confirmed yesterday that there was a Major McKenzie in the Transkei Defence Force

He added "Major McKenzie was inside the Transkei at the weekend. If he was going outside he would have let me know as second-in-command of the Transkei Defence Force"

Neither Gen Reid-Daly, who is away on leave, nor the Transkei Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Chief George Matanzima, could be contacted for comment yesterday

Relations between Transkei and Lesotho have been strained since Transkei accepted independence from Pretoria in 1976. Transkei has a Sotho-speaking minority of 100 000

Soon after Transkei's independence, Lesotho alleged that the border between the two territories had been closed as part of a manoeuvre to force Lesotho to recognise Transkei's independence

In 1981, President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei accused Lesotho of harbouring Transkeian refugees who planned attacks against Transkei and warned "Transkei will hit back with all the might at its disposal"

President Matanzima was apparently referring to the presence in Lesotho of his arch-rival, Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, who fled Transkei in 1981 and later threw in his lot with the African National Congress

More recently, refugees from Lesotho have fled to Transkei, where they have been accommodated in camps under the supervision of the Transkei Defence Force

Most are militant members of the Basuto-land Congress Party, whose armed wing, the Lesotho Liberation Army, is seeking the overthrow of the Lesotho Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan

Herdboys gave alert on Lesotho raid

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Foreign News Service

30/3/83
MASERU — The "Battle of Ongeluk-
nek" began after herdboys on the Natal-
Lesotho border told the Lesotho Para-
military Force garrison that insurgents
in the hills were inviting them to fight

For the next 6½ hours on Saturday,
57 guerillas fired on the 20 LPF sol-
diers. When the shooting stopped, the
LPF had driven off the insurgents,

17.55
killed at least one, wounded three, and
suffered only one casualty

This account of an extraordinary bat-
tle was given yesterday by the col-
onel who was in command at Ongeluk-
nek — who did not want to be named

The colonel claimed there were about
five white men among the attackers —
members of the Lesotho Liberation
Army (military wing of the exiled Basu-
toland Congress Party) and South Afri-
can soldiers or police

One white man was a Major MacKen-
zie, who drove through the border post
early that day, saying he was going to
Mohale's Hoek, according to the colonel
"He did not He was scouting"

The colonel said Major MacKenzie
returned to Natal an hour before the
shooting and was seen watching it from
the border gate

The colonel was adamant that Major
MacKenzie was a member of the South
African Police stationed in Natal

Captured arms displayed

(16)

The Star's Foreign News Service 3d/3/83

MASERU — Captured rocket-propelled grenades, mortar shells, explosives, AK-47 rifles and ammunition were shown to diplomats in Maseru yesterday in an attempt to bolster Lesotho's charge that last weekend's five incursions were launched with South African collusion. Although none of the arms displayed ap-

peared to have been made in South Africa, the man briefing the diplomats, Major-General JM Lekhanya, chief of the Lesotho paramilitary force, was convinced the attackers were South African-based and could not have kept such weapons without Pretoria's permission.

● The South African Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, has categorically denied South African involvement in the attacks.

French code could block rugby tour to S A

PARIS—A code of conduct restricting sporting links with South Africa, which could block the Tricolors rugby tour, has been prepared by the French Sports Ministry

Sports Ministry spokesman Andre Llanes said yesterday that letters outlining Government policy would soon be sent to all amateur sports federations in the country

Details of the code are still confidential, but two French sports papers specialising in rugby, Midi Olympique and L'Equipe, reported yesterday that they considered the tour to be in grave doubt

Mr Albert Ferrasse, the president of the French Rugby Federation who has stubbornly resisted pressure to call off the tour, said he could not comment until he had received the code by letter

'We just cannot decide anything until we can see what is in that letter,' said Mr Ferrasse, who conceded that he would have to abide by a Cabinet ruling on the tour

However until the status of the ruling is known, Mr Ferrasse is understood to believe there might be loopholes which could allow the tour in June to go ahead

But if the French Sports Ministry has decided to take a hard line it will have little trouble enforcing a ban on sports links with South Africa

Amateur sports benefit valuably from grants and tax exemptions and rugby is one of very few sports in contact with South Africa

A blanket ban on amateur sports contacts appears to be regarded by the socialist Government as the best way to get round the situation without appearing to single out rugby for special treatment

Midi Olympique lashed out at what it called 'Government hypocrisy' which tolerated commercial and industrial contact with

Clare Estate pupils to move school

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 200 pupils from a State-aided school in Clare Estate will be moved to other schools after its closure today

Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, yesterday confirmed that the P P Chetty School in Tagore Place would be shut down from today

Older pupils from the school would be bused to schools in Sea Cow Lake — 7 km away — while the younger ones would be accommodated at the Clareville School in Clare Estate, he said

Both the Chetty and Clareville State-aided schools had been threatened with closure last week because the annual State grant-in-aid of R9 a child was inadequate

R1 246 rental

However, after negotiations between the Clare Estate Indian Education Board, owners of the two schools and the Department of Community Development, it was agreed to retain the Clareville School and shut down the other

The department has leased the Clareville School at a monthly rent of R1 246

Mr R P Moodley, chair-

S A 'welcome to inspect site of Ongeluksnek attack'

MASERU—South Africa was welcome to inspect the site of an attack at Ongeluksnek allegedly carried out by dissidents operating from South African soil, Lesotho's Foreign Minister said yesterday

Mr E R Sekhonyana was quoted by SABC radio news as telling a Press conference here that South Africa appeared to believe Lesotho had concocted the story of

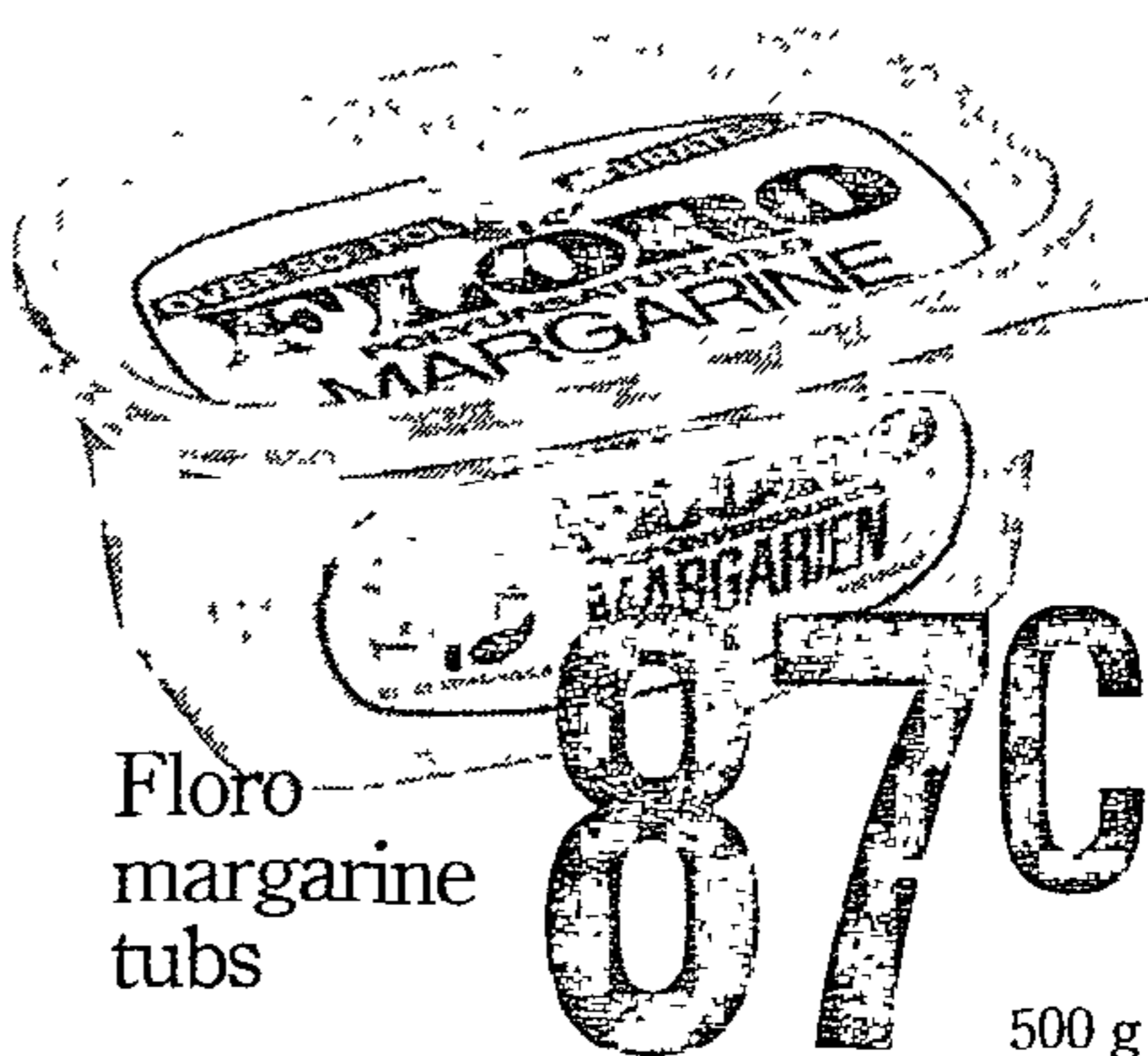
the weekend attack. But he said it had taken place and South Africa was welcome to carry out an inspection in loco

Lesotho's chief concern was the use of the Republic as a spring board for attacks against the kingdom, he said

'South Africa should take responsibility for attacks launched from her soil as much as

Lesotho will take responsibility for attacks made on South Africa from her soil

'Lesotho has made representations to the South African Foreign Ministry about the attacks, but the answers received have been of a stereotype nature, indicating South Africa was not responsible for dissidents in Lesotho' — (Sapa)



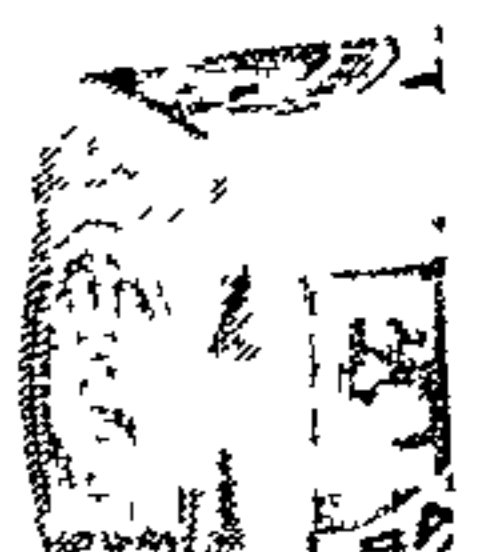
Homaco biscuits

Yellow B marie biscuits

Yellow B assorted biscuits

Bakers butter

76C



LESOTHO FM 1st April
1963
Mystery raids

167

Elements of a comic opera surround Lesotho's claim to have arrested seven SA policemen who, said Maseru, took part in a six-hour attack on a Lesotho paramilitary base near the Ongeluksnek border post last Saturday. The Commissioner of Police, Major-General Shadrack Matela, later told journalists who had asked to see the cap-

tives that the seven had been released "without my knowledge"

Nonetheless, the incidents should not be taken too lightly. Lesotho is clearly in a state of turmoil which, when added to political upsets in Swaziland, means that not one of SA's neighbours can be regarded as politically stable

Transkei

There is the possibility, clearly indicated in an SADF statement about reports of an incident between independent states, that Transkeian forces might have been involved in the Lesotho fighting. If so, the outlook is worrying. Surely Umtata has not launched its own version of destabilisation?

In time, some clarity about what is happening in Lesotho may emerge. For the moment neither the kingdom's Department of Foreign Affairs nor the Office of the Prime Minister seem to know what is going on. When questioned by the FM, they eventually decided "protocol" did not allow them to comment.

The Ongeluksnek skirmish appears to have been one of a series of three separate armed attacks last weekend on targets in the little kingdom. Such things have happened before — but on this occasion Maseru chose not to blame the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA). It did blame SA.

As Ongeluksnek adjoins the Transkei, it is conceivable the "insurgents" came from there. According to Maseru, the border police know the alleged leader of last Saturday's attacks — identified as a "Major McKenzie," who may be a former Rhodesian serving in the Transkei army.

Lesotho's charge of SA involvement has been denied by both the Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange, and Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha. Le Grange "categorically" denied that any SA policemen were involved in the attacks.

Replying to two protest notes from the Lesotho government, Botha said SA "could not be held responsible for the actions of dissident elements within the Kingdom of Lesotho. The SA government is not connected with the incidents at Ongeluksnek and Hendriksdrift. . . No attack against Lesotho was launched from SA territory."

Observers have noted that since the mid-Seventies, PM Chief Leabua Jonathan's Lesotho government has attempted to exploit world antipathy to SA in an endeavour to attract Western economic and political support — with some success.

Following Maseru's claims that the Transkei border had been closed, with severe economic effects on Lesotho, the UN Security Council organised a special aid

package

Lesotho also claims that SA supports Ntsu Mokhele's opposition Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) and, in particular, its armed insurgent wing, the LLA.

LLA claims 10 attacks on Jonathan's forces

City Press 3/4/83

167

MASERU - The Lesotho Liberation Army has claimed it carried out ten attacks on members of the Lesotho paramilitary force of Chief Leabua Jonathan during March, a member of the LLA's high command says.

The LLA, however, denied it had any part in the attack on the Beka police station in Maseru, on March 13.

"Here we attacked a member of Leabua's killer group, Koeoko, who is also a member of the interim parliament. Only guns and grenades were used in the attack."

The spokesman said Mr Tsu Masepe's house was destroyed, but he managed to escape.

On March 20, there was an attack on the house of Mr Vincent Tloloko Lethema, also a Koeoko member.

"This man also escaped, but his house was destroyed."

On March 23, a member of the LLA, Mr Thaha Malungs, was injured in an attack at Peyateyanene. He is in hospital in a serious condition, the spokesman said.

"On March 25, the road up Moteng Mountain leading to Moteng Park was blown up for the second time in 12 days. It was first blown up on the 13th and repairs took 10 days to complete. Two days after completion, it was blown up again," he said.

The Lesotho government has said a white man escaped in a car

across the Caledon River.

"This of course is false. There was no such man in our group. It is unthinkable a man from a battlefield 30 km away can escape by using the only road to the border," the LLA spokesman said.

He added there were no white men in their groups and the escape was impossible as the

... but denies involvement

in weekend

raid on Beka

police station

road runs through the town of Leribe.

The LLA said they issued a warning to both the government of Lesotho and the churches not to house arms or soldiers at missions and said the attacks were only against houses holding soldiers and arms.

In Maseru, there were two battles on March 27, one at Sea

Point and another at Tsamae.

"In both places, Chief Jonathan's men were repulsed and one officer was injured."

On March 27, at Hendricksdrift in the Buthe district there was another battle where the paramilitary force "left the field in confusion".

There were no casualties on either side, the spokesman said.

Lesotho cop shot

City Press
By SOL CRUTSE (167)

MASERU — A high-ranking Lesotho policeman has been shot through the head by Lesotho Liberation Army insurgents.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thaka Lekoala is in a serious condition in the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, after

3/4/83
being wounded during a routine check on a house in Lower Thamane. He was shot as he tried to open the door.

Col Lekoala is the police bandmaster and choir master for the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Maseru.

General Introduction
 Inflation - what it is, and how it is measured
 Causes of inflation
 Determinants
 Conclusion

General discussion
 Migration of officers and equality
 Equality
 Administrative efficiency
 neutrality
 Conclusion

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E-Post
4/5/83
**Rebels
kill 13
soldiers
— claim**

LERIBE — Members of the Lesotho Liberation Army killed 13 Lesotho Paramilitary Force men at a military camp at Oxbow on Saturday, an LLA spokesman told Sapa

The spokesman said a unit of the LLA "showered" the camp in the Buthe district with mortar shells, rockets and bullets at 12 15am, killing the 13 "instantly".

Radio Lesotho reported on Saturday that the base had been attacked, but said only one paramilitary member had been killed. It did not name the assailants.

The LLA spokesman said even donkeys and horses used by LPF men to patrol the mountainous area and to transport equipment had been killed.

He said the area was "very close to Moteng Pass, where the road was attacked and damaged twice about a week ago by the same LLA forces" — Sapa

167 Lesotho on way to polls

Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — The Lesotho Parliament is due to reopen in Maseru today and among things to be discussed is the proposed Lesotho electoral law which will pave the way for Lesotho's general elections

Lesotho has not had general elections since 1970 when the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan suspended the constitution

Handwritten scribbles

Vertical text and markings on the right edge of the page

Moshoeshoe's ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ men ^{9/14/83} sworn in ^{WOM}

Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — Two new members of the Lesotho Interim National Assembly were sworn in yesterday. They are Mr Desmond Sixishe and Mr Kenny Surtie.

Mr Sixishe is a former journalist who has represented a number of South African newspapers and news agencies in Lesotho.

He has been Press secretary to Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan, director of the Lesotho tourist industry, director of Radio Lesotho and executive secretary of the ruling Basutho National Party. Mr Sixishe has been a businessman in recent years.

Mr Kenny Surtie is a former treasurer of the ruling Basutho National Party and a well-known businessman. The two men were recently nominated by Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe II on the advice of the Prime Minister.

The Lesotho Interim National Assembly was formed on April 27, 1973 by nominated members.

The Speaker of the

National Assembly, Mr J T Kolane expressed the hope that the Electoral Bill, paving the way for the Lesotho general elections, would be presented during the current sitting of the third session of the Lesotho Parliament.

Referring to a speech made by Chief Jonathan at the Non-aligned Conference in New Delhi, India, which drew attention to Lesotho's geographical situation, Mr Kolane said Lesotho "is totally and completely surrounded by the South African terrorists".

The two new Assembly members replace Mr Jobo Rampeta who was killed by the Lesotho Liberation Army insurgents last year, and Mr Samuel Lekau who died recently.

Mr Kolane said Mr Rampeta had "died in a hail of AK-47 bullets together with his chauffeur, gunned down by the very devil himself. He will be sorely missed by all of us in the House".

BP's Maseru man dies in custody (167)

15/4/83
The Star's Foreign News Service

MASERU — The manager of British Petroleum's Maseru depot has died in police custody here

Mr Henry Masheane was found hanging by his belt on Thursday morning after being detained following the bombing of the Caltex fuel depot in February, the Lesotho Mounted Police said yesterday

Mr Masheane, from Tsikoane in the northern Leribe district, had managed the depot for more than a year, a BP employee at the depot said yesterday.

The adjacent Caltex depot was blown up on the night of February 13. The explosion destroyed six fuel tanks and nearly 300 000 litres of petrol were consumed

The blast was initially thought to be the work of saboteurs of the Lesotho Liberation Army — the armed wing of the exiled Basutoland Congress Party — but the Lesotho Government claimed a South African helicopter dropped bombs on the depot. The South African Government flatly denied any involvement

A Lesotho Information De-

partment spokesman said Mr Masheane was detained shortly after the February blast, but a BP employee said Mr Masheane's last day at work was March 31, which suggests he was detained over the Easter weekend.

The employee said he did not think anybody else at the two depots had been detained. Asked if Mr Masheane was known to be politically oriented, he said, "People don't talk about those things."

Mr Masheane was middle-aged and was presumed to have been detained under the Internal Security Act. The police statement said his death was being investigated.

S. Times
10/4/83

LESOTHO AND SA FEEL IN FUNDING CRISIS

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By BRIAN POTTINGER

SOUTH AFRICA and Lesotho are poised to take a major step towards starting the long-awaited Highlands hydro-electric project.

The R1.2-billion enterprise in the mountain kingdom is on the cards despite an all-time low in relations between the countries.

Agreement on launching a R12-million feasibility study is within grasp after nearly 20 years of talks and mounting political difficulties

Minor financing and security issues are apparently the only obstacles

The completed project would supply Lesotho with all its energy needs and the Reef with desperately needed industrial water by the year 2004

It will be one of the largest development projects in Africa

Dogged

In recent years it has been dogged by claims that it might become a political bargaining counter between the two countries

This week spokesmen for both sides confirmed that agreement on the feasibility study was imminent

They rejected claims that international politicking was involved

Lesotho's Minister of Water, Energy and Mining, Chief Madede Majara, said this week that negotiations had progressed smoothly without any suggestion of political involvement

"The discussions have been at a purely economic level — politics have not entered the issue," he said

South Africa's Director-General of Environment Affairs, Mr J F Otto, denied knowledge of any political conditions tied to the project

There had been speculation that South Africa was making tougher action by Lesotho against the African National Congress a condition.

In South African right-wing political circles, conversely, it is claimed that Lesotho is using the project to advance its land claims against South Africa and halt



SAREL HAYWOOD
Smooth progress

cross-border military activities

Chief Majara this week rejected both suggestions

The study for the Highlands project, also known as the Oxbow scheme, was scheduled to begin last June

But Lesotho's difficulties in arranging financing — the United Nations is involved — delayed the start

Guarantees

One of the key issues under discussion is guarantees of performance from Lesotho once the scheme is in operation

South Africa is apparently pressing for tight guarantees

It has become wary after problems with the Ruacana project on the Angolan border and Cabora Bassa in Mozambique following change of governments

Mr Sarel Haywood, Minister of Environment Affairs, told Parliament recently that South Africa had to be assured of smooth progress before the scheme could be started

"We are hopeful the investigation will be completed by the end of the year," he said

Observers believe the increasing economic importance of the project will ensure its survival

The Highlands Scheme, when completed, would consist of five storage dams, three power stations and a pumping station in Lesotho

South Africa's contribution would be a tunnel through the mountain

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Lesotho 'faces war' with SA

MASERU — The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan, yesterday urged his nation to realize Lesotho was now faced with war with South Africa

In a statement in the National Assembly Chief Jonathan said the Basotho had to bury their differences to face the onslaught against Lesotho

Radio Lesotho quoted him as saying "all the world" was on the side of Lesotho and the country's victory was assured

The present phase in Lesotho's history called for great sacrifices as would be seen from this year's budget.

Chief Jonathan said the destabilization offensive with which Lesotho was faced necessitated diversion to security of substantial funds, which would otherwise have been allocated to development



Chief Jonathan

Relations with the Soviet Union and China were also in the pipeline

He said the reason for Lesotho's desire to establish relations with these countries was South Africa, realizing it could not control Lesotho, was now using various ways to throttle the country

Chief Jonathan said a situation was being created whereby the movement of Lesotho's goods

through South Africa would be virtually impossible, particularly military equipment

● Commenting on the allegations by Chief Jonathan, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, last night said that the South African Government was not aware that a state of war existed between South Africa and Lesotho "Neither are the 141 000 Lesotho citizens who work in the Republic of South Africa"

"The South African Government is, however, aware of serious divisions which exist within Lesotho itself," Mr Botha continued.

"Lesotho is at war with itself and the South African Government hopes the leaders of that country will find a way of returning to a condition of peace and stability" — Sapa

Pik is trying to divide Lesotho, says Minister

Mail Correspondent

MASERU — The Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs and Economic Planning, Mr E R Sekhonyana, said yesterday the South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was trying to divide the 141 000 Basotho working in South Africa were not aware that their country was at war with South Africa

Mr Sekhonyana was speaking during a debate in the Lesotho National Assembly on alleged pressures by South Africa to destabilise Lesotho

Mr Botha had reacted to a statement this week by the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, that MPs should join hands with King Moshoeshoe II in urging the nation to realise that "what we are now faced with is a war with South Africa, and we have to bury our dif-

ferences in order to face the onslaught against our country effectively"

Sapa reports that Kenya's Foreign Minister, Dr Robert Ouko, special envoy of the chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya, arrived in Maseru yesterday for talks on the recent wave of attacks by South Africa

He was accompanied by a member of the OAU Secretariat, Mr Solomon Gomez, and Kenya's acting High Commissioner to Lesotho, Mr Njuguna Mahugu, who is based in Lusaka

Mr Sekhonyana will brief the mission on the situation in Lesotho

The Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Durban writes that while Lesotho considers itself to be at war with South Africa, nobody in the SA knows anything about it

The SADF knows nothing

about it and the Department of Foreign Affairs knows nothing about it

Mr Pik Botha said the Government was not aware that a state of war existed between Lesotho and South Africa

However, it was aware of a serious division which existed within Lesotho

"Lesotho is at war with itself," Mr Botha said

Asked yesterday when war had been declared, and by whom, the Lesotho Minister of Information Mr C D Molapo replied "Well, we certainly are at war — and it was not declared by us"

"What about all the attacks over our borders?"

Mr Molapo declined to be drawn into further discussion apart from referring to the "very serious nature" of armed incursions into Lesotho

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Lesotho opposes sanctions against SA

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — Lesotho's Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan says his government still supports dialogue with South Africa and opposes economic sanctions.

Speaking during a debate on a motion calling for the expression of appreciation for the effort by King Moshoeshoe II to have put so well Lesotho's case before the Security Council of the United Nations after the South African raid in Maseru last December, he said Lesotho's economy was so inter-

twined with South Africa's it would be suicidal for Lesotho to support sanctions.

The Lesotho premier said he was the first black African leader to initiate dialogue with South Africa when he spoke to the former South African Prime Minister, the late Dr H F Verwoerd, telling him Lesotho would never accept apartheid. He sacrificed his reputation at that time because all African leaders who spoke to Pretoria were labeled "sell-outs".

He was surprised to realise that South Africa considered

him a "spoiled kaffir who wants equality with whites". South Africa was committed to destroying and unseating his government and replacing it with a puppet one. He accused the Republic of being directly responsible for worsening relations.

Chief Jonathan had asked the United States, Taiwan and Israel to talk to South Africa about the heightening tension between the two countries, but South Africa was not prepared to listen.

President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania had apologised

to him during the recent Non-Aligned Conference in India for having misunderstood his government's policy towards South Africa. President Nyerere is a leader of the Frontline States.

On the homefront, he said it was not true he wanted to declare Lesotho a one-party state. It would be against the country's tradition. He said he was not ashamed of all the aid he had received from South Africa for building up his own ruling Basutho National Party.

Detainee (167)

dies in 1204

police cell

16/4/83
Mall Reporter

MASERU — The office of Commissioner of Police in Maseru announced yesterday that a retired civil servant, Mr Henry Khametso Masheane, was found dead in his cell on Wednesday morning.

Mr Masheane of Tsikoane in the Leribe District was detained by the Security Police for questioning in connection with the bombing of the petrol depots in Maseru in February this year.

Mr Masheane was found hanging with his belt around his neck.

At the time of his detention he was an employee of the depot which was blasted by a bomb.

The police are investigating the circumstances of his death.

After the bombing of the Caltex oil depot, Lesotho blamed the SA Government.

(167) MAM
**Record
budget
for 19/4/83
Lesotho**

Mall Correspondent

THE Lesotho Minister of Finance, Mr K T J Rakhepla, yesterday presented a record budget of R304 700-million in the Lesotho National Assembly for the 1983/84 financial year — an increase of R36 600-million over the 1982/83 budget.

The largest allocation — R25 800-million — was made for education, followed by defence, which was allocated R24 900-million.

Mr Rakhepla said the deteriorating security situation had resulted in an increase in the share taken by defence.

He said the situation on the sub-continent worsened during the course of 1982/83.

"The year was marked by acts of sabotage, assassinations and cross-border incursions culminating in the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru last December.

"Such pressures will continue to necessitate expenditures on defence and security," he said.

In line with the stabilisation programme on the sub-continent, the re-negotiation of the customs union revenue-sharing formula remained deadlocked throughout last year, he said.

The customs revenue remained the dominant revenue, amounting to R109-million — an increase of 44%

Lesotho in water talks

(67)

APR 11, 1983
The Star's Foreign
News Service

MASERU — Lesotho and South Africa will meet this week to discuss the R1 400 million Lesotho Highlands water scheme

Lesotho's Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, said at the weekend that Lesotho was anxious for water revenue.

Call for tough action against SA

The Star's Foreign
News Service

27 APR 1983

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MASERU — The world should take tough action against South Africa for its "destabilisation" of neighbouring states, and this could include selective sanctions, a spokesman for the 22-member delegation from the European Economic Community and the African-Caribbean-Pacific states said here yesterday

The delegation's spokesman was speaking at the end of a three-day fact-finding tour of Lesotho as part of its mission to collect evidence on "destabilisation" to present to the next EEC-ACP con-

sultative assembly in West Berlin in September
British Conservative Party MP Mr Andrew Pearce and French Socialist delegate Mr Gerard Fuchs said they had visited the southern village of Dili Dili in Quthing district which had been shelled by insurgents from the Transkei

They said the attack confirmed the claim by the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, that such raids were aimed at pressuring Maseru to recognise Transkei

"Selective sanctions should be imposed against South Africa in a way that would not boomerang on the Southern African states," said Italian delegate Mr Giovanni Versani

21 5 85 (167) R.M.M.

Pik discusses water plans with Lesotho Ministers

THE MINISTER of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday met the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E R Sekhonyana, and the Minister of Water, Energy and Mining, Mr Matete Majara, in Pretoria to discuss the Highlands Water Project and other matters concerning bilateral relations, the Department of Foreign Affairs said in a statement yesterday.

The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of the project and agreed a feasibility study should proceed as expedi-

tiously as possible

The meeting was the first between the new Lesotho Foreign Minister and Mr Botha.

Observers in Maseru believe the meeting will help improve the present sour relations between Lesotho and South Africa since the SADF attack in Maseru and Lesotho's claim that South Africa assisted dissidents of the Lesotho Liberation Army in their attacks on Lesotho, apparently from South African territory — Sapa

the generation of hydro-electric power for Lesotho and will be of mutual advantage to both countries

The hon the Minister also had discussions as recently as 30 April 1983 on the proposed project with my opposite number from Lesotho and that country's Minister of Water, Energy and Mining. At these discussions the importance of the project was re-affirmed and it was agreed that the feasibility study should proceed as expeditiously as possible. It is expected to be completed in approximately 18 months. If the feasibility study should indicate that the scheme can be realized, agreements will still have to be reached on certain other aspects which will be embodied in an inter-governmental agreement.

Views have also on occasion been exchanged with Transkei in the Permanent Water Commission on the possible supply of water to South Africa.

It may be of interest to note that South Africa has on a number of occasions had discussions with certain other neighbouring countries on the best utilization of water from rivers of common interest. The most recent example is the talks which resulted in an agreement being signed during February 1983 between South Africa, Mozambique and Swaziland in terms of which a technical committee was created to make recommendations about the optimum utilization of water from rivers common to the three countries.

The Government has for years already been concerned about the water supply problems of South Africa and goes out of its way to obtain and utilize all possible additional sources. Since a number of these sources are not within our territory or some of them are not exclusively within our territory, complex negotiations with neighbouring states are required to ensure that agreements which are in the interest of both South Africa and the relevant neighbouring state are reached.

Mr W V RAW Mr Speaker arising out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what attention has been given and what guarantees have been obtained to ensure that what happened to the Ruacana or Cabora Bassa schemes

Supply of water

*16 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

- (1) Whether his Department has any contingency plans to maintain the supply of water in the event of the present drought continuing into 1984 if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of such plans,
- (2) whether he intends to give attention to the (a) implementation and (b) engineering of a national water grid system along the lines of the electrical grid system, if not, why not,
- (3) whether any steps are being taken to augment the water supply to the Vaal Dam, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) how long will it take to implement them?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

cannot be repeated in any new scheme in which we get involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker certainly this Government has learnt from events in the past and from the occurrences in connection with the schemes mentioned by the hon member, and these facts are foremost in the thoughts of those people who conduct negotiations on behalf of the Republic of South Africa.

*18 Mr P G SOAL —Environment Affairs and Fisheries—Reply standing over

4 MAY 1983

1190

(1) Should it later in the year appear that the rainfall during the second half of the year is insufficient to relieve the drought priorities will have to be re-determined in the light of the water supplies still available at that time whereafter further emergency plans will be considered and implemented.

(2) (a) and (b) On account of the long distances over which water would have to be conveyed, the high temperatures with resultant high evaporation losses and the topography of the country a general national water grid system is unpractical. Wherever it can be justified such link systems are built e.g. the Tugela Vaal the Usutu-Vaal and the Usutu Komati Government Water Schemes. Where possible provision is even made in the design that alternative water sources can be utilized in the system.

(3) Yes (a) and (b) Studies and investigations to further augment the Vaal Dam have been in progress for several years. These entail possible schemes to import water from Lesotho, Natal and the Orange River. The target date for implementation of one of these schemes is at present 1992.

~~21/5/83~~ (167) (103) 4/5/83
 Imported 0 61 1190 - 1192
 *17 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

Whether the Government has entered into negotiations with (a) Transkei (b) Lesotho and (c) any other neighbouring states with a view to importing water from them if so with what results?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

(a)(b) and (c) Yes. South Africa has already been involved for some time in negotiations with Lesotho in connection with the proposed Lesotho Highlands Water Project. This project combines the supply of water from the highlands of Lesotho to the Republic of South Africa with

Climbers

warned

167 of
Mercury
trouble
15/83
with

Basotho

Mercury Reporter

THE incidence of climbers in Natal's Drakensberg Mountains being harassed by Basotho is on the increase

Recently a party of climbers from the Mountain Club of South Africa were forced to shelter under a rock overhang while a group of Basotho hurled rocks down on them

The president of the Natal Section of the Mountain Club of South Africa, Mr Adolf Flockemann, has issued a warning to people to act with caution when climbing in the Drakensberg, especially when nearing the escarpment

'People should be very careful in the Giant's Castle, Mont-aux-Sources and the contour path areas. This is where the most recent cases of aggressive behaviour by Basotho have taken place.'

Permits

He said the dispute continued as to where the border between Lesotho and Natal began, and this was where climbers often found trouble

The Basotho claim the actual edge of the escarpment as the border and people should therefore not venture over it. We had a system of permits issued from Lesotho which we used up until the last attack on Maseru

'We are just waiting for things to calm down again before approaching the authorities to renew them'

According to a spokesman for the Natal Parks Board, a raid was recently made on the Giant's Castle mountain hut where windows were broken and equipment stolen

Climbers were warned to be especially careful when camping out for the night

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City Press

CP Correspondent

2/5/83

MASERU — An Anglican priest, Father Shadrack Ndumo, described by a prosecutor as "the architect of the Lesotho Liberation Army", goes on trial on a charge of treason on Tuesday.

Mr Ndumo, priest in charge of St Agnes

Mission at Teyateyaneng, will be tried with two other men, Mr Molefi Ramphale and Mr Nymane Kholoane.

Bail was refused at the hearing in the Maseru High Court, when the prosecutor said Mr Ndumo was "an architect of the LLA. He wielded great influence and could flee the

country to join other conspirators across the border. His release would cause witnesses to fail to attend court proceedings."

The offences were allegedly committed at Lesotho's university campus, Ty, Maseru, Ficksburg and Senekal between March, 1981 and September 1982.

11/5/83
Church
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Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — An Anglican minister, Father Shadrack Ndumo, 40, and two others were found guilty yesterday of contravening Section 16 of the Internal Security Act by Mr Justice B K Molai in the Lesotho High Court.

The other accused are Mr M Ramphalile, 27, a high school teacher, and Mr Nyamane Kholoane, 32, a businessman.

They were found in possession of bombs and other explosives in September last year and all pleaded guilty to the charges.

Pleading in mitigation, Mr Peter Hodes, SC, from Cape Town, asked the court to take into consideration the seizure of power in 1970, the grievances and deep divisions within the Basotho nation, and that since 1970 there had not been a general election in Lesotho.

Mr Hodes asked the court to impose a suspended sentence because the men were first offenders. He said there was no evidence the explosives were to be used to topple the government or to endanger the lives of anyone in Lesotho.

The court will pass sentence today.

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11 MAY 1983

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Dairy farming to expand (167)

MASERU — The Lesotho Government planned to expand dairy farming in Lesotho to make the country self-sufficient and to reduce depend-

ence on South Africa, the Minister of Agriculture and Marketing, Mr Peete, said in the National Assembly here yesterday during debate

on his budget vote. Plans were to increase milk production from 1 000 litres to 10 000 litres a day at the Bot-sabelo dairy plant here

NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE LISTS ARE THE TWO FEDERATIONS :
SOUTH AFRICAN ALLIED WORKERS UNION (SAWU)
BLACK ALLIED WORKERS UNION (BAWU)

Weskapse Plofstof en Chemiese Operateursvakbond.
Walvis Baai Munisipale Personeelvereniging.
Munisipaliteit Vredenburg-Saldanahase Werknemersvereniging
Hotel, Liqueur & Catering Trade Workers Union
Union of Film Extras
South African Domestic Workers Association
Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association
S.A.R. & H. Black Employees Staff Association

UNIONS FORMED IN 1980/81, WHOSE 1980 MEMBERSHIP HAS NOT BEEN ASCERTAINED

Orange Vaal General Workers Union
Personeel Vereniging van die Transvaalse Raad vir Ontwikkeling
van Buitedelike Gebiede
Stanger Association of Municipal Employees
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
Verulam Indian Municipal Employees Association
Worcester Munisipale Werknemersvereniging.

LESOTHO FM 13/5/83

Posers over Peking

167

Lesotho may establish "formal diplomatic relations" with communist China as a result of Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan's current visit to Peking and other socialist states, says an official source in Maseru

Jonathan left Maseru last Friday on a three-week official swing to the Far East and eastern Europe that will include visits to North Korea, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Rumania in addition to red China

He is accompanied by Foreign Minister, Evaristus Sekhonyana, and senior officials of Lesotho's Central Planning and Development Office. Economic aid will be sought, says a well-placed government source, add

ing that the visit is also a "familiarisation" tour

One observer sees the visit in terms of Lesotho's "growing pragmatism" in which Jonathan is "trying to keep every option open" now that the country has improved its standing in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

If a Maseru-Peking link is officially forged, the involvement of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in Lesotho will almost certainly be ended. The FM was told that a proposed investment by the electronics firm Tatung of Taipei is now "in the balance"

Some observers believe that the RoC may come round to accepting a "two China" stance from other states. Whether Peking would be agreeable is more doubtful.

As things stand Lesotho also has to weigh the expected benefits of a link with Peking against the cost of breaking relations with Taiwan.

In 1979, to Pretoria's alarm, Lesotho established diplomatic relations with Cuba following a visit to Maseru by a Cuban delegation the previous year. Prime Minister P W Botha then warned Maseru that it should "not go too far"

SA-Lesotho relations took a turn for the better, however, following the Peka Bridge border-post meeting between Botha and Jonathan in August 1980. The improvement was short-lived and relations were badly damaged by the SADF raid on ANC houses in Maseru last December.

In an interview with a British journalist last month, Jonathan said "our future relations with SA will remain marred by this unfortunate episode — unless they can themselves succeed in acting to improve relations. I don't see how I can trust them, and I cannot compromise over my stand on apartheid"

According to Jonathan there is a consultative committee linking Pretoria and Maseru "which goes into all matters of mutual concern between our two countries, such as economic and labour questions, and even mutual security problems"

He says he was surprised that "issues relating to the ANC were never raised in the consultative committee although it met only a month or so before the (SADF) attack."

(217) (67)

Disorder rules in Lesotho

MASERU — On the African continent, Lesotho is the oddest balance sheet of contradictions

The government is a dictatorship (Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan seized power in 1970 and has yet to call elections) but civil servants are not too scared to tell you which cabinet minister is corrupt

It is a country whose geography and poverty make it far more vulnerable to South Africa than Botswana and Swaziland, but which is much more vigorous in its denunciation of Pretoria

A state where on the morning after the SADF raid — in which 42 people died including 12 Basotho — the border gates opened on time and traffic streamed

Prime Minister Jonathan recently claimed Lesotho was at war with South Africa. He has also indicated he would hold elections this year. Jasper Mortimer of THE SOWETAN Foreign Service explores the political character of the kingdom.

across Maseru Bridge as if nothing had happened

A state whose government initially had close ties with Pretoria (Jonathan met H F Verwoerd and John Vorster and had many seconded South Africans in his civil service) but which now defends itself against insurgents who are widely believed in the outside world to be operating from the Free State

A country whose economic development is way behind Botswana's and Swaziland's

(Lesotho is one of the world's 25 poorest states) but whose people are far more politicised than the Batswana or Swazis

There are basically three dynamics on the Lesotho scene Jonathan, South Africa and opposition leader Ntsu Mokhehle — in that order

Jonathan is the arch politician The son of a Leribe chief he has a canny ability to hold on to power Whereas Ntsu Mokhehle met Kwame Nkrumah and appealed to the educated, mod-

ernising sector. Jonathan's power base has always been the conservatives — the chiefs and the Roman Catholic Church

In the five years leading up to the watershed 1970 elections, Jonathan presented himself as the man who could get the most out of South Africa through co-operation

But the Basutoland Congress Party's successful exploiting of his South African ties in the election was a lesson he did not forget As soon as he had consolidated his take-over, he began to steal the BCP's thunder The SAP's shooting of five Basotho miners at Carletonville in 1973 gave him his first opportunity for strident anti-South African rhetoric

Cynics would say that



Prime Minister Jonathan and King Moshoeshe II . . . despite having to acquiesce to Jonathan's coup, the King has preserved his independence and is respected by Basothos at home and in exile.

Jonathan has increasingly resorted to "South Africa bashing" and presenting Lesotho as apartheid's victim to win international sympathy and aid Certainly there is evidence for this view

Ironically, it is Mokhehle, the original anti-South African politician, who now appears to be co-operating with Pretoria Having fled Lesotho after the abortive BCP uprising of 1974, he is thought to be living in SA and using the Free State as a base for his Lesotho Liberation Army

Today Jonathan appears firmly in control His army and police have proved themselves politically loyal and are allegedly capable of considerable brutality

Mokhehle himself is more alive in Maseru's vilification of him than in person He "lives" through the actions of the LLA and through the mysterious phone calls South African pressmen receive from people claiming to be LLA spokesmen who give exaggerated accounts of the latest attacks but refuse to divulge their real names or the places they are calling from

Sources close to the BCP admit Mokhehle is hiding in South Africa, and this would fit with his low profile, but they insist that though he would not defy Pretoria, he is not its puppet

There are at least two BCP factions beside Mokhehle's Justice Minister Gerard Ramoreboli heads a splinter group which accepted Jonathan's invitation to join a "national" government in 1973

Another faction reportedly consists of those Basotho refugees in Botswana who have broken with Mokhehle because of his dealings with Pretoria

Against this kind of fragmentation some observers believe Jonathan would win an election

South Africa's position on Lesotho is clear it will not allow the territory to become a base for ANC guerrillas

What South Africa does in pursuit of this aim is less clear The SADF raid was an open statement of how far Pretoria is prepared to go But it is not the kind of action that can be done daily

Pretoria denies any collusion with the LLA and that the insurgents are even coming from South Africa, but diplomats in Lesotho and SA do not believe the denials

What can be done to stop the LLA and SADF attacks?

Maseru is not likely to

expel the ANC (in return for South Africa's quashing the LLA — an offer Maseru claims Pretoria has made) To do so would destroy the capital Lesotho has made out of its anti-apartheid campaign

But to avoid another SADF raid Maseru must be seen to be taking every possible step to ensure its South African refugees are not armed

Late last year the Lesotho churches launched their own initiative They sent RC Bishop Paul Khoarai, Anglican Bishop Philip Mokuku and LEC Moderator Gilbert Sibolla to Botswana to ask the refugees for their conditions for returning home

The mission met about 200 refugees in Gaborone and Dukwe, including a delegation "from South Africa sent by Ntsu Mokhehle", Mr Sibolla said The SOWETAN Foreign Service has established that the demands basically amounted to the restoration of the constitution, the neutralisation of the security forces and the holding of elections under UN or Commonwealth supervision

Jonathan has already rejected the third condition and is unlikely to accept the second But Mr Sibolla said the churches aimed to persevere, going from one side to the other until common ground was achieved

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said she had asked the Minister of Agriculture Mr Greyling Wentzel, not to export meat or any other agricultural products until the situation in regard to the drought became clearer

Meat Board general manager, Dr P Coetzee, said the board had made stocks available to the entire trade. One third of the stock had been reserved for the black trade

The board had taken orders for stocks but did not deliver to anybody

Mr Coetzee said consumers who found they could not get meat from butchers at book-value prices were allowed to buy from the board. However, it had not offered them the same 20% discount which had gone to butchers, and their purchases were restricted to four boxes a person

The board had undertaken to sell until the end of this week or until stocks lasted, he said

"Hey boss, who's the judge around here," is all that magnificent Max, the Boxer seems to be interested in, as his handler, Mark Adams, 15, looks on. It's all happening at the Inanda Club where hundreds of four-legged specimens are turning out at the Epol Premier Show. Don't miss it - it's open today

Lesotho and China link up at top level

MASERU - Lesotho and China have established diplomatic ties at ambassadorial level, according to a joint communique released in Maseru and Peking yesterday

Radio Lesotho said the move ushered in a new era in diplomatic relations between Lesotho and other countries. The Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan is presently on an official visit to mainland China - Sapa

Propaganda blitzkrieg

From Page 1

sources have confirmed that had the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fame Botha, lost the Soutpansberg by-election, the Government would almost certainly have had to call a General Election before proceeding with its new constitution

Dr Andries Treurnicht's success in Waterberg came as no surprise to Nat organizers, so it has made no difference to the Government's plans

But the Minister of Manpower's precarious victory has persuaded the Government it needs to press on with its plans with the greatest speed before the Right-wing tide gains further momentum and becomes a threat to the referendum

The National Party's own 'information program' -

particularly in the Transvaal - featured prominently on the agenda of its provincial caucus, which met in Johannesburg yesterday

But while the Prime Minister is still committed to calling a referendum before implementing the constitution - and most political observers believe it will take place - some Government sources have indicated that the weather and economic climate might not improve quickly enough. They are already speculating that more pressing considerations could still persuade the Government to go ahead without a referendum

Plans for coloured and

Indran elections by the end of the year remain unaltered, so the new system could be functioning by the next parliamentary session

The NP's narrow victory in the by-elections and the damage the election campaign did to relations with coloured and Indian leaders have, Government sources believe, made the planned propaganda campaign vital to the success of the new constitution - with or without a referendum

In the long term, the Government is likely to reassess cautiously the delimitation of parliamentary constituencies which are still extremely heavily loaded in favour of rural constituencies, and therefore likely to favour the Conservative Party



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Lesotho rejects Taiwan for Reds

(67)

16 MAY 1983

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MASERU — Lesotho's decision to establish diplomatic relations with Communist China is a blow to Taiwan, a staunch economic ally since independence in 1966.

Nationalist China is expected to make a strong protest to Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's Government about the planned exchange of ambassadors by Peking and Maseru.

The sudden change of allegiance was announced by Lesotho's Ministry of Foreign Affairs on Saturday during Chief Jonathan's official visit to Peking.

Within hours, Taiwan had closed its Maseru embassy and announced that it was withdrawing its agricultural mission.

The Taipei Government issued a statement yesterday saying that Lesotho's decision had seriously damaged the traditionally friendly relations between the two countries.

Ironically Taiwan was the first country to respond to Chief Jonathan's recent appeal for food aid to help tide Lesotho over the present regional drought.

The first consignment of a promised 14 000 bags of maize has already arrived but it is not yet clear whether the balance will be sent.

Nor is it clear whether Peking has promised to replace the considerable agricultural and economic assistance given by Taiwan.

Lesotho has already established diplomatic relations with Russia and Cuba although neither country has sent a resident ambassador.

Russia merely accredited its ambassador to Maputo and he makes occasional visits to Lesotho.

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(167) RUM 8/5/83

SA and Lesotho 'at war', says Minister

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — South Africa and Lesotho are "at war", according to the Acting Prime Minister and Lesotho's Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete

Speaking during the Defence and Internal Security Debate in parliament, he asked for an allocation exceeding R24-million for defence

He said Lesotho was faced with serious security problems because the South Africans were continuing the war fought between Basothos and South Africans for the past century. He said Lesotho could not attack in the same way she was attacked

Chief Peete Peete said the Lesotho Security Forces had been modernised along the

borders between Lesotho and South Africa and also the guarding of important installations

He said Lesotho was being attacked for no apparent reason and appealed to the citizens to accept this fact and to co-operate fully with the security forces at all levels

He told parliament that all members of the security forces were now insured, because they were being killed along with civilians

Referring to the South African raid on Maseru on December 9, Chief Peete Peete said there were no ANC bases in Lesotho.

The SADF had only displayed four old rifles after the raid which clearly proved that there were no ANC bases in Maseru, he said

167
20/5/83
**Taiwanese
quit Lesotho**

MASERU — The former
Taiwanese Ambassador to
Lesotho, Mr Ping-Nan Chang,
and his wife slipped out of
Lesotho unnoticed yesterday.

It is understood that the
members of the diplomatic
staff of the Taiwanese Em-
bassy and agricultural mis-
sion had been instructed to
leave the country by today.

Their departure follows
Lesotho's decision to estab-
lish diplomatic relations with
Peking on May 14, during the
visit of the Prime Minister,
Chief Leabua Jonathon, to
Communist China.

The Taiwanese mission to
Lesotho was closed down on
the same day — Sapa

It is not known what the
fate of other nationals of
Taiwan will be, but several
Taiwanese businessmen have
indicated that they will re-
main in the country as long
as the Lesotho government
accepted them.

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Lesotho Govt protests over ANC slur

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MAPUTO — The Lesotho Government has lodged a strong protest with the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria against the labelling of the kingdom as a base from which attacks were launched on South Africa

The protest note sent to Pretoria said the Lesotho Government hoped that its decision to allow political refugees to live in Lesotho would not be interpreted as a willingness to allow Lesotho to be used as a springboard for ANC strikes

Lesotho had made it clear that it housed no ANC bases. However, despite repeated invitations, South Africa had refused to come and prove the existence of any anti-South African bases in Lesotho

China

Lesotho

explains

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — Lesotho's Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete, says diplomatic relations between Communist China and Lesotho will be governed by the Vienna Convention of Diplomatic Relations

He was addressing the National Assembly yesterday on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries

He said the move was taken after Lesotho had satisfied itself it was a purely diplomatic move that would not prejudice Lesotho's interests nor those of South Africa

He said most of the borders between Lesotho and South Africa had been closed by the South African authorities on Tuesday about four hours before the normal closing time

"If this was due to the establishing of diplomatic relations between Lesotho and China, this would mean that South Africa does not recognise Lesotho as an independent sovereign state."

Chief Peete Peete said "We are not part of South Africa and we are an independent sovereign state and we cannot be manipulated like a bantustan"

He said Lesotho would like to have diplomatic relations with all the member states of the Security Council

Maputo factory was shot up 'by accident'

Cape Times 26/5/83 167

Defence Reporter
SAAF fighters which raided Maputo on Monday shot up a jam factory and a businessman's house which were not occupied by members of the African National Congress — "by accident"

A source close to the SADF claimed yesterday that damage to the jam factory and a house belonging to Mr Francisco Morgadinho, director of Mozambique's national advertising agency, resulted from overshoots after failure to hit the only ANC target which escaped damage from the fighters

"If they had shown the journalists everything, they would have seen the other five targets which had been hit as

planned", the source said

The source said that the Impalas were to have attacked six targets which had been identified as ANC installations. Five of these had been hit and badly damaged, but the sixth had been missed, and unfortunately the attacking aircraft's fire had damaged non-ANC property and caused casualties among Mozambicans in the densely built-up suburb

● Sapa-Reuter reported from Maputo that a Mozambique Cabinet minister told a rally there were no ANC guerilla bases in Mozambique

"The South Africans know very well that there are no ANC bases

in Matola. There are no such bases in Mozambique. They know very well that Mozambique and Frelimo are not responsible for the problems of South Africa," said the Agriculture Minister, Mr Sergio Vieira

The Mozambican Government said in a statement yesterday that some socialist countries had offered military equipment to strengthen Mozambique's defences

● Swazi police said yesterday that two ANC members had been arrested after an arms cache was found in a house near Mbabane. They said an Asian man

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To page 2

Cape Times 26/5/83 167

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From page 1

and a black woman were expected to appear in court soon

● The Lesotho Government has sent Pretoria a note protesting against Lesotho being identified as a base for attacks on South Africa

The note to the Department of Foreign Affairs, said the Lesotho government hoped that the presence of South African political refugees in Lesotho would not be interpreted as allowing Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa

There were no ANC bases in the country and South Africa had failed so far to take Lesotho up on its invitation to send officials to look for

evidence of any such installations

● ANDRE VILJOEN reports from Harare that the ambassador at the new Palestine Liberation Organization Embassy here, Mr Ali Halineh, said in an interview yesterday that South Africa was planning aggressive action against Zimbabwe

He said a warning this week by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan to "countries harbouring the PLO terrorists" was simply a threat aimed at Zimbabwe which is the only country in the region with a PLO embassy

Too late for classification

LOST

DACHSHUND, glossy brown short haired Dachshund named Mitch lost in Tedric Street Stikland three weeks ago. Owner desperate. Phone 84 4113 (bus) 49 4644 a/h

Border tension rises as urgent talks called for

167 RDM 28/5/83

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

THE Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana, has asked for an urgent meeting with his South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha, as tension between the two countries mounts in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts

The Lesotho request came as South African Police searches at Lesotho border posts caused major bottlenecks

Department of Foreign Affairs sources confirmed the request for a meeting had been received, but the Minister was not available for comment last night

The sources said Lesotho had asked to discuss a wide range of issues including the border situation

It was unlikely the meeting would take place as a matter of urgency, but it might be held in a week or two

A spokesman for Mr Botha said the Mozambican Government yesterday replied to an urgent request for clarification of remarks by Mozambican Foreign Minister Mr Joaquim Chissano, that his government would continue to support the ANC

The South African request for clarification followed a protest note from Maputo about the SAAF strike on Maputo on Monday

And yesterday the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange said an ANC statement claiming responsibility



MR LOUIS LE GRANGE
Extra precautions vindicated

for the Bloemfontein bomb blast had vindicated extra police precautions along the Lesotho border

"The ANC statement makes a mockery of denials by Lesotho that there is no

ANC presence there," said Mr Le Grange

"We are becoming so accustomed to these denials that we really cannot take them seriously any more"

He said that the extra precautions had been taken because the police had expected another bomb attack following last week's bomb blast in Pretoria which killed 18 people and injured more than 200 others

He also rejected claims by Mr Thebo Mbeki, ANC publicity chief in Lusaka, that the ANC only attacked military, political and economic installations, and therefore would not have been responsible for the Bloemfontein blast

"Their bomb in the Bloemfontein Administration Board offices in which 76 black people were injured is sufficient answer to that claim," said Mr Le Grange

"They have also placed bombs on black suburban railway lines from Soweto and on lines serving both blacks and Indians in Durban

"The ANC is simply resorting to indiscriminate attacks on all races inspired by the Soviet Bloc"

Yesterday Western diplomatic observers said the South African raid into Mozambique and the security crackdown on the border of Lesotho and other neighbouring states appeared to be achieving dramatic results in terms of curbing and discouraging ANC activity in those states

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LONDON — Police throughout Britain yesterday hunted an Irish guerilla "hit squad" they fear might try to assassinate a politician before next month's general election

Extra armed detectives were assigned to campaigning party leaders after the anti-terrorist squad had received indications that guerillas planned attacks, police said

Scotland Yard reported it was hunting for Irishman Mr Sean O'Callaghan, 30, said to belong to the provisional IRA guerilla group. He is believed to be heavily armed

Mr John Downey, 30, suspected of involvement in last year's Hyde Park bomb blast that killed eight soldiers, was also believed to be back in Britain

Big hunt

The big hunt was launched after the anti-terrorist squad got indications that the provisional IRA is now intending to carry out attacks on the mainland", police said

Five armed detectives are now guarding Mrs Thatcher who, when asked by reporters in London yesterday if she felt intimidated by the potential danger, replied firmly "No"

An armed guard accompanied the Labour Opposition leader, Mr Michael Foot, by train from London to campaigning in the north-west. — Sapa-Reuter

Homefinder appears with today's Cape Times. On Monday Jobfinder will appear with the Cape Times

Republic Day

THE Cape Times will be published as usual on Tuesday, May 31 (Republic Day). The advertisement offices on the ground floor as well as the fourth floor of our building at 77 Burg Street will be closed from 5pm on Monday, May 30 until 8am on Wednesday, June 1. Birth and death notices may be telephoned to 41-3381 between 10am and 5pm on Tuesday, May 31.

Lesotho asks SA for talks

BORDEK

Cape Times 28/5/83

167

Political Staff

THE Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana, has requested an urgent meeting with the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, as tension between the two countries mounts in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts.

The Lesotho request came in the form of a government communication

Meanwhile, South African Police searches at Lesotho border posts yesterday were causing major congestion

Department of Foreign Affairs sources confirmed yesterday that the request for a meeting had been received, but the minister was not available for comment last night

The sources said the meeting had been re-

quested to discuss a wide range of issues including the border situation

It was unlikely that the meeting would take place as a matter of urgency, but could possibly be held next week or the week after

Maputo reply

A spokesman for Mr Pik Botha said the Mozambican Government yesterday replied to an urgent request for clarification of remarks by the Foreign Minister,

Mr Joaquim Chissano, that his government would continue to support the African National Congress

The South African request for clarification followed a protest note from Maputo about the South African Air Force strike on Maputo on Monday

And yesterday the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said that an ANC statement claiming responsibility for the Bloemfontein bomb blast had vindicated extra police precautions along the Lesotho border

'Attack expected'

He said the extra precautions had been taken because the police had expected another bomb attack following last week's bomb blast in Pretoria which killed 18 people and injured nearly 200

Yesterday, Western diplomatic observers noted that the South African raid into Mozambique and the security crackdown on the border of Lesotho and other neighbouring States, appeared to be achieving dramatic results in terms of curbing and discouraging ANC activity in those States

They predicted that the next step in the anti-ANC campaign could involve the cutting of oil and fuel supplies to countries such as Lesotho, which could have a crippling effect on the land-locked State.

Abortions: 16 treated a day

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

A TOTAL of 12 765 incomplete abortions — often caused by failed back-street abortions — were recorded at eight Cape provincial hospitals during the past three years

This means that an average of 16 incomplete abortions a day were handled at the eight hospitals during 1980, 1981 and 1982. This number does not include the 1982 Groote Schuur Hospital figures, which are not yet available

These figures were disclosed by Mr P Loubser, MEC, in the Provincial Council yesterday, in reply to a question by Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens

The largest numbers of incomplete abortions were recorded at Livingstone Hospital, Port Elizabeth, where 3 221 were recorded in the past three years

The only recorded deaths resulting from incomplete abortions were at Livingstone, where one person died in 1980, five in 1981 and five in 1982

Tygerberg Hospital recorded 3 088 incomplete abortions during the three-year period — 1 092 in 1980, 993 in 1981 and 1 003 in 1982. Groote Schuur Hospital recorded 2 942 incomplete abortions during 1980 and 1981.

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SA security clamp causes chaos on Lesotho border

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28/5/83

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Chaos reigns at the Maseru Bridge border post between Lesotho and South Africa after a deliberate clamp-down by South African authorities on cross-border traffic

Long lines of more than 100 people on foot, as well as cars and trucks, have formed on the South African side of the border each day since Tuesday this week when the new measures were introduced

Many people have waited all day and all night to cross the border

Meanwhile, trucks loaded with fruit and vegetables, frozen meat and coal have been delayed for up to two and a half days

"I spent the whole night in my car," a South African woman who had been queuing for nearly 12 hours said "And I was one of the lucky ones. A group of people built a fire on a hill nearby and huddled together under a tarpaulin when the rain started"

"What will my boss say?" Asked Mr Edward Mokedi, who had waited since noon on Wednesday in his truck filled with a 20-ton load of fruit juice "He will think I am gambling in Maseru. I will just have to wait until I get through as I don't have enough fuel to turn back"

Mr Derek Ponsford, manager of a frozen meat company in Bloemfontein, drove out to the border post and told his driver to come back home "I couldn't leave R16 000 worth of meat to stand at the border all weekend," he said

The meat was to supply all the major stores in Maseru

Under the new measures the border posts close four hours before the usual 10 pm curfew. Every pedestrian and vehicle is thoroughly searched — at most three vehicles an hour cross the border

Captain J H L Render, commander of the customs post at Maseru Bridge, said there was nothing abnormal about the security checks.

"I am working with a quarter of my staff and we are doing the best we can," he said on Thursday. The rest of his staff had been withdrawn for other duties

Several seriously ill people are suffering as a result of the hold-ups

Mrs Betty McGee, a Canadian who has lived in Lesotho for five years, has typhoid and has been receiving tests for another illness at Free State hospitals. Her trips from Lesotho to Bloemfontein have been disrupted by the controls

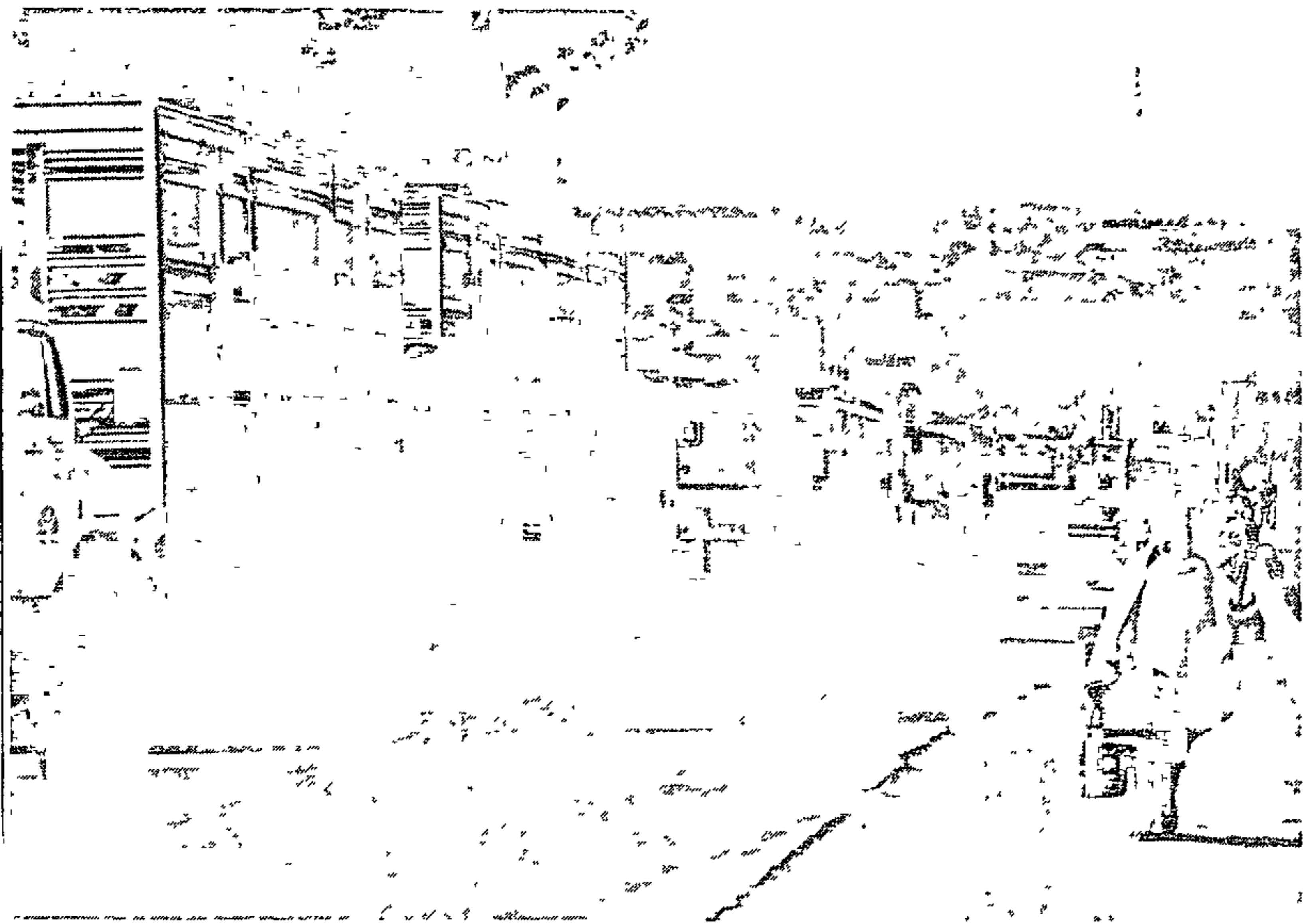
"I have been sitting in my car since 4 am," she said "My husband has tried in vain four times to arrange for me to cross the border where I have two small children waiting for me. This is so inhumane"

A nursing sister from the Mohlomi hospital in Maseru tried to persuade a policeman to allow her to take a sick woman to the Oranje Hospital in Bloemfontein. She spoke to him for nearly an hour without the matter being resolved. Inside the border posts (no man's land) a policeman searched each item of a man's luggage and clothing, slowly and thoroughly

Outside the high wire gates crowds of people in blankets carrying boxes and bags waited. They were joined by miners from the goldfields coming home for the weekend and by passengers who disembarked from a train

Most people were reluctant to say why they thought the security measures were in force, but one man said "They're looking for the ANC members who planted the bombs"

Handwritten signature or initials in the bottom left corner of the page.



A VIEW down a kilometre-long queue of lorries loaded with fruit, vegetables and coal waiting to cross the South African border post at the Maseru bridge. Maseru can be seen in the distance.

Traffic held up in search for arms

W/E ARGUS 28/5/83 167

Argus Africa News Service

MASERU. — The situation at the Maseru bridge border post between Lesotho and South Africa has been described as chaotic following a clampdown by South African authorities on cross-border traffic

Long lines of more than 100 people on foot, as well as cars and lorries, have formed on the South African side of the border each day since Tuesday when the new measures were introduced. Searches are being made for weapons and explosives.

Many have waited through the day and night to cross the border.

Meanwhile, lorries loaded with fruit and vegetables, frozen meat and coal have been delayed for up to two and a half days.

"I spent the whole night in my car," a South African woman who had queued for nearly 12 hours said, "and I was one of the lucky ones. A group of people built a fire on a hill nearby and huddled together under a tarpaulin when it began to rain."

"What will my boss say?" asked Mr Edward Mokedi, who had waited since noon on Wednesday in his lorry filled with a 20-ton load of fruit juice. "He will think I am gambling in Maseru. I will just have to wait until I get through, because I don't have the diesel to turn back."

In normal circumstances, he said, the trip took him an hour and a half.

Mr Derek Ponsford, manager of a frozen meat company in Bloemfontein, drove to the border post and instructed his driver to return to the Free State.

"I couldn't leave R16 000 worth of meat standing at the border all weekend," he said.

The meat was to have supplied Maseru's major stores.

Under the new measures the border posts close four hours before the usual 10 pm curfew. Pedestrians and vehicles are thoroughly searched — at most three vehicles cross the South African post every hour — resulting in increasing congestion.

Captain J H L Render, commander of the customs post at Maseru Bridge, said there was nothing "abnormal" about the security checks.

"I am working with a quarter of my staff; we're doing the best we can," he said. The rest of his staff had been withdrawn for other duties, he said.

● South Africa and Lesotho are to have urgent talks soon about the new, strict border controls, at the request of the Lesotho Government, reports The Argus Political Correspondent.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The spokesman said the presence of ANC terrorists in Lesotho would also be discussed, as had been done at previous meetings.

According to South Africa, Lesotho has never given satisfactory assurances on this. Its Government maintains it is not aware of an active ANC in Lesotho.

South Africa strongly disputes this and launched an anti-ANC raid on Maseru this year.

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, an ANC statement claiming responsibility for the Bloemfontein bomb blast had vindicated extra police precautions along the Lesotho border.

Police had expected another bomb attack after the Pretoria blast.

Minister: ANC is in Lesotho

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Cape Town yesterday he was not surprised that the banned ANC had accepted responsibility for the Bloemfontein

bomb-blast because the police had suspected another attack would occur

This was why extra precautions had been taken along the Lesotho border, he said in an interview

The ANC in Lesotho is said to have telephoned the SABC and newspapers in Bloemfontein yesterday, claiming responsibility for the blast on Thursday which wrecked three motor cars

"The ANC statement makes a mockery of denials by Lesotho that there is no ANC presence there," said Mr Le Grange

"We are becoming accustomed to these denials — even after supplying the Lesotho Government with full details about the ANC — that we really cannot take them seriously anymore

"I have good reason for saying there are ANC elements in Lesotho right now because we have the information"

Mr Le Grange said the ANC statement yesterday had vindicated the extra police precautions along the Lesotho border

He also rejected several claims made in another ANC statement in Lusaka yesterday in which the organization's publicity chief, Mr Thabo Mbeki, reacted to news of the blast

Mr Mbeki said the organization would not have been responsible if the blast had been directed against civilians, as the ANC only attacked military, political and economic installations

Mr Le Grange said "Their bomb in the Bloemfontein administration board's offices, in which 76 black people were injured, is sufficient answer to that claim

"They have also placed bombs on black suburban railway lines from Soweto and on lines serving both blacks and Indians in Durban"

Mr Le Grange claimed that the ANC was resorting to "indiscriminate attacks" on all races and was "inspired" by the Soviet bloc

Mr Le Grange said that claims by Mr Mbeki in the State-owned Times of Zambia that South Africa would "stage-manage" acts of violence against civilians to turn the population against the organization, were "too ridiculous to consider or comment on"

It's a long, cold wait for border travellers

Mail Correspondent

LONG DELAYS at the Maseru Bridge border post between South Africa and Lesotho are being caused by more intensive vehicle searches on the South African side.

This is the opinion of most people interviewed at the border post yesterday afternoon.

Since stricter measures were imposed on Tuesday at the border post, situated on the Caledon River, on Tuesday this week, many motorists and pedestrians have had to wait for hours to pass through the border.

As far as could be ascertained yesterday, delays on the Lesotho side were minimal.

Many motorists and truck drivers on the South African side were faced with the prospect of a cold Free State winter's night in their vehicles, some for a second time.

A queue stretching back about one kilometre had formed at the border post by 4pm yesterday. Some drivers claimed they had barely moved since the previous day.

Drivers and passengers were becoming increasingly depressed as rumours abounded that the South African side of the border would be closed at 6pm. They were unable to confirm their fears at once because the officer commanding the border post was not available for comment.

Pedestrians also suffered from the delays. Queues of people were admitted through the gates in batches of 20 by uniformed policemen and others in riot police uniforms.

Many essential items such as food and coal could not be taken through the border posts. Several large trucks heavily laden with fresh vegetables had stood in the queue for two days. Four articulated trucks, full to the brim with coal from Witbank, had waited in the queue since Wednesday.

Their drivers had slept in the cabs but were running short of money after having to buy food from a take-away outlet near the post. The drivers had given up hope of getting into Maseru by yesterday evening and had parked their vehicles away from the main stream of traffic. They were said to be awaiting orders from their employer.

A South African businessman who did not want to be named, came through the border post from Maseru without much trouble. He is a partner in a furniture factory in Lesotho and was worried that any prolonged delays at the border could seriously affect deliveries to his clients in South Africa.

He said panic buying, especially in food-stuffs, had erupted in Maseru as it was expected that food could soon become scarce. This had caused certain items to be out of stock in a large chain store in Maseru.

Mr Johannes Lekau, a driver at the furniture factory, said he had waited in the queue to get back to Maseru since Thursday. He, too, was faced with the prospect of a second night in his cab.

A man employed by a food distribution company in Bloemfontein entered Lesotho on Monday. He was due back at his depot on Wednesday afternoon but managed to pass through the border at 3pm yesterday after waiting almost six and a half hours. He said he had caught a cold from sleeping in his truck and threatened to resign if his employers sent him to Lesotho again.

Residents in the area of the border post expected an increase in traffic later last night. This would have been due mainly to Lesotho citizens working in the OFS gold-fields returning home for the weekend.

Not everybody in the border area was badly affected by the earlier closing of the border and the slowing down of traffic.

Mr David Poultney, manager of the Riverside Lodge, a kilometre away from the border post on the SA side, did not experience any decrease in guests.

Some desperate travellers had sought refuge there and on Tuesday evening the hotel was forced to put up an extra 40 people, who were accommodated in large lounges where roaring fires kept them warm.

Mr H W Morkel, owner of a fast food outlet near the border post, said business had picked up considerably during the last two days.

"It may be uncomfortable for the people involved but we are certainly not complaining," he said.

South African security searches delay traffic at Maseru bridge

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Mine workers

spend weekend at border post

157 Mercury Correspondent

MASERU—Stringent searches by South African police at the Maseru border post have kept some mine workers there for three days.

The migrant labourers, who had hoped to spend the weekend with their families in Lesotho, said they had been forced to sleep on the South African side of the border, waiting to get into their country.

But reports of food shortages and possible rationing in the landlocked country are unfounded.

Retailers, hoteliers and street sellers confirmed they had supplies of all the food necessary.

But there is a shortage of fresh milk and no newspapers have been received for three days.

From the air dozens of people could be seen lined up as the police searched people and vehicles.

The security crackdown has come in the wake of the Pretoria bombing and warnings by Mr Pk Botha, South Africa's Foreign Minister, that South Africa would conduct reprisal raids into neighbouring countries harbouring the ANC.

A police spokesman at the South African border post said yesterday had been a 'normally busy day nothing out of the ordinary'.

Capt J H Render, the Officer in Command at the post said there had been long delays because he only had a skeleton staff. 'The border post is functioning at the moment and things will get back to normal when my men return from other duties to which they are attending,' Capt Render said.



Dozens of people lined up at the Maseru bridge border post at the weekend while police made stringent searches of people and vehicles.

He said that, contrary to rumours, all the border posts into Lesotho were functioning normally.

But tourists said they had been delayed for hours and the managing director of the Holiday Inns, Mr Tommy Koi, said that some of his clients had been delayed for up to 12 hours and that business had dropped by 20 percent since the security was tightened.

At the Hilton Hotel, spokesman Mr Richard Schmidt said tourism had dropped sharply because of the border problem.

Lesotho set to meet SA this week on border jams

925 30/5/83
~~37~~ Political Staff (67)

CAPE TOWN — A meeting between South Africa and Lesotho is expected by the end of the week, following South Africa's recent strict control measures on the border between the two countries

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said today a request for the meeting had been received from Lesotho and efforts were being made to arrange it before the end of the week

Police and customs officials at the Maseru Bridge border post are still searching vehicles but the queue early today was not as long as at the beginning of the weekend, a police spokesman at the post said.

"But it's the same story as last week, we are searching every vehicle coming through," he added

At the weekend Lesotho started rationing essential supplies which normally come from South Africa but are not getting through

Police tightened security at the post and began thoroughly searching vehicles in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts

Lesotho in state of virtual siege

TINY Lesotho was in a state of virtual siege this weekend in the wake of stringent South African security measures at all border posts with this landlocked country.

Chaos at the posts — particularly at Lesotho's main gateway to South Africa, Maseru Bridge — has been blamed by South African Police on staff shortages, but political observers say the new measures have been introduced as a thinly-veiled warning to Lesotho in the wake of last week's bomb explosion in Pretoria and Thursday's blast in Bloemfontein.

Residents of the nearby border town of

Ficksburg said a South African Air Force troop carrier airlifted troops into the town yesterday morning, and that road-blocks had been set up.

It is believed the combined police-military operation was on the alert for four vehicles, a panel van, two Transvaal-registered cars, and a Lesotho-registered car, which are thought to be connected with the recent Bloemfontein bomb blast

But a spokesman for the SADF would neither

SOWETAN 30/5/83 (167)
confirm nor deny reports they had mounted a major anti-insurgent offensive in the area. The spokesman referred inquiries to the police

A police public relations spokesman refused to comment on the presence of the army.

When the new security measures were introduced on Tuesday, traffic flowed easily across Maseru Bridge

But, since then, traffic has been reduced to a trickle with queues of hundreds of people, trucks and cars building

up as only about three vehicles an hour are allowed through

South African police conduct lengthy searches of all vehicles, luggage and people trying to cross the border. Many have waited 24 hours or more to cross, while trucks loaded with meat and fresh produce have been delayed for at least two days.

At one point even the trickle of traffic was brought to a standstill when a train halted on the bridge which also serves as a road link be-

tween the two countries.

Meanwhile, as hundreds of people spend freezing Free State nights waiting to pass through the border posts, a diplomatic flurry built up between capitals

Lesotho has made representations to South Africa about the "closing" of the border and, according to reports, South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has reacted by saying he needs time to talk to his opposite number in Maseru

167 30/5/83

SA Police 'waiting for staff to return'

Bottleneck remains at Lesotho border

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

MASERU. — Tourism slowed to a trickle in Lesotho at the weekend as the South African Police imposed strict border security that kept some mine workers at the border post for three days.

Some migrants confirmed that they had slept on the South African side of the border at Maseru waiting to cross into their country.

But reports of food shortages and possible rationing were found to be untrue in the mountain capital yesterday.

Retailers, hoteliers and street sellers confirmed they had supplies of all food necessary.

There is, however, a shortage of fresh milk, and yesterday there had been no newspapers in Maseru for three days.

Dozens of people were lined up at the Maseru border post while the police made stringent searches of people and vehicles.

The security crackdown has come in the wake of the Pretoria bombing and warnings by Mr Pik Botha, South African

Foreign Minister, that South Africa would conduct reprisal raids into neighbouring countries harbouring the African National Congress.

A police spokesman on the South African side of the border post said yesterday had been a "normally busy day nothing out of the ordinary."

But tourists said they had been delayed for hours and the managing director of the Maseru Holiday Inn, Mr Tommy Koi, added that some of his clients had been delayed for up to 12 hours and that business had dropped by 20%.

At the luxurious Hilton Hotel, a spokesman said that tourism had dropped sharply because of the border problem and that delivery vehicles bringing supplies to the hotel were being delayed by three to four hours.

"But then business has been bad since December," he said.

A policeman who stamped passports of people flying from the Ladybrand airstrip said "the security checking is seven times more serious than before".

That was the longest delay experienced by a Rand Daily Mail team which

shortly afterwards passed swiftly through customs at Maseru airport, aided by a cheerful immigration official cracking jokes.

In the town, shops were well stocked, street sellers were out in their usual strength offering vegetables for sale and petrol stations reported they had had no difficulty getting supplies.

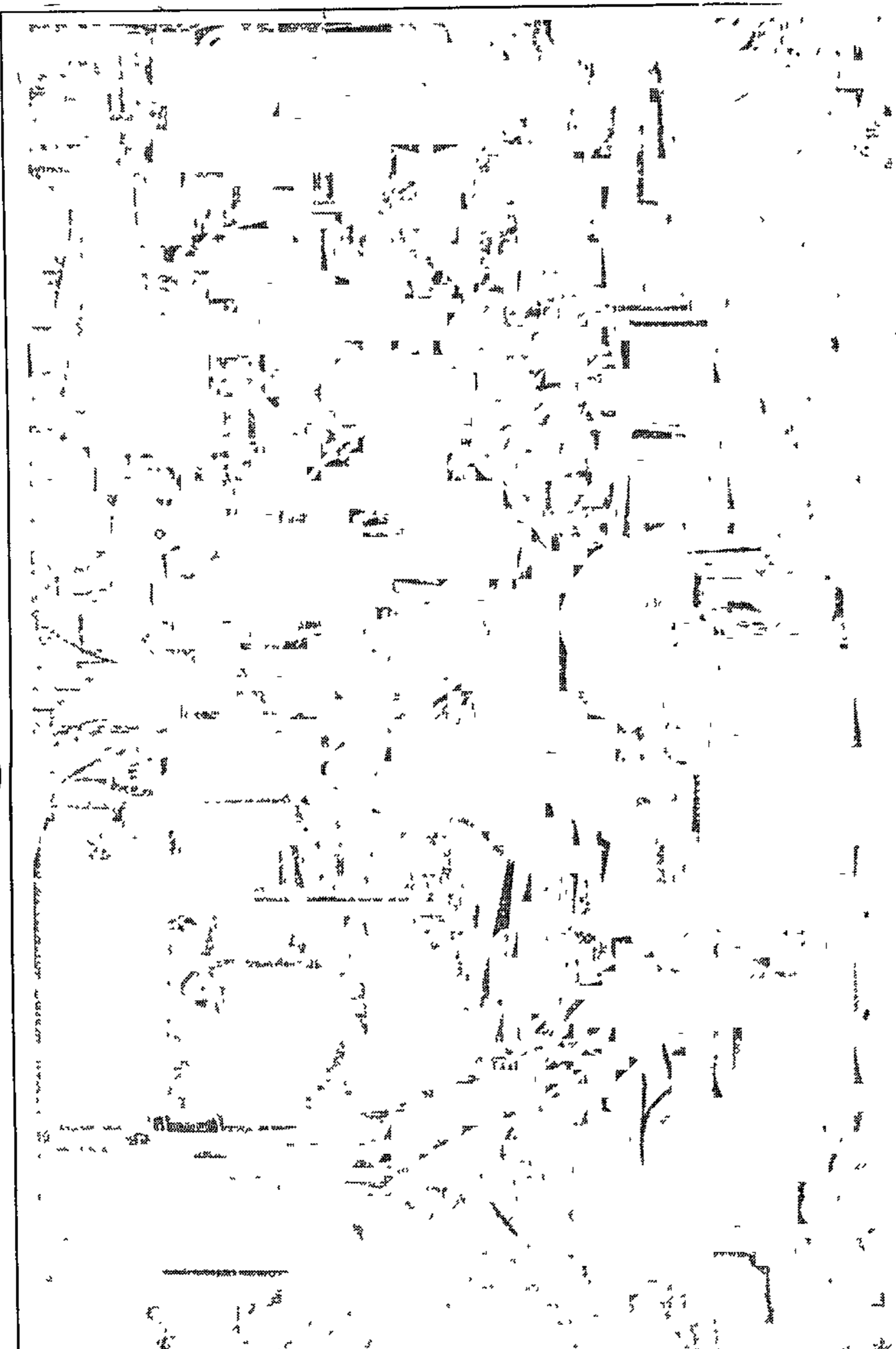
But there was a shortage of milk at some cafes after a delivery truck failed to arrive.

The manager of the Caledon Café said that wholesalers were short of some other items too. "But that's normal. We're not running out of supplies."

Captain J H Renter, South African officer in command at the Maseru bridge border post, said there had been long delays for travellers because he only had a skeleton staff.

"The border post is functioning at the moment and things will get back to normal when my men return from their other duties," Captain Renter said.

He said that, contrary to rumours, all the borders into Lesotho were functioning normally.



Dozens of people line up at the Maseru border post at the weekend, delayed by stringent searches of people and vehicles by the South African Police. But fresh milk and newspapers are the only normally available commodities in short supply in Maseru

Picture GARTH LUMLEY

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Vendors wait outside the Maseru border post at the weekend

Cape Times 30/5/83

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Maseru tourism hit by SA action

Own Correspondent

MASERU — Tourism in Lesotho slowed down to a trickle at the weekend as the South African Police imposed strict border security that has kept some mineworkers at the border posts for three days

This has come as a sequel to the car-bomb explosion in Pretoria on May 20

The South African action has caused a shortage of fresh milk here. But merchants, hoteliers and street sellers said they had all the food necessary. There was no petrol shortage.

As we flew over the border post, dozens of people were lined up while police searched people and vehicles.

A police spokesman at the South African border post said yesterday

had been a "normally busy day"

But a senior Holiday Inns official said that some of his clients had been delayed for up to 12 hours and business had dropped by 20 percent since security was tightened up.

At the Hilton Hotel, a spokesman said tourism had dropped sharply. Delivery vehicles to the hotel were being delayed by three to four hours.

A policeman who stamped our passports at the Ladybrand airstrip said "the security checking is seven times more serious than it used to be"

Captain J H Render, officer in command at the Maseru bridge border post, said there had been long delays for travellers because he had only a skeleton staff

SA, Lesotho set for border talks

31/5/83
The Star's Foreign
News Service

(167)

MASERU — Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr ER Sekhonyana, will meet his South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha, in Johannesburg on Friday to discuss the security crackdown on the kingdom's borders

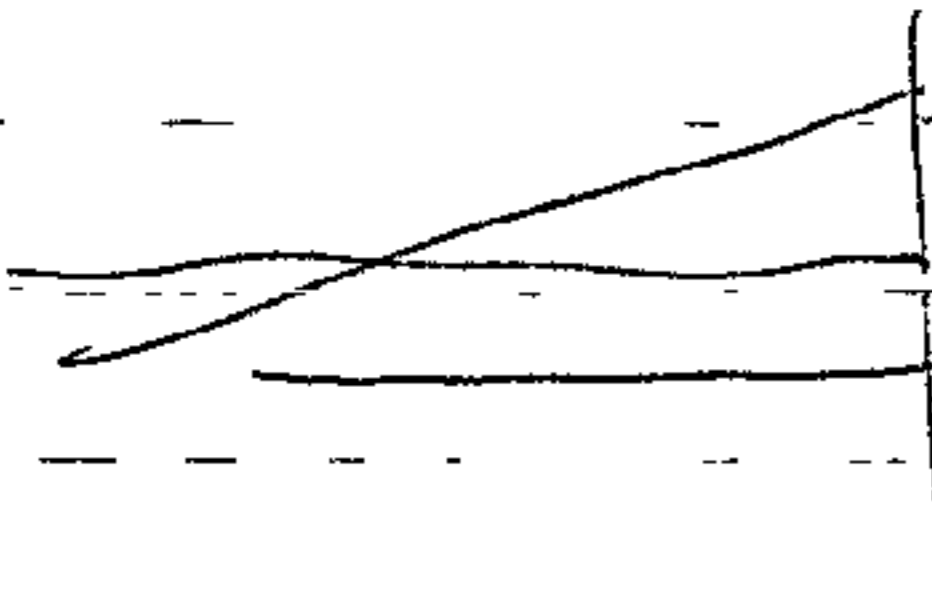
Mr Sekhonyana said the shorter operating hours and tight searches by South African border post staff had brought "misery" to hundreds of Basotho

He said he was shocked as Pretoria had given no explanation for the crackdown. Security was tightened in the wake of the Pretoria bomb blast.

Mr Sekhonyana said the meeting had been requested by the acting Prime Minister, Mr Peete Peete, and the Minister of Finance, Mr K T J Rakhetla.

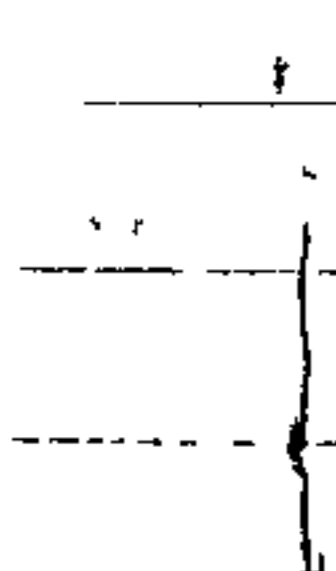
He reiterated his willingness to go anywhere or talk to anybody in the interests of good neighbourly relations.

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Aftermath of SA bomb explosions

Border searches causing headache

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1/6/83

By ANTON HARBER

SOUTH African officials were yesterday still conducting extensive searches at Lesotho border posts, causing major headaches for migrant workers and traders waiting for deliveries

An official of the Lesotho Department of Information, Mr T Cleliso, said that late yesterday South African border officials were still scrutinising every vehicle and person passing into Lesotho

The South African authorities began a crackdown on security at the border post after the recent bomb blasts in Bloemfontein and Pretoria

The situation for Maseru traders, particularly those dealing in perishables, was worsening as their deliveries were being delayed for up to 24 hours, said the official

Many of the truck drivers were forced to sleep at the border post, with their trucks laden with fruit and vegetables, he said

Extensive searches of people moving from Lesotho to South Africa was also causing serious delays

Many migrant labourers would return to work late today as a result of the delay, he said

Others who normally returned home every weekend had turned back at the border post when they saw how long it would take to get through

The resultant delays are thought to be intended to display South Africa's economic muscle and encourage Lesotho to change its attitude to the ANC

A key ministerial meeting on Friday is expected to deal with the matter. South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E Sekhonyana, are to meet in Pretoria or Johannesburg on Friday

Mr Cleliso said yesterday that he was hopeful that the problem would be sorted out at this meeting and another between the two countries' Ministers of Finance on Monday

SA still
causing
delays at
border

By ANTON HARBER

SOUTH African officials continued to cause major delays at Lesotho border posts yesterday by conducting extensive searches of all people and vehicles attempting to pass through

A spokesman for the Lesotho Department of Information said he had just visited the Maseru border post and had found long queues of vehicles and people

The congestion was the same at all border posts, he added.

Some of the migrant workers entering Lesotho at noon yesterday said they had been waiting since the previous day to get through, while many had despaired of getting through and turned back

Mr Ernest Manyo, personal assistant to the Prime Minister, said he believed the situation had eased slightly since there were fewer people trying to pass through

The spokesman said the situation had not improved since the South African security clampdown began last week

Apart from migrant workers, traders dealing in perishable goods are thought to be the hardest hit since many of them depend on daily supplies from South Africa

The clampdown came in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bombings

It is thought to be an attempt to display South Africa's economic leverage over Lesotho to encourage a change in policy on the ANC presence in Lesotho

These issues are expected to dominate a top-level meeting between the two countries tomorrow, when South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, will meet his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E Sekhonyana in Pretoria or Johannesburg

On Monday, the countries' Finance Ministers will meet

2/2/83

SA and Lesotho to curb attacks 167

Star 3/6/83

Lesotho and South Africa have agreed to do all in their power to prevent "any subversive elements" from attacking each others territories, the Foreign Ministers of the two countries, Mr Pik Botha and Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, announced at the end of a conference in Johannesburg today

Mr Botha said he expected the congestion at the South African customs posts on the Lesotho border to be eliminated and "the situation to return to normal today"

The two men met for an hour in a bid to ease the tense relations between the two countries

When Mr Sekhonyana, a former Lesotho diplomat at the United Nations, arrived at the conference venue he said: "We are neighbours We have got to talk about our common problems and that is what I am here for"

Mr Botha made no comment to the Press

Lesotho requested the meeeting after protesting that South Africa's unilateral shortening of the opening hours of border posts linking the two countries was a violation of the Southern African Customs Union treaty

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Border congestion ends after meeting

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

Within hours of yesterday's meeting between the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, the congestion at SA-Lesotho border posts had disappeared.

Lesotho-SA relations had possibly reached "the lowest point in our history," Mr Botha told the Press at the end of a nearly two-hour conference at the Landdrost Hotel.

Asked if Mr Botha had offered to curb the Lesotho Liberation Army (which allegedly operates from the Free State) in return for Maseru's curbing the ANC, Mr Sekhonyana said "Both of us have pledged that we will not allow any subversive elements across our borders."

Mr Sekhonyana said Lesotho would not expel the ANC but would make sure its members did not "jeopardise the security" of South Africa.

"We have never allowed members of the ANC to carry out clandestine, subversive activities into South Africa from Lesotho," he asserted.

Asked how Lesotho would control ANC activities, he replied "We have our own machinery of security and we are

capable of controlling any situation within our borders."

Lesotho asked for the meeting after South Africa imposed strict security checks and shorter opening hours at customs posts.

These measures disrupted milk and vegetable supplies to Lesotho and delayed hundreds of Basotho migrant workers for hours, the Maseru Government claimed.

"We explained our reasons as to why this happened," Mr Botha said yesterday. "I expect the position to return to normal today."

By 3 30 pm yesterday the SAP commander at Maseru Bridge, Captain J H L Render, said "There is no queue."

In the morning, 40 vehicles had been waiting to go through.

The border post closed at 10 pm, the normal time, for the first time in two weeks last night.

And two professors said the past two weeks' delays had been a form of South African economic pressure on the Maseru Government.

"After the Pretoria bomb-blast," said Professor Gavin Maasdorp of Natal University's Economic Research Unit, "South Africa took military measures against Maputo and economic measures against Le-

sotho."

He was sure there was a security rationale for the stricter checks at the border posts, but the hindering of food supplies and migrant workers showed a "very strong economic element."

"It was a warning as to what could happen if the noose were tightened," added Professor John Barratt of the Institute of International Affairs.

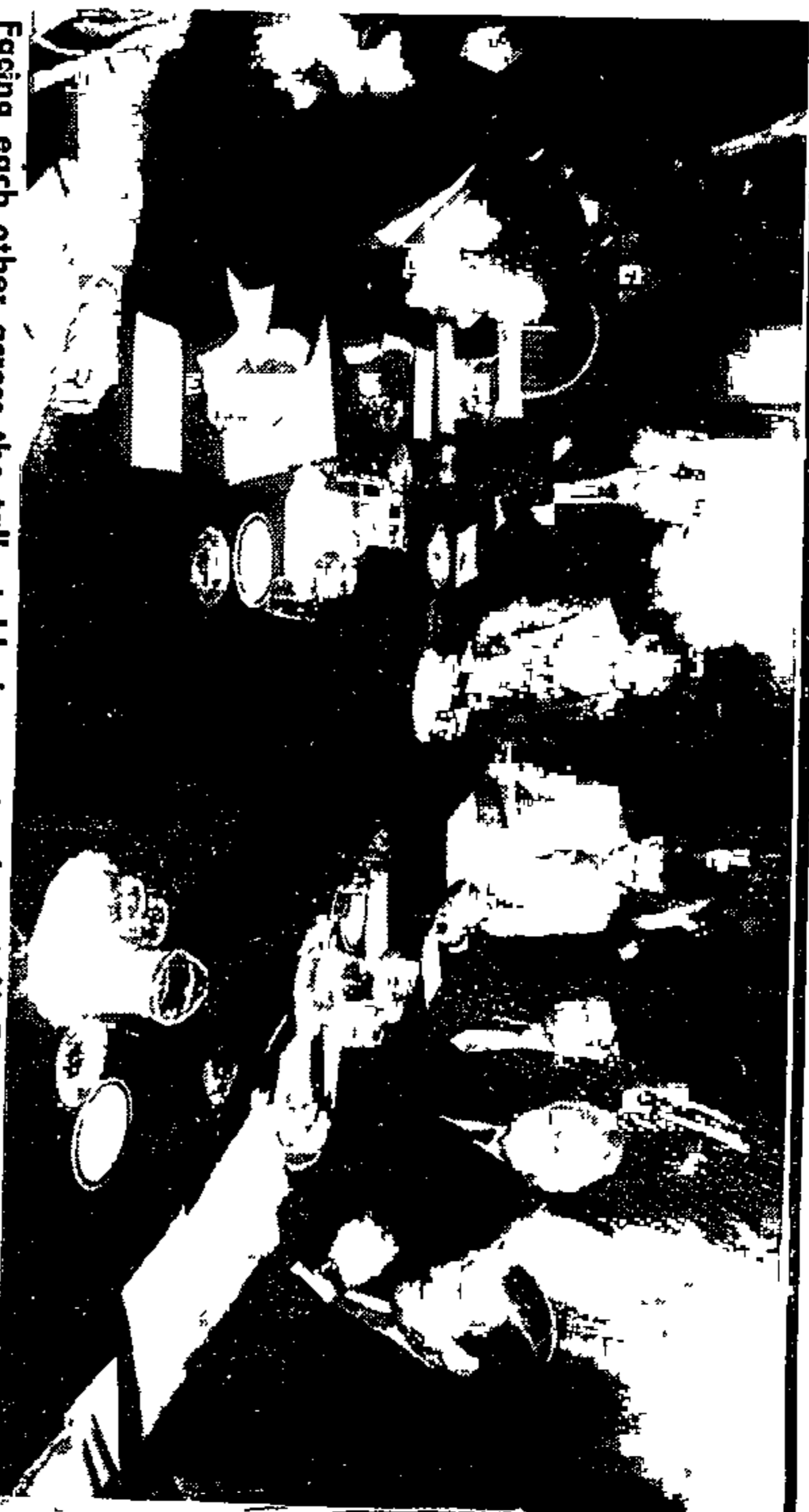
Both professors agreed the results of the border congestion highlighted Lesotho's "complete economic dependence on South Africa."

The foreign Ministers' emphasis on subversive elements in both countries suggested a quid-pro-quo agreement, the professors said — South Africa agreeing to rein in the LLA (the armed wing of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party) if Lesotho restricted the ANC.

"Of course, this agreement is a long way from being implemented in practice," said Professor Barratt.

"The history of Lesotho-SA relations has been an up-and-down affair, with meetings that seem to be leading to something, followed by disappointment."

"It can only be hoped this meeting will result in a long-term positive effect," said Professor Barratt.



Facing each other across the talks table in Johannesburg yesterday. South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, flanked by their aides

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NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for answers. The use of a ball point pen is not acceptable. Red or green ink may be used for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, but pencil may also be used.
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to the examination book (s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate ineligible for the award of a diploma.

ANC and 'Liberation Army' face tough police action

Lesotho, SA agree to curb guerrillas

By CHRIS FREMOND
Political Reporter
1/6/78

THE Foreign Ministers of South Africa and Lesotho agreed in Johannesburg yesterday to clamp down on insurgents operating from each other's country.

The agreement clearly contributed significantly towards healing the serious breach in relations between the two countries which had developed in the previous week. But it is likely to have severe implications for the

African National Congress in Lesotho, and the Lesotho Liberation Army, an anti-government insurgent group operating against Lesotho forces from inside South Africa.

After yesterday's meeting — which was held at Lesotho's request — the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said the discussions had come at a time when relations between the two countries were "possibly at their lowest point in history".

He and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E R Sekhonyana, had agreed it was "of decisive importance" to both countries that "no elements whatsoever" be allowed to operate against either from across their borders.

Mr Sekhonyana said Lesotho was bound by international conventions to accept refugees. While his government did not intend to expell any refugees it would "honestly and judiciously" ensure that "no elements whatsoever jeopardise the security of other states".

Lesotho had never allowed or condoned "clandestine, subversive actions" by the ANC from Lesotho and was capable of controlling the situation, he said.

When asked if the agreement would include LLA activity, Mr Sekhonyana said Mr Botha had "emphasised thoroughly" that "any subversive elements, and I want to emphasise any" would be curbed.

Mr Sekhonyana's reply and the fact that Mr Botha did not react to it was interpreted as an implicit acknowledgement by the Government that LLA forces operate from within South Africa.

In the past South Africa has repeatedly denied Lesotho's allegations that it backs the LLA.

After yesterday's meeting there are strong prospects that firm action will be taken by South African and Lesotho security forces against LLA and ANC operatives in their respective countries.

Mr Botha also announced that the situation at border posts between the two countries would "return to normal" with almost immediate effect.

For more than a week there has been chronic traffic and pedestrian congestion stemming from stricter South African security measures. The delays threatened to seriously disrupt Lesotho's economy.

And yesterday stunned officials watched helplessly as a corps of determined journalists trooped into a luxury Johannesburg hotel in search of the "secret" meeting between the Ministers.

Officials of both governments had hoped to keep the meeting quiet "for security reasons".

But to tell a journalist something is secret is usually the surest way to ensure he or she will uncover it — and so it was yesterday.

Meanwhile the Lesotho Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture has strongly criticised the LLA of being manipulated by South Africa, reports MIKE PITSO from Maseru.

He was speaking yesterday morning during a motion by the opposition Mareliou Freedom Party in which the national assembly was asked to review the Amnesty Act and replace it with a Reconciliation Act.

Chief Peete Peete said LLA guerrillas were trained in Libya under the umbrella of the Pan African Congress of South Africa and were now being used as witnesses against the PAC insurgents in South African treason trials under code names.

Red envoy ^{16/11/73} arrives ^{16/11/73} in Lesotho

MASERU — The new Soviet ambassador to Lesotho, Mr Yuri Sepeliov, arrived in Maseru at the weekend to present his credentials to King Moshoeshoe II on Thursday.

Mr Sepeliov, who was accompanied by his wife and two Soviet officials, will be a non-resident ambassador to Maseru.

He said he saw his duty as furthering Lesotho's development and strengthening Maseru's ties with Moscow. — The Star's Foreign News Service.

SA, Lesotho aim to heal relations

JOHANNESBURG — Lesotho and South Africa resolved at a tense meeting of Foreign Affairs delegates in Johannesburg on Friday to heal strained diplomatic relations.

The two countries thrashed out their differences at a rare high-level meeting.

Taking the initiative, a stern Mr Pik Botha said that relations were at their worst and that he and his Lesotho counterpart had given straightforward reasons for the poor state of affairs.

The Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E R Sekhonyana, declared a truce on insurgent activity between the countries.

Mr Sekhonyana said in his statement that Lesotho and South Africa were not neighbours out of choice, but for geographic reasons, and that "relations must be improved".

Both emphasized the importance of curbing "elements of subversion" operating from the Republic and the mountain kingdom.

While Mr Botha stated that it was of "decisive importance" that insurgents working against each other should be stopped, Mr Sekhonyana said that his country would make sure no elements jeopardized relations with South Africa.

However, he said that Lesotho was bound by international convention to accept political refugees and that there would be no expulsion of aliens.

Although the banned African National Congress and the exiled Lesotho Liberation Army were not publicly mentioned by the ministers, it is evident that the ANC and LLA were central to Friday's agreement.

South Africa has accused Lesotho of harbouring ANC members in Lesotho, and the Maseru Government in turn has claimed that the LLA is backed by the Republic in its efforts to destabilize Lesotho.

Mr Sekhonyana said his government was capable of preventing the ANC crossing into South Africa — Sapa

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Cape Times 6/6/83

SA pact with neighbours likely

Political Staff

SOUTH Africa's current carrot-and-stick offensive to flush out the African National Congress from its neighbouring States could lead to the signing of non-aggression pacts with at least four States, according to informed sources

According to the Foreign Minister, Mr P W Botha, he is already involved in an "ongoing process" of negotiation with Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Mozambique to reach agreement on the non-utilization of each of their territories as springboards for subversion

Understanding

Mr Botha said a satisfactory "basis of understanding" had already been reached with Swaziland, while Friday's talks with his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E R Sekhonyana, held "good potential" for the implementation of a "clear and concrete" agreement on non-subversion reached at the meeting

The Foreign Minister said, however, that it would be difficult to reach an agreement while countries like Lesotho were demanding the social and economic

as well as the political liberation of South Africa and declaring that they were at war with the Republic

Mr Botha said that while he was not prepared at this stage to say when he would meet again with his counterparts in Botswana and Mozambique, satisfactory agreements in principle had been reached with both countries

He was waiting to hear from them as to how these could be implemented in practice

While Mr Botha did not elaborate on what form the implementation of non-subversion agreements would take, a diplomatic source said that an agreement could extend to mutual inspection of each of their territories to ensure that hostile parties were not maintaining a presence there

South Africa has apparently given assurances to its neighbouring States that in return for such action, it would pull back on its "destabilizing" tactics

Mr Botha confirmed yesterday that representatives of the security forces and police of South Africa and Lesotho would have further talks as a matter of urgency this week to find a "practical formula"

for implementing Friday's agreement between the two countries to clamp down on insurgents operating from their territories

Mr Botha said that while the current initiative was in line with the repeated undertaking by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that he was prepared to sign non-aggression treaties with neighbouring States, Mr Botha said he would prefer to call them non-subversion agreements

The agreement in principle reached between Mr P W Botha and his Lesotho counterpart on Friday is likely to have far-reaching implications for the activities of the ANC in Lesotho and the Lesotho Liberation Army in South Africa

Campaign

The diplomatic and military campaign to drive back the ANC from South Africa's borders follows last month's bomb blasts in Pretoria and Bloemfontein and the snap South African Air Force strike into Maputo

However, it is clear that South Africa will also use economic muscle to achieve its objectives

● Bid to heal relations, page 2



Laura Armstrong

'Mum . . . I love you'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — "To the greatest mum in the world I love you, Laura"

These were the words written on the back of a photograph that attractive Laura Armstrong of Blackheath, Johannesburg, gave her mother, Mrs Heather Armstrong

Laura, who would have turned 21 in two weeks' time, died in yesterday's aircraft crash near Kuils River

Her mother should also have been on board the aircraft but her employer had given her an air ticket to fly down before her son's wedding for a rest, because she had been ill

Just after noon yesterday she greeted her former husband, Irvine, her mother-in-law Patricia, her brother-in-law, Gordon, and her daughter and family friends who had attended the wedding

Critical

Soon after, seven people were dead and two critically injured after the aircraft had plunged to the ground near Kuils River

"I just cannot believe it," a shattered Mrs Armstrong said before flying back to Cape Town to be with her former husband who is in a serious condition

To page 2

SEVEN were killed in twin-engine crash

The aircraft was carrying a group of friends from Johannesburg who had attended a party at Fish Hoek

Last night a twin-engine aircraft crashed near Kuils River, killing seven people and injuring two. The victims were Mrs Lorraine W. Grant, her daughter, Jeanette, and her baby, Lois. The two who were injured were Mr Irvine and Mrs T. Grant.

The crash occurred when the aircraft was flying over the river.

Foiled crash

JOHANNESBURG — A light aircraft crashed near the Pilanesberg City and crashed into a large section of the Pilanesberg National Park.

The aircraft was carrying a group of friends from Johannesburg who had attended a party at Fish Hoek.

The names of the victims have not yet been released. Meanwhile, rescue teams were working to recover the bodies of the victims.

Aviation South Africa registered in the agency Service. The aircraft crashed at Fish Hoek when it hit the ground.

Jobfinder
Read **JOBFINDER** with today's Cape Times. On Wednesday Midweek Homefinder will appear with the Cape Times

REGISTERED ADVERTISER OPTIC
BY 109 PAGE 15 107

Nine held after demo

Staff Reporters

ONE ANTI-NUCLEAR demonstrator was tear-gassed by a Riot Control Squad policeman and nine others were arrested for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act during a demonstration in Greenmarket Square in the City on Saturday morning

The demonstration by about 50 Koeberg Alert members to draw attention to yesterday's World Environment Day included a mime consisting of a "funeral" and "die-in" of actors dressed as mutants

A woman was sprayed with tear-smoke from an aerosol can after police had told her and others to disperse

A witness said yesterday that the policeman had sprayed the tear-smoke from a distance of less than a metre

Two middle-aged men who watched the incident said the teargassing was "totally uncalled for"

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the nine had been released from custody on Saturday on bail of R100. They would appear in the Magistrate's Court today

He confirmed that a policeman had sprayed a woman with tear-smoke

● Picture, page 3

It all points to a 'keep-off' pact

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

SOUTH Africa's current carrot-and-stick offensive to flush out the African National Congress from its neighbouring states could lead to the signing of non-aggression pacts with at least four states, according to informed sources

According to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, he is already involved in an "ongoing process" of negotiation with Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Mozambique to reach agreement not to use each other's territories as springboards for subversion

Mr Botha said a satisfactory "basis of understanding" had already been reached with Swaziland while Friday's talks with his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E R Sekhonyana, held "good potential" for the implementation of a "clear and concrete" agreement on non-subversion

reached at the meeting Mr Botha said that while he was not prepared at this stage to say when he would meet again with his counterparts in Botswana and Mozambique, satisfactory agreements in principle had been reached with both countries but he was waiting to hear from them how these could be implemented in practice

A diplomatic source said that an agreement could extend to mutual inspection of each other's territories to ensure that hostile parties were not maintaining a presence there

The agreement in principle reached between Mr Botha and his Lesotho counterpart on Friday is likely to have far-reaching implications for the activities of the ANC in Lesotho and the Lesotho Liberation Army in

To Page 2

SA has had talks with four

From Page 1

South Africa The diplomatic and military campaign to drive back the ANC from South Africa's borders follows last month's devastating bomb blasts in Pretoria and Bloemfontein and the snap South African Airforce strike into Maputo

Today the Lesotho Minister of Finance, Mr K P Rakhetla, will have talks with the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood in Cape Town

Talks between the two Ministers are expected to centre on the customs union which South Africa is understood to have told Lesotho is outdated and will have to be reviewed in terms of the proposed Southern African constellation of states

Lesotho has already felt the effects of delayed food deliveries following the recent security crackdown at Lesotho border posts

If this was extended to fuel deliveries it could have a crippling effect on the small landlocked nation

(16.7) RDM
SA and
Lesotho ^{7/6/83}
to keep
talking

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

TALKS between representatives of the security forces of South Africa and Lesotho would proceed at a "functional" level in an effort to find ways to end activities by insurgents in their respective countries, a Government source said yesterday.

Plans for the talks which, it is believed, will be held as and when necessary, flow from a meeting in Johannesburg between the South African Foreign Minister Mr P. W. Botha and his Lesotho counterpart Mr E. R. Sekhonyana last week at which they agreed to curb the activities of insurgent groups in each other's countries.

It was announced after the meeting that "urgent attention" would be paid to ways of implementing the agreement which is expected to affect the African National Congress in Lesotho and the Lesotho Liberation Army operating from inside South Africa.

The Government source said yesterday that after Friday's meeting there would be no more "grandstanding" and that any future talks between representatives of the two governments would be at a lower level.

Reds arm Lesotho

(167) ~~SECRET~~

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MASERU — Communist-made military equipment for Lesotho has arrived in Maputo, Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan said on his arrival home at the weekend after a tour of Eastern bloc states

Chief Jonathan said he hoped there would be no hindrance to the delivery of the equipment. Recently 20 trucks

carrying arms for Lesotho were delayed in Swaziland before Pretoria gave permission for them to pass through South Africa

His visit to Communist states fitted in with Lesotho's policy of non-alignment, he told the crowd at Maseru Airport

The Eastern countries were eager to assist Lesotho's self-sufficiency in agricultural projects

11:20 11:15

11:10 11:05

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The Star's Foreign
News Service

(16) 7/6/83
MASERU — Severe in-fighting
has broken the Lesotho Liberation
Army into three factions
and undermined the authority of
the exiled opposition leader, Mr
Ntsu Mokhehle, says the Lesotho
Government

A recent statement issued by
the Lesotho Department of In-
formation said government
spies in the Sotho homeland of
QwaQwa had reported that two
of these factions do not recog-
nise Mr Mokhehle, leader of the
exiled Basutoland Congress
Party and commander-in-chief
of the LLA

Western diplomats believe the
LLA guerillas operate from the
Free State and QwaQwa where
there are about 1 600 Basotho
refugees. The South African
Government denies this.

The BCP launched the LLA as
its armed wing in 1979

The strongest faction in terms
of arms and vehicles is called
the LLA High Command, said
the statement. It is based in
QwaQwa and led by a man
known as Lolo Mokoena.

The High Command wished to
install former BCP executive
Koenyama Chakela as Lesotho's
premier, but this plan died when
Mr Chakela was assassinated in
northwest Lesotho by a mem-
ber of another faction, Mr Ntso-
pata Rapapea, in July last year,
the statement claimed

Mr Rapapea was accidentally
killed in the LLA assassination
of Cabinet Minister Jobo Ram-
peta last August

The High Command has had
some of its cadres trained in
Libya under an agreement with
the Pan Africanist Congress and
recruited others from Basotho
workers on the South African
gold mines.

It is now delaying its offen-
sive against Lesotho until the
death of Mr Mokhehle, thought
to be imminent in view of his
age and poor health.

A second faction loyal to Mr
Mokhehle operates from Trans-
kei "It is controlled by a Major
MacKenzie of the SADF and
Sergeant Majola of the Transkei
Police Force," said the state-
ment

After LLA guerillas allegedly
attacked Lesotho forces at On-
geluksnek near Transkei on
March 26, it was confirmed in
Cape Town that Major MacKen-
zie, who was reported to be in-
volved in the attack, worked for
the Transkeian Defence Force.

This faction is called the
Marabele group.

The third faction, the Lesotho
Settlement Army, believes Ma-
tooane Mapefane of Eribe
should replace Mr Mokhehle as
leader

Maseru-watchers said little
was known about the internal
politics of the LLA, though it
had been reported that Mr Mok-
hehle was losing followers be-
cause of his alleged collusion
with the South African Govern-
ment

Lesotho claims Mr Mokhehle
is hiding in South Africa



People mass at a Lesotho border post as a result of the South African customs' "go-slow" after the recent bombings

PRETORIA has made clear its determination to use all the power at its disposal to dissuade neighbouring black-ruled states from offering the African National Congress bases from which its insurgents can launch attacks in South Africa.

The most obvious means of achieving its aim is through military action, as manifested in strikes by South African troops in Matola, Mozambique, in January 1981, and in Maseru, Lesotho, in December 1982, and, of course, the raid by Impala jets on Maputo last month.

The alternative method is to use the vast economic leverage enjoyed by South Africa over its neighbours, as evidenced by the decision to reduce border traffic to and from Lesotho to a mere trickle in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein terror blasts.

The economic power which Pretoria can mobilise against its neighbours is formidable. Use of it may be more coercive than a military response which stops short of outright occupation.

It is perhaps significant that the drastic slow-down in traffic across the SA-Lesotho border late last month brought the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana, scurrying to Johannesburg for face-to-face talks with the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, whereas the Maseru raid last December provoked defiant rhetoric from Lesotho.

The prospect of Pretoria increasingly using its economic muscle to achieve political ends makes it pertinent to delineate the extent to which neighbouring states are dependent on South Africa.

□ □ □

SOUTHERN AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION The Customs Union was initially established in 1910 between South Africa and the then British Protectorates of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland. It was re-negotiated in 1969 between South Africa and the independent BLS states.

The BLS states are entitled to a share of the revenue obtained by South Africa from tariffs imposed on goods brought into the territory covered by the agreement.

Their share of the revenue is calculated by means of a formula agreed on by the partners.

As the dominant partner South Africa occupies a pivotal position and it can use its power to delay payment to one or more of the BLS countries.

Delay can have devastating consequences, particularly for Lesotho whose government derives nearly two-thirds of its revenue from its share of the customs pool.

LABOUR South Africa has traditionally employed labourers from neighbouring states, particularly Lesotho. In 1981 more than 300 000 foreign blacks were employed in South Africa, many of them as contract workers on the mines.

The importance of the South African labour market to neighbouring states is two-fold.

It helps reduce unemployment in the home territory and provides a vital source of revenue to nationals of that state and their dependents.

In his speech to the United Nations

How SA can get tough

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7/6/83

RDM

By **PATRICK LAURENCE**
Political Editor

Immediately after the Maseru raid, the then South African ambassador to the UN, Mr David Steward, said "Most recent figures reveal that 141 000 Basotho are employed in South Africa, of which 110 000 work in the mining industry. The remittance of their wages makes up more than 40% of the Lesotho's gross national product."

The dependence of Lesotho's fellow neighbouring states on South Africa is less marked. South Africa provides work to nearly 30 000 Botswana nationals, 13 500 Swazi nationals and some 59 500 Mozambique nationals.

Theo Malan, senior research officer at the Africa Institute, estimates that about R315-million was remitted in 1981 by migrant workers in South Africa to neighbouring states.

TRADE South Africa is the dominant trading power in the sub-continent and all of its neighbours are dependent to a greater or lesser degree on it.

The BLS countries obtain more than 90% of their imports from South Africa, much of it food, on which their survival depends in the most fundamental sense.

South Africa serves as a market for goods from Botswana and Swaziland. Only a minute quantity of Lesotho products are sold in South Africa. Her main export commodity is her labour force.

South Africa is Zimbabwe's main trading partner, supplying more than a quarter of its imports and buying more than a quarter of its exports.

South Africa is also important to Malawi and Zambia as a trading partner, being the single biggest supplier of goods to Malawi and the second biggest source of imports to Zambia (with whom trade leapt by 150% in 1980 after President Kaunda re-opened Zambia's border to Zimbabwe and hence to South Africa).

Rampant inflation and rising transport costs push black-ruled countries toward increasing trade with South Africa.

Its geographical proximity and its efficient railway service means it can deliver goods at lower cost and higher speed than its competitors either on the sub-continent or further afield.

TRANSPORT South Africa, which possesses 75% of the Southern Africa's railways, a large proportion of its main highways and its most efficient ports, dominates the transport complex.

It is along South African-controlled railways and roads and through South African ports that a large share of imports and exports to and from the black-ruled states move.

Of the neighbouring countries only Zimbabwe has succeeded in reducing

dependence on South Africa's transport network to a marked degree. In 1980 South African ports handled nearly 90% of Zimbabwe's trade, but by March 1982 the proportion had fallen to 60% and it could drop to 30% if plans to improve and upgrade Mozambican ports are successful.

Zimbabwe's fellow black states, however, remain heavily dependent on South Africa's transport network and ports to handle their exports and imports.

□ □ □

IT IS true, of course, that the relationship between South Africa and its neighbours is one of inter-dependence and that South Africa would itself suffer in any sustained campaign of applying economic pressure to force its neighbours to close its doors to the ANC.

But South Africa, as the paramount economic power in Southern Africa, is far better equipped to absorb the damage.

Though South Africa appears to have all the trump cards, it cannot be sure of total victory in the use of economic power in the game of *machtspolitik* unfolding in the sub-continent.

Apart from moves by neighbouring states to lessen their dependence on South Africa through the nine-member Southern African Development Co-ordinating Conference, there is always the risk of policies not achieving the intended result.

South Africa, it may be remembered, helped the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, come to power by making maize available to him to distribute in Lesotho and by giving his party officials access to Basotho workers on South African mines.

But, in the end, Chief Jonathan did not grow into a pliable moderate. Instead he became a hostile and vociferous opponent of South African race policies.

Former Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, it will be recalled, closed Rhodesia's border with Zambia in the firm belief that it would bring President Kaunda to his knees and cause him to expel Zimbabwean insurgents from Zambia.

It is a matter of history that Mr Smith miscalculated and that when he re-opened his side of the border Zambia failed to reciprocate — and continued to offer sanctuary to Zimbabwean fighters.

As Professor Deon Geldenhuys, of Rand Afrikaans University, has noted of attempts to pressurise neighbouring states into particular stances "The target state's government might become even more hostile, or intransigent under South African pressure. It might, in other words, react 'irrationally' — a by no means unknown phenomenon in international politics."

Lesotho leader has no regrets'

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — Lesotho's Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan is unrepentant about his decision to strengthen ties between Lesotho and communist countries, including the Soviet Union and China

He told the Lesotho National Assembly this week he did not regret breaking diplomatic relations with Taiwan because he did not want "small boys" as ambassadors in Maseru, but only "big boys"

Chief Jonathan's comments came during the second reading of the Parliament Bill, paving the way for the calling of general elections

He said the first Soviet Ambassador to Lesotho was due to present his credentials to King Mshoeshoe II this week, while the first Communist Chinese Ambassador was also expected to arrive in the country to discuss implementation of the agreement signed between the two countries during the recent visit by Chief Jonathan to the Far East and Eastern European countries

He said the North Korean Ambassador would arrive in Lesotho "very soon" and would be followed by the Yugoslav Ambassador

Chief Jonathan said it was important to have the Soviets and Chinese in Maseru because the two communist countries were permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and their presence in Maseru would make South Africa "behave"

Although Chief Jonathan did not elaborate, he made it clear in his speech he believed that these diplomatic moves would deter the South African Defence Force from launching attacks like the Maseru raid last December in which 42 people were killed

He strongly criticised Western-style democracy, saying it had many faults. The constitutions of Western democracies had many discrepancies and would not be suitable for the people of his country

He said South Africa should not interfere in the forthcoming general elections in Lesotho because Lesotho did not interfere with a country whose constitution gave rights to whites, coloured and Indians but excluded blacks.

LESOTHO FM 17/6/83
Selling water to SA

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The drought seems to have galvanised planners responsible for the possible import of water from Lesotho. This is notwithstanding frigid relations between Maseru and Pretoria. There now seems a real possibility that the proposed Highlands water scheme will proceed. If it does, much of the water will be sold to SA.

Lesotho's Minister of Water, Energy and Mining, Chief Matete Majara, says that a R10m study of the scheme is to be carried out. SA is providing half the money while Lesotho has obtained a grant from the European Economic Community for the rest.

Majara says consultants have already been appointed and are expected to complete their study by August 1985. The study is to "confirm" the results of a favourable feasibility study carried out in 1979. Implementation of the scheme itself should begin in 1986 or 1987 "following funding negotiations," and will be finally completed around the year 2005.

The Highlands project is a modified ver-

sion of the old Oxbow and Malibamato scheme. Besides exporting water to SA it is intended to cater for domestic industrial and irrigation demand in Lesotho and will incorporate a hydro-electricity generating capacity.

The scheme involves the construction of five dams and is expected to provide at least 3 000 jobs during the peak construction period.

According to Majara, Lesotho expects to earn around R100m a year from the project when it is completed. However, says Majara, the final figure will be dependent on the outcome of 'water treaty negotiations' with SA.

Warm praise

for Lesotho's

Water scheme

Staff Reporter and The Star's Foreign News Service

The grant R1 400 million Lesotho Highlands water scheme to meet the Reef's water needs has been hailed as the most most enterprising water project since the completion of the Kariba Dam in the early 1960's.

It was comparable to supplying water to a city as large as London or Moscow, said Professor D C Midgley of Wits University Hydrological Research Unit.

Construction is scheduled to begin in the late 1980s and the water could be reaching the Reef before the year 2000. The final phase should be finished by 2004.

The immediate task is compiling a feasibility study, costing about R12 million.

Lesotho put the job out to tender and was impressed when it got bids from more than 20 teams of consulting engineers.

From these it shortlisted four teams two British, one French and one German.

US engineers could not apply as the European Community is funding Lesotho's R5 million share of the study.

South Africa has appointed the consulting engineer.

The scheme was first known as the Oxbow Project. The bi-lateral talks over Oxbow broke down in 1969 because South Africa balked at paying the price for water demanded by Lesotho.

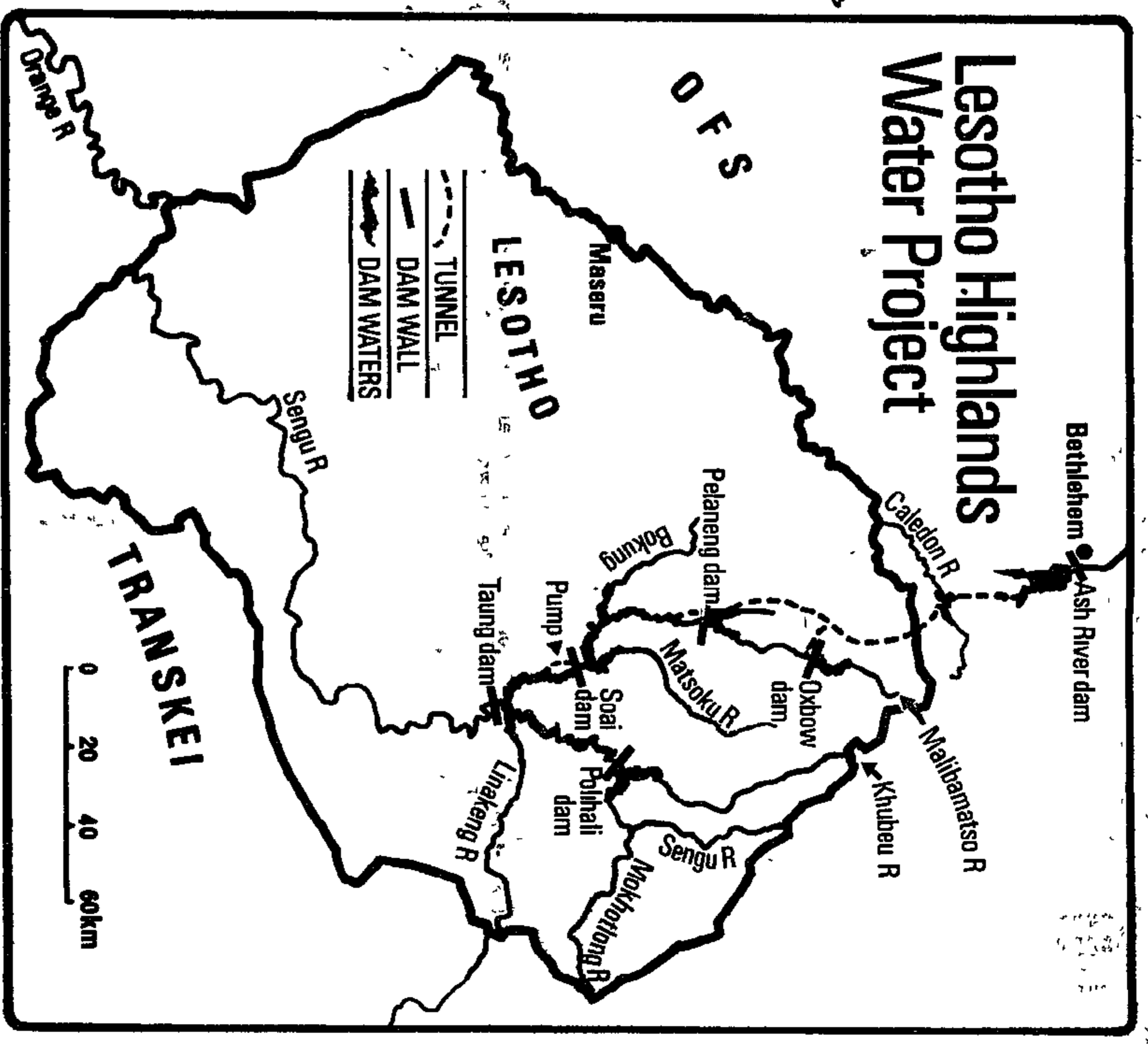
"I think the South Africans must now be saying they made a mistake," Lesotho Finance Minister Khetha Rakhetla has said, "and we are happy they did not take the price we offered then because today we would be the losers."

Haggling over the price is expected to begin once the two-year feasibility studies by both sides are completed.

South Africa will receive 3000 million litres of water a day from this project and Lesotho will earn an estimated R100 million a year — roughly the equivalent of the Government's annual revenue today.

(167)

18/6/82



D. P. S. PART H



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Lesotho tinos says Ciskei spy story arrested

Sebe rejects claim

MASERU — A man alleged by Lesotho to be a spy from Ciskei has been arrested by security police in Quthing district.

Radio Lesotho said here yesterday that a Mr Lizo Mona, 32, who was born in Mdantsane, was arrested in April on a mission to spy on refugee members of the ANC.

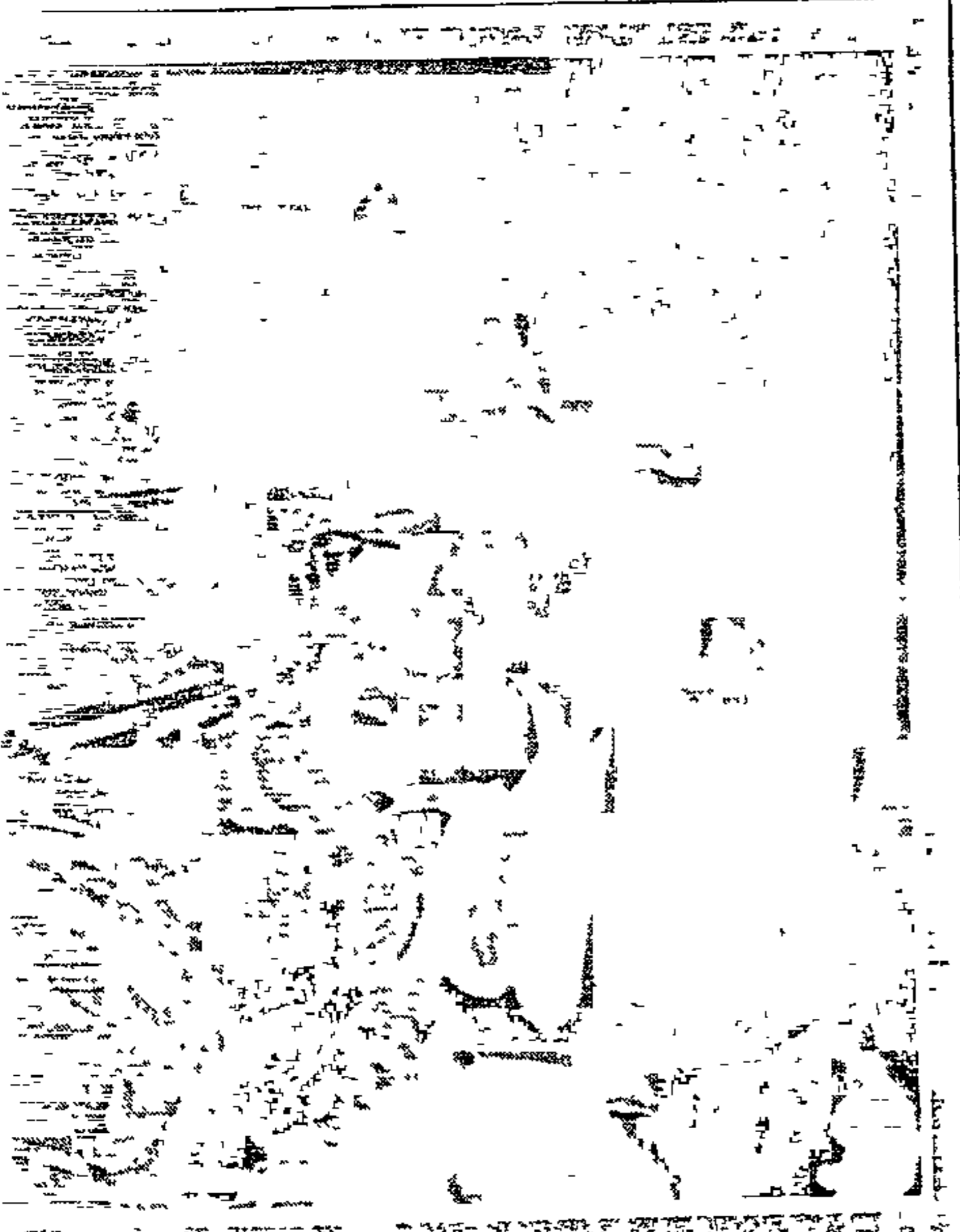
The radio report said Mr Mona disclosed that he was commissioned by Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Security Forces, to spy on South African refugees living in Lesotho.

He said it was one of those stories cooked up by the Lesotho government in order to draw international attention to their self-created problems.

On humanitarian grounds it is a great pity the Lesotho security forces have, up to now, failed to verify the alleged claims of this young man, proving them for what they are.

station to enter Lesotho and during that mission he visited the National University of Lesotho where he met refugees from South Africa. He was said to have spent the night of December 3 at a Maseru hotel and to have been taken back to the border post by a woman.

It was claimed that on his way back to Ciskei he made two stops at Thaba Nchu and Bloemfontein police stations where he



Thatcher's trail of turmoil

Page 3

LONDON — The world's biggest sports body, the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) yesterday argued in the High Court here that South Africa should stay in sports isolation because of apartheid.

Counsel for the IAAF, Mr Mark Waller, QC, argued that South Africa's political policies could not be divorced from sport and had caused the Republic's suspension from world athletics.

His statement was made in a preliminary hearing into the South African Amateur Athletics Union's (SAAU's) High Court writ suing the IAAF for alleged illegal banning from international athletics including the Olympic Games.

The hearing, which is expected to conclude on Monday, was to consider an application from the SAAU for the IAAF to produce affidavits within 14 days.

The SAAAU, which first lodged high court writs against its alleged illegal exclusion from world athletics in

PHONE NUMBERS

Classified Ads	32330
All other EL	
Depts.	26141
King Williams Town	23282
Mdantsane	41
Queenstown	4040
Umtata	2500

DAILY

Saturday, June 18, 1983

Founded 1

D. DISPATCH

Lesotho ¹⁰⁵ ¹⁶⁷ Siskoi spy under arr.

Sebe rejects claim

MASERU — A man alleged by Lesotho to be a spy from Ciskei has been arrested by security police in Quthing district.

Radio Lesotho said here yesterday that a Mr Lizo Mona, 32, who was born in Mdantsane, was arrested in April on a mission to spy on refugee members of the ANC

The radio report said Mr Mona disclosed that he was commissioned by Major-General Charles Sebe head of the Ciskei Security Forces, to spy on South African refugees living in Lesotho

Reacting to the claims last night General Sebe denied knowledge of Mr Lizo Mona

He admitted there were Monas in Ciskei

It is not the first time that I have heard about this," he said

I first heard of this alleged spy story from sources in Lesotho some time ago when I was told it was being thrown ab

out the streets

He said it was one of those stories cooked up by the Lesotho government in order to draw international attention to their self-created problems

"On humanitarian grounds it is a great pity the Lesotho security forces have up to now failed to verify the alleged claims of his young man proving them or what they are," General Sebe said

The Lesotho radio report said Mr Mona's first mission to Lesotho was carried out between December 3 and 4 last year only a few days before the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru

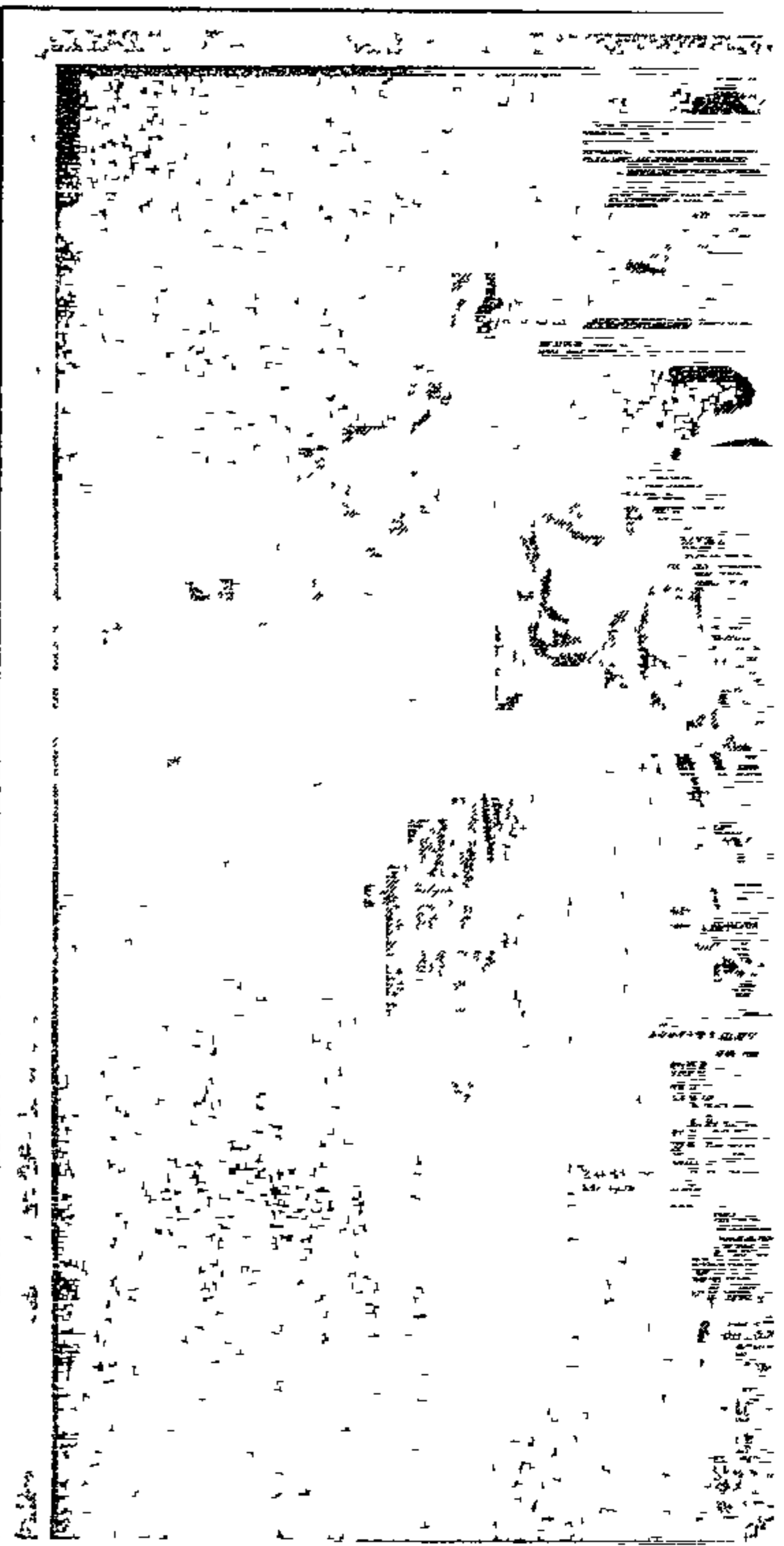
The Lesotho report said Mr Mona had left Ciskei for Bloemfontein where he was given assistance at the police

station to enter Lesotho and during that mission he visited the National University of Lesotho where he met refugees from South Africa. He was said to have spent the night of December 3 at a Maseru hotel and to have been taken back to the border post by a woman

It was claimed that on his way back to Ciskei he made two stops at Ihaba Nchu and Bloemfontein police stations where he was told to take the train to East London

According to the report Mr Mona said he was sent to Lesotho again in April this year via Tele and he was instructed to gather information on the refugees in Lesotho and transmit it to Ciskei by telephone

He is now being detained by the Lesotho police — DDC-DDR



21/8/83

D. DISBATCH

R13 000 invested illegally — report

UMTATA — Two ex-mayors of Transkeian towns illegally invested R13 000 of town councils' money in a Lesotho-based scheme

This emerged from the auditor-general's report on municipalities tabled in Parliament yesterday

Mr J Maqubela's report covering three years dealt with several irregularities in 18 of the country's 28 municipalities

Irregularities ranging from monies not being banked to monies disappearing were reported by Mr Maqubela who expressed deep misgivings "about the administrative decadence that has set in in some of our municipalities" and warned

"If no concerted efforts are made to stem this downward trend in our municipal administration, most of our towns will end up as relics of what once existed in the history of Transkei"

He ascribed the situation to councillors' lack of perception of the im-

portance of their duties and lack of control and checks on town clerks and their staff which resulted in misappropriation

"This provides the best climate for the municipal employee who desires to use the municipal system for his own ends"

Other reasons for the situation included a lackadaisical approach in collecting revenue and a lack of probity of municipal staff which could be ascribed to low salaries

Mr Maqubela said it was distressing to note that despite all the efforts of the government, it was found that in the majority of the towns, even the basic books of account, minutes of meetings and general correspondence were kept in such a poor state that it was impossible to audit or do accounting work without an extensive search for successive minutes of meetings, expenditure vouchers, bank statements and tenders

In certain cases some

of the documents could not be found at all

Mr Maqubela cited two municipalities on which he could not report

He was unable to report for the years 1979 and 1980 on Umzimkulu because of the manner in which the books of account were found

"The delay in reporting has also been aggravated by the fact that the town clerk went on leave on the arrival of the auditors and only resumed duties after they had left for head office"

He could not report on Tsolo during 1978 and 1979 where there was an apparent cash shortage of R6 136,80 which was detected by the council but when reported to the police, they could not fix responsibility since more than one officer was engaged in the collections

The Tsolo records for 1978-1980 had been destroyed by fire and no audit could be carried out — DDR

Full report, P7

D-DISPATCH
22/6/83

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Sebe offer to Lesotho

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, has offered to throw open his department's "source register" to prove his claim that the person being held by the Lesotho Government is not a "Ciskei spy"

General Sebe challenged the Lesotho Government yesterday to send a judge to inspect his list of "agents and sources" to see if he could find the name of the person detained in April on suspicion of spying for Ciskei

"That is the only way we will sort out this mess," General Sebe said from his office in Zwelitsha yesterday

"It seems the Lesotho Government is going to carry on with its attempt to get international pub-

licity For that reason I am prepared to let one of their judges go through our source register and see if the name of the alleged spy is there"

General Sebe said he stuck to an earlier statement about the detention of the suspected spy, named as Mr Lizo Mona, 22

"I wish to state it categorically that man is not our man," he said

General Sebe added that the Ciskei Government did not intend communicating with Lesotho over its claims, as it did not believe they carried any weight — DDR

Even the great must fall

DURHAM, England — Brenda Grant, 32, made a safe landing after her 27th parachute jump, a free-fall descent from 3 000 metres

Then she stepped into a rabbit hole and broke her leg. — SAPA-RNS.

Lesotho's debate on SA spies ends in uproar

The Star's Foreign, News Service

167
22/6/83

MASERU — The Lesotho National Assembly erupted with shouts of "South African agent" and "sellout" yesterday when a minor opposition party leader questioned the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, who had just finished making a speech about South African spies in the country

Chief Jonathan had said that Mr Lizo Mona (32), whom the Lesotho police arrested in Quthing in April, was part of an extensive South African spy network that had penetrated the public service

When Mr Charles Mofeli of the United Democratic Party, which has proposed that Lesotho establish diplomatic relations with South Africa, rose to speak, government members shouted so loudly that his question was not heard. The Speaker adjourned the House

Lesotho National Assembly 'stages' anti-S A demonstration

MASERU—The Lesotho National Assembly in Maseru adjourned in uproar yesterday when Government benches staged what observers described as an 'anti-South African demonstration'.

Rowdy scenes greeted an attempt by the pro-South African Opposition leader, Mr Charles Mofeli, to question the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, who had just delivered a statement on the security situation in Lesotho.

Referring to the arrest of an alleged South African spy and hostilities against Lesotho, Chief Jonathan said the security position he had outlined in April had continued unabated in spite of Lesotho's attempts to co-exist peacefully with South Africa

'We have made protests and pleas and we have also initiated meetings of the two sides but there does not seem to be any reciprocity and hostilities against us have continued,' he said.

He also alleged South Africa was delaying the supply of defence equipment in transit to Lesotho

On the alleged South African spy, Mr Lizo Mona, arrested in Quthing, the Prime Minister said Mr Mona was 'a part of the extensive network of spies and agents which has been built up in Lesotho'

He said part of the mission of these spies was to identify and monitor refugees of the African National Congress who South Africa had claimed had military bases in Lesotho

Chief Jonathan said this claim was still heard in spite of Lesotho's assurances that there were no ANC bases in the country and that Lesotho only gave humanitarian asylum to South African refugees of all political shades.

Sell out

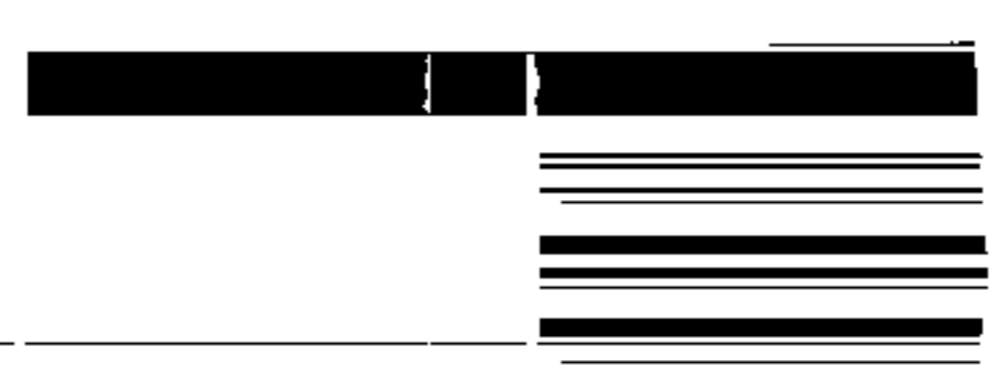
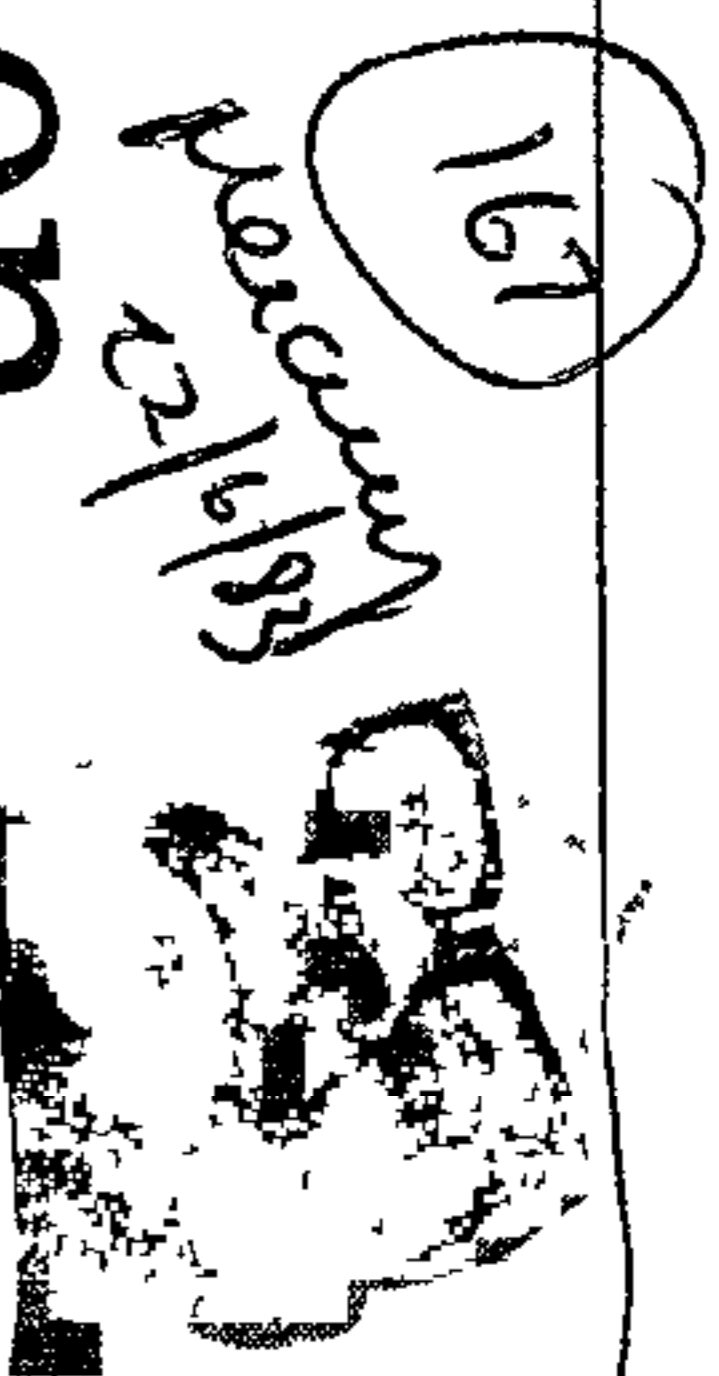
The rowdy scenes broke out when Government MPs heckled the United Democratic Party leader, Mr Mofeli, when he tried to put a question to Chief Jonathan after his address

Shouting 'S A, agent', 'sit down', 'sell-out', and hammering on their benches, Government members forced the Speaker, Mr J T Kolane, to adjourn the sitting

The House was expected to sit again later yesterday after Mr Kolane had consulted the party whips on discipline, order and respect and the right of members to ask questions.

Observers believed the uproar was for the benefit of the diplomatic corps present, to show Government members' dislike of Mr Mofeli for his pro-South African stand. He has called for diplomatic ties with South Africa — (Sapa)

Chief Jonathan protests and pleas.



Matanzima accuses Lesotho

~~153~~
167
D. DISPATCH
23/6/83

UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, accused Lesotho yesterday of allowing its territory to be used as a staging point for ANC and PAC terrorists to enter South Africa and Transkei.

Delivering the police vote policy speech he said it was clear the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress threat emanated from Lesotho

The Prime Minister also said Lesotho was being used as a recruit holding centre for youths who had volunteered to undergo military training

Chief George said the ANC and PAC were intent on creating internal unrest with the aim of removing the government

But Transkei's Security Police had uncovered a number of ANC cells within the country and a number of arrests had been made

"Considerable information has been obtained," he said and revealed that there was only one person in detention at present

Of a total of 41 detentions, five were convicted and 35 released

There was insufficient evidence for those released to stand trial, he said

Chief George warned Transkeians that although peace and tranquility had prevailed during the year, they should prepare themselves to meet increased terror activity

But there was no need for alarm and dependency

Chief George said the activities of these organisations were not confined to Transkei, but the whole of southern

Africa and they were well supported both morally and logistically by the communist countries, the Organisation of African Unity and a number of Western countries

"Their numbers are increasing at a steady rate and their training abroad is becoming more sophisticated and intensive

They have considerable military equipment."

It was unfortunate that most people visualised a terrorist as a person with a gun and a bomb. There were other subtle methods

"The initial onslaught comes from many directions and it is only during the final stages of their so-called revolutionary programme that they resort to a full scale military confrontation

"Their prime objective is to obtain the support of the people, especially the youth. They not only resort to murder and intimidation to achieve this but also penetrate innocent organisations such as universities, schools, churches and trade unions to subtly indoctrinate the people and create anti-government feelings

"The people are then incited to strike, riot, boycott and generally create internal unrest"

Fortunately the security police were aware of their tactics and were training and preparing to meet their threat, Chief George said —
DDR

REGIONAL AFFAIRS

The big stick at work

~~1419~~ 167
PM 24/6/83

Pretoria's tough military and economic approach to neighbouring states shows signs of succeeding in its aim of limiting the facilities given to ANC terrorists. Certainly, there seems a quiet air of satisfaction at SADF headquarters and at the Department of Foreign Affairs.

However some commentators emphasise the policy remains "a high risk approach" that could still blow up in SA's face. The Institute of International Affairs' Michael Spicer agrees the policy has had successes but feels it should best be categorised as "a mixed success".

The major targets of Pretoria's campaign to deny foreign sanctuary to the ANC are Mozambique, Lesotho and Zimbabwe. Swaziland, which offers a natural ANC infiltration route, has always done much to limit terrorist activity and has recently toughened its approach.

SA has had the most success in twisting Lesotho's arm — despite Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's rhetoric and his parading of an alleged SA spy.

Since the SADF raid on Maseru last December a substantial number of ANC activists are known to have flown out of the

country — including, it is believed, the hard-line military organisers.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha's meeting with his Lesotho counterpart is claimed to have been most successful and Maseru is currently emphasising economic links with SA. There have been official appeals for private SA investment (See P1534) and Maseru and Pretoria are jointly financing a feasibility study of the Highlands Water project.

Jonathan is, of course, continuing with his familiar policy of playing every side to his own advantage. While busy recognising

Duty-free to Europe

167

Despite frigid relations with Pretoria, Lesotho is inviting SA businessmen to use its territory as a base for trade with the European Economic Community (EEC) and black Africa. It claims the invitation is being taken up.

The move is part of Lesotho's drive to attract foreign, especially SA, investment. Trade Industry and Tourism Minister, Mooki Molapo, tells the *FM* that there has been a good response to Maseru's investment incentives package.

This includes generous tax allowances, free movement of funds (both profits and capital), 75% non-repayable training grants, loan guarantees, loan or equity participation if required, relatively cheap and "stable" labour, purpose-built factory shells, double taxation indemnity agreements with the UK, Germany and SA, and investment protection.

"Obviously we cannot match the incentives SA is offering (to potential investors in the homelands) but Lesotho offers more advantages," says Molapo. "We promise markets which SA cannot get to or is forbidden to enter, as well as access to the Customs Union area. Under the Lome Convention Lesotho has duty-free access with no quota restrictions to EEC markets for all goods with a 25% local content."

"In addition, we are guaranteed bigger markets with long-term benefits through the Preferential Trade Area consisting of about 18 east and southern African states and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC)."

John Curtin, adviser to the New Industries division of the Lesotho National Development Corporation, says that since 1980, representatives of 133 SA companies and 72 Far East, EEC and US companies have made "site visits" to Lesotho. The companies are mainly involved in textiles, shoes, food processing and electronics.

Interestingly, says Curtin, Far East companies seem keen to come to Lesotho because they are facing "restrictive attitudes" in EEC markets. They are also engaged in the type of light industry that is not capital intensive but which Lesotho wants.

Of the R4,5m investment by the electronics components firm, Tatung of Taipei, Curtin tells the *FM* that negotiations are "still going ahead" despite the Republic of China's diplomatic break with Maseru over PM Chief Leabua Jonathan's recognition of red China.

Molapo says the Tatung deal "is a business venture and, if the feasibility studies prove positive, I see no reason why Dr Lin (Tatung's owner) will not want to continue it. The Lesotho government would want it to continue."

The Minister saw no reason why Lesotho's new communist links should affect SA investors. "Lesotho is a Christian country which has not embraced the communist ideology or way of life. Free enterprise will continue to be the policy of Lesotho and we will continue to honour all

"Lesotho would like it understood in SA that we recognise the SA government. We want good relations and we welcome SA investment and tourism. We are happy with trade links with SA. We co-operate in the Rand Monetary Area, the Customs Union and in the labour agreement. When we say we oppose the system of apartheid, it should be understood that we are not opposed to the SA people. We are opposed to a system which degrades black people and reduces them to sub-human level." — Lesotho's Trade, Industry and Tourism Minister Mooki Molapo.

obligations entered into," he said.

Molapo, whose uncle and Cabinet colleague, CD Molapo, resigned in protest at the China link, told the *FM* he had no details of the agreements Lesotho has entered into with Peking since he was out of the country (on customs union business in Cape Town) when Jonathan briefed his Cabinet. However, he said "there will be co-operation with China in the field of agriculture and with North Korea in the field of irrigation."

Referring to last year's SADF raid on ANC houses in Maseru, the minister said, "Lesotho's sovereign integrity has been violated and threatened. We feel the value of our friendships with these socialist countries, who are permanent members of the UN Security Council, will guarantee our security. Out of these political and security concerns we felt we could build a climate favourable to us within the context of the UN system."

Asked about the recent talks with SA on improving the Southern African Customs Union Agreement between SA and Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland, Molapo said he expected to receive a "positive response" from his SA counterpart, Dawie de Villiers. Further, he "had every reason to believe" that De Villiers would be positive about "bilateral relations to foster industrial and trade co-operation."

The BLS countries are interested in revising the customs revenue-sharing formula. The main point is to overcome the two-year delay in customs payment to members partly because "inflation cuts into the monetary value of our dues over the period."

Molapo said SA is "not opposed to our request but is studying the whole Customs Unions Agreement with a view to widening co-operation. We hope that this will be in terms of the existing agreement."

(167) 100M 25/6/83

Lesotho rebels deny BCP split

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS
THE Lesotho Liberation Army yesterday denied allegations of a split in the Basotho Congress Party (BCP) and called on people to join the "military action" against the Lesotho Government.

Mr Jacob Mokona and Mr Thabu Libe, both LLA members, issued a statement in Johannesburg condemning allegations of disunity in the BCP as attempts by the

"communist Lesotho government" to create discord

They said the allegations were made by individuals who had "long abandoned the popular armed struggle" and who "diverted funds and material assets away from the feeding, care or sustenance of our fighters"

These individuals had exploited the confusion of a number of fighters in the LLA — the military wing of

the BCP — to siphon funds from the organisation and build up their own businesses "while Basotho are being butchered by Leabua's regime", they said.

The statement said the LLA was committed to "direct military action" as a means of overthrowing the Lesotho government, which Mr Mokona described as "corrupt and criminally brutal"

Communists in Lesotho 'aren't a threat to SA'

ROOM 25/6/83

Schoolboys arrested

By JOHAN BUYS
THIRTEEN Springs school-boys, aged between 13 and 16 years, were arrested this week after, it is alleged, they broke into shops and garages and stole goods ranging from toys to cars.

Their arrest follows a spate of housebreakings and burglaries by teenagers in the area.
Four of the arrested have already been sentenced to four cuts each. Another three 13-year-old boys have appeared in court on car theft and housebreaking charges.
Police have recovered a large number of toys and appealed to shopkeepers to come forward to identify stolen goods.

4 charged for class violence

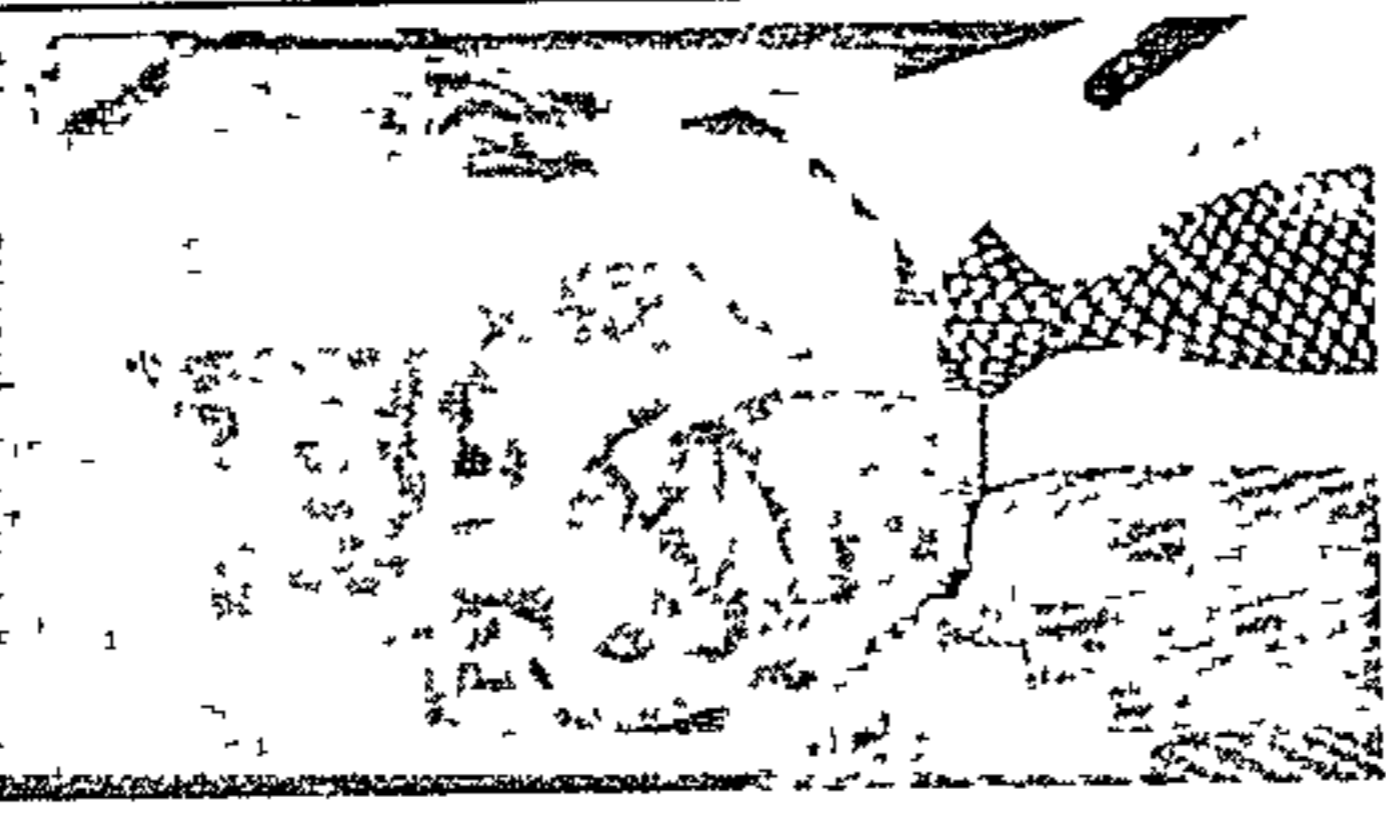
Mail Reporter
FOUR Soweto schoolboys appeared briefly in the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of public violence.

The appearance followed unrest at Emdeni Secondary School on June 9, in which dozens of school windows were smashed, several police were injured, and the school principal, Mr Clement Mkhwanazi, was stabbed in the back and beaten.

Ex-banker on fraud charge

Mail Reporter
A FORMER Bank of Athens manager appeared in a Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on a charge of fraud.

Mr George Marison Trail, 40, of Weltevreden Park, was not asked to plead and was released on R5 000 bail until August 24.
Mr H H van der Walt was on the Bench, Miss C Payne appeared for the State and



MR SEKHONYANA
Lesotho's sovereign right

Lesotho insecure
He added that if South Africa was aware of ANC exiles in Lesotho contravening their undertaking to behave as refugees under the United Nations agreement, Pretoria should notify Lesotho and "Lesotho will act responsibly".

Mr Sekhonyana rejected allegations by "highly placed men" in South Africa that the Lesotho Para-military Force was training members of the ANC and had incorporated them into its ranks.

He said the accusations were fuelled by "lower ranks" in the South African security forces.

He believed these men were "profiteering" from the conflict between the rebel Lesotho Liberation Army and the Lesotho Para-military Force.

"It is the first time I have said this publicly," he said "I am asking the South African authorities to examine their lower ranks."

He said "My right goes as far as where my nose meets yours. It should not push yours and yours should not push mine".

Two of the factors which led to Lesotho's decision were:

- Its desire to give concrete expression to its policy of non-alignment, since three major Western powers — the United States, Britain and West Germany — already had embassies in Lesotho.
- The aim of enhancing the "diplomatic protection" which Lesotho enjoyed through its ties with Western countries.

Mr Sekhonyana stressed that Lesotho was not seeking Soviet military protection and did not plan to sign a military pact with the Soviet Union along the lines of the one concluded between Mozambique and Moscow.

Insisting that Lesotho would not allow the African National Congress to use Lesotho as a base for attacks in South Africa, Mr Sekhonyana said "If we make South Africa insecure, we make

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

MASERU — Lesotho had invited communist countries to open embassies in Maseru to advance Lesotho's national interests and not to threaten South Africa's security, the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana, said yesterday.

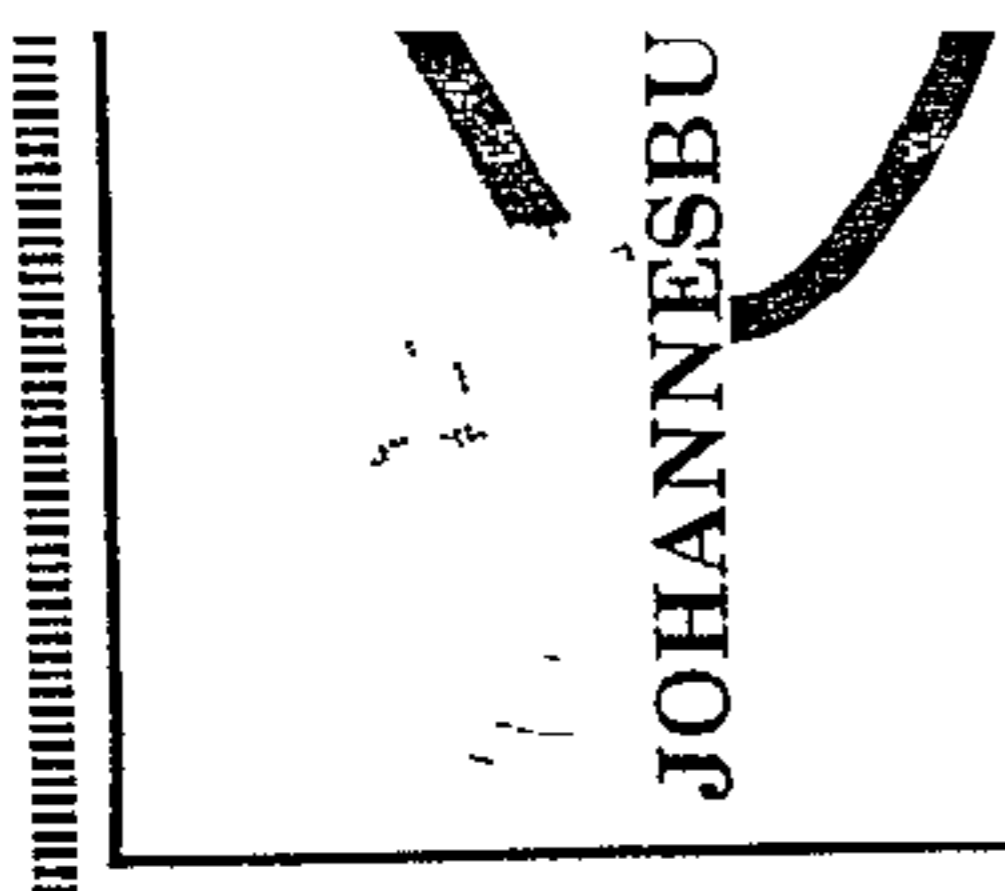
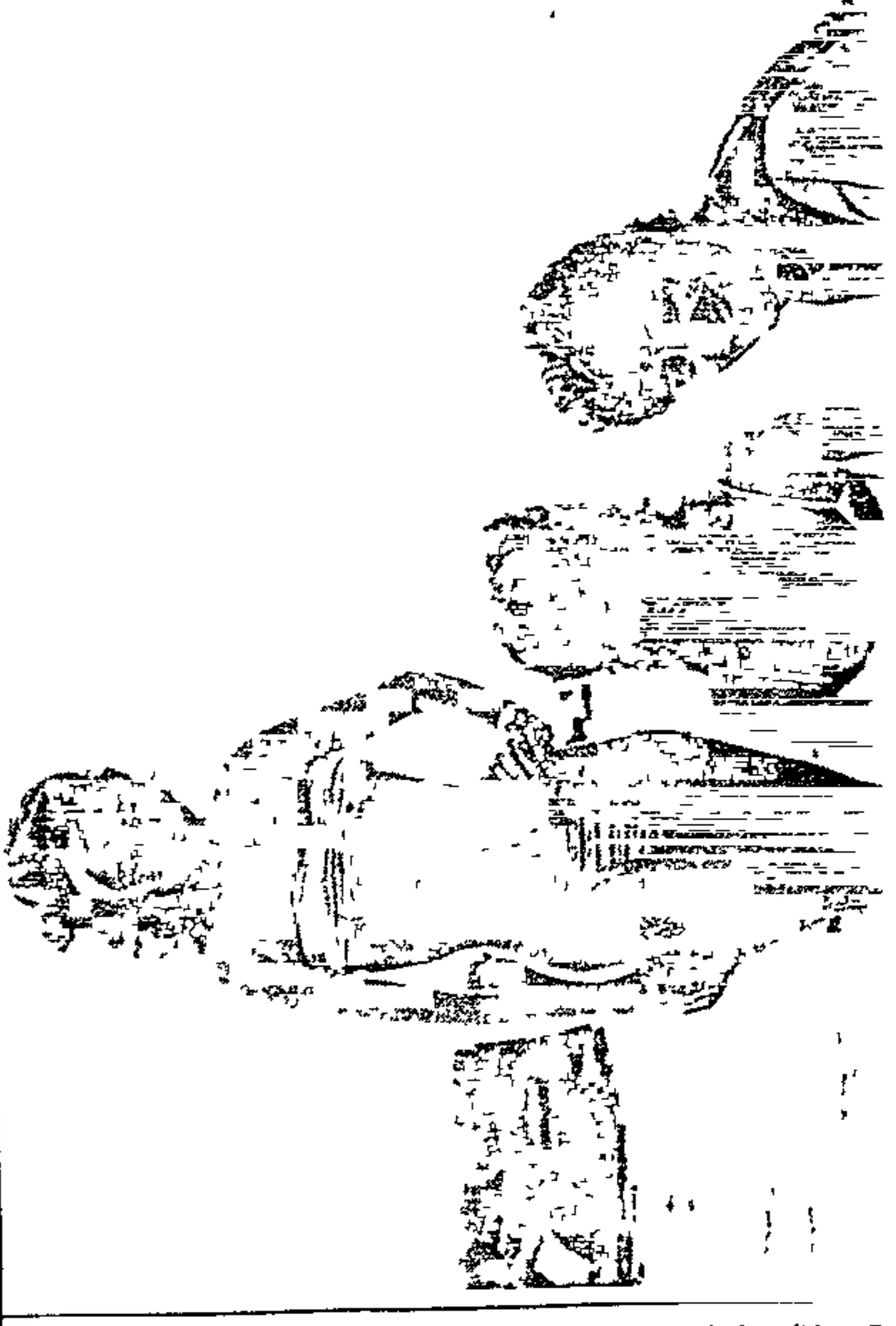
"Jeopardising South Africa's security is not in our interest and does not maximise our own security," he said.

In his first full interview with a South African newspaper since he became Foreign Minister in April, Mr Sekhonyana spoke on the pending establishment of embassies in Lesotho by the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, Romania and Yugoslavia.

He said that in inviting communist countries to open embassies, Lesotho was exercising its right as a sovereign nation, but it hoped to do so without threatening South Africa.

Joburg car thieves hit up to 100 a day

By ANN PALMER
CAR thefts and thefts from cars have become a major criminal industry running into millions of rand — and a major headache for both vic-tims and police.
An empty parking space where a car ought to be, or a car with a missing door or a missing window, are signs that a car has been stolen.



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NAME:.....
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S. Times
26 June 1983

(161)

~~168~~

1965 FLASHBACK

"As long as I am Prime Minister, I will not allow into Maseru a single embassy of any communist country"

Red facee of an arch-survivalist

LESOTHO'S Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, is now a caricature of everything he ever despised in his political opponents. That is the impression in the tiny mountain kingdom as his beleaguered government takes a battering from the local religious Press.

The reason for the ire of the normally docile church Press — most significantly, the Roman Catholic mouthpiece, Moeleisi oa Basotho — is Chief Jonathan's shock decision to establish diplomatic ties with communist countries, including the Soviet Union and Red China.

The newspaper is apparently notching up record sales since it started its strong attacks in the wake of Chief Jonathan's decision to adopt a conciliatory approach to the communists.

None of the attacks has been as effective as a supplement published last week by Moeleisi oa Basotho, quoting Chief Jonathan extensively — but from speeches he made rationalising his cosy relations with Pretoria in the days when he was being scorned with the ultimate African political insult of being a South African stooge. Contrasting his friendly pragmatic approach in the past with the anti-Pretoria rhetoric of the present, the newspaper also published a Smithian never-in-my-life-time quote from 1965 "As long as I (Chief Leabua) am Prime Minister, I will not allow into Maseru a single embassy of any communist country."

Scepticism

The new Soviet ambassador to Lesotho, Mr Yuri Sepehlov, has now presented his credentials to King Moshoeshoe II, and the Taiwanese diplomats have made wry for Peking.

But although the credibility of Lesotho's government has hit rock bottom, none of its low-profile opponents undereestimates Chief Jonathan, the arch-survivalist.

There is thus a great deal of scepticism in Maseru about proposals for a general election, and the chances of it healing the nation's political sores.

These have been an acute embarrassment to Basothos ever since Chief Jonathan abrogated the 1970 poll when he was on the verge of losing it to arch-rival Mr Ntso Mokhehle.

But Mr Mokhehle is now in

NEWS ANALYSIS

by DAVID FORRET

exile and leading the Lesotho Liberation Army — military wing of his Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) — which launches sporadic attacks on military, economic and political targets, including leading officials of Jonathan's ruling Basutoland National Party (NP).

The violence that ostensibly led to the abrogation of the 1970 election is still taking place in the mountains and foothills of Lesotho, and the Maseru authorities have



Mr E SEKHONYANA Reassuring Pretoria

recently had their position further weakened by instability caused by confrontation with Pretoria over its ANC links.

And now the ties with Russia and China are threatening to alienate the staunchly anti-communist and influential Roman Catholic Church — representing about 40 per cent of the 1.2-million Basotho nation — whose parishioners have been a traditional constituency for Jonathan's BNP.

Leseliyana la Lesotho, mouthpiece of the second biggest church, the Lesotho Evangelical Church, has also



Mr NTSU MOKHEHLE Exiled LLA leader

been outspoken in its criticism of the government.

The possible erosion of government support would be academic if it were not for that Lesotho's Interim National Assembly is deliberating a Bill which will pave the way for the first election in 13 years.

One senior Cabinet Minister, Mr C D Molapo, has already led to the resignation of the Red diplomatic rumpus, and there are rumours that he might stage a political comeback by forming a conservative party that will appeal to the nation's Catholics.

This week the former Foreign Minister refused to discuss his future plans, beyond saying that he was going back into legal practice.

Disastrous

But the real shadow over Maseru is being cast by Mr Mokhehle, the man Chief Jonathan fears most and without whom there can be no chance of internal harmony.

An election could be meaningless unless Mr Mokhehle leaves his hide-out — rumoured to be in South Africa — and returns to take part in the political process.

However, this is not being made easy for him, despite Chief Jonathan's recent assurance that Mr Mokhehle can come back to the mountains in terms of the government's amnesty, repentant dissidents must apply for a pardon and confess to their offences.

Although it is not in the nature of politicians ever to say they are sorry, Mr Mok-

hehle would obviously feel he is committing political suicide by admitting his faults to his opponents.

Many of his supporters believe he would be taking the same disastrous course if he exercised the other option offered by the government — to come back without applying for amnesty.

The Lesotho government has consistently claimed that Mr Mokhehle's socialist BCP is supported by Pretoria, and is allowed to operate from South Africa and its independent homelands.

The expediency in Southern African politics produces strange bedfellows, and the same dichotomy is generally believed to be behind the supposed South African backing of the BCP and Lesotho's decision to establish ties with communist countries. "My enemy's enemy is my friend."

However, Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr Evans-Sekhonyana, has been at pains to reassure Pretoria and conservative Christians in Lesotho about the imminent arrival of communist diplomats — "the big boys", as Chief Jonathan now calls them — in Maseru.

Abhorrent

Mr Sekhonyana, who has initiated contact with Pretoria says it is a "simplest and unfair equation" to believe there has been a swing to communism because of the government's new friends.

The atheistic philosophy of communism is still abhor-

"I don't say we must go crawling on our bellies to South Africa, but we must be realistic there must be peaceful co-existence."

Threat

Some political observers in Maseru believe that Mr Mofele, perhaps more than other opposition politicians, might stand to gain some support in the absence of Mr Mokhehle's participation in an election.

But he, like Mr Mokhehle, and many others who are not prepared to be quoted, are sceptical about the prospects of a "free and fair election" being held in Lesotho.

The government has rejected calls for the forthcoming poll — perhaps within a year — to be conducted under international supervision.

And there are allegations that the ruling BNP has already sent its "constituency co-ordinators" into the field to threaten and intimidate the rural folk.

Young men in Maseru talk in conspiratorial whispers of "koeoko" (pronounced koyoko), which, they explain with nervous laughter as they look about them, is like the bogeyman that makes you disappear without trace.



Jonathan, arch-survivalist and caricature of all he despised

Lesotho in drive for industry

By JOHN MULCAHY

SEVERAL South African manufacturers have established factories in Lesotho to take advantage of the tax holiday, duty-free access to European Economic Community markets and the availability of "competitive" labour.

Industries that have been set up in Lesotho include clothing, footwear, umbrellas and handbags, all of which are labour-intensive

Lesotho's drive to attract investment has been hampered by decentralisation concessions being offered in SA homeland areas, but the open export door to Europe, the US and West Africa is a carrot that cannot be matched in SA

With a gross national product of R442-million in 1979/80 (up from R75-million a decade earlier), Lesotho is one of Africa's poorest countries. The Lesotho National Development Corporation (LNDC) is wooing industrialists in the Far East and Europe

The LNDC will, if requested, take an equity stake in a project, and it will provide loan finance for projects that can prove their potential for long-term profitability

Basotho labourers are recognised for the quality of their work, and all the manufacturers I spoke to on a visit to Lesotho remarked on the particularly low level of rejects on production lines

A spokesman for Lesotho Clothing, which opened at Mapoetse in 1980 with 50 machinists, said the company had 154 employees at its two factories and hoped to reach 200 by the end of this year.

Lesotho Clothing has developed a large export operation, 80% of its production going to the US, Canada and Europe. It produces about 1 200 swimsuits, shorts and casual trousers a day, and has started a pilot plant which produces 20 to 30 wetsuits a week

The spokesman said the target for wetsuit production was 150 a week by the end of the year

A manufacturer, building contractor or hotel/casino operator approved for Pioneer Status qualifies for a tax holiday of up to six years or special tax allowances

Pioneer Status is awarded by the Pioneer Industries Board, which operates under

the control of the Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Tourism

The special tax allowances include a 145% write-off of machinery and equipment in the first year; a 75% write-off of factory buildings in the first year, with another 50% written off over the next 20 years; 45% of employee dwellings written off in the first year, and 80% over the next four years; an annual allowance of 15% of the actual cost of electricity, water and sewerage services; transport within the SA Customs Union of raw materials and finished products; and annual allowance of 110% (up to five years) of actual cost of tuition, room and board for Basotho employees attending courses and an annual allowance of 10% of the wage bill for Lesotho citizens for not more than 10 years

Backing the industrial development in Lesotho is the Lesotho Bank, which has evolved as a commercial-cum-development bank

The bank was established about 10 years ago, and a World Bank representative was seconded to oversee the development aspect

Lesotho Bank has provided home-loan financing for several years, and one of the achievements of which it is proud is the success it had in an appeal to the Lesotho Government to amend land tenure legislation

Its lead in the home loans market eventually forced the expatriate banks — Barclays and Standard — to follow suit

The Lesotho Bank is staffed entirely by Basotho, from its board members and senior management to the banking hall, and the only expatriates have operated in an advisory capacity.

A potentially exciting venture the LNDC is negotiating is the establishment of a Taiwanese electronics factory, which it is hoped will be operating by the middle of next year

Some Basotho will go to Taiwan for training, and the plant will initially assemble television sets, but this is seen as the starting point for a range of electronic goods

A spokesman for LNDC said the industries that could benefit from establishing in Lesotho were assembly and light engineering, as well as textiles

In 1982 nine industrial projects were established in Lesotho, which at full production will employ 1 200 people

167
RDM
27/6/83

Lesotho

Chit Times
raid: 28/6/83

Three ¹⁶⁷~~277~~

killed

MASERU — The Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday sent a note to the Department of Foreign Affairs, in Pretoria protesting against two raids into southern Lesotho last night

Three passing motorists were killed and two others are in a critical condition after an army post was attacked by armed gangs in southern Lesotho on Sunday night, Radio Lesotho said

The note said the Lesotho Government regretted that these attacks came at a time when Lesotho was making "efforts to strengthen good neighbourly relations with the Republic of South Africa"

The radio said about 100 to 200 armed men attacked Taung village in the southern Mole's Nek district on Sunday night. The attackers razed a new house and a shop owned by Mr Gerard Zwakapa, a member of the ruling Basotho National Party

According to a survivor, before the attack Mole's Nek police were informed that about 100 people had been seen on a hill near the Radio South Africa masts in South Africa, moving towards Lesotho near Sephaphe's Gate.

Meanwhile, in Qacha's Nek the Lesotho paramilitary post was fired at from South African territory and two buses of the Lesotho National Bus Service were bombed.

● Lesotho had not officially informed the SAP about the armed attacks across the border, a South African Police spokesman said last night

● In Cape Town, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs could not confirm last night that the note had been received — Sapa

Lesotho blames SA for rebel attacks

The Star's Foreign News Service

MASERU — South Africa "bore responsibility" for the rebel attacks in southern Lesotho on Sunday night in which three people were killed and seven wounded, says the Government here

The Lesotho Foreign Ministry released the text of the message it sent to Pretoria yesterday, registering a

"strong protest against the South African Government"

The note said the attackers entered Lesotho from South Africa

"The country from which the attacks were planned and perpetrated, and which further gave sanctuary to those criminals, also bore responsibility for the attacks"

The Lesotho Liberation Army attackers are thought to have crossed into

Lesotho from the Boesmanskip area of the Free State

They killed three motorists on the Mafeteng-Mohalles Hoek Road and razed the home of ruling Basotho National party MP, Mr Gerard Zwakala

Mr Zwakala was not wounded but two others are in a critical condition

A military base and government garage at Qacha's Nek were also attacked

Officer: I confessed at my wits' end

The Star Bureau

HARARE — A Zimbabwe Air Force officer told the High Court here yesterday that he was at his "wits' end" when he agreed to make a false confession to his involvement in last year's Thornhill air base sabotage

Air Commodore Philip Pile (43), the air force director-general of operations, said he had made the statement after 12 days in solitary confinement

He said he used "the last bit of energy I had at that time" to make the statement, in which he admitted being part of a "sabotage committee" which, acting on South African orders, planned and helped in the execution of the R7 million sabotage

Air Commodore Pile, who told the court he had not been assaulted or tortured by his Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) interrogators, nevertheless said that after being shown alleged confessions by his co-accused he was "totally confused"

The State is alleging that Air Commodore Pile, who was president of the air force board of inquiry appointed to investigate the sabotage, was part of a cover-up aimed at diverting attention from those responsible

The trial continues

Premises Bill to increase security

Tough new measures including R2 000 fines and imprisonment are proposed in a draft Bill to control entry to all premises

The draft of the Control of Admission to Premises Bill was published for general information and comment in the Government Gazette at the weekend


It makes provision for a maximum penalty of a fine of R2 000 and two years' imprisonment

The measures will apply to both State and private premises including buildings, installations, vehicles, ships and aircraft and they allow the owner to control admission or entrance

The owner can demand that a visitor disclose the purpose of his visit and the name of the person he is to visit

The visitor can be required to provide proof of his identity


He will also have to declare any dangerous object in his possession, such as explosives, firearms, or "any weapon applied for stabbing, cutting or hitting, and also any other article, object or instrument which is capable of being applied to inflict bodily harm to a person or to cause damage to property"



Fleur Water 31

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6⁸⁸ Dion's Low Price



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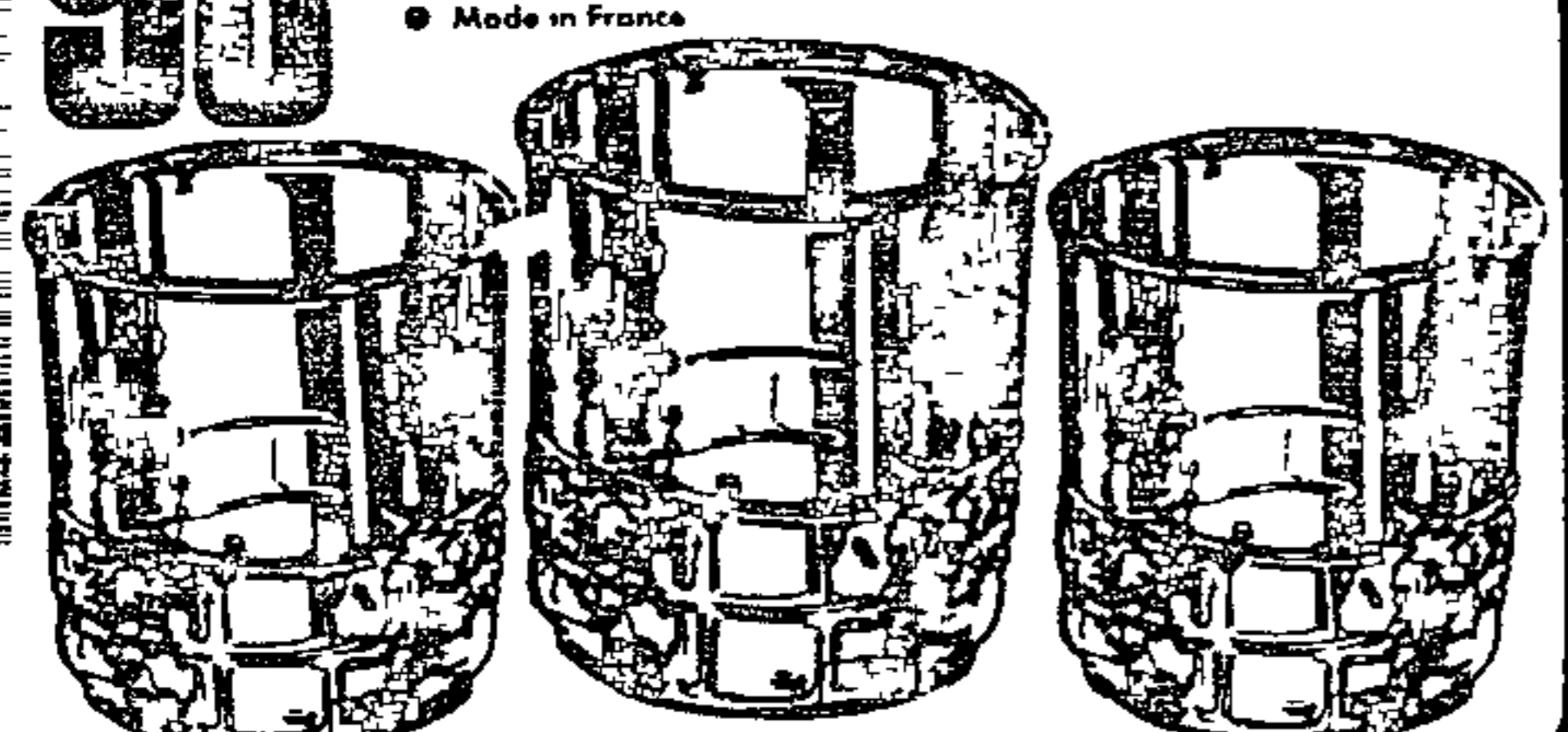
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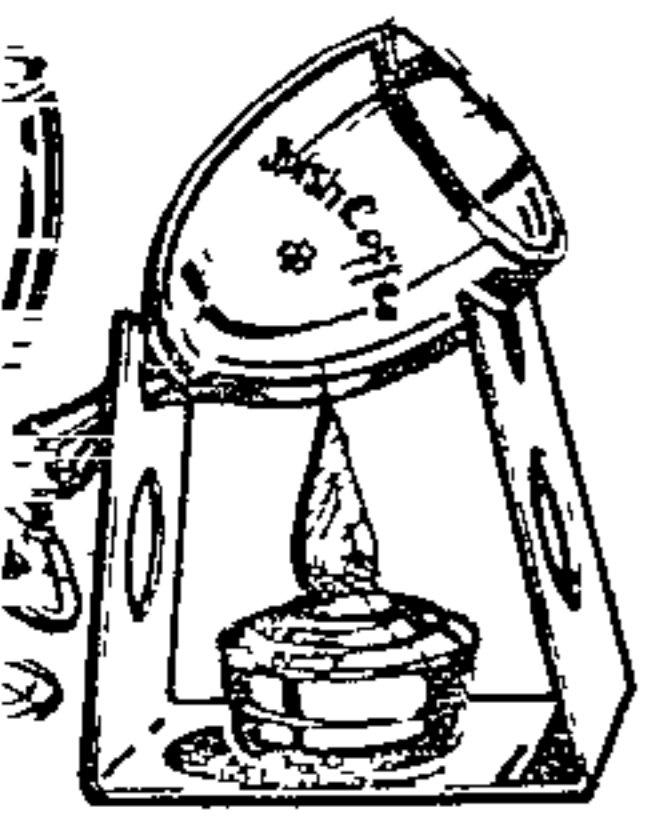
14⁸⁸ Dion's Low Price

98

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20-piece Ranmaru Dinner Set

- A quality stoneware service
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- Available in pastel colours Pink Blue Lemon Green

29⁸⁸ Dion's Low Price

LOWEST PRICES

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Missile misses SAAF plane, Swapo men die

By Peter Honey, The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — Three Swapo guerrillas who fired a heat-seeking missile at an air force Dakota over central Owambo on Saturday have been killed, the SWA Territory Force has reported

The missile went wide, and the pilot reported it

Lesotho and South Korea break ties ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾

28/6/83 The Star's Foreign News Service *Star*

MASERU — Lesotho and South Korea jointly suspended diplomatic relations yesterday — a move which closely follows the arrival of the Russian ambassador here and the establishment of diplomatic ties with Peking

"It was felt diplomatic ties were not benefiting either country and there was little contact with Seoul's ambassador who is permanently stationed in Nairobi," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said

Maseru's increasing contact with communist states has provoked opposition within Lesotho. The Roman Catholic Church has condemned the moves and a former Foreign Minister, Mr CD Molapo, resigned from the Cabinet recently in protest

Reds 'apostles of atheism'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

COMMUNISTS were "apostles of atheism" and bound to preach their doctrine of atheism, even if they were diplomats, Mr C D Molapo, former Lesotho Minister of Broadcasting and Information, has charged.

In his first public comment on his resignation from the Lesotho Cabinet, Mr Molapo confirmed in an interview with the Rand Daily Mail that it had been prompted by the decision to invite five communist countries to open embassies in Lesotho.

Mr Molapo said. "Communists are apostles of atheism. To expect them not to preach their doctrine is like taking a Roman Catholic priest to Peking and saying he must promise not to preach Christianity."

Three communist countries, the Soviet Union, China and North Korea, are scheduled to open embassies in Maseru before the end of the year, and two more, Rumania and Yugoslavia, are due

to follow suit next year.

Mr Molapo, who has previously held the foreign affairs portfolio, said he had felt compelled to resign on a matter of principle but his personal relations with the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, were still cordial.

He still had immense respect for Chief Leabua and regarded him as a great man who had justifiably aborted the 1970 general election to forestall the opposition Basutoland Congress Party from taking over through intimidation and electoral chicanery.

Mr Molapo, a lawyer by training and a scholar of English literature, added "Tragedy is when a great man makes one great mistake. That is my understanding of Shakespearian tragedy."

He said of the pending arrival of the communist diplomats "Even now at this late hour I wish they would not come."

Recalling that the ruling Basotho National Party had once pledged not to allow a single communist country to establish an embassy in Lesotho, Mr Molapo said "I feel I cannot go to the people and say I was wrong in all that I said in the past."

In a separate interview with the Rand Daily Mail, the present Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana, defended the decision to invite communist countries to open embassies in Maseru.

He said Lesotho was still a Christian country committed to Christian values — and the invitation was not a repudiation of those values but an attempt to give concrete expression to Lesotho's foreign policy of non-alignment.

On the previous commitment by the ruling party not to allow communist powers to establish embassies in Lesotho, he said "The party is dynamic. It has to adapt to change. Any party which does not adapt to change is sterile."

(167) R10M
28/6/83

Three motorists die in Lesotho terror attack

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — Three motorists were killed and two others are in a critical condition after an army post was attacked by armed gangs in southern Lesotho on Sunday night, Radio Lesotho said yesterday.

According to the radio about 100 to 200 armed men attacked Taung village in the southern Mofale's Nek district. They destroyed a new house and a shop owned by Mr Gerard Zwakala, a member of the ruling Basotho National Party.

The report said during the attack the gang killed a man who was driving towards Mafeteng and two others were killed driving towards Mofale's Hoek.

Two more were in a critical condition in the Mafeteng Hospital and five others were treated for minor injuries.

A survivor said that before the attack, about 100 people had been seen on a hill in South Africa, moving towards Lesotho near Sephapho's Gate.

The armed gangs were seen returning to South Africa in vehicles after the

attack, he said.

In Qacha's Nek the Lesotho paramilitary post was fired at from South African territory and two buses of the Lesotho National Bus Service were bombed, the radio said.

At a meeting in Johannesburg on June 3 between Lesotho and South African Foreign Ministers, it was agreed that violence on each others' territory would be controlled.

Sapa reports that the Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday sent a note to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria protesting against the raids.

Lesotho has claimed the attacks were carried out by armed insurgents from South Africa.

The note said the Lesotho Government regretted that these attacks came at a time when Lesotho was making "efforts to strengthen good neighbourly relations with the Republic of South Africa."

A South African Police spokesman said last night the SAP was unaware of armed attacks across the border.

Lesotho had not officially informed the SAP about them, he added.

Lesotho blames SA after rebel attacks

MR 643
28/6/83 (167)

Argus Africa News Service

MASERU — Lesotho has alleged that South Africa bears responsibility for rebel attacks on Sunday night in which three people were killed and seven wounded, two of them critically

The Lesotho Foreign Ministry has released the text of a message it sent to Pretoria yesterday, registering a "very strong protest against the South African Government"

The ministry claimed the attackers entered Lesotho from South Africa and regretted that these attacks came at a time when Lesotho was making efforts to strengthen good-neighbourly relations with the Republic

"The country from which the attacks were planned and perpetrated, and which further gave sanctuary to those criminals, also bore responsi-

bility for the attacks," the Note said

The attackers, believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, are thought here to have crossed into Lesotho from the Boesmanskop area of the Free State

They killed three motorists on the Mafeteng-Mohale's Hoek road and razed the home of a ruling Basotho National Party MP, Mr Gerard Zwakala

Mr Zwakala was not wounded, but two others are in a critical condition and five have minor injuries

Another rebel group allegedly fired from Transkei on a military base and a Government garage at Qacha's Nek

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in Cape Town today that any protest from Lesotho would have to be studied before there could be any comment

'Bandit' attacks were co-ordinated **Lesotho** 167 **raiders** RDM **'hit four** 29/6/83 **areas'**

By PATRICK LAURENCE
and MIKE PITSO

THE raid by "bandits" which led to the killing of three motorists near Moale's Hoek in Lesotho at the weekend was not an isolated incident but part of a co-ordinated four-pronged attack, Lesotho said yesterday.

In a statement released to Radio Lesotho after its meeting yesterday, the Lesotho Cabinet named four areas which had been hit by raiders who, it said, had come from South Africa.

The four widely separated areas were Taung, near Moale's Hoek, where the initial target was a shop owned by a prominent member of the ruling Basotho National Party, Qacha's Neck, Thabana-Morena, and Kolonyama.

Radio Lesotho said "The Cabinet further condemned the Government of South Africa for allowing armed bandits to use South African soil as a haven and spring-board for attacks which have resulted in the loss of innocent lives."

The Lesotho Cabinet appealed to civilians through Radio Lesotho to report to the authorities if they saw "any people moving about suspiciously."

The radio also reported, according to Sapa, that police in southern Lesotho had shot dead an armed bandit and seized a large quantity of arms on Monday at Thabana Morena.

The radio, quoting the Commissioner of Police, Major-General S R Matela, said about 10 armed men, believed to have been involved in the raid on Taung on Sunday night, had apparently been cut off from the rest of their band of about 100 men.

One policeman had been wounded in Monday's operation.

The report said the bandits, armed with AK-47 rifles, hand grenades, bazookas, mortars, and bombs, had de-

stroyed a military barracks.

The Lesotho Government had sent a note earlier to Pretoria protesting about the raids and expressing regret they had come at a time when Lesotho was trying to "strengthen good neighbourly relations" with South Africa.

The note was clearly referring to the meeting in Johannesburg on June 3 between the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana, and the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, at which both agreed that their territories should not be used by anti-government rebels to launch cross-border attacks.

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed yesterday that a note had been received from Lesotho. In another development yesterday Lesotho's move to establish closer ties with communist countries was given further impetus when Lesotho broke off diplomatic relations with South Korea.

Mr Sekhonyana told the Lesotho National Assembly recently the opening of a North Korean embassy in Maseru was imminent. The Soviet Union and Chinese People's Republic are scheduled to open embassies before the end of the year.

In an apparently related move Lesotho has announced the appointment of Moscow-educated Mr Tom Thabane as the new Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

There has been no public reaction from South Africa to the pending arrival of communist diplomats from five countries — the remaining two are Romania and Yugoslavia.

But in an article in the most recent issue of Strategic Review General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the South African Defence Force, said consolidation of Soviet influence in South Africa's neighbouring states was a top priority for the Moscow-controlled Co-ordinating Committee for Southern Africa.

Lesotho raid 'was four-pronged attack'

167 Mercury 29/6/83

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The raid by 'bandits' which led to the killing of three motorists near Mohale's Hoek in Lesotho was not an isolated attack but part of a co-ordinated, four-pronged attack, the Lesotho Cabinet said yesterday.

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Regret

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A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed yesterday that a Note had been received from Lesotho, adding that the matters raised were receiving attention.

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ment yesterday, Lesotho's move to establish closer ties with communist countries was given further impetus when it broke off diplomatic relations with anti-communist South Korea.

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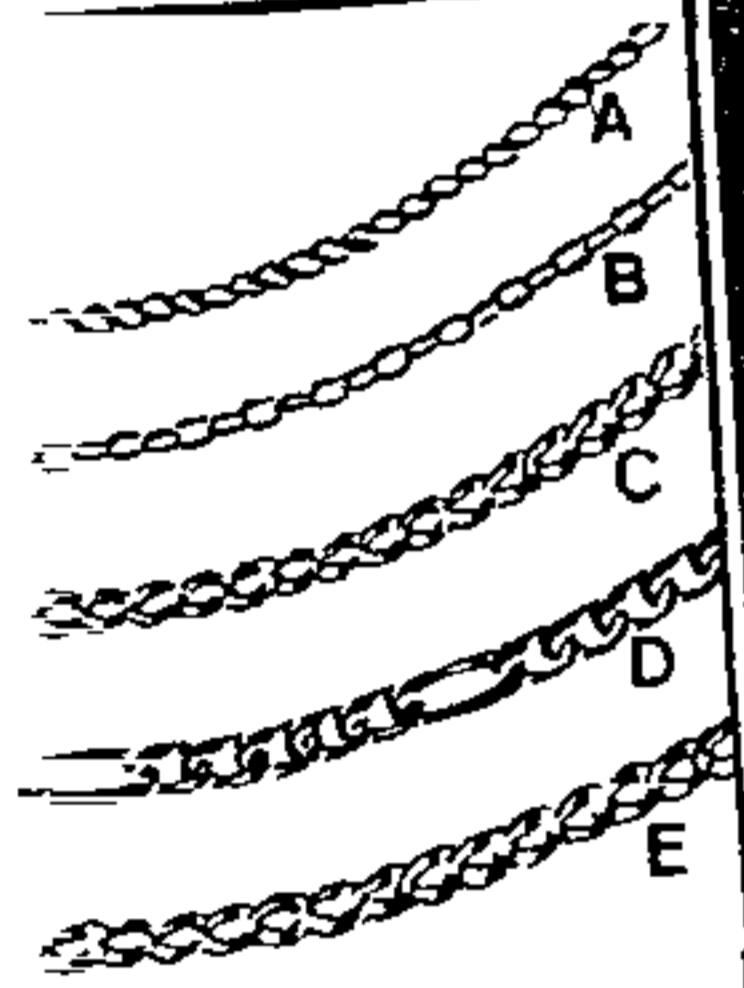
But in an article in the most recent issue of Strategic Review, Gen Constand Viljoen, Chief of the Defence Force, said consolidation of Soviet influence in South Afri-

ca's neighbouring States was a top priority for the Moscow-controlled Coordinating Committee for Southern Africa.

'The Soviet Union is strengthening its position in Angola and Mozambique particularly and there are continued efforts to draw Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Lesotho into the Soviet sphere of influence,' Gen Viljoen said.

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Royal couple kept under close watch

The Star's Foreign News Service

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND — The Prince and Princess of Wales are being monitored constantly by a security camera on their Canadian trip

The idea is to identify any potential attackers who may be following the Royal couple and possibly planning a move against them

At first, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police explained that the video films were being used for training purposes

But tour organisers admitted yesterday that the camera is being used to spot any faces that crop up too frequently around the Royal pair

"If, when the video film is examined, the police see somebody who is following the Prince and Princess time and time again, the police will investigate," said a tour organiser

The same system revealed that John Hinckley, jun, the man who shot President Reagan, had been stalking his victim for some time

However, in the first instance, it failed to single out Hinckley until after the attack

The police presence has proved too intrusive on several occasions and Palace aides have pushed back the camera team when it came too close

But its obvious presence has done nothing to change the relaxed approach of the Royal couple. In the past week Diana has blossomed and is looking fit and happy

In an old people's home, the Princess comforted an elderly woman who sobbed because her eyes were too weak to see Diana. She crossed the room to the woman and said "I'm here, I'm here holding your hand" "God bless you, Your Royal Highness," the woman replied

Lesotho police seize 'SA arms'

The Star's Foreign News Service

MASERU — Police shot dead an armed rebel and seized a quantity of arms when they intercepted part of the raiding party that killed three motorists in south-west Lesotho on Sunday night, police said

The Commissioner of Police in Lesotho, Major-General Shadrack Mate-la, said when a Lesotho Mounted Police Task Force encountered about 10 of the raiding party near Thabana Morena village in the Mafeteng district on Monday night, the insurgents wounded a policeman and a 22-year-old woman

"Ammunition of South African origin" was captured, the commissioner said

The clash came after the shooting of the three motorists on the Mafeteng-Mohale's Hoek road, and the razing of the home of ruling Basotho National Party MP Mr Gerard Zwakala

After the attacks, the Maseru government protested to Pretoria that the band of more than 100 rebels, believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, had launched their attack from the Free State

"I got off the tractor and went to look," said Mr Tapping "It must have happened then because I started up a bit dazed but knew straight away that I had lost the arm. It was lying in the grass all yards from me" "Whatever it was that tore the arm out of my shoulder, also punched a size hole in the side of his chest, severely damaged the upper part of his body, off all his clothes. Then came his trek of torment as he crossed the fields for help, with his arm clutched under his good arm"

Doctors in Britain have praised the micro-surgery techniques used to restore the use of the arm although it will take some time to assess the extent of the nerve damage and be sure that the operation has succeeded. "It is fifty-fifty whether the arm can be saved. We are waiting to see if there is any circulation back in it. We are keeping our fingers crossed," Mr Bailey said. The ordeal began when Mr Tapping was making alone in a field on a farm at Henton, Oxfordshire, and something went wrong with the baling machine. He will be for his local

16 die in Lesotho (167) rebel 30/6/83 skirmishes

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MASERU — The Lesotho Paramilitary Force has killed at least 13 armed insurgents and seized a substantial cache of weapons in renewed violence in the country's border districts.

An LPF spokesman said 10 insurgents — believed to be part of the outlawed Lesotho Liberation Army — were killed in a three-day skirmish at Kolonyama near the country residence of Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan.

The LPF engaged about 30 heavily armed men but lost two of its men in the battle, which began on Tuesday. Three LPF members had been admitted to hospital, he said.

GANG 'WIPED OUT'

The gang was "completely wiped out", he said. Some of the bodies were loaded on to two vans in a convoy which passed through Maseru yesterday.

The authorities have invited people to identify the bodies at the local mortuary. The battle is said to have been one of the bloodiest since the LLA — the armed wing of the exiled Basotholand Congress Party — launched a violent campaign to overthrow the Lesotho Government in 1979.

The captured arms cache contained weapons of varying origins. The spokesman said one captured insurgent said the gang had been recruited, trained, armed and assigned by the South African Defence Force. He said his group had been assigned to assassinate Chief Jonathan.

In a second encounter with the LPF yesterday at Mphaki in the southern district of Quthing, three insurgents were reported to have been killed. Their fellow insurgents had fled to Matatiele in South Africa. A small quantity of arms and ammunition was seized and an LPF member was killed.

In Thaba Morena in the Mafiteng district, one insurgent was captured in a follow-up operation after an earlier attack by insurgents who were reported to have raided Taung from South Africa through Boesmansklip.

● A South African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria denied any involvement by the SADF in any of the raids.

Lesotho forces kill armed rebel

MASERU — An armed rebel was killed and a quantity of arms and ammunition were captured when Lesotho police intercepted part of the raiding party that killed three motorists in southwest Lesotho on Sunday night, the Commissioner of Police, Major General Shadrack Matela, has announced.

The Maseru Government has protested to Pretoria that the band of more than 100 rebels, believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, launched their attack from the Obsmanskop part of the Free State.

When a Lesotho Mounted Police Task Force encountered about 10 of the raiding party on Monday night, the insurgents wounded a policeman and a 22-year-old woman, the Commissioner said. The shoot-out took place near Thabana Morena Village in the Mafeteng district.

"Ammunition of South African origin," was captured, the Commissioner claimed.

Previously the rebels had shot dead three motorists on the Mafeteng-Mamohales Hoek road and razed the home of ruling Basotho National Party MP, Mr Gerard Zwakala, the Government has reported.

167
save from 30/6/83

KILLED 10 DIED IN BIDD TO KILLED JONATHAN

AP&US 30/6/83

167

MASERU. — Lesotho police said today 10 guerrillas on a mission to assassinate the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, have been killed in three days of fighting near Chief Jonathan's country residence.

A statement said two paramilitary policemen were killed and two were wounded in the fighting, at a mountain village overlooking the Prime Minister's home.

Chief Leabua Jonathan

A small quantity of arms and ammunition was seized
In Thaba Morena in the Mafiteng district, an insurgent, has also been reported captured in a follow-up operation after an alleged raid on Taung by a group from South Africa

Outlawed

An LPF spokesman said the 10 insurgents killed at Kolonyama, near the Prime Minister's residence, are believed to have been members of the outlawed Lesotho Liberation Army

He said the LPF engaged about 30 heavily armed men, and the gang "was completely wiped out"

Some of the bodies were loaded on two vans in a convoy which passed through Maseru yesterday, and the authorities have invited people to identify the 10 at the mortuary

Bloodiest

The battle is said to be one of the bloodiest since the LLA — the armed wing of the exiled Basotho Congress Party — launched a campaign of violence to overthrow the Government in 1979

The captured arms cache contained weapons of varying origins

● In Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman today emphatically denied any involvement by the SADF in any of the raids — Argus Africa News Service, Argus Correspondent and Sapa-Reuters

The mutilated bodies of the alleged guerrillas were on display today at a Government mortuary

The police statement quoted a captured rebel as saying the men were recruited trained, armed and assigned by the South African Defence Force He said the group was assigned to assassinate Chief Jonathan

The statement also said a huge arms cache, described as the biggest yet found, was seized

More killed

Three other insurgents were reported killed yesterday by the Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPF) at Mphaki in the southern district of Quthing Their companions allegedly fled to Matatiele in South Africa

A policeman was also killed

R50m vote ^{Griff-Times} for ^{30/6/83} ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ Lesotho

Own Correspondent
NEW YORK. — The Security Council yesterday unanimously endorsed a R50-million programme intended to help Lesotho stand up to South African economic and other pressure

Projects range from the new international airport to a fire brigade for Maseru and include a power plant, grain storage facilities and some security assistance

But the 15-0 council vote carried no guarantee that governments would provide the money.

The council heard a forceful presentation from Lesotho, complaining that it was under increased pressure from Pretoria to "close our borders to the victims of apartheid."

Entered into the council record without debate was a letter from South Africa suggesting that both sides reached agreement earlier this month on the need for the mutual exclusion of subversive elements

The Lesotho envoy, Mr Ts'eliso Thamae, accused the republic of "aggression, sabotage and general destabilization," even as Lesotho was making efforts to strengthen relations.

South Africa was clearly not satisfied with the results of the December 9 attack on Maseru, Mr Thamae told the council

South Africa chose not to address the council, but submitted a letter containing the text of a June 3 joint statement, in which the foreign ministers of Lesotho and South Africa had "agreed it was of decisive importance that neither country should permit any elements to use their countries to plan, encourage or in any way be involved in subversion against the other"

Raiders came from SA, says Lesotho rebel

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

The Lesotho Liberation Army was responsible for the attacks on Lesotho at the weekend and launched them from South Africa and Transkei, a spokesman for the underground LLA, identifying himself as Joseph Mokone, said yesterday.

The attacks, which resulted in the death of three motorists near the small Lesotho town of Mochale's Hoek, were led by two LLA commanders — one leading raiders from South Africa and the second leading armed men from Transkei, Mr Mokone said.

He named the commanders as Molefi Nteso and Rakuone Rakuone, identifying Mr Nteso as the commander of the Leribe area in northern Lesotho and Mr Rakuone as the commander of the southern sector.

Mr Rakuone led the attack on Mochale's Hoek after entering Lesotho via Qacha's Nek on the Transkei-Lesotho border, according to Mr Mokone. Mr Nteso was in charge of the attack in the Leribe area, he added.

Mr Mokone said "The (Lesotho) Para-Military Unit was overshadowed by the LLA in these fierce encounters."

The Lesotho authorities, however, have said the "bandits" fled back into South Africa when Lesotho Government forces arrived. They have sent a protest note to South Africa for allegedly allowing the LLA to use its territory as a "haven and a springboard".

On June 3, the South African and Lesotho Foreign Ministers, Mr P. W. Botha and Mr E. R. Sekhonyana, agreed after talks in Johannesburg that their countries would both try to prevent anti-government rebels from using their territory for insurgent attacks.

The agreement came in the wake of accusations and counter-accusations, in which South Africa charged Lesotho with allowing the African National Congress in Lesotho to plan attacks on South Africa, and Lesotho countered with allegations that South Africa was acting in concert with South African-based LLA cadres.

A spokesman for the SA Department of Foreign Affairs said Lesotho's protest note had been received and was "receiving attention".

Mr Mokone confirmed Lesotho-based reports that the LLA attacking force in the Mochale's Hoek district was more than 100-strong. Until now the LLA has used small bands in typical guerrilla warfare style.

Commenting on the switch in strategy, Mr Mokone said "We wanted them to get scared. We expect them to send out bigger forces in future. We will follow up with attacks by smaller forces."

Mr Mokone added "We are encouraging people to join the struggle. We are getting recruits, including former members of the Lesotho PMU and police. We are establishing bases in Lesotho, especially in Leribe."

Mr Mokone said the LLA leader, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, was still commanding the struggle and was in Botswana at the moment.

Chief Jonathan takes a dangerous gamble

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RDM
1/7/83

THE Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has taken the most critical gamble in his long and controversial political career by inviting five communist countries, including the Soviet Union and Red China, to open embassies in Maseru.

He has gambled that the pending arrival of communist diplomats will not remove one of the most important pillars of his government — the Roman Catholic Church in Lesotho, which has the allegiance of about 40% of the Lesotho's more than 1.2-million people.

The Catholic Church was a vital factor in the surprise victory of Chief Jonathan's Basotho National Party (BNP) in the pre-independence elections of 1965 which enabled Chief Jonathan to assume power when Lesotho became independent in October 1966.

The BNP was preferred by the church because of its moderate conservatism and — more specifically — because of its strong stance against not only communism per se but also against the opening of communist embassies in Maseru.

The church remained largely supportive or, at any rate, benevolently neutral after Chief Jonathan's controversial decision to abort the 1970 general election to avoid defeat at the polls by the then radically inclined opposition Basutoland Congress Party (BCP).

From 1970 onwards Chief Jonathan, who had been favoured by Pretoria as well as the Roman Catholic Church in the 1960s for his "moderate pragmatism", began to adopt an increasingly hostile attitude towards South Africa.

Associated with that change was a gradual switch in foreign policy, which took Lesotho into the non-aligned bloc of nations and saw the evolution of ties of friendship with communist countries.

The process led to visits by Lesotho students and officials



LEABUA JONATHAN ... communism about-face.



C D MOLAPO . . resigned from Cabinet in protest.

By PATRICK LAURENCE

to Moscow and, eventually, to the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and Cuba.

Although there were signs of concern in the Roman Catholic Church at this, and at the increasingly bloody civil war in Lesotho between Chief Jonathan's followers and those of his arch-rival, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, the Catholic Church remained broadly supportive of the BNP regime.

But the situation has changed in recent weeks, with Chief Jonathan's tour of five communist countries and his subsequent announcement that he had invited the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, Rumania and Yugoslavia to open embassies in Maseru.

Several factors combined to make this a new dimension in Lesotho's foreign policy.

Although Lesotho had established diplomatic ties with communist countries earlier, it was through accredited communist ambassadors based elsewhere. The Soviet ambassador, for example, was based in Maputo.

Now, however, they would open embassies in Maseru itself, a critical factor in view of some Basotho.

The opening of communist embassies would, moreover, not take place gradually but with seemingly dramatic suddenness. The Soviet Union, China and North Korea are due to open embassies in the next six months, with Rumania and Yugoslavia scheduled to follow suit next year.

Associated with the apparently reckless haste to consolidate and extend ties with communist countries was the discernible swiftness with which ties with strongly anti-communist countries were severed, notably Taiwan and South Korea.

In what seemed to be calculatedly insulting language to Taiwan, one of the first countries to establish an embassy in Lesotho, Chief Jonathan spoke scathingly about wanting diplomatic relations with "big boys" (China) and not "small boys" (Taiwan).

The Catholic Church has signalled its unease over these developments in its journal, Moeletsi oa Basotho. The journal purposely highlighted statements by Chief Jonathan when he was still opposed to ties with communist countries.

The implication seemed to

be that Chief Jonathan had reneged on earlier commitments, with the inferred corollary that he might no longer be worthy of support.

The most damaging of these statements was one made by Chief Jonathan in May 1965, in which he said "As long as I am Prime Minister, I will not allow into Maseru a single embassy of any communist country or of countries who are sympathetic to communism."

Another repercussion of the imminent arrival of communist diplomats has been the resignation from the Lesotho Cabinet of the Minister of Broadcasting and Information, Mr C D Molapo.

A former Minister of Foreign Affairs and a confidant of the powerful Bishop Paul Khoarai, of Leribe, Mr Molapo labelled communists "apostles of atheism" and lamented that Chief Jonathan, who he regards as a great man, had made a tragic mistake.

There is another and equally important element to Chief Jonathan's gamble. Since 1970 Chief Jonathan has played a skilful game of brinkmanship with South Africa, on which Lesotho is totally dependent economically. But he may now have misread the state of play.

After he aborted the 1970 election Chief Jonathan adopted an increasingly hostile attitude toward Pretoria, partly, his opponents maintain, to give his "minority regime" a degree of legitimacy by hitching it to the anti-apartheid bandwagon.

Chief Jonathan was careful, however, to maintain a delicate balance: he was sufficiently hostile to win international sympathy and financial aid for his impoverished

country — but not so hostile as to provoke his powerful neighbour into action which could bring his regime down.

His game of brinkmanship involved cordial relations with the banned African National Congress. It nearly ended disastrously last December when South African commandos raided Maseru and again a month ago when the South African Police imposed a partial blockade in retaliation for the suspected involvement of Lesotho-based ANC insurgents in a Bloemfontein bomb blast.

Since then working relations have apparently been restored following a meeting between the South African and Lesotho Foreign Ministers on June 3.

But Chief Jonathan cannot be sure that the actual arrival of communist diplomats will not shift the balance in the South African Cabinet in favour of fresh drastic action despite any assurances South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha may have given his counterpart, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, on June 3.

In a recent article the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, listed the strengthening of Soviet influence in neighbouring states as a top priority by the Moscow-controlled Co-ordinating Committee for Southern Africa.

He added "The Soviet Union continually uses its embassy personnel to incite South Africa's neighbouring states to more aggressive action against the RSA."

In South Africa today the Defence Force is perhaps the key factor in the power equation and General Viljoen's statement can thus only have serious implications for Chief Jonathan's administration.

CAPT TIMES 1/6/83

10 killed in bid to slay Jonathan

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1/7/83
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Ten insurgents of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) on a mission to assassinate the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, had been killed by members of the Lesotho para-military force, Lesotho police said yesterday

A spokesman for the LLA, which is waging a guerilla war against Chief Jonathan's regime, admitted yesterday that it had lost 10 men in the clash at Kolonyama, near the Lesotho-South African border. He did not admit that the men were on an assignment to assassinate Chief Jonathan.

A Lesotho police statement quoted a captured rebel as saying that his group had been recruited, trained and armed for the task of killing Chief Jonathan by the South African Defence Force. The SADF has strongly denied that it had any connection with the rebels.

The Lesotho Government sent a protest note to Pretoria on Monday for South Africa's alleged role in aiding the rebels.

In a statement yesterday, the LLA strongly denied that it was being aided by South Africa.

'SA wishes to topple Lesotho'

Mail Correspondent

MASERU — The Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E R Sekhonyana, said yesterday that South Africa wanted to topple the legitimate government of Lesotho and it was no longer merely a question of destabilising the country.

Speaking at a Press conference, Mr Sekhonyana said apartheid was no longer only a black and white issue as whites, Indians and coloureds would get their own parliament and force blacks to live in the homelands.

He said South Africa had been at pains to ask countries around the world to recognise the homelands and were now taking advantage of Lesotho's geographical position by trying to force Lesotho to recognise the homelands.

Mr Sekhonyana said Lesotho, as a non-aligned country, was free to have diplomatic relations with any country in the world. Officials of the Soviet Union had just arrived in Maseru to make final preparations for the opening of their embassy there.

He confirmed that the Soviet Union, Communist China and North Korea would be the first Eastern bloc countries to open embassies in Maseru, to be followed by Romania and Yugoslavia next year.

Lesotho could not ignore the presence of one-third of the human race in Communist China, nor the fact that China had twice supported Lesotho at the United Nations.

On the question of dialogue, Mr Sekhonyana said Lesotho would continue to want dialogue with South Africa because, as neighbours, they should talk to and understand each other.

He was surprised that attacks had been launched from South Africa by rebels after his agreement with his counterpart, Mr Pik Botha, that neither country would allow its territory to be used as a springboard for attacks on the other.

Referring to South Africa's complaint about the presence of ANC refugees in Lesotho and Lesotho's establishing of diplomatic relations with communist countries, Mr Sekhonyana said that during his recent meeting with Mr Botha, he had asked him to send senior South African officials to Maseru to identify the bases of the ANC.

He said the offer was declined.

Meanwhile the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has expressed gratitude and thanks to the Basotho nation for the support and patriotism it had shown during attacks on the country by "South African-supported mercenaries in the past few days".

In a nationwide radio broadcast yesterday, Chief Jonathan thanked the Basotho National Party for working hand-in-hand with the nation in supporting him and the government in containing the threat.

He also thanked the Lesotho Para-Military Force, the Lesotho Mounted Police and the National Security Service for the manner in which they performed the task of defending the country against enemy attacks.

He said a mercenary who was captured had disclosed the strategies of the enemy, "which claims to be our neighbour", and an assassination list drawn up by that enemy.

SA, Lesotho
insurgent
agreement
in jeopardy

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE agreement between South Africa and Lesotho that neither country should allow insurgents to launch cross border attacks from its territory seemed in jeopardy last night

In a telex message to Lesotho released for publication, South Africa told Lesotho further meetings between the Foreign Ministers of the two countries would "serve no purpose" unless Lesotho changed its attitude.

The South African reply was in direct response to a request by Lesotho for an "urgent meeting" between the two Foreign Ministers at a venue to be decided by South Africa.

The last meeting on June 3 between the Foreign Ministers of the two countries, Mr. Pik Botha and Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, resulted in agreement that Lesotho would not allow the African National Congress to use its territory as a base from which to attack South Africa — and that South Africa would not allow the Lesotho Liberation Army to mount attacks on Lesotho from South Africa.

The contents of South Africa's telex — and an earlier telex from Lesotho to South Africa — were released to the media by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The most recent exchange of telexes started with a protest note on Monday June 27 from Lesotho after armed rebels launched several attacks on targets in Lesotho last weekend. The note blamed South Africa.

In its reply Pretoria objected to the "presumptuous tone" of an earlier message from Lesotho, which it said was adopted for "propaganda purposes".

The South African note said suspicion that Lesotho's first telex was prompted by "propaganda" purposes was "confirmed by the allegations made in Lesotho's note of (Monday) June 27".

The Department of Foreign Affairs released two telexes to the media last night, one from Lesotho to South Africa on Wednesday June 29 and South Africa's reply to that telex. Judging from the two telexes — both of

□ To Page 5

We will ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ keep our ^{stae} word, says ^{2/7/83} Lesotho

By Jasper Mortimer

Despite this week's attacks by South African-based rebels, Lesotho will stick to the June 3 agreement to prevent ANC incursions into South Africa, Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, has said

"There is no way a violation of the agreement by South Africa can motivate us to allow Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa," Mr Sekhonyana said in a telephone interview from Maseru

The Lesotho Liberation Army this week killed two Lesotho soldiers at Kolonyama, near Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's country home, shot dead three motorists in the Mafeteng district, razed an MP's house in Taung and fired on the Qacha's Nek military base from Transkeian territory, the Maseru Government has claimed

At the end of his June 3 meeting with Mr Sekhonyana in Johannesburg, South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said the two states had agreed to try to stop any subversive elements from attacking each other's territories

The agreement's implicit quid pro quo — that South Africa would curb the LLA if Lesotho curbed the ANC — was seen as a tacit admission that South Africa harboured the LLA.

Professor John Barratt, of the South African Institute of International Affairs told a public meeting at Wits University on Thursday that Pretoria had not denied the interpretation

Captured members of the LLA have said they were recruited, trained and directed by white South African security policemen, the Minister said.

The South African Police categorically denies this

● Asked to comment on Mr Sekhonyana's remarks, a South African Foreign Affairs spokesman said the department would release a Press statement later

Lesotho will still curb ANC raiders

3/7/83

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S. Tribune

By JASPER MORTIMER, Foreign Service

IN SPITE of this week's attacks on her by South African-based rebels, Lesotho will stick to her side of the June 3 agreement to do all it can to prevent ANC incursions into South Africa, says Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Evaristus Sekhonyana.

"There is no way a violation of the agreement from South Africa's side can motivate us to allow Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa," he said from Maseru.

The Lesotho Liberation Army, the armed wing of the exiled Basotho Congress Party, this week killed two Lesotho soldiers at Kolonyama, near the country home of the Prime Minister, Leabua Jonathan, shot dead three motorists in the Mafeteng district, razed an MP's house at Taung and fired on the Qacha's Nek military base from Transkeian territory, the Maseru Government has claimed

Professor John Barratt of the South African Institute of International Affairs told a public meeting at Wits University this week that there was little doubt South Africa was involved with the LLA, although one could not prove it

At the end of his meeting with Mr Sekhonyana in Johannesburg on June 3, South Africa's Foreign Minister, Pik Botha, said the two states had agreed to try to stop any elements involved in subversion from attacking each other's territories

The agreement's implicit quid pro quo — that South Africa would curb the LLA if Lesotho curbed the ANC — was seen as a tacit admission that South Africa harboured the LLA. Pretoria had not denied this interpretation, Professor Barratt pointed out

"Now I am anxious to ask Pík 'what have you done to keep your side of the bargain?'" Mr Sekhonyana said yesterday

"We are aware that Pretoria has a hand in these attacks. We are trying to decipher which

But Maseru blames Pretoria for rebel attacks

part of Pretoria has a hand in them"

Captured members of the LLA have said they were recruited, trained and directed by white South African security policemen, the Minister said.

The South African Police denied this allegation, said Major Vic Heyns of the SAP public relations division yesterday. Asked if the police were investigating the allegations that the LLA raiders crossed from the Free State this week, he said "This aspect is receiving attention."

Mr Sekhonyana claimed that some lower official echelons in South Africa had been forcing Basotho miners to donate R10 to R20 a month towards the LLA

"Somebody is interested in making sure there is no peace in Lesotho for their own financial benefit. My problem is whether the higher echelons in Pretoria are aware of it. Pretoria should look with big goggles on what some of their minor officials are doing"

Mr Sekhonyana said he wanted to meet Mr Pík

Botha to find out if the agreement was broken willingly or not"

Asked if the attacks had closed the door to another meeting, he said. "I hope not"

He refused to divulge South Africa's reply to his ministry's protest about the attacks

Asked how Lesotho could curb ANC guerrillas who might be hiding in the country, Mr Sekhonyana said "If anything happens without our knowledge, we would hope South Africa would let us know. There is nothing to suggest we are not capable of controlling the situation on our side."

Thirteen LLA guerrillas were killed this week, 10 in the Kolonyama battle on the north-west Lesotho border, and one was captured, Maseru said

Asked to comment on Mr Sekhonyana's remarks, a South African foreign affairs spokesman said the department would release a Press statement later, including the Maseru protest telex and Pretoria's reply

10 DIE IN ABORTIVE BID TO ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ KILL ^{City Press} JONATHAN

By DESMOND BLOW

MASERU — A plot to assassinate Chief Leabua Jonathan of Lesotho was foiled this week when the 30 "bandits" clashed with Lesotho para-military police near the Prime Minister's country home.

Ten of the invaders were killed and two policemen also died.

The invaders were ambushed by police in the mountains near Kolonyama.

Radio Lesotho reported that one of the "bandits" had said under interrogation that one gang was recruited and armed by the SADF.

He said they were assigned to kill the Prime Minister at his country residence.

Plot

There have been rumours in Lesotho that the South Africans were hatching a plot against Jonathan in an effort to prevent countries from the communist bloc in setting up diplomatic missions in Lesotho.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, recently said that several Lesotho Ministers and businessmen opposed communist presence in Maseru.

The SA Government also voiced its objections, but these were ignored by Jonathan.

Sources in Lesotho say that the plot to kill Jonathan was hatched by South Africa with some of Jonathan's ministers, who

were to seize power.

Sources say that once the communists have "dug in" in Lesotho, the para-military will be better trained and armed to resist future raids by South Africa into Lesotho.

The UN Security Council has appealed for R40-million in aid for Lesotho in the aftermath of last December's raid.

The radio said a huge cache of military equipment had been seized.

In another incident at the village of Mphaki in Quthung district in southern Lesotho, three armed "bandits" and one member of the Lesotho para-military force were killed in an exchange of fire.

Part of the gang were reported to have fled to Matatele in the Republic.

Bandit

The radio said a "bandit" had been captured at Thabana Morena in a follow-up operation.

In Pretoria, an SADF spokesman denied that South Africa had anything to do with the "bandits".

Accusations of aggression are lies, says Pik

South Africa has informed the United Nations Security Council in a letter to its president that it has "had enough" of Lesotho's allegations of frequent acts of aggression by South Africa.

In the letter, the contents of which were released in Pretoria yesterday, the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, accused the Lesotho Government of being engaged once again in a "charade calculated to solicit foreign aid and to prop up its unelected government against widespread internal opposition".

"The South African Government categorically rejects inferences in Security Council Resolution 535 that it is involved in 'frequent aggressive acts' against Lesotho or that terrorist groups operating from Lesotho are synonymous with 'refugees fleeing from apartheid'," Mr Botha said.

He warned that if the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, proclaimed that his country was in a state of war with South Africa, he should not be "surprised" if there were some delays at borders between the two countries.

And if he provided sanctuary to terrorists operating against South Africa, he "should not be

'We've had enough of Lesotho's allegations'

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surprised if South Africa takes the required action to eliminate them", Mr Botha said.

"If his representative at the United Nations believes that life in South Africa is so 'intolerable', he should not be surprised if South Africa should decide to remove this burden from his own citizens, 140 000 of whom freely choose to work in the Republic and who, according to the United Nations, comprise 'about half of Lesotho's male labour force'," he added.

"Lesotho has learnt that by

beating the anti-South African drum it can soon have the UN dancing to its tune. Thus the UN has now come up with a report which, in the name of helping 'refugees', recommends 46 million dollars (about R50 million) in foreign aid, including afforestation programmes and the erection of maize silos," Mr Botha wrote.

The UN report said there were only some 2 000 formally registered refugees in Lesotho, which would mean that programmes proposed for them would involve per capita expenditure of 23 000 dollars (about R25 000).

The letter said the South African Government's position on the Lesotho allegations had been made perfectly clear on a number of occasions, and more recently by its permanent representative in the UN Security Council on December 16 last year.

It added that an indication of the problems which South Africa was experiencing in "attempting to maintain reasonable relations" with Lesotho could be found in a message which South Africa had sent to Lesotho last Thursday.

In the message, South Africa made it clear no further meetings would be held between the Foreign Ministers of the two countries unless Lesotho changed its attitude.

● In Maseru, a Lesotho Government spokesman said South Africa was refusing to meet Lesotho officials because it was "acutely embarrassed" by evidence of its aggression against Lesotho — Sana.

Lesotho

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warned

by SA of

'action'

Political Staff

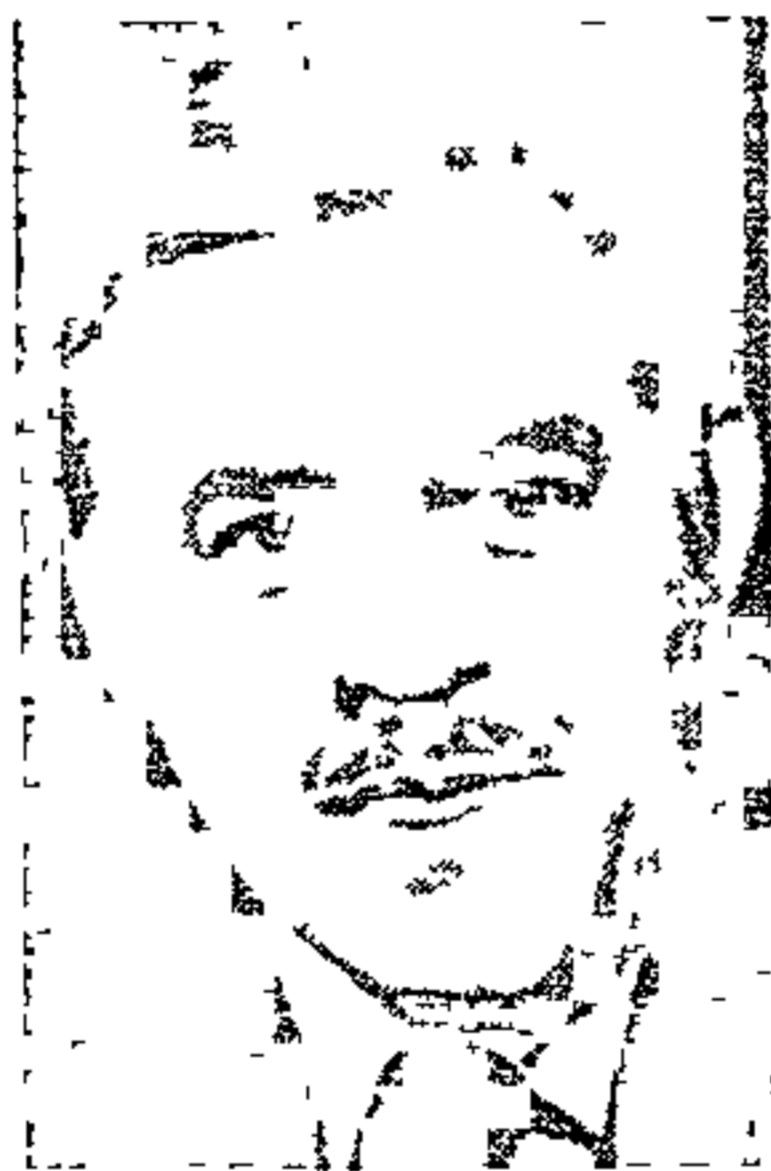
RELATIONS between South Africa and Lesotho came close to breaking point yesterday as the landlocked State rebuffed a blunt warning by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, threatening "strong action".

In a letter to the United Nations Security Council released at the weekend Mr Botha warned that South Africa had had enough of the "unfounded accusations made by Lesotho and threatened 'strong action' if they continued with such allegations.

Mr Botha also warned that security checks at South African border posts with Lesotho would continue and hinted at the repatriation of Lesotho workers in South Africa if the Lesotho representative at the UN continued expressing the view that "life in South Africa was so unbearable".

Lesotho responded yesterday with a curt statement claiming that the Lesotho police had "proof" that South Africa was recruiting insurgents for the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA).

The accusation by the Lesotho Government came in spite of repeated South African denials that the Republic is harbouring or aiding



Mr Pik Botha

LLA guerillas in their attempts to overthrow Chief Leabua Jonathan's government.

A spokesman for the Lesotho Government said South Africa was refusing to meet Lesotho officials because it was "acutely embarrassed" by evidence of aggression against Lesotho.

The latest exchange of recriminations between the two countries follows an incident last week in which the Lesotho security forces claimed to have shot 10 LLA insurgents on a mission to assassinate Chief Jonathan.

Lesotho subsequently accused South Africa of breaking an agreement entered into between

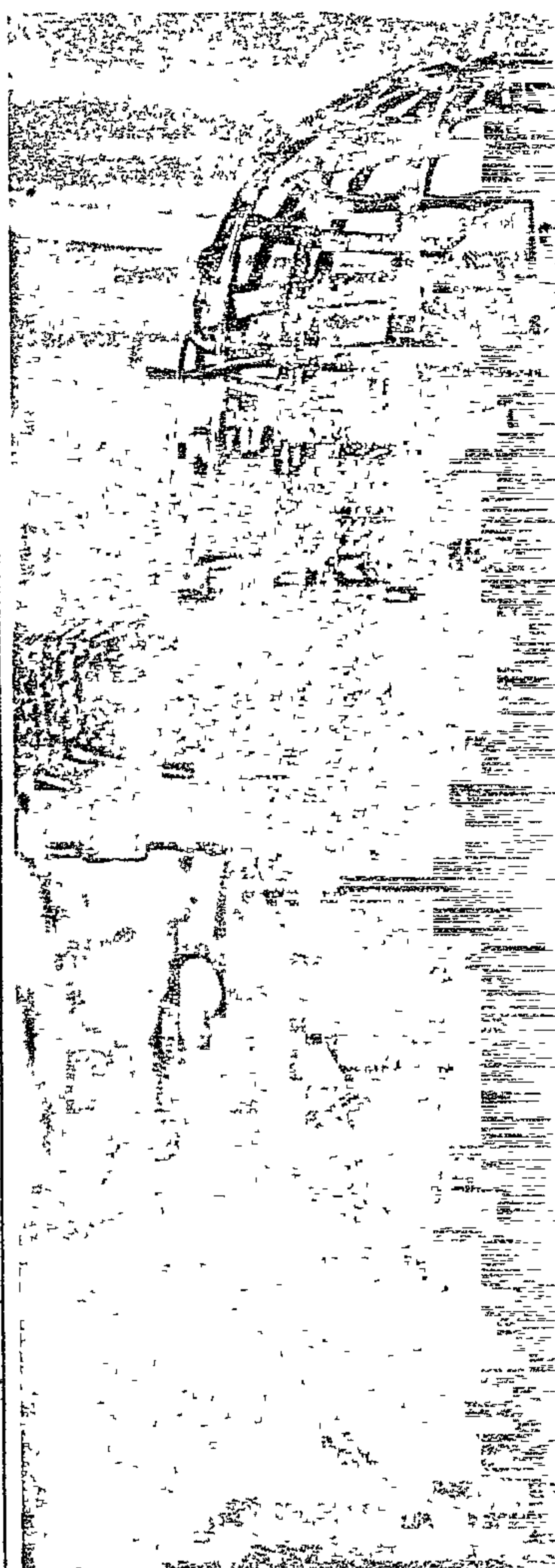
The leader of the Opposition Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said last night that he was concerned that relations with neighbouring States were descending into a verbal slanging match.

Rather than remain in the impasse of accusations and counter-accusations it is necessary for both sides to disclose publicly any evidence they may have, so that the truth can be established. Dr Slabbert said.

● In his letter Mr Botha said that if Chief Jonathan proclaimed that his country was in a state of war with South Africa he should not be surprised if there were delays at borders between the two countries.

The letter said the UN had now come up with a report which in the name of helping refugees, recommended \$46-million (about R50-million) in foreign aid including afforestation programmes and the erection of maize silos.

According to the UN report there were only some 2 000 formally-registered refugees in Lesotho, which would mean that programmes proposed for them would be a waste of money.



Not many people would be happy to be perched on their head — it might seem so to Debra Prinsloo, but she felt safe enough at Gribudgie caged in the wicker crown of her hat. It was one of the more interesting ideas she had in July.

Leave to go then bannir

By CLARE STERN

FORMER Robben Island prisoner and banned Cape Town man Mr Eddie Daniels was granted special permission to go hiking in the Fish River Canyon last week, shortly before his banning order expired at midnight last Friday.

"In terms of my banning order I could not walk beyond my garden wall at weekends except to go to church," said Mr Daniels who was



warned by SA of 'action'

Political Staff

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The latest exchange of recriminations between the two countries follows an incident last week in which the Lesotho security forces claimed to have shot 10 LLA insurgents on a mission to assassinate Chief Jonathan.

Lesotho subsequently accused South Africa of breaking an agreement entered into between the two countries at a meeting of their Foreign Ministers on June 3 whereby neither country would allow their territories to be used as bases for subversion against each other.

The leader of the Opposition Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said last night that he was concerned that relations with neighbouring States were descending into a "verbal slanging match".

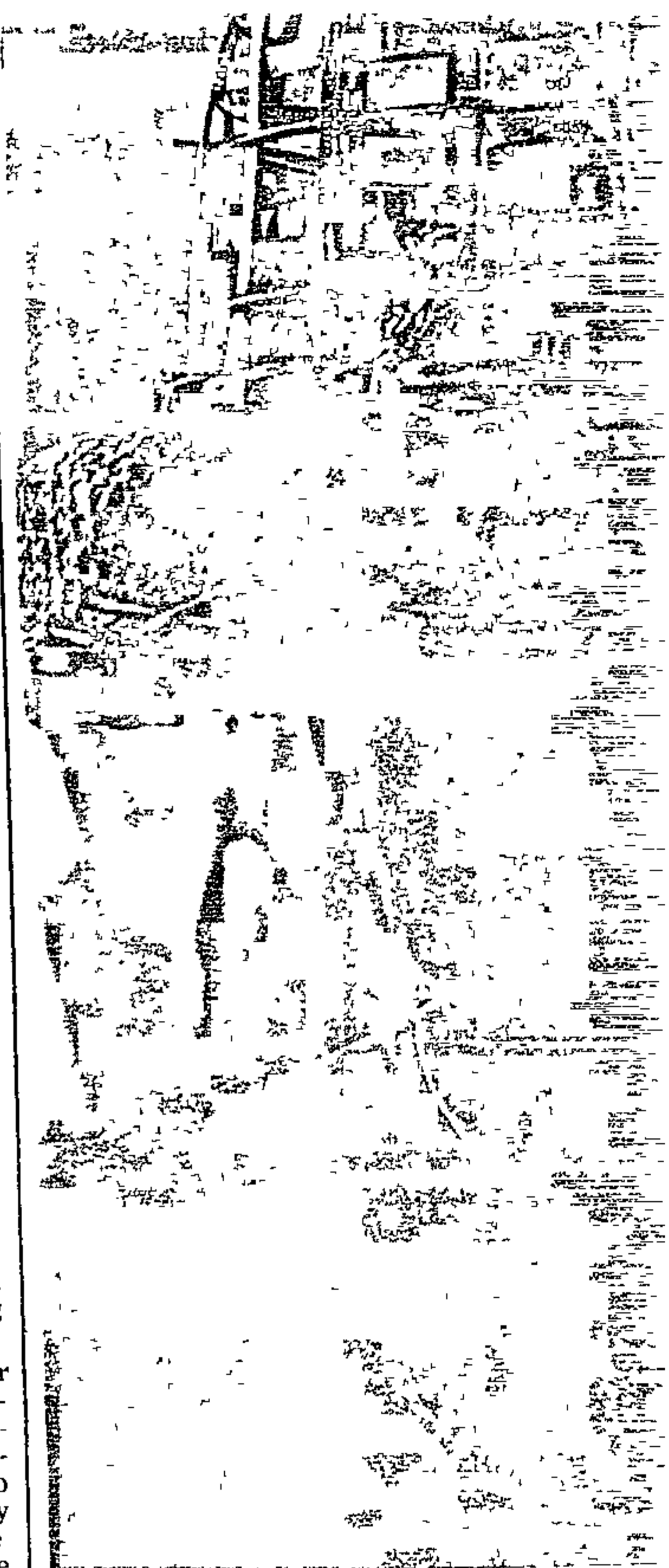
Rather than remain in the impasse of accusations and counter-accusations it is necessary for both sides to disclose publicly any evidence they may have so that the truth can be established. Dr Slabbert said.

In his letter Mr Botha said that if Chief Jonathan proclaimed that his country was in a state of war with South Africa he should not be surprised if there were delays at borders between the two countries.

The letter said the UN had now come up with a report which in the name of helping refugees recommended \$46-million (about R50-million) in foreign aid including afforestation programmes and the erection of maize silos.

According to the UN report there were only some 2 000 formally-registered refugees in Lesotho which would mean that programmes proposed for them would involve expenditure of \$23 000 (about R25 000) a head.

Clearly it was a much better proposition to be a refugee in Lesotho than to be a Lesotho citizen in Lesotho. Mr Botha's letter said.



Not many people would be happy to perched on their head — it might seem Debra Prinsloo felt safe enough at C budgie caged in the wicker crown of i was one of the more interesting idc July.

Leave to go then banning

CAPL TIMES 4/7/83

By CLARE STERN

FORMER Robben Island prisoner and banned Cape Town man Mr Eddie Daniels was granted special permission to go hiking in the Fish River Canyon last week, shortly before his banning order expired at midnight last Friday.

"In terms of my banning order I could not walk beyond my garden wall at weekends except to go to church," said Mr Daniels who was banned on his release from Robben Island in November 1979 after serving a 15-year sentence for sabotage.

Mr Daniels was invited to go hiking tomorrow by a friend and his son.



A D C

6/7/83
By MIKE PITSO

(167) EOM
Human Rights Bill for Lesotho

MASERU — As the Lesotho Government introduced a Human Rights Bill yesterday, aimed at protecting the rights of individuals, a Land Rover loaded with the 10 bodies of alleged guerrillas killed by government forces arrived in Maseru

The men, alleged members of the Lesotho Liberation Army which is waging a war against the Lesotho Government, were said by Radio Lesotho on Monday to have been killed in the Mokhotlong district next to the border with Natal

In the Lesotho National Assembly yesterday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, presented the Human Rights Bill for the first reading

When the Bill becomes law Lesotho citizen will have "inherent rights to life" under Lesotho law

Everyone will have the right to

- Liberty and security of his person
- Freedom of peaceful assembly and association

- Freedom of movement and residence
- Freedom to express and disseminate opinion
- Freedom to seek and enjoy asylum from persecution in other countries
- Free choice of employment without discrimination

The Human Rights Law was entrenched in the constitution which was suspended in 1970

Meanwhile, the Lesotho Minister of Rural Development, Mr V Makhele, has disclosed that a new political party, the Christian Democratic Party, is to be formed

It will be led by "somebody from the National University of Lesotho"

(162) 9/16/83 6/7/83

Anti-Red Mosotho resigns

The Star's Foreign
News Service

MASERU -- Lesotho's Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Charles Molapo, has resigned from the Cabinet, apparently in protest at the kingdom's pro-Communist shift.

A brief announcement from the Office of the Prime Minister said Chief Leabua Jonathan had accepted Mr Molapo's resignation submitted last Wednesday.

Although no further details were given political sources in Maseru believe Mr Molapo left

the Cabinet because of a disagreement with the Prime Minister over policy changes that followed Chief Jonathan's tour of five Communist countries in the Far East and Eastern Europe

There was speculation that two more Ministers might resign shortly for the same reason

Chief Jonathan visited Red China, North Korea, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Rumania

Lesotho then established diplomatic relations with Commun-

ist China and terminated links established since 1966 with Nationalist China

In another move which has caused tension in government circles Lesotho's King Moshoeshe last week accepted the credentials of its first Soviet ambassador, Mr Yuri Sepelov who is based in Maputo.

There has been considerable opposition in Lesotho to the pro-Communist swing particularly from the Catholic Church which has considerable influence in the kingdom

SABC beams bitter attack on Jonathan

Mali Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The slanging match between South Africa and Lesotho reached a new pitch yesterday when the SABC made a bitter personal attack on Chief Leabua Jonathan, Prime Minister of Lesotho

Listeners to Current Affairs — a comment programme widely believed to articulate Government policy — were startled by some of the strong remarks in the broadcast

The SABC said that after 13 years of grimly hanging on to the power he had seized after an abortive election, the "portly premier" was on the way to self-destruction

Not only was he becoming a menace to Southern Africa and his own country, he had also alienated himself from his people and was probably motivated by vain glory

Much of the programme was devoted to the signs of the country's internal unrest which indicated "how wide and deep is the popular discontent with his rule"

The director of the Institute of International Affairs, Professor John Barratt, described the broadcast as "highly irresponsible", especially coming from a Government-aided organisation

Also reacting, the Opposition media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, said although the Progressive Federal Party "held no truck" with Chief Jonathan's regime, it seemed strange that a broadcasting corporation should attack the head of a foreign state and in doing so enter into the field of foreign policy making

Professor Barratt added "Although one cannot assume that the SABC's editorial is the official Government viewpoint, I would hope that the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha,

will dissociate himself from this type of personal attack"

The problem though, he added, was that outsiders and Lesotho itself would assume that the South African Government was "talking" in the programme

The on-going slanging match between the two countries — sparked off by the cross-border activities of the African National Congress — had become "undignified"

Lesotho, which was to all intents and purposes part of the South African economy, posed no threat to this country and Chief Jonathan was clearly unwise in some of his recent statements, he said.

His reason for inviting Communist Bloc countries to open embassies in Lesotho was difficult to understand because "the Big Boys" would not give him meaningful help

Speculation that South Africa was preparing to switch allegiance to Chief Jonathan's opponents — the Lesotho Liberation Army, whose activities, actual and claimed, are increasing — was intensified by the fact that South Africa had made no categorical statement on its alleged material support of the LLA, he added.

Mr Dalling added that no matter what South Africa thought of Chief Jonathan, it should not be the role of the SABC to worsen relations with Lesotho

Replying to the criticism, a public relations spokesman for the SABC, Mr Eric van der Merwe, said the organisation was entitled to "its own editorial opinion"

The news department responsible for Current Affairs believed the programme was "a fair evaluation of relations between the Government of Chief Jonathan and South Africa", he said

8/7/83

(167)

EDM

(167) ROM 7/7/83
Lesotho gets riot cover

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — The Lesotho National Insurance Company will, in future, offer cover against political riot risks, according to the Minister of Finance, Mr J T K Rakhetla

He told the National Assembly yesterday it would cover both damage to property and loss of profits following damage to property

The cover would be within the confines of certain specific parameters. These concerned the maximum liability for anyone insured, the

location of the property and other related matters.

The new facilities were the result of protracted negotiations with overseas insurers. The cover was designed to pick up political risks specifically excluded in the normal riot extension of a fire policy

Mr Rakhetla recommended that any organisation or individual interested in this type of insurance should approach their broker or agent or the Lesotho National Insurance Company directly

He said the arranging of

this facility by the Lesotho National Insurance Company was quite an achievement and demonstrated its ability to provide a full insurance service comparable with any other insurance organisation

The new scheme is expected to attract many customers in Lesotho because of internal strife, caused by attacks by the Lesotho Liberation Army, a military wing of the opposition Congress Party

Since the LLA started its attacks several buildings have been destroyed.

Lesotho angry at 'unfriendly' SABC profile

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — Lesotho has protested to South Africa over an attack on the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, in the Current Affairs radio programme on the SABC's English service

The Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs said last night that the protest note claimed the commentary was "unfriendly, particularly from a neighbouring country like South Africa"

The Lesotho Government has asked for an immediate explanation from the South African Government

According to an official government announcement in Maseru, talks proposed by the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, are the only possible way of ironing out misunderstandings between the two countries

South Africa recently rejected Lesotho's request for urgent talks between Mr Sekhonyana and his South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha, following a series of attacks in Lesotho by members of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA)

Lesotho has accused South Africa of training, recruiting and equipping the LLA

Mr Sekhonyana told Lesotho's National Assembly yesterday that 25 insurgents, who formed part of a gang allegedly assigned to assassinate Chief Jonathan, had been killed by Lesotho security forces

He was speaking during a debate on a motion requesting the Lesotho Government to sever diplomatic relations with all communist countries and to consider re-establishing diplomatic relations with Taiwan

The motion was introduced by Chief Setenane Mapheleba, of the opposition Maramatlou Freedom Party

Mr Sekhonyana said such motions were intended to

appease the self-exiled leader of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, and the South African Government"

Mr Sekhonyana claimed Basotho mine workers in South Africa were having to pay between R10 and R20 a month to buy arms for the LLA.

He said South Africa still considered Lesotho "a Bantustan like Transkei and not an independent, sovereign state"

Mr Sekhonyana said a statement would be released soon, paving the way for the formation of a new political party to be called the Christian Democratic Party

He said the new party was being formed as a result of strong pressure by Canadian missionaries

Meanwhile, the LLA yesterday claimed responsibility for the bombing of a house in Makhunoane on Wednesday in which, it alleged, five members of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPF) were killed, Sapa reports.

A man purporting to be a spokesman for the LLA said five men and possibly a woman, all linked to the LPF, were "shot and blown up" by a unit of the LLA

He named the woman whom he accused of harbouring LPF men in her house only as Matatolo

Lesotho 167 forces 'killed 25 insurgents'

Mercury
9/2/83
Mercury Correspondent

MASERU—Twenty-five insurgents who formed part of a gang allegedly assigned to assassinate the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, had been killed by Lesotho security forces, according to a statement made by the Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, in the National Assembly yesterday

He was speaking during a debate on a motion requesting the Lesotho Government to sever diplomatic relations with all communist countries including North Korea, communist China, Bulgaria and Romania and to seriously consider re-establishing diplomatic relations with the Republic of China.

The motion was introduced by Chief Setenane Maphelaba, of the opposition Marematlou Freedom Party

Mr Sekhonyana said that motions such as this were 'intended to appease the self-exiled leader of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, and the South African Government'

He recalled that Chief Jonathan had said South Africa was in a state of war with Lesotho because of South African actions against Lesotho, such as the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru last December

Mr Sekhonyana also claimed that Basotho mine workers in South Africa were having to pay between R10 and R20 each month towards purchasing arms for the Lesotho Liberation Army

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the Lesotho Liberation Army yesterday claimed responsibility for the bombing of a house in Makhunoane on Wednesday, in which it alleged five members of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force had been killed

In a statement to Sapa, a man purporting to be a spokesman for the LLA — the military wing of the Basutoland Congress Party — said five men and possibly a woman, who were all linked to the LPF, were 'shot and blown up' by a unit of the LLA

It named the woman, whom they accused of harbouring LPF men in her house, only as Matatolo

12/7/83
Clerics slam communism

Political Staff

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copy

IN A move which might have important political repercussions, Lesotho's powerful Roman Catholic bishops yesterday issued a joint statement strongly condemning communism

It comes at a time of growing controversy in Lesotho over the imminent establishment of embassies in Maseru by the Soviet Union, Communist China and North Korea, and the pending establishment of embassies next year by Yugoslavia and Rumania

The statement was interpreted by observers as a clear signal of disquiet in the Catholic Church over the scheduled arrival of communist diplomats — particularly as it was preceded by articles in the Catholic journal,

Moelets! oa Basotho, openly critical of move to open communist embassies in Lesotho

"We, Catholic bishops of Lesotho, are aware of the wrangle and dispute that has created confusion in the minds of many of our people after the Government of Lesotho established diplomatic relations with the governments of the great communist countries," the statement said

"Therefore we felt bound to address ourselves to you in order to dispel this confusion from our Christian faithful"

The bishops reaffirmed the church's opposition to communism as an ideology which "attacks the existence of God, violently attacks religion and oppresses man ."

Signed by Archbishop Al-

phonsus Morapel of Maseru, Bishop Paul Khoarai of Leribe, Bishop Sebastain Khoarai of Mofale's Hoek and Bishop Evaristus Bitsoane of Qacha's Nek, the statement identified "apartheid and rigid capitalism" as equally repugnant as communism

About 40% of Lesotho's population of more than 1 200 000 are Catholics and the statement is almost certain to reinforce those already opposed to the arrival of communist diplomats

The Roman Catholic Church has generally been supportive of the ruling Basotho National Party, whose leader, Chief Leabua Jonathan, was seen as a moderate pragmatist during the 1965 and 1970 elections

(167) RDM
12/7/83
**ANC is a nuisance,
says Lesotho leader**

THE leader of the Lesotho United Democratic Party, Mr Charles Mofeli said yesterday that the African National Congress should not be allowed to conduct clandestine and subversive activities against South Africa from his country.

Speaking in a radio interview monitored by the SABC in Johannesburg, Mr Mofeli said the ANC's activities were bringing about confrontation between South Africa and Lesotho.

Turning to the situation in Lesotho, Mr Mofeli said members of the ANC were regarded with suspicion and as a nuisance in the villages

there, because they looked down on the customs and traditions of the Basotho nation.

Mr Mofeli accused the Prime Minister Dr Leabua Jonathan, of leaning on communist support to establish a dictatorship.

Speaking on the same programme, Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana said if South Africa could show his government any ANC terrorists who had attacked South African targets from bases in Lesotho, and prove that the Lesotho Government had connived with them, the Lesotho authorities would publicly apologise to SA. — Sapa

Four killed in Cape

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A man was killed and four other people were injured — three of them seriously — when a car and an ambulance collided near Knysna on Sunday morning.

The driver of the car, Mr Nicolaas Gerhardus Strobel, 21, of Nelson Street, Knysna, was killed.

Meanwhile, Boland police yesterday released the names of the three people killed in a car which was involved in a collision with a bus near Touws River on Sunday night.

They were Mr Cedric Engel, 18, of Siberland Avenue, Mitchells Plain, Miss Daphne Akkers, of Stallion Road, Mitchells Plain, and Mr L. Lodewyk, of Athlone.

LESOTHO LEADER RAPS ANC

Sources 12/5/83

THE Leader of the Lesotho United Democratic Party, Mr Charles Mofeli, said yesterday the African National Congress should not be allowed to conduct clandestine and subversive activities against South Africa from his country.

Speaking in a radio interview monitored by the SABC in Johannesburg, Mr Mofeli said the ANC's activities were bringing about con-

frontation between South Africa and Lesotho.

Turning to the situation in Lesotho, Mr Mofeli said members of the ANC were regarded with suspicion and as a nuisance in the villages there, because they looked down on the customs and traditions of the Basotho nation.

Mr Mofeli accused the Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, of leaning on communist support to

establish a dictatorship.

Speaking on the same programme, Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, said that if South Africa could show his government any ANC terrorists who had attacked South African targets from bases in Lesotho and prove that the Lesotho government had connived with them, the Lesotho authorities would publicly apologise to the Republic — Sapa.

Opposition leader expelled 167

MASERI — The leader of Lesotho's opposition United Democratic Party Mr Charles Mofeli, was expelled from the Lesotho National Assembly yesterday over allegations that he had justified attacks on Lesotho by South Africa in an interview with SABC-TV.

The Assembly voted 46 to 12 with six abstentions, for Mr Mofeli's suspension in terms of a motion introduced by the Leader of the House the Foreign Minister, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana.

The suspension is indefinite. The House, it said, had learnt with revulsion about the television interview last Sunday in which Mr Mofeli, as a member of the National Assembly, had contributed willingly to providing a reason, justifying South Africa's attack on Lesotho.

It said Mr Mofeli had spread falsehoods by alleging Lesotho had provided the African National Congress with military bases.

This invited foreign intervention in Lesotho and contributed to the aggravation of the security situation in the country at a time when Lesotho was "already under attack from mercenaries operating from South Africa".

The motion said the House had correctly assessed that South Africa was "itching" to attack Lesotho under the false pretences that Lesotho had provided the ANC with military bases — Sapa

Arafat makes bid to stop a new massacre

PARIS — Mr Yasser Arafat blaming Syrian interference for problems within his Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), has said that he will pull his troops out of Lebanon's Bekaa Valley if no accord with Damascus is reached.

In an interview taped in Tunis yesterday and broadcast today by the French television network TF-1, Mr Arafat said that he would not allow the conflict within the PLO to lead to a new massacre of Palestinians.

"The current problem is not a disagreement within our organisation, it is a conflict between us and Syria" the PLO chief said "Syria is manipulating certain Palestinian personalities as it did in 1976".

He said that a "conciliation mission" had obtained a ceasefire among the warring factions in the Bekaa and that he now hoped to obtain an accord on all outstanding questions.

"If we do not reach an accord then allow me to withdraw my forces so we do not have a new massacre" Mr Arafat said. He then switched from Arabic to English, adding "We are fed up with massacres and being trapped like rats".

Mr Arafat confirmed that he did not at present plan to visit Moscow.

The fighting in eastern Lebanon broke out several weeks ago following a rebellion against Mr Arafat by Palestinian guerillas demanding a tougher line in the Middle East.

Despite the ceasefire, Mr Arafat said "Our forces in the Bekaa are surrounded by Syrian and Libyan forces and food-and-arms supplies are blocked".

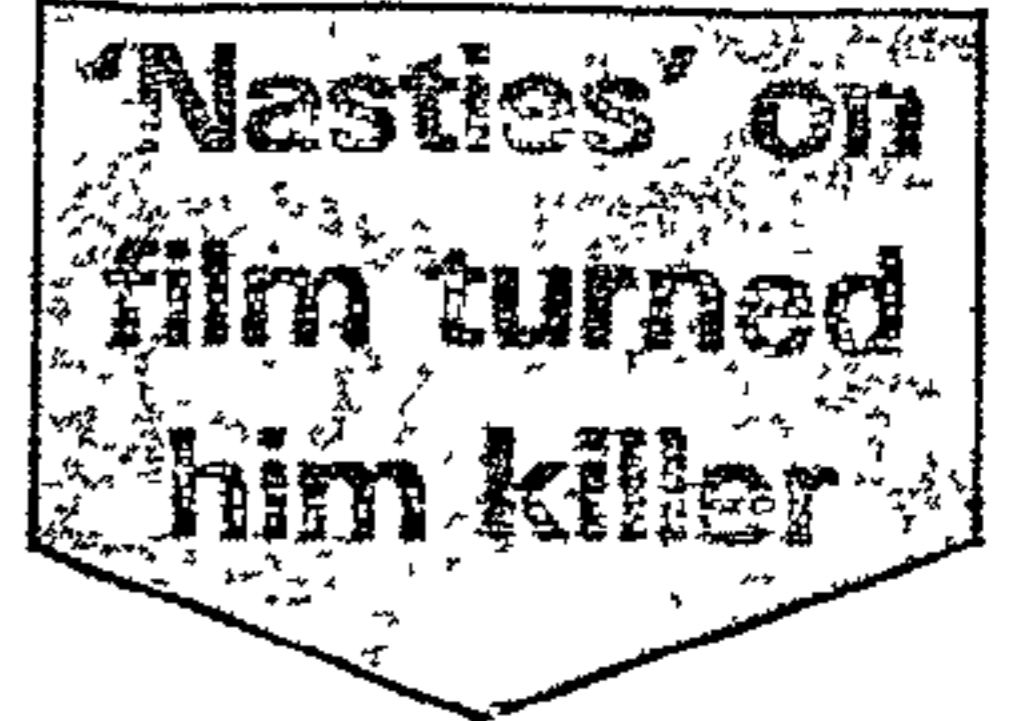
"This is a revolution, not a picnic. The essential, primordial problem is Syrian and Libyan interference" — Reuter

Four soldiers die in Ulster landmine blast

BELFAST — Four soldiers were killed today in a landmine blast in Northern Ireland, police said.

They said the men died when their four-wheel-drive vehicle took the full force of a hidden landmine on a main road in County Tyrone, in the west of the British-ruled province.

Police said there had been fears that the Irish Republican Army would mount a spectacular attack to try to influence a vote on hanging in the British parliament tonight. The IRA guerillas believe the return of capital punishment could help their propaganda campaign — Reuter



The Star Bureau

LONDON — A "video nasty" evening was the trigger that finally turned a young psychopath into a killer.

Kenneth Smart (23) murdered his best friend after seeing horror films in which his own peculiar sexual fantasies were acted out.

One film — "Zombie Flesh-eaters" — featured people being tied up. Another, called "Wanderers", was about the taking of hostages.

After the show Smart tied 18-year-old Terrance Preston's hands behind his back with his shoelaces and gagged him with his own socks.

Slightly-built Terrance suffocated and his body was later found face down in a stream.

It was the last in a series of similar attacks over several years in which Smart tied up young boys and injured them, the Bristol Crown Court heard yesterday.

Smart who was sentenced to life imprisonment, began watching "video nasties" at his local working men's club in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

The club obtained films from a local video shop. The shows became nastier and nastier as the audience's taste for horror grew.

HÄGAR the Horrible

By Dik Browne



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Chief Jonathan's Regime Under Siege

167
ADN
13/7/83

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE once-peaceful mountain state of Lesotho appears to be sliding swiftly into armed insurgency which appears worse, proportionally speaking, than the one in which the African National Congress is engaged in South Africa.

Even when allowances are made for probable propaganda distortions, it appears obvious the dictatorship instituted by Chief Leabua Jonathan and his Basotho National Party (BNP) in 1971 is under increasing pressure from the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), the military wing of the outlawed Basuto-land Congress Party.

In the past 18 months there have been a series of incidents reported, ranging from the assassinations of BNP politicians and members to sabotage and attacks on barracks and stations of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force (LPPF).

Some incidents have not been confirmed, and there has often been a wide discrepancy between LLA and Lesotho Government statements on casualties and damage inflicted, but there can be no doubt the insurgency is an active one.

The Lesotho Government almost routinely blames South Africa for the attacks, but has never produced convincing proof of its allegations.

In 1982, the following incidents were reported
 ● FEBRUARY 26: LLA members attacked a police station with mortars near the northern border. According to Radio Lesotho, policemen

returned the fire and the attackers fled across the border.

This was the third act of terrorism in a week. Insurgents had already blown up three power pylons and tried to blow up a bridge.

● MARCH 11: Chief Jonathan announced an unidentified force supported by "the Boers of South Africa" had fired mortar bombs at the LPPF barracks near Maseru.

● MAY 23: Minister of Agriculture Peete and four members of his family were wounded when their car was ambushed in the northern district of Berea. Radio Lesotho announced, adding the attackers were thought to be LLA members.

● JULY 6: BCP secretary-general Koeloyama Chakela was shot dead by unknown gunmen in a taxi in the Leribe district.

● EARLY AUGUST: Minister of Works Jobo Rampeta was murdered. Lesotho Radio later claimed the murderers were harboured and trained by the South African Police, and at the funeral Chief Jonathan said national elections would be held soon, meanwhile, the Basotho would fight "till the last drop of our blood".

● AUGUST 10: A man claiming to be BCP leader Ntsu Mokhehle called the South African Press Association and said his movement was at war with the Lesotho Government. The caller claimed he

was actually living in Lesotho.

● SEPTEMBER 1: A unit of the LPPF clashed with an eight-man LLA group in the Clarens border district of the Free State. Lesotho spokesmen said later six LLA members had been killed and one wounded, adding the group on its way into Lesotho to attack a police station.

● NOVEMBER 10: A mine planted by the LLA blew up a vehicle carrying the Minister of State, Lekhoana Jonathan, it was claimed by the LLA.

● NOVEMBER 16: The LLA claimed responsibility for blowing up a military Land Rover with a mine. The Lesotho Government later disclaimed two men it said were some of the saboteurs involved in this and the November 10 incident, but the LLA said this was "grossly untrue".

● DECEMBER 22: The LLA claimed to have shot and killed three policemen and "severely injured" several more during a noon attack on a police post at Sani Pass in the Mokolotlong district. This was later denied by Radio Lesotho as "false propaganda aimed at confusing the nation during the festive season".

In 1983 the tempo was even brisker, particularly as mid-year approached.
 ● JANUARY 27: Three explosions near Maseru damaged a reservoir and pumping station just before the opening of the annual Southern African

Development Co-ordination Council (SADCC).

The LLA rejected a government statement that damage had been "slight", claiming damage worth R500 000 had been caused.

● FEBRUARY 3: The LLA claimed it had blown up "a giant pump house" of the reservoir supplying water to Maseru, inflicting damage estimated at R1.35-million.

● FEBRUARY 13: An explosion near Maseru destroyed a fuel depot and set fire to an adjoining steelworks. Radio Lesotho said damage of R50 000-plus was caused, adding the LLA was trying to embarrass Lesotho in the eyes of the SADCC.

Later, the Lesotho Government claimed South Africa was directly responsible and demanded compensation. South Africa rejected the allegation.

● MARCH 20: Five gunmen fired at the home of Basotho National Party MP J Masupe. The living room was extensively damaged, but no one was hurt.

● MARCH 21: Radio Lesotho reported handgrenades had been thrown into the house of BNP member Vincent Lipela at Teyatyaneng, but that no one had been hurt.

● MARCH 26: A gun battle took place when a group of men attacked the LPPF's post and barracks at Ongelusknek in the south, just over the border from Transkei.

Radio Lesotho later claimed 20 "South African infiltrators" had been killed or wounded, and the body of one had been found inside Lesotho. Lesotho police spokesmen said the attackers had been led by a Major Mackenzie of the SADF. South Africa

● APRIL 2: A military camp at Oxbow in the Buthe Buthe district was attacked. The LLA claimed responsibility, saying its men had killed 13 members of the LPPF after "showering" the camp with mortar bombs, rockets and bullets and destroying "all houses" and military barracks.

Radio Lesotho later confirmed the attack, but said only one LPPF man died.

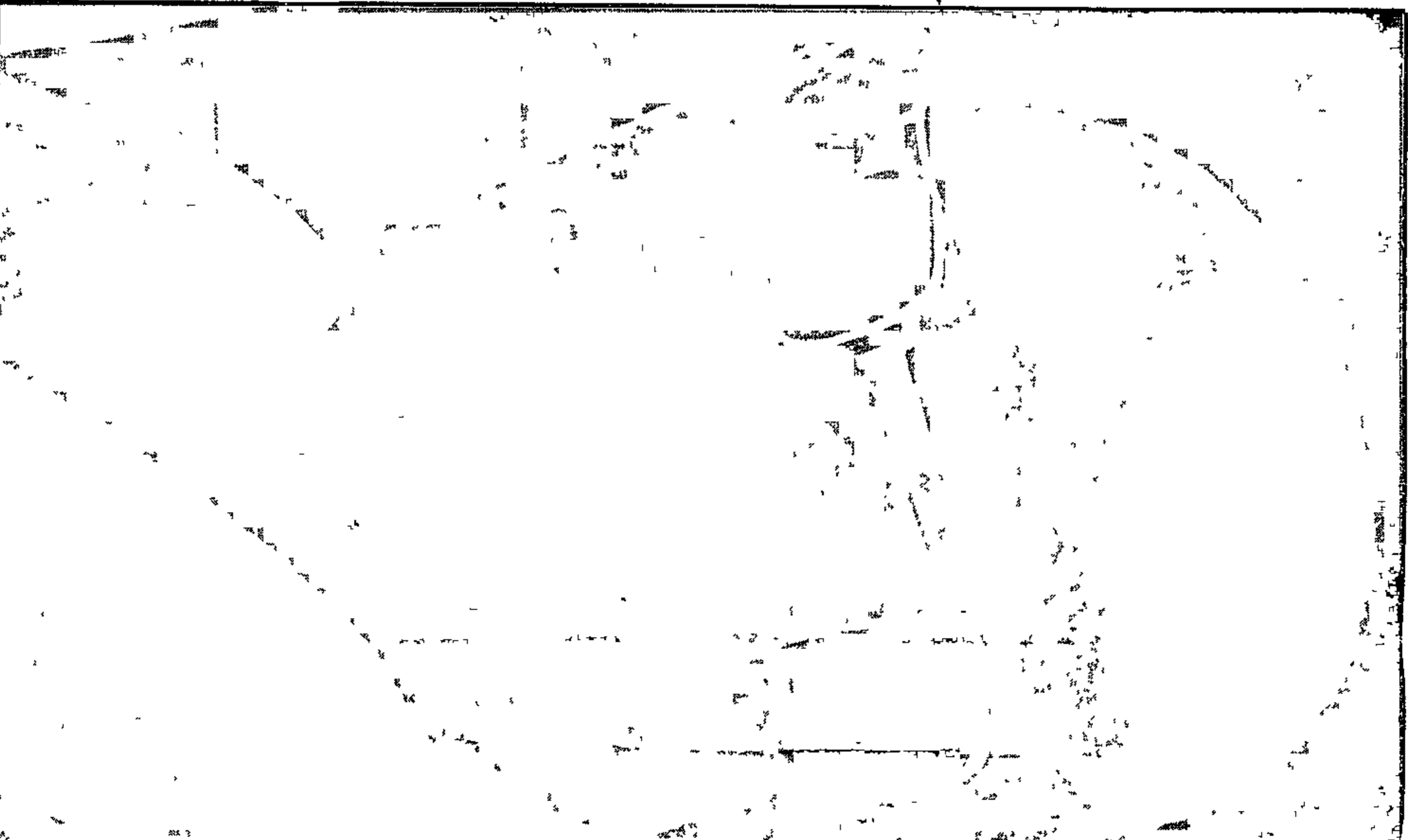
● JUNE 21: Raiders struck twice in southern Lesotho. Armed men opened fire on an LPPF post, killing three passing motorists and critically wounding two others, and in the Mobeale's Nek district an armed gang between 100 and 200-strong attacked the village of Taung, completely destroying a new house belonging to BNP member Gerard Zwakapa.

Before the attack, Radio Lesotho claimed, police were told about 100 people had been seen on the South African side, moving towards Lesotho.

● JUNE 27: The police station at Thabama-Morena was attacked, causing "severe damage", according to the LLA, which claimed responsibility.

● JUNE 29: In three separate incidents the LLA claimed it had attacked a "military camp" at Tsihong Hapeete, destroying it and killing a number of LPPF members, destroyed a military camp at Mphaji and "many" LPPF members, for the loss of one man, and done "extensive damage" to yet another camp at Mechalleng.

● JUNE 30: An LLA unit



CHIEF JONATHAN under increasing pressure by the LLA

As this report was being

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denial
● MARCH 26. Saboteurs tried to blow up electrical installations in Maseru. Later, according to Radio Lesotho, the LPF had arrested six saboteurs and also an unspecified number of unnamed men described as members of the South African Police. A spokesman for the SAP said the report was "like a fairytale".

● MARCH 27. A member of the LPF was killed and another wounded in a grenade attack on the Pitseng Roman Catholic mission in the northern Leribe district.

Radio Lesotho said the wounded man managed to engage the "white men" involved, but the attackers escaped in a vehicle heading towards South Africa.

The LPF men fled, it was claimed later.

● JULY 1. Lesotho police spokesmen claimed the LPF had killed 10 LLA insurgents on a mission to assassinate Chief Jonathan, adding a captured insurgent had said the SADF had recruited and trained his men for the task.

Later the LLA admitted it had lost 10 men in a three-day clash at Kolonyama, near the border, but added many LPF men had been killed. The LLA spokesman also strongly denied his movement was aided by South Africa.

● JULY 4. According to the LLA, its men clashed with government forces at Makhoaba and the "LPF men took to their heels, with some injured".

written, Sapa said. He received a call from an alleged LLA spokesman, who claimed responsibility for bombing and shooting up a house in Makhunoane last Wednesday, killing five LPF members.

He added the dead might include a woman named Matatolo, who "is not only an active member of Leabua's notorious monsters which mercilessly massacre innocent unarmed Lesotho men and women in Lesotho, she has also allowed LPF men who operate at Makhunoane to use her house as a secret military base".

The spokesman reiterated that his organisation would "fight to the bitter end" to overthrow the Lesotho Government.

My HQ is ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ in Lesotho, ^{ROOM} guerrilla ^{13/7/83} leader says

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE leader of the underground Lesotho Liberation Army, Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, is directing the guerrilla war against the regime of the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, from inside Lesotho, according to the LLA.

A long statement sent out under what appears to be Mr Mokhehle's authentic signature says the elusive LLA leader is in the "valleys of the Lesotho mountains and not in South Africa or in Botswana"

Mr Mokhehle fled Lesotho in 1974 and has moved around extensively since, living at different times in Zambia, Botswana and — his opponents allege — in South Africa. He was last interviewed face-to-face by the Rand Daily Mail in Botswana late in 1979.

The statement strongly repudiates a report published in the Rand Daily Mail that recent LLA attacks in Lesotho were launched from South Africa and Transkei. The report was based on an interview with Mr Joseph Mokone, who identified him-

self as an LLA man and who seemed to have a detailed knowledge of the LLA.

But, according to the LLA statement, Mr Mokone and the men who he said led the LLA attacks have been thrown out of the LLA.

"Joseph Mokone, Molefi Nteso and Rakuoane Rakuoane have been expelled from the LLA by me for indiscipline and subversion within the LLA," the statement says.

The statement repudiates reports broadcast by Radio Lesotho and endorsed by Mr Mokone that recent LLA attacks in Lesotho were made by roving bands of between 100 and 200 strong.

The statement also accused the Mail of down-playing LLA attacks and of being party to a conspiracy to "vilify, blackmail and subvert the LLA, its Supreme Commander and its good work"

The Mail, however, has repeatedly been attacked by Chief Jonathan's aides for allegedly boosting the LLA, with a recent Mail article on Chief Jonathan's invitation to communist countries to open embassies in Lesotho being singled out for attack by Radio Lesotho.

● See Page 9

Assembly expulsion

CAPE TIMES Own Correspondent 13/7/83 (167)

MASERU — The opposition United Democratic Party leader, Mr Charles Mofeli, was expelled indefinitely from the Lesotho National Assembly yesterday after a heated debate.

A motion calling for Mr Mofeli's expulsion was introduced in response to his comments in an interview with the SABC on the presence of African National Congress members in Lesotho.

Mr Mofeli, a former member of Lesotho's coalition cabinet, reportedly told the SABC that the ANC should not be allowed to conduct subversion against South Africa and that ANC cadres were regarded with suspicion by Basotho villagers.

The motion was introduced by the Leader of the House and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, who was also quoted by the SABC.

It accused Mr Mofeli of giving South Africa a pretext to attack Lesotho by spreading the "falsehood that Lesotho provides ANC military bases".

A senior Lesotho cabinet member, Chief Peete Peete, alleged that Mr Mofeli was an agent of South Africa and anti-Basotho. He said Mr Mofeli should be hanged because of "documentary proof" of his involvement with a foreign power.

Mr Mofeli has charged Chief Leabua Johnathan's regime of violating human rights in Lesotho. He denied telling the SABC there were ANC bases in Lesotho. He will hold a press conference today.

SA 'holds Lesotho monies'

CAPE TIMES 13/7/83

(167)

Own Correspondent

MASERU — The Lesotho Minister of Finance, Mr KPJ Rakhetla, has said South Africa is refusing to release money due to Lesotho under the Southern African Customs Union agreement.

Speaking during the second reading of the Customs and Excise Amendment Bill in the national assembly this week, Mr Rakhetla said he would discuss the withheld money with the South African authorities in Pretoria on September 16.

Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (BLS) are entitled to a share of revenue obtained by South Africa from tariffs imposed on goods brought into the combined customs area of the four countries.

Mr Rakhetla said that in some cases, Lesotho had managed to recover "money unaccountably withheld by South Africa" after protracted talks between the two countries, while in other cases such monies could not be recovered.

'Not a fair share'

The Minister of Agriculture, Chief Peete Peete, said Lesotho received R109-million a year in terms of the customs agreement, as renegotiated in 1969. This was not a fair share, he said.

According to the agreement, investment opportunities were to be created in the BLS countries, he said. Yet South Africa had now decided to create such favourable investment opportunities in the homelands that the BLS

countries were bound to suffer.

"The homeland governments are made to pay part of the wage bill of new industries for the first 10 years of their existence," he said.

He added that South Africa was refusing to review its agreements with the BLS countries because it wanted them to join the constellation of Southern African States and participate in the Southern African Development Bank formed by South Africa.

"The aim behind this is to force the BLS countries to recognize the homelands, yet in the Southern African Customs Union agreement there is no provision made for South Africa's homelands," said Chief Peete Peete.

'Dehumanizing'

He said Lesotho would continue to oppose South Africa's apartheid and "bantustans" because the creation of the homelands had "dehumanizing effects".

"People who live in Soweto and who have never seen Transkei are forced to take Transkeian passports because they speak Xhosa."

A visiting United States historian, Professor Robin Winks of Yale University, said during a lecture at the American Cultural Centre in Maseru this week that he had been optimistic about changes in South Africa when he visited 10 years ago, but had become pessimistic after his visit last week.

... further details
 ... said the Honduran
 backing the planned
 ... had drawn up a
 ...scription list
 ...nted a report in the
 ...ewspaper The Guard-
 ... said 2 000 Honduran
 ...nd Scorpion tanks were
 ... on the border

Nkomo ... feeling ... the pinch

The Star Bureau
 ...N — The Home Office
 ...xtended Mr Joshua
 ...s permit to stay in Brit-
 ...another month
 ...is the fifth time the per-
 ...been extended since Mr
 ...the Zapu leader arrived
 ...h
 ...then Mr Nkomo has felt
 ...ch His first address was
 ...y airport hotel. He paid
 ...for that fortnight in
 ...he and his two aides
 ...to a humbler hotel in
 ...London then to a flat in
 ...gton and, finally, to a pri-
 ...-one at an address which
 ...y guarded secret.

... of the capital is vital It
 ...h one of Chad's best-equipped
 ...ports If the rebel control it
 ...Libya can airlift military sup-
 ...plies for an assault on N'Dja-
 ...mena the sources said

Government forces said they
 had also recaptured a string of
 lesser localities north of Abeche,
 including Biltine, Arada and
 Oum-Challouba Military
 sources said the pincer move-
 ment which started on Sunday
 had been a complete success
 and units from east and west
 had met in Oum-Challouba

Government forces are now
 planning their next move a
 drive on Faya-Largeau the
 major oasis town 1 000 km north
 of the capital The capture of
 this town signalled the start of
 the former president, Mr Gou-
 koum Oueddei's current cam-
 paign to regain Chad

Mr Oueddei was ousted by Mr
 Habre 13 months ago in a simi-
 lar military campaign Civil
 war has troubled Chad for most
 of its 23 years of independence

Zaire, the only African coun-
 try to have answered Mr
 Habre's call for outside help,
 sent a further 300 paratroop
 commandos to N'Djamena yester-
 day Altogether 2 000 soldiers
 are expected within days as part
 of pro-Western Zaire's contribu-
 tion to checking what the For-
 eign Minister, Mr Kamanda Wa
 Kamanda called "Libya's desta-
 bilisation efforts in Africa" —
 Reuter

Lesotho MP speaks on 'terror'

The Star's Foreign
 News Service

MASERU — Mr Charles Mofel,
 the Lesotho opposition politician
 expelled from the National As-
 sembly, today blamed his ex-
 pulsion on his exposure of a
 "terror campaign" in which
 members of the ruling party
 threatened non-supporters with
 exclusion from the voters' roll
 for the coming general election

Mr Mofel was banned from
 the House on Tuesday after ap-
 pearing on an SABC-TV pro-
 gramme in which he criticised
 Lesotho Government policy

He told a Press conference
 yesterday his expulsion was also
 aimed at tarnishing his image so
 that the Basotho National Party
 of the Prime Minister, Chief
 Leabua Jonathan, could ban his
 party from the elections, as the
 BNP was "convinced" his would
 win the election

He denied allegations that he
 had said in the SABC-TV inter-
 view that Lesotho had provided
 military bases for the ANC or
 that the SADF raid last Decem-
 ber was justified

His suggestion that the SABC
 be asked to provide a tape of
 the interview was rejected by
 the Assembly, he said

published a retraction of the article, which ap-
 The editor is Mr Shunichi Hayashi and the reporter
 Izaki — Reuter

Chinese lose US travel pri- vilege

WASHINGTON — Chinese nationals have been
 privilege to travel through the United States
 retaliation for Peking's breach of a mutual trade
 agreement the State Department said yesterday — Reuter

Cricketer smuggled R420 000

LONDON — An Indian cricketer admitted yes-
 terday in Britain with R420 000 worth of diam-
 false-bottomed suitcase Mr Gulam Hansia (35
 nine months and fined R115 000 for smuggling will
 join a Yorkshire League cricket club, Batley

Senate 'yes' to Reagan ne- gative

WASHINGTON — The US Senate yesterday
 President Ronald Reagan's request to end a
 production of chemical weapons, and to allow
 nerve gas shells Vice-President Mr George H. W.
 Bush and cast the deciding vote to defeat an amend-
 ment which would have prohibited the production — Reuter

Killer kept human flesh in freezer

NEW ORLEANS — A 25-year-old man with
 human flesh and bones in his freezer was
 murdering his roommate The jury took only 10
 Lawrence Crowley, who now faces a mandatory
 imprisonment Crowley was arrested on Monday
 investigated complaints from neighbours that
 he was eating dogs — Reuter

Passport refusal halts Tu- tutu tour

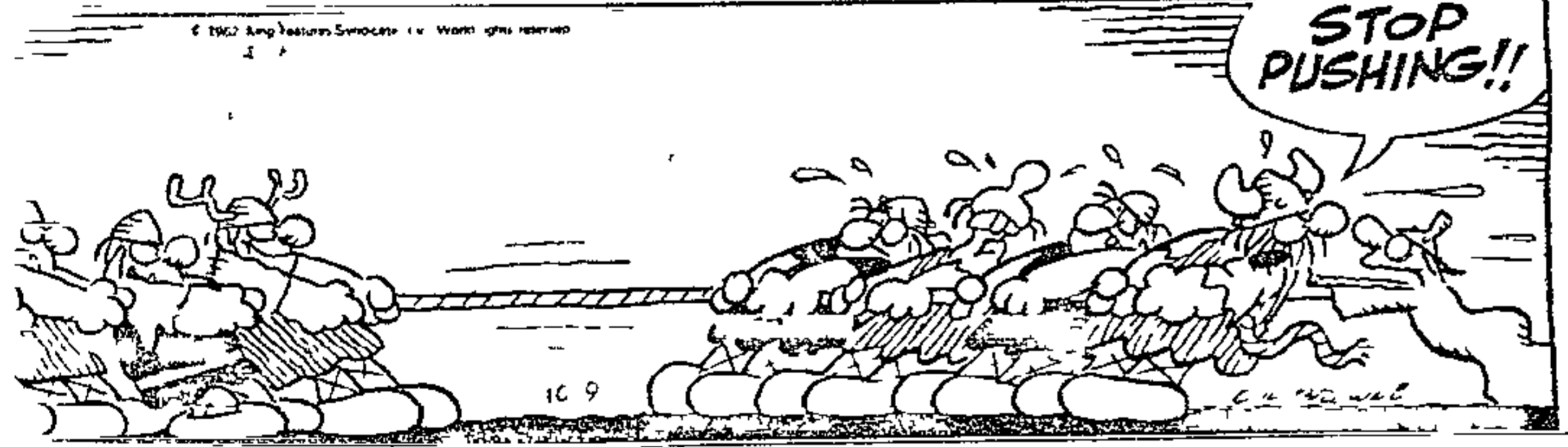
Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of
 Council of Churches, said today it appeared his
 for a passport had been rejected, in which case
 cancel a lecture tour of the United States, Britain
 New Zealand No reason was given for the refusal
 Associated Press

More money for anti-SA campaign

UTRECHT — The anti-apartheid consumer ad-
 Outspan Actie, is planning campaigns in 10 European
 its government grant has been doubled to 10 million
 group, which campaigns to stop the sale of South
 and other products in Holland, won the initial
 Appeal Court ruling here — The Star's Foreign
 News Service

GAR the Horrible

By Dik Browne



**Hanson
 Kitchen Scales**

Model 480
 Accurate • Easy to read
 Easy to clean • Capacity
 1 kg x 50 g and 5 kg x 25
 lb x 1 oz

Dion's
 Low
 Price

on Diet
 scales

World's whalers are set to end the hunt

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Within the next
 three years the world's whaling
 nations — except Japan, Peru,
 Norway and Russia — will stop
 hunting the animals

Until then whalers will have
 to prove that the species they
 hunt are not in decline

A Press conference in London
 was told yesterday that the In-
 ternational Whaling Commis-
 sion should do more than merely
 set quotas

Dr Sidney Holt, one of the sci-
 entific advisers to the IWC said
 far too little was known about

whaling — before the IWC
 meeting in Brighton next week
 — the policy document of the
 conservation group, Wildlife
 Link, said all whale stock esti-
 mates were poor guesses and
 earlier studies have been found
 wanting

The role of Norway, Iceland
 and Denmark as villains in the
 whaling drama has been empha-
 sised because they are operating
 in the North Atlantic where, be-
 cause of failure to reach agree-
 ment last year whaling is now
 totally unregulated

The Greenpeace whale pro-
 test ship Rainbow Warrior is

PEOPLE

Cliff Richard's new album will be all about th- e South

LONDON —
 pop singer
 Cliff Richard
 has written a
 new album
 The work-
 ing singer —
 writer to South
 Africa — will
 be published
 in a few
 months
 It follows
 his previous
 album "W
 hich was
 released
 ago
 The star's
 new album
 was asked to
 write a Chris-
 tian understand-
 ing
 You Me

(167)
ROOM

Lesotho 'nears one party rule'

By MIKE PITSO 14/7/83

MASERU — The leader of the opposition United Democratic Party, Mr Charles Mofeli, says his expulsion from the Lesotho parliament on Tuesday is another step towards a one-party system of government in Lesotho

Mr Mofeli was speaking at a Press conference after he was dismissed from the National Assembly this week over an interview with SABC TV

He said the ruling Basoto National Party had enjoyed financial support from South Africa for a long time and it was wrong of them to declare him a South African spy

He said he was not an agent of any foreign power in Lesotho, but would like to see lasting peace in Lesotho

He declared that his party would contest all 60 constituencies in the general election in Lesotho next year.

Mr Mofeli said South Africa was one country from which he hoped to get financial support for his party, but he would never seek financial support from a communist country

He said he was not in a position to flee

Lesotho despite attacks on his party by the Lesotho government which, he feared, was likely to ban the United Democratic Party

The Lesotho government swore in two new Cabinet Ministers at the Basotho Royal Palace yesterday.

Mr Desmond Sixishe became Minister of Information and Broadcasting in place of Mr C D Molapo, who resigned last month in opposition to the strengthening of Lesotho's relations with communist countries, including the Soviet Union and China

Mr N Nkuatsana becomes Minister of State for Rural Development in place of Mr Lekhoana Jonathan, new Minister of Works

Mr Sixishe's appointment indicates strengthening relations with Eastern Bloc countries

He was formerly Press Secretary to the Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan.

During a term as executive secretary of the National Party, Mr Sixishe visited the Soviet Union several times

He also attended various conferences of the Eastern Bloc countries including the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference

167 ROOM 167 1183

'Spies' held by Lesotho put on plane to London

By NORMAN CHANDLER and CHRIS FREIMOND

THE two men accused by Lesotho of being spies were whisked out of Maseru late yesterday and put aboard a British Airways flight from Jan Smuts Airport to London last night, still protesting their innocence.

Mr Desmond McGonigle and Mr Patrick Martin had been arrested in Lesotho on June 30, and were handed over to the British High Commissioner on Thursday.

The Lesotho authorities did not formally charge the two men with any offences and instead declared them persona non grata.

Mr McGonigle said before he left Lesotho that he had merely been looking for a job as a security consultant in

Maseru. He had gone there in May after 11 weeks in South Africa, where he had been offered a job but had been unable to get a work permit.

Lesotho claimed, however, that he and Mr Martin had been watching the movements of African National Congress refugees living in Lesotho.

Lesotho police told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that Mr McGonigle and Mr Martin had allegedly sought the help of a number of local residents.

They warned local people who had helped the men to report to police headquarters before the end of the month or action would be taken against them.

Mr McGonigle said in an interview with a Reuters

news agency correspondent at Jan Smuts airport last night "I went to Lesotho to look for a job I was harassed and followed by the Lesotho Security Police from the moment I arrived."

Mr McGonigle said he met Mr Martin, a mining engineer, for the first time during his stay in Lesotho.

The British High Commissioner in Lesotho, Mr Clive Clemens, said last night the men had been given "normal consular assistance", but they had asked that no information on their movements or other details be disclosed to the Press by the High Commission.

It was not disclosed for whom they were alleged to have been spying.

He recognised them from a description broadcast over the radio and saw the registration number was the same."

He telephoned the police who sent Warrant Officer Frans de Klerk and Sergeant "Ossie" Oosthuisen to the scene.

As the couple pulled off to go down Grey Street on their red Kawasaki motorcycle, the two detectives moved in and confronted them.

With the words, "You are the people", the detectives arrested the couple who had become South Africa's most wanted fugitives.

They were stopped outside the headquarters of the Salvation Army.

The Kawasaki, registration No GJD 641T, was allegedly stolen in Ferndale, Randburg on Thursday.

The couple were taken to Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad headquarters looking as if they had the cares of the world on their shoulders, they shuffled into the police station.

Mr Grundlingh looked several years older than he appeared in news photographs which had been given wide publicity.

His long, straggly black hair reached to his shoulders. His sparse beard and full moustache was set against a dark complexion.

His brown eyes were fixed to the ground as he hung his head. He was dressed in dark brown slacks and a tan zip-up jacket. The jacket and slacks covered all the tattoos on his body.

Both Mr Grundlingh and Miss Phillips were wearing ankle-irons.

Miss Phillips nervously puffed on a cigarette as she waited to be taken away in a police car.

Dressed in jeans and a white shirt with a floral pattern, she looked worried. Her light ginger hair hung to her shoulders and there was no sign of make-up on her freckled face.

The couple were whisked off to Soweto in a blue police car to appear before a magistrate.

The police narrowly missed capturing the couple on Thursday when Miss Phillips made a daring visit to the centre of Johannesburg to drop off their six-month-old love child, Pieterpie.

At 9.30am she knocked on the flat door of her sister-in-law, Mrs Isabella Grundlingh, in Loveday Street, Johannesburg and thrust the baby at her before fleeing down the corridor with her shoes in her hands.

When the Rand Daily Mail called on the flat later in the day, the police had surrounded the block of flats in the hope that the couple might return.

There were two policemen stationed inside the flat and one or two on each corner on the block.

The police kept up the surveillance until 2.30am today when Miss Phillips' stepbrother Robert, from Vryheid in Natal, arrived to collect the baby.

After questioning him, police allowed him to take the child to his home.

SA to re-impose tough Lesotho border controls

By GERALD REILLY Pretoria Bureau

SOUTH AFRICA is to retaliate for the arrest and alleged maltreatment of a South African policeman by Lesotho by re-imposing strict controls at the Lesotho border.

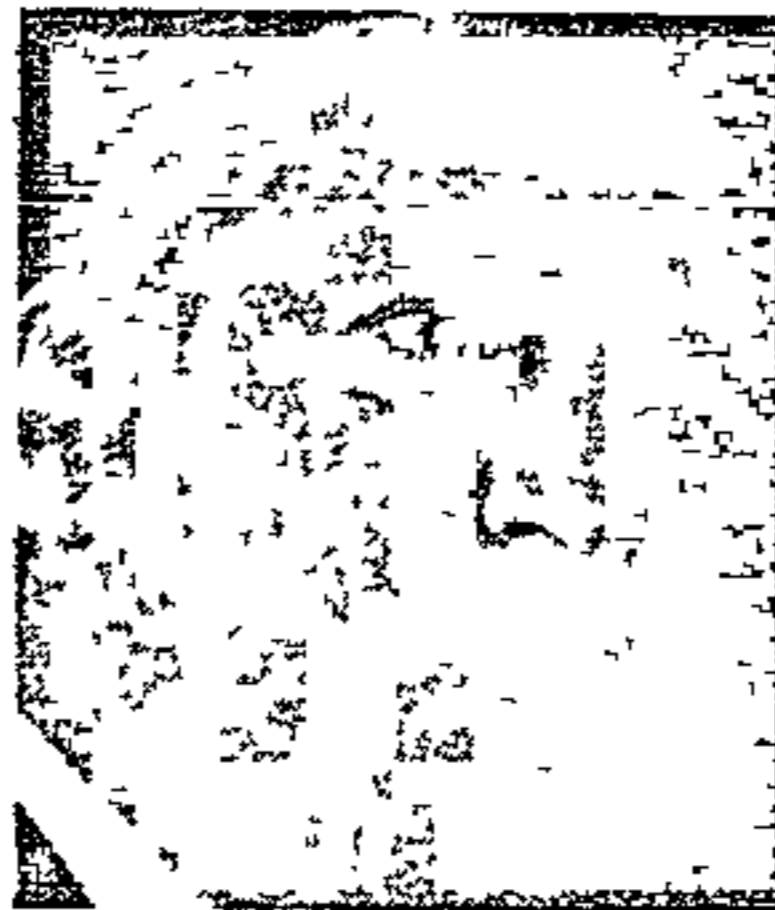
The decision was announced last night by Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It will be the second time in two months that South Africa has tightened controls at the border.

The first time produced days of chaos and confusion as foodstuffs were delayed and people had to sleep in their cars while the South African border posts were closed early.

Mr Botha said last night that South African Police Warrant-Officer D T Sello complained of maltreatment by Lesotho security officers after being detained by police in that country last month.

Mr Botha added that a member of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force, Mr Seabata Alosius Maselele, was being held by South African police



PIK BOTHA Pretoria retaliating

He was arrested with a member of the same force, both dressed in civilian clothes, including the traditional Lesotho blanket.

After a "violent struggle" with police, both men were found to have automatic assault rifles concealed under their blankets.

Because of the incident, South Africa had "no alternative" but to apply intensified border controls between the two countries.

Mr Botha said W/O Sello was well-known in Lesotho and for the last three years had helped coach a profes-

sional football club in Mafeteng.

He said that following a recent request by a member of the Lesotho Cabinet, W/O Sello was given permission to visit Lesotho to help coach the soccer club.

He left for Lesotho on June 11 with a number of football players, including the son of the Cabinet Minister.

W/O Sello was arrested in Lesotho the next day. Despite a number of inquiries by South Africa, the Lesotho Government only confirmed a month later that "a person answering to the name of W/O Sello was being held by police for questioning."

Mr Botha said W/O Sello was not involved in any activities which could have been harmful to Lesotho.

He added that Pretoria had registered its protest against the "impermissible" and illegal action in South Africa of the two members of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force and called upon the Lesotho Government to cease such activities to avoid worsening relations between the two countries.

Diners with knives out for dead horse

By JOHAN BUYS

TIMES are hard, just how hard was demonstrated by Payneville, Springs residents this week who cut up a horse and made off with chunks of meat minutes after it had

died.

One moment it was lying dead next to the Grootvlei Road, next moment it was completely skinned and then it was a "free for all".

Men with knives got stuck

into the carcass and helped themselves to "king size" portions of meat. Within an hour the ribs were bare and innards strewn all over.

No one knew why the horse died.

US men still lost in Laos

WASHINGTON — The United States has not been able to locate 2 500 missing Ameri-

Banker hits 'archaic' laws

Financial Reporter

ARCHAIC laws requiring

Breakfast Quip



Horse trainer yesterday imposed on Faan Fourie

Boon airp

PARIS — Thursday and over 38 seriously injured in terrorist bomb Turkish Airlines is Orly Airport.

The blast in the midst of the 1st reception one of two

Airport at South, which flights and 20 daily in the off traffic until could be cleared completed for explosives

Berg

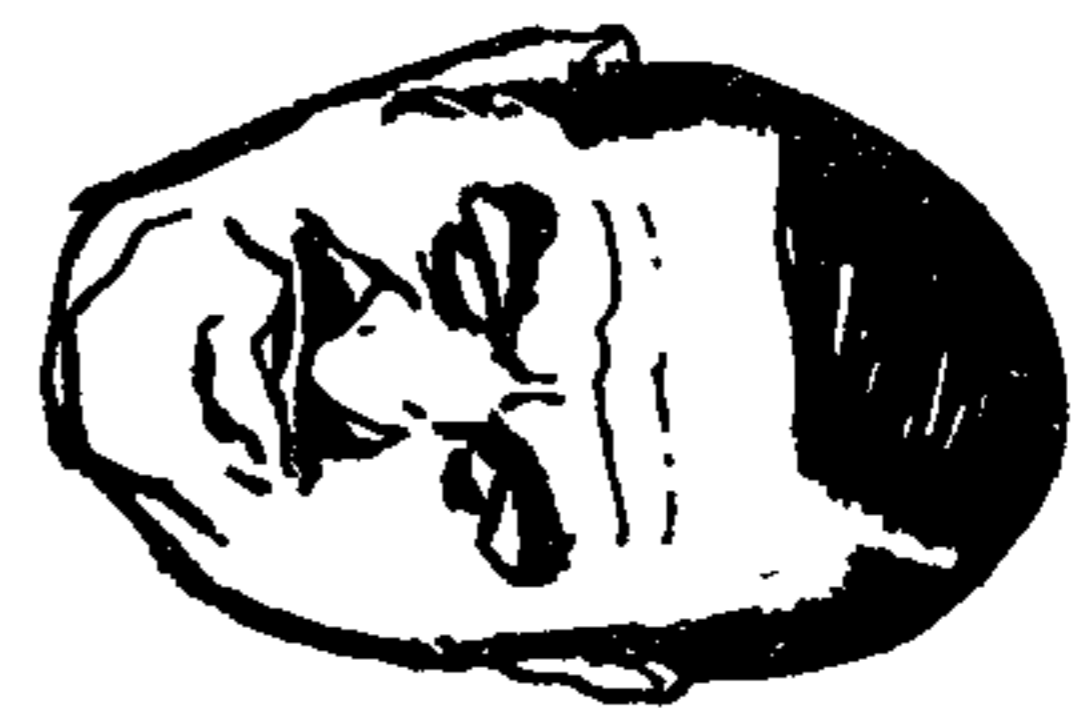
Mail Corps CAPE TOWN divers arrived in yesterday to

Lesotho border crisis grows

(67) ~~17/7/83~~ 17/7/83

By BRIAN POTTINGER

RELATIONS between South Africa and Lesotho reached rock bottom this week after allegations of cross-border violations and economic sabotage.



MR P. K. BOTHA
Warning

A threatened border clampdown, rumbles over the customs union agreement, and detentions of alleged spies and agents on both sides of the border have created an ominous atmosphere of crisis.

They could also rupture the recent fragile accord between SA and Lesotho not to allow their countries to be used for bases of subversion.

Major developments included:

● South African claims that Lesotho is holding a SAP warrant officer and maltreating him.

● Charges that two armed members of the Lesotho paramilitary police were intercepted on South African territory.

● The release of two British citizens held for more than two weeks on charges of monitoring ANC activities in Lesotho — the clear implication being they were spying for South Africa.

● Signs of increasing tension over re-negotiation of the Customs Union agreement — Lesotho's economic life-line.

● South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr P. K. Botha, warned that security measures at the borders between the two countries would be stepped up.

● The last time South Africa clamped down there was a drastic interruption in the flow of foodstuffs, goods and people through the border posts.

● Mr Botha this week announced that Warrant Officer D T Sello of the Ladybrand police station had been detained on June 12 when he had gone to coach a provincial football club.

At the same time Mr Botha announced two armed members of the Lesotho paramilitary police had been intercepted on South African territory and one detained.

The arrests follow shortly after the Lesotho Government's detention and release

of Britons Mr Desmond Gerard McGonigle and Mr Patrick Marlon who were held on charges of spying for an "unnamed" country.

Meanwhile, South Africa and Lesotho are enmeshed in a wrangle over the Customs Union agreement.

Lesotho sources claim Pretoria is dragging feet over a new money-sharing formula in its efforts to whip the country into line on security and other matters.

But South African sources maintain the issue is straight economics — an effort to work a more equitable deal all round.

A crucial round of talks at which the matter could be thrashed out is set-down for September.

Nearly 70 percent of Lesotho's state revenue comes from the agreement and the rising South African-Lesotho tensions make it vital for Maseru to engineer a successful outcome.

This week Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyama, declined to publicly respond to the situation.

South Africa also refused to comment.

But the tussle was revealed briefly last week when Mr Sekhonyama claimed South Africa owed back pay on the customs pool pay-out.

South Africa's Director-General of Finance, Dr Joop de Loor, promptly rejected the charge and said South Africa was paying according to the existing agreement.

Behind the snap blow-up lies long months of closed-door negotiations amid mounting outside charges and counter-charges of "destabilisation" and "manipulation".

The 73-year-old customs union agreement — signed by South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana — has been reviewed several times in its existence.

In October two years ago the Customs Union Commission presented a reformulated money-sharing scheme which BLS countries be-

lieved could give them a 10 percent bigger slice of the R600-million customs pool.

In October last year, however, South Africa apparently declined to endorse the proposed formula and launched a new series of investigations and discussions with participants.

South African sources claim that the proposed formula would be unfair and insist that other issues such as the decentralisation initiatives must be taken into account.

Lesotho rejects anti-Red motion

By MIKE PITSO

MASERU — A motion calling for the severing of diplomatic relations with all communist countries was rejected by the Lesotho National Assembly yesterday

After a heated debate, the motion, introduced by the opposition Mafelane Freedom Party, was defeated

The Minister of Education Mr B A Tlase, said Lesotho should be able to determine its own friends

He said he agreed with the comments made by Professor John Barratt, Director General of the South African Institute of International Affairs in which he was quoted in the Rand Daily Mail this week as saying

"We in South Africa have always maintained that we have the right to determine our own diplomatic relations. We must recognise the right of our neighbours to do the same"

Mr Tlase said SA was destabilising her neighbouring countries and backs this scheme with a well orchestrated propaganda campaign

in order to gain international support for its activities

"In the same way General Magnus Malan has accused Moscow of using its embassies to enslave the whole globe," he said

He said the recent attacks in Lesotho were the result of South Africa's apartheid policy

Another Cabinet Minister, Mr N Ntshane said anybody who was opposed to the establishing of diplomatic relations between Lesotho and communist countries, intended to make the Basotho people slaves forever

He said the United States, Britain, France and Canada had diplomatic relations with communist countries, consequently, relations between Lesotho and communist countries would be for the good of Lesotho

He said the Catholic newspaper "Moelets! Oa Basotho" had published some extracts from communist literature and he was therefore surprised that the paper criticised the Lesotho Government for bringing communist literature into Lesotho

Lesotho border post normal despite Pik Botha's warning

Staff Reporter

CONDITIONS were still normal in Maseru and at the Caledon Bridge border post late yesterday following South Africa's latest decision to tightening up control on its borders with Lesotho.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said on Friday that border control was to be intensified as a result of the arrest in Le-

sotho on June 12 of a South African policeman, Warrant Officer D T Sello

The tightening-up of border control comes a fortnight after Mr Botha threatened to do so in a letter to the president of the United Nations Security Council.

Mr Botha also referred to a skirmish between members of the South African Police and the Lesotho para-

military police during which one man was arrested

And this week two men, accused by Lesotho of spying on African National Congress members for an unnamed power, were deported to Britain.

Sapa reports that in his statement Mr Botha said information had been received that W/O Sello was being "maltreated by the Lesotho security police to force him to make untrue statements which are aimed at embarrassing the South African Government".

Mr Botha also said a Lesotho paramilitary policeman had been arrested after a violent struggle between two men and the South African Police on Monday.

The two men accused of spying are Mr Desmond McGongle and Mr Patrick Martin, who were detained by Lesotho security police on June 30

FRONTIER IN LESOTHO

LESOTHO Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan is facing what could be his most serious crisis ever.

As violence by the so-called Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) continues to escalate, his relations with the South African Government have become ever-more hostile, and now his domestic support base is showing signs of cracking.

Lesotho's constitutional crisis of 1970 — when Jonathan refused to concede electoral defeat to Basutholand Congress Party leader Ntsu Mokhehle and effectively seized power — pales into insignificance in comparison to the present crisis.

To some extent, Jonathan's current problems stem from that coup d'etat 13 years ago. But the friendship he has developed since 1976 with the African National Congress (ANC) has unleashed a hostile response from the South African Government, of whom his small landlocked country is in every sense a hostage.

His visit this week to the summit conference in Maputo of the nine

City Press
Leabua's rule shakier than ever

Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) was almost certainly intended, among other things, to seek support from the Frontline states in his predicament.

But it is doubtful they were capable of providing any. Violence by Mokhehle's LLA has more than doubled in frequency this year. Last year, about 10 major incidents of violence were reported. So far this year, the figure is more than 15.

South Africa has denied Lesotho's repeated charges that the LLA is enjoying South African Government support and help.

In a special security briefing to Parliament in April, Jonathan said "What we are now faced with is a war with South Africa, and we need to bury our difference in order to face the onslaught against our country effectively."

Jonathan's statement indicated he realises he is by no means blame-

less in the creation of his own problems.

There is no doubt that his friendship and respect for the ANC and the black struggle in South Africa has led to further troubles being heaped on his country, which depends on Pretoria's goodwill for 90 percent of its imports and 66 percent of its recurrent revenue through the Customs Union agreement with Pretoria.

It is no wonder that one Afrikaners newspaper once referred to Lesotho as a "rebellious beggar".

The Maseru raid in which 42 ANC refugees and Lesotho citizens died, was the starkest example of the consequences of Lesotho's limited support for South African militants and refugees.

But the raid had several spin-off effects which, at this early stage, appear to have only increased Jonathan's problems. The raid was one factor in Jonathan's decision to invite the Soviet Union, People's

Republic of China and other communist countries to immediately open embassies in Maseru.

Jonathan's Basutholand National Party (BNP) has traditionally been avowedly anti-communist, and it is clear that many BNP supporters were not prepared for this new departure.

Former Foreign Minister and latterly Information Minister, C D Molapo, resigned from the Cabinet in protest. Molapo is generally identified as one of the Pretoria Government's best friends in Lesotho.

Perhaps even more worrying was the attitude taken by the Catholic Church in Lesotho, which has traditionally been supportive of Jonathan (whereas the Protestant churches have tended to support Mokhehle). The Catholic Church issued an attack on Jonathan's decision to admit communist embassies.

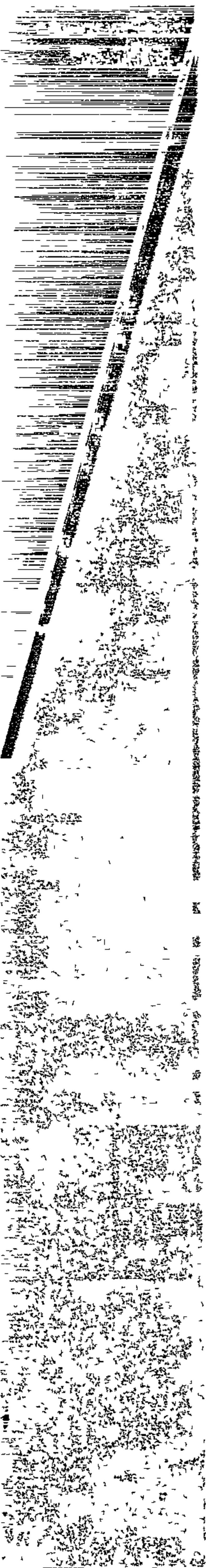
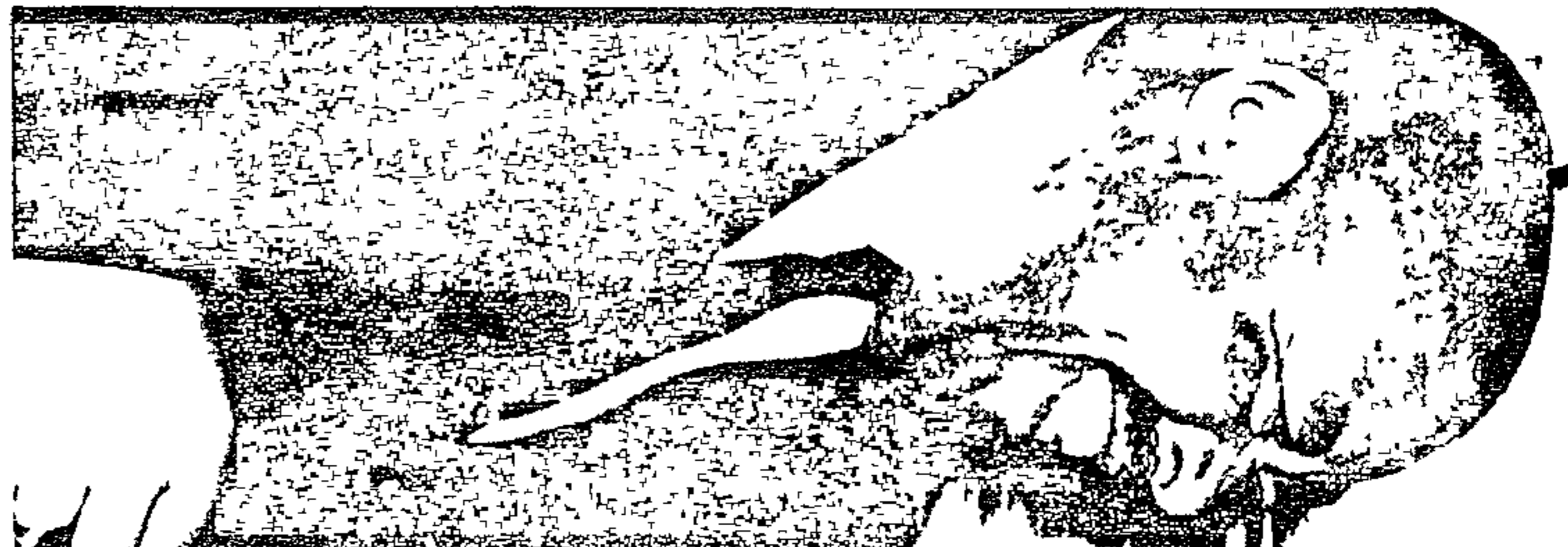
These cracks in his domestic support base are perhaps the most worrying recent development for Jonathan. It is not yet clear how far

reaching. Their holds to Mokhehle rule in when M socialist the AN in the Jonatha

What the So would former to pow within ed by s Such a the basi with th ment is and for If st would l in Swaz put on in Swa Maband ed by vatives ANC at neutral

neutral

Chief Leabua Jonathan



DEFER IN LESOTHO

Leabua's rule shakier than ever

City Press 17/7/83

South African Development Co-ordination Conference (DCC) was almost certainly included, among other things, to seek support from the Frontline states in predicament.

But it is doubtful they were able of providing any violence by Mkhelhe's LLA more than doubled in frequency last year, about 10 major incidents of violence were reported. So far this year, the figure is more than 15.

South Africa has denied Leabua's repeated charges that the LLA is enjoying South African Government support and help in a special security briefing Parliament in April, Jonathan said. "What we are now faced with war with South Africa, and we have to bury our difference in order to face the onslaught against our country effectively."

Jonathan's statement indicated he sees he is by no means blame-

less in the creation of his own problems.

There is no doubt that his friendship and respect for the ANC and the black struggle in South Africa has led to further troubles, being heaped on his country, which depends on Pretoria's goodwill for 90 percent of its imports and 66 percent of its recurrent revenue through the Customs Union agreement with Pretoria.

It is no wonder that one African newspaper once referred to Lesotho as a "rebellious beggar".

The Maseru raid in which 42 ANC refugees and Lesotho citizens died, was the starkest example of the consequences of Lesotho's limited support for South African militants and refugees.

But the raid had several spin-off effects which, at this early stage, appear to have only increased Jonathan's problems. The raid was one factor in Jonathan's decision to invite the Soviet Union, People's

Republic of China and other communist countries to immediately open embassies in Maseru.

Jonathan's Basutholand National Party (BNP) has traditionally been avowedly anti-communist, and it is clear that many BNP supporters were not prepared for this new departure.

Former Foreign Minister, C D Molapo, resigned from the Cabinet in protest. Molapo is generally identified as one of the Pretoria Government's best friends in Lesotho.

Perhaps even more worrying was the attitude taken by the Catholic Church in Lesotho, which has traditionally been supportive of Jonathan (whereas the Protestant churches have tended to support Mkhelhe). The Catholic Church issued an attack on Jonathan's decision to admit communist embassies.

These cracks in his domestic support base are perhaps the most worrying recent development for Jonathan. It is not yet clear how far-

reaching it is.

There is a body of opinion which holds that Pretoria does not want Mkhelhe and his BCP-LLA to rule in Lesotho. There was a time when Mkhelhe acclaimed himself a socialist and was very friendly with the ANC and PAC. At that time — in the 1960s and early 1970s — Jonathan was Pretoria's darling.

What seems more likely is that the South African Government would prefer a more Right-wing government than Jonathan's to come to power — perhaps via a revolt within his own BNP, perhaps headed by somebody like C D Molapo. Such a revolt might be mounted on the basis that peaceful co-existence with the South African Government is crucial to end LLA violence and for economic reasons.

If such a revolt did occur, it would be similar to what happened in Swaziland. Increasing pressure was put on the ANC's external mission in Swaziland after Prime Minister Mabantia Dlamini had been deposed by an alliance of Swazi conservatives and businessmen. And the ANC appears to have been largely neutralised now in Swaziland.

Ntso Mkhelhe



Release our soldier, says Lesotho

18/7/83
The Star's Foreign
News Service

(167)
MASERU — Lesotho has demanded the immediate release of a member of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force, Private Seabata Maselela, who is being held by the South African Police

The Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in a message to Pretoria that last Monday Private Maselela had been on normal border patrol duty with another member of the force at

Monontsa in the northern Butha Buthe district when they met South African border patrol police, who invited them for a chat — "as this was a regular practice by both sides on patrol in that area"

The message said the meeting took place on South African territory. When the LPF men showed their firearms to the SAP "in good faith", an attempt was made to seize the firearms

Private Maselela was apprehended,

but the other man escaped

The message said that previously, when members of the SAP had been found on Lesotho territory, the Lesotho patrols had released them

The Lesotho Government could not assist Warrant-Officer Sello of the SAP, who is in detention in Lesotho, because his case is sub judice as a result of South Africa having filed a petition in the Lesotho High Court for his release.

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19/7/83

SAP chief speaks on border control

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The presence of the African National Congress and "other hostile elements" in Lesotho necessitated stricter control of border traffic between Lesotho and South Africa, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said in a statement last night

However, General Coetzee added, every effort would be made to ensure the minimum possible inconvenience to "bona fide border traffic".

In his statement last night, General Coetzee described the security situation between the two countries as unsatisfactory.

The close co-operation between South African and Lesotho security forces — as envisaged in the June 3 agreement between Mr Botha and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaris-

tus Sekhonyana — had not materialized, General Coetzee said

Lesotho has persistently denied that it allows ANC insurgents to use its territory as a springboard for attacks on South Africa. It has said it will apologize publicly if South Africa is able to identify any ANC guerilla bases.

Lesotho has, however, defended its right to offer sanctuary to refugees from South Africa, including members of the ANC, under conditions set out in the United Nations charter on refugees

Stricter border controls were imposed late in May following a bomb explosion in Bloemfontein. After traffic piled up on either side of the border, talks were held in Johannesburg between Mr Botha and Mr Sekhonyana

Traffic returned to normal following an

agreement by both parties that neither would allow its territory to be used for cross-border attacks

However, attacks in Lesotho by rebels of the Lesotho Liberation Army led to charges by Lesotho that the rebels had been aided by the SA Defence Force. South Africa counter-charged that Lesotho was trying to win international sympathy by blaming South Africa for internal problems

Pretoria also turned down a request from Mr Sekhonyana for a second meeting with Mr Botha to settle the dispute, partly because Lesotho had purportedly broken faith by not sending its security chiefs to a meeting with their South African counterparts in Bloemfontein

● Leading article, page 8

SA won't hold talks, says Lesotho

The Star's Foreign News Service

19/7/83

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MASERU — South Africa has twice this month rejected requests by Lesotho for ministerial meetings, says Mr Tom Thabane, the country's Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs

A South African accusation that Warrant-Officer DT Sello, the South African policeman detained by Lesotho on June 12, had been maltreated, was "totally baseless", said Mr Thabane "He's being treated very well."

Lesotho's last request for a meeting was made on Friday morning — before the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, announced that he was intensifying border control measures because of the presence of African National Congress elements in Lesotho, and because two Lesotho Para-military Force (LPF) members had crossed into South Africa illegally.

In a telex to Pretoria, Lesotho dismissed Mr Botha's reference to the ANC as "a smokescreen" to justify South Africa's reluctance to hold talks on bilateral security

Lesotho has claimed that the two LPF men entered South Africa near Monontsa on the invitation of a SAP patrol, and has demanded the immediate return of Private Maselela, detained by South Africa on July 11 "after a violent struggle"

Mr Thabane said Lesotho believed the border situation could be improved only by joint talks

He said Lesotho had suggested that talks with South Africa include Lesotho Liberation Army incursions into his country, South Africa's holding of arms bound for Lesotho at Durban Harbour, and general security matters

Asked to confirm its rejection of meetings, a South African Foreign Ministry spokesman said the department did not disclose its responses to Lesotho

He pointed out that the petition filed in the Lesotho High Court asking for Warrant-Officer Sello's release had not been presented, as reported, by South Africa, but by the Lesotho football club of which Mr Sello is the trainer

The Lesotho Foreign Ministry has said it cannot intervene on Mr Sello's behalf because the petition has made the issue sub judice

In a statement yesterday, the Chief of Police, General Johann Coetzee, said the proposed tightening up of border control measures between South Africa and Lesotho would cause minimal discomfort for "bona fide" border traffic.

SA clamps down on Lesotho

167 ROOM
19/7/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

The presence of the African National Congress and "other hostile elements" in Lesotho necessitated stricter control of border traffic between Lesotho and South Africa, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said in a statement last night.

But, Gen Coetzee added, every effort would be made to ensure the minimum possible inconvenience to "bona fide border traffic".

His statement followed Friday's announcement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, that Pretoria was imposing tighter frontier controls after the detention of a South African police officer by Lesotho police and the arrest by South African police of a member of the Lesotho Para-Military Force dressed in civilian clothing.

Last night Gen Coetzee described the security situation between the two countries as unsatisfactory.

"The presence of ANC and other hostile elements in Lesotho creates a threat to persons and property in the Republic of South Africa and actions against the RSA and its citizens must be prevented," he said.

The close co-operation between South African and Lesotho security forces — as envisaged in the June 3 agreement between Mr Botha and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana — had not materialised, Gen Coetzee added.

Declining to identify the border control measures which had already been applied, or were still going to be applied, Gen Coetzee said "The assurance, however, is given that the measures will cause the minimum possible inconvenience to bona fide border traffic."

Lesotho has persistently denied it allows ANC insurgents to use its territory as a springboard for attacks on South Africa and told Pretoria that it will publicly apologise if South Africa can identify any ANC military bases.

Lesotho has, however, defended its right to offer sanctuary to refugees from South Africa, including members of the ANC, under conditions set out in the United Nations charter on refugees, which specifically excludes use of the host territory for military purposes.

Stricter border controls were imposed late in May following a bomb explosion in Bloemfontein. After traffic piled up on either side of the border, talks were held in Johannesburg between Mr Botha and Mr Sekhonyana.

Traffic returned to normal following an agreement that neither country would allow its territory to be used for cross-border attacks by exiled dissidents. But the rapprochement did not last long.

Attacks in Lesotho by rebels of the Lesotho Liberation Army led to Lesotho charges that they were aided by the SA Defence Force. South Africa counter-charged that Lesotho was trying to win international sympathy by blaming South Africa.

All quiet on border, but tension grows

(167) RWM
20/7/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE anticipated snarl-up of cross-border traffic between South Africa and Lesotho again failed to materialise yesterday, but informed observers say the continuing quiet may well be the lull before the storm.

On Friday the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha warned that South Africa would reimpose the strict border controls which brought traffic to a trickle late in May following insurgent bomb explosions in Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

Mr Botha's statement came in response to the detention of a South African police officer, Warrant-Officer D T Sello by Lesotho Police W/O Sello visited Lesotho reportedly at the invitation of an unnamed Lesotho Cabinet Minister to coach a Lesotho soccer team.

Mr Botha further referred to the arrest in South Africa of an armed member of the Lesotho Para-Military Force, Mr Seabata Maselele, who was said to have concealed an assault rifle and 36 rounds of ammunition, one of which was in the rifle chamber, under his blanket.

Mr Botha's statement, however, did not lead to the expected border clampdown at the weekend or on Monday.

But late on Monday the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee warned in a statement that the security situation on the

border necessitated stricter border control. The situation at border posts however, was again reported to be normal yesterday.

According to well-placed observers in South Africa, both Mr Botha's and General Coetzee's statements should be seen as a clear and direct warning to the Lesotho authorities to release W/O Sello and to ensure that armed Lesotho soldiers do not cross the border again or else face reimposition of the controls which disrupted cross-border traffic late in May.

The Lesotho Government has so far refused to release W/O Sello on the grounds that his case is sub judice as Pretoria has filed a petition for his release with the Lesotho High Court.

Should the petition be withdrawn, however, Lesotho would be able to assist in the release of W/O Sello. Lesotho is said to have told Pretoria.

The Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs is reported to have sent a message to Pretoria asking for the release of Private Maselele and stating that he and another soldier Private Ramalepe were on patrol when they were invited across the border "for a chat" by South African border police.

Once on the South African side, the message continued, they showed their arms "in good faith", which triggered an attempt to seize their weapons. In the ensuing struggle Pte Ramalepe escaped but Pte Maselele was captured, the message said.

Basotho are turned back from SA at border today

The Star's Foreign
News Service

(6) 20/7/83
MASERU — A large number of Basotho were barred from entering South Africa at Maseru Bridge this morning

Interviewed after South African customs officials turned them back, the Basotho said they had been told to wait a month before trying again

Most of them had intended going to Bloemfontein and Ladybrand on business

Basotho with multi-entry permits for entry into South Africa appeared to have no difficulty at the border post

Lesotho-bound traffic also appeared to have no difficulty in passing through, but from Monday travellers will have to declare the value of goods being exported to Lesotho

Today's refusals are the first sign of the intensified border controls the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, announced on Friday after Lesotho detained a South African policeman and South Africa seized a Lesotho Paramilitary Force member allegedly illegally in South Africa

Colonel Chris Coetzee of the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria had no comment about today's refusals.

SA backed coup plot in Lesotho

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YOUR political editor, Patrick Laurence, has misinformed the public regarding the facts of political life in Lesotho since 1970. He should not have omitted to tell his readers that South Africa was the chief instigator and supporter of those inside the then cabinet in Lesotho, who wanted to overturn the legally expressed choice of the Basotho to throw Chief Leabua Jonathan's puppet government out of power and install the BCP and bring about a gory coup — all of which is directly to blame for the current bloody engagements between the LLA and Leabua's illegitimate troops.

Since practically the entire civilised world, including the British, was appalled by Leabua's venal behaviour and withheld economic and other forms of support from his regime, he gained nothing from hostility towards his mentors in Pretoria and Johannesburg. Even the liberal Press of South Africa was appreciative of Chief Jonathan's move to stem the rise of the alleged communism of the BCP.

It boggles the mind that South African whites could be so naïve politically to believe that Jonathan's political tete à tete with countries ruled by communist parties is somehow irrational.

The regime's actions since 1974 were in fact the best to be done in the circumstances to hold onto power and so secure the illegitimate squandering of the country's limited material resources and foreign aid for the benefit of Leabua and his henchmen.

In 1973 Mr B J Vorster said his government was tiring of giving active support to the inefficient and grossly corrupt regime of Chief Leabua which had failed utterly to win popular support for its exercise of power, and that henceforth no direct state aid would issue from South Africa, a promise which Mr Vorster appears to have kept to the letter and which Mr P W Botha's Government seems to be bent on honouring.

Word went out to scour the world to win replacements of aid. The traditional suppliers from the West came forward to fill the gap but the regime's appetite for misuse is limitless, with the result that even the dreaded communists had to be approached and the necessary noises about African liberation from white minorities and apartheid considered for the willing consumption of the commies. (One cannot pretend that the communists would have no interest in be-

ing able to do a thing or two in their own interests.)

Then many prominent leaders of the BCP fled the land in the wake of the armed uprisings of January 1974 and fell into the clutches of the South African security and armed forces. Leabua asked for their return but, in spite of recent cooperation on his part regarding political opponents, he was rebuffed and such BCP people were allowed to traverse SA and seek asylum in African-ruled Africa. The LLA was formed and returned to fight armed force with armed force, again traversing SA space. Chief Jonathan cried but again South Africa's wider interests dictated that he be rebuffed.

From his own point of view, as well as the interests of his regime, his present course of action is much less reckless than running back to South Africa cap in hand to beg for intervention in an internally dangerous affair. He knows that South Africa operates within the overall framework of the allowance offered by its materially decisive supporters, that is the West, and that it may not be allowed 'all-out' conquest of Lesotho. After all, such invasions and raids to flush out terrorists are blatant violations of international law which even the bullying big brothers of the West would not like to be seen defending, irrespective of South Africa's value in the world wide campaign to keep the world safe for capitalism.

It is debatable that even the most politically backward white South African would think of working for the forceful overthrow of Leabua's regime and its replacement with an administration of the BCP or LLA.

Of course misdirected or lost souls in the ANC jump on the bandwagon to endear the desperate Leabua to their political movements, irrespective of the cost in blood to the Basotho. The more chaos Leabua leads our country into, the more enemies of our people lengthen their strides to eradicating the spirit of independence and freedom embodied in the vast membership of the BCP. The Basotho will yet arrest this tide and all we ask is that the truth be allowed out, at least by the English Press — THE MANDA, Klipspruit, Soweto.

● Patrick Laurence replies: The Mail does not take sides in the Lesotho civil war in its reports on the situation. The fact that the paper has been attacked by both sides for alleged bias is evidence of its objectivity and neutrality.

21/7/83

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Border clampdown bites

By MIKE PITSO and
NORMAN CHANDLER

SOUTH AFRICA reimposed tough controls at the Lesotho border yesterday — just as the Lesotho Government was ordered by the High Court in Maseru to produce the policeman whose arrest precipitated the move.

He is Warrant-Officer Daniel Tsolo Sello, who was arrested last month

The Lesotho High Court ordered that he be brought to court by August 9.

Mr Justice S M Mofokeng issued a rule nisi calling upon the Lesotho Solicitor-General to show cause why Mr Sello should not be produced in court and why he and his car should not be released

Mr Sello, a South African policeman based at Ladybrand, is also a senior official of the Bantu Football Club, in Mafeteng

He was arrested by Lesotho police at the Maseru Bridge border post on June 12 under the country's Internal Security Act

According to papers filed before the High Court yesterday, no grounds were given for the detention

At the border there were long queues of vehicles and people trying to cross into South Africa yesterday

Many people were turned back and told the tough border controls were being imposed because of the security situation and the presence in Lesotho of ANC "and other hostile elements"

Among those turned back were senior Lesotho Government officials and businessmen. They said they were told the controls would continue for at least a month

Only those with a six-month multiple entry permit to enter South Africa without going through a bor-

der check were allowed into the country

Travellers from South Africa to Lesotho were unhindered

Radio Lesotho said the border between Maseru and Ladybrand had been closed, but South African police denied this

It is understood many of those being turned back were miners and others going to seek work in South Africa

After their particulars were taken they were told not to wait and also that they should return to Lesotho because of "the hostile attitude against South Africa by Lesotho".

so hostile towards government that they have shunned participation in "official" bodies, are now finding that they can make important gains through the court. The effect of this is that the credibility of government's labour reforms

It would be a great pity if precipitous amendments to the court's functions caused them to view strike action, rather than legal action, as the most viable means to redress their grievances.

MOZAMBIQUE

Through rose tinted glasses

(167)

F.M. 22/7/83

Whatever the *Rand Daily Mail's* Benjamin Pogrund may say about Mozambique, you do have to be a Marxist to be sympathetic to the economic and social deprivations of the Frelimo government of that country

In the eight years of its rule, Frelimo has turned what was once a viable economy into a land of starving and persecuted wretchedness. It, to use Pogrund's words, begs the world for food. In addition, it arbitrarily executes people in public for going about their business as traders, and forces others into labour camps

As Pogrund himself points out in a tendentious series in the *RDM* this week, the only progress is a reduction in infant mortality, a marginal increase in literacy and a substantial rise in the provision of latrines. Not even this is a result of pragmatic Marxism, but of foreign aid

It is not open to argument, as Pogrund claims, "whether Marxism is helping or hindering" the country. It is, beyond a shadow of doubt, the root cause of everything that has happened there during these past eight years of Frelimo's hegemony

He argues that it is the drought and a hangover from Portuguese colonial times that has spurred Frelimo of necessity into the achievement of collectivist degradation. That is patent nonsense. The first point, the drought, is a phenomenon of the last few years. Had the economy not been ruined before then by Marxists, the country would most likely have been able to cope with a natural disaster even of this proportion

The colonial "burden" he describes as "a society which had been largely geared to meeting the needs of 250 000 settlers and the requirements of metropolitan Portugal, is

now having to serve 12.6m people. "How, in that case, did so many millions live and prosper (relatively speaking) under colonial rule?"

The Portuguese may not have been the most gentle or far-sighted of colonists. But they departed leaving a land that could at least feed itself and had surplus production to export (though under imperial preference). It was a land in which there was at least a semblance of personal freedom and justice as we know it in the West. Today, not even the socialist idea of freedom — freedom from basic want — applies to any significant degree.

The "collapse of the trading economy" after the flight of the whites was a result of Marxism. What store owner is going to wait patiently in a climate of increasing violence knowing the state is, in any event, going to rob him of his asset?

"Frelimo is using Marxism as the tool for progress," Pogrund writes. Yet, apart from the increase in lavatories, there is no progress. His series of articles is a chronicle of shortages, food queues, high prices and even the failure of "a system of large state farms" to which labour is coerced. The peasants, he says, are "freed of the arbitrary assaults of the past." That does not tie in with his tale of mob trials of "black marketeers," executed for supplying no more than basic human needs, and the forced movements of citizens that makes the application of our own Group Areas Act look tame

You cannot deplore the forced removal of squatters in the Cape and justify forced agricultural labour in Mozambique and the public hanging of small traders for making a profit

quotable

Former *New Statesman* editor Paul Johnson, writing in the *Bank Credit Analyst*

When politicians pushed governments directly into production — that is, into forms of state capitalism — the effect was almost invariably to retard growth or even to reverse it. An outstanding example was Russian agriculture, the great success story of the pre-1914

Cuba and Tanzania, Rumania and Vietnam, surpluses have been turned into deficits and abundance into scarcity. Reliable sources of world food surpluses have been reduced to four main areas: the US, Canada, Australia and Western Europe, all capitalist.

Japan's performance is an exemplary instance of what can be achieved when politicians leave the economy alone, or create a climate favourable to entre-

23/7/83 (183)
RUSH

R250 000 donation for disabled miners

MASERU — The South African Chamber of Mines has donated R250 000 to the Lesotho Government towards the establishment of a rehabilitation centre for disabled Basotho mine workers and other disabled people in the country

A cheque was presented to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Desmond Sixishe, at a ceremony in Maseru on Thursday, reports Sapa

The donation was handed over by Mr J A P Fitzsimons, manager in Lesotho of the Employment Bureau of Africa (Teba), which recruits Lesotho mineworkers for the

South African gold mines.

MIKE PITSO

reports that Mr Fitzsimons expressed appreciation for the good co-operation between the Lesotho Government and the mines and said this co-operation had lasted over the past 80 years, during which time over one-million Basotho had worked in the mines

The centre will also help mine workers who are paid disability in the South African mines

There are at present more than 140 000 Basotho working in South Africa, of which more than 80 000 work in the mines

IN A wide-ranging interview — the first by a top Lesotho Minister since it was decided five weeks ago not to speak to any South African newspaper because of claims that reports were not balanced — Mr Desmond Sixishe, Lesotho Minister for Information and Broadcasting, was asked if he knew what South Africa wanted of Lesotho.

He replied "I think firstly we can only say we know what they want from their statements over a period of time — the removal of African National Congress bases here

"We have no ANC bases and have no intention of having them here

"Our original agreement — an unwritten agreement — with South Africa since independence was that we would never allow our territories to be used for subversive activities against each other"

Other questions were

The economic and employment blockade of Lesotho must be causing great concern. Is there any alternative plan to overcome the situation?

Mr Sixishe "It is certainly hurting our economy. There are specific areas which are hard hit, particularly in the fields of food and medicine. Medical supplies are very hard hit as we depend very much on South Africa for these supplies

"As far as jobs are concerned, I do not think there will be a serious backlash." He said the Basotho nation had a "stoic understanding" of the situation

"The Basotho people are taking a historical attitude to what is happening — they are turning back and looking at our history with South Africa

"Certainly being turned back at the border has a certain amount of indignity about it but the Basotho have long realised that South Africa is the 'natural enemy' of Lesotho and so they are prepared for anything

"Economically, it is incumbent upon our government to assure there are alternative means of survival. We are exploring the alternatives, but I want to re-state that we would like to sort out the whole matter with South Africa"

When Lesotho sought diplomatic relations with Communist states, was South Africa's reaction foreseen?

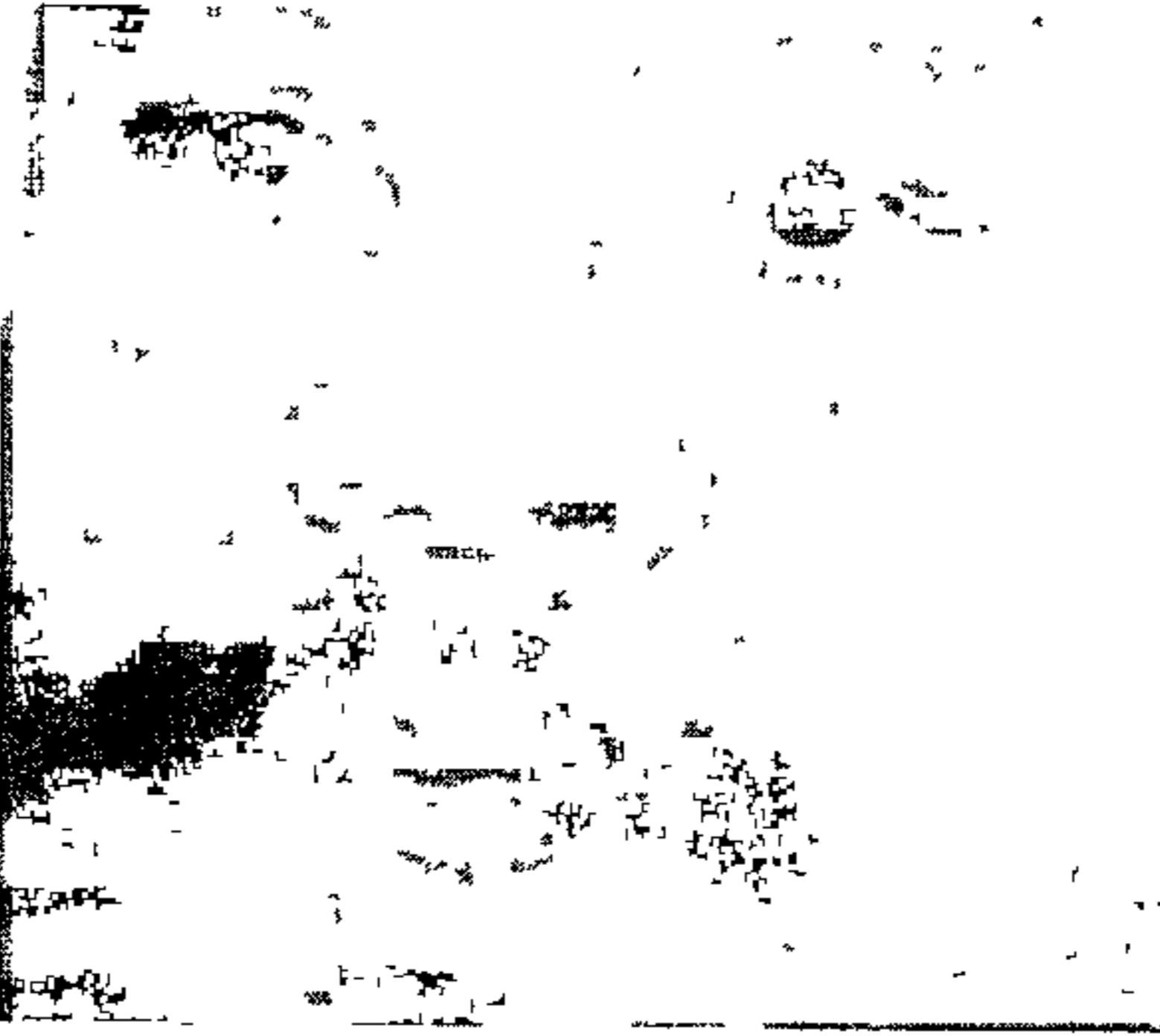
Mr Sixishe "I do not think that when we establish diplomatic relations with another state we need anticipate the reaction of another sovereign state

"It is a matter for us, and

The view from the Lesotho side of the fence

167
ROOM
25/7/83

Relations between Lesotho and South Africa have reached their lowest ebb. In an exclusive interview with NORMAN CHANDLER of the Rand Daily Mail, a Lesotho Cabinet Minister, speaking on behalf of President Leabua Jonathan, spells out the way Lesotho sees the situation



Lesotho's President, Chief Leabua Jonathan

us alone. It is our sovereign right. I do not think South Africa should interfere with us

"I do not think that the question of Communist Bloc countries opening embassies here should be that important — after all, there are Communist embassies in Botswana. If South Africa is that concerned about it, then they should be strangling Botswana economically just as they are strangling us

"We believe South Africa wants something else — it appears they are determined to subdue the Basotho as a nation and make them surrogates of South Africa"

Will Lesotho ask for military advisers from Communist states such as North Korea?

Mr Sixishe "We have British military advisers and we

have not asked the Russians or the North Koreans to supply such advisers

"All that has been asked of the Koreans and the Communist Chinese is that they strengthen our agricultural programme, while we have asked the Russians to undertake mineral surveys

"However, if we felt that we wanted to strengthen our defences — we have no intention of attacking anyone, we have every intention of protecting ourselves from outside attack — then we can ask whoever we wish to send military advisers. We think it is necessary to maintain the maintenance of our internal security"

Mr Sixishe disclosed that armaments from Britain had been landed at Durban harbour three months ago but

that the South African Government had refused to allow their onward journey to Maseru

"We have been asking South Africa, literally every day, to release these arms. They are needed for a variety of reasons, particularly to meet the challenge of the Lesotho Liberation Army

"We have a customs union" — and "within the rules of that union" there was no way South Africa could hold arms imported by Lesotho, he said

He also revealed for the first time that South Africa had told his government that airfreighting of armaments to Maseru was unacceptable

Mr Sixishe declined to comment further on this, except to say "We don't want to be turned into a nation of smugglers"

The Lesotho Government has also been making representations to South Africa for the release of Private Maselela, of the Para-military Force, who was captured by a South African patrol in the remote Monont'sa SPELLING CORRECT district of the Drakensberg mountains on July 11

His arrest, which followed on the arrest by Lesotho of Warrant Officer D T Sello on June 12, has been the subject of several inter-government notes

Mr Sixishe said that on July 17 the Lesotho Government told South Africa that Pte Maselela had been on normal border duty when "invited to have a chat with a South African patrol — it is a regular practice for patrols to chat to each other

"He was invited on to South African territory and during the conversation was asked whether he was carrying arms. Private Maselela showed his rifle to the South Africans in good faith. He was then arrested"

Lesotho has told South Africa that it "has happened before that Lesotho has released South African patrols found in Lesotho, as well as their arms, and has also re-directed patrols who have strayed across the unmarked border"

The Lesotho Government has been ordered by the High Court in Maseru to produce W/O Sello in court by August 9 to show cause why he should not be released. He was arrested on June 12

W/O Sello is the coach of the Bantu Football Club — NAME OF TEAM CORRECT of Mafeteng, though he is a South African policeman based at Ficksburg

● The South African director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr J van Dalsen, yesterday said he had no comment to make on these allegations

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Everyone seemed so calm. The cabin crew set a fine example and soon you're ready to believe there wasn't anything wrong anyway. Four hours later we again boarded the airbus, Koedoe removed our hand luggage, and boarded an adjoining aircraft. Everyone seemed unperturbed. Jokes and wisecracks broke the silence and passengers seemed impatient to get home. The Province team passed

around the hat to collect money to buy a bouquet for air hostess Linda Fourie for her calmness while addressing passengers over the public address system. The Province players put the seal on their adventure with a spirited rendition of the chant the Springboks learnt from the Red Squad in New Zealand in 1981. It was left to air hostess Linda Fourie to bring this journalist back to earth, figuratively speaking of course. "Had she ever had to handle such an emergency before?" I asked her. "No never are you from the Press?" — sorry I can't say anything."

UK, US in Maseru-SA peace bid

(167) 25/7/83

By NORMAN CHANDLER MASERU — Britain and the United States have tried, unsuccessfully to patch up differences between South Africa and Lesotho, the Rand Daily Mail was told exclusively here yesterday.

It is the first time that two other nations have interceded in the continuing row between the two countries, caused by South Africa's assertion that Lesotho is harbouring bases of the African National Congress. This has been denied by Lesotho.

In answer to questions put to the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, the Lesotho Government says "Relations between our two countries are not improving. They are at their lowest ebb".

The Lesotho Government also claims that

- Tons of military equipment destined for Maseru are being held at Durban harbour in what the Lesotho Government says is a direct contravention of the Southern Africa Customs Union.

- South Africa has forbidden Lesotho to fly arms shipments across South African territory — a move which literally prevents them getting arms at all.

- The arrest of a Lesotho Para-military Force private in a remote mountain district after he and South African soldiers had been chatting was "to equalise the situation" after Lesotho arrested Warrant Officer D T Sello, of the South African Police.

The dramatic behind-the-scenes attempts to normalise

links between the two countries were spelled out by Mr Desmond Sixishe, Lesotho's Minister for Information and Broadcasting who was speaking to the Mail on behalf of Chief Jonathan.

"When countries get to the stage when one refuses to talk to the other, then things are at their lowest ebb."

"Yes there have been behind the scenes diplomatic activity — telephonic telex and letters requesting that we should speak have been shuttling back and forth."

"In the last fortnight alone there have been six messages requesting talks with South Africa."

"The last attempt was made on July 17 1983, by the Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mr Tom Thabane."

The Rand Daily Mail was shown copies of confidential documents clearly indicating the secret moves to improve the situation.

Mr Sixishe said Lesotho believed there was no substitute for talks. "We are hopeful of success in our efforts to speak to South Africa and we have used the United Kingdom and the United States in an attempt to get South Africa to talk to us."

"The results have been negative. South Africa has shown quite clearly that it is not prepared to be pressured."

● Full interview — See Inside Mail Page 9

Golfer Newton loses arm

SYDNEY — Australian golfer Jack Newton lost his right arm when he was struck by the propeller of a light plane at Sydney Airport yesterday.

Surgeons at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Sydney, are trying to re-attach the arm in an operation expected to last several hours.

Newton, who won the 1979 Australian Open, is believed to have been boarding the plane as a passenger.

A spokesman said Newton had also suffered abdominal injuries and was in a serious condition.

In 1975 he was runner-up in the British Open.



Mrs Roleen van Zyl of Kuilsriver allows her 3-month-old son, Miss C van Niekerk, at Jan Smuts Airport.

Is among of War

25/7/83

did nothing for us while we were on the island. This is not true. "The SA Government did not sit on its backside and I want to thank all my friends..."

London's most famous landmark — Tower Bridge



Lesotho tells of secret peace bid

OWN Correspondent

MASERU — Britain and the United States have tried, unsuccessfully, to patch up differences between South Africa and Lesotho, Mr Desmond Sixishe, Lesotho's Minister for Information and Broadcasting, said in an exclusive interview here yesterday.

It is the first time that two other nations have interceded in the continuing row between the two countries, caused by South Africa's assertion that Lesotho is harbouring African National Congress bases. This has been denied by Lesotho

'Lowest ebb'

In answer to questions submitted to the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, the Lesotho Government says "Relations between our two countries are not improving, they are at their lowest ebb"

In other developments, Lesotho also says

● Tons of military equipment destined for Maseru are being held at Durban harbour in what the Lesotho Government says is direct contravention of the Southern Africa Customs Union.

● South Africa has forbidden Lesotho from airfreighting arms shipments across South African territory — a move which literally prevents them from getting arms at all

● The arrest of a Lesotho Paramilitary Force private in a remote mountain district after he and South African soldiers had been chatting was "to equalize the situation" after Lesotho arrested Warrant Officer D T Sello, of the South African Police

Talks pleas

The behind-the-scenes attempts to normalize links between the two countries were spelled out by Mr Sixishe, who was speaking on behalf of Chief Jonathan.

"When countries get to the stage when one refuses to talk to the other, then things are at their lowest ebb

"Yes, there has been behind-the-scenes diplomatic activity — telephonic, telex and letters requesting that we should speak have been shuttling back and forth "In the last fortnight alone, there have been six messages requesting talks with South Africa.

"The last attempt was made on July 17, 1983, by the Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Tom Thabane."

'Negative'

The Cape Times correspondent was shown copies of confidential documents indicating the secret moves to improve the situation

Mr Sixishe said Lesotho believed there was no substitute for talks

"We are hopeful of success in our efforts to speak to South Africa, and we have used the United Kingdom and the United States in an attempt to get South Africa to talk to us

"The results have been negative South



Chief Jonathan

Africa has shown quite clearly that it is not prepared to be pressured."

In a wide-ranging interview — the first by a top Lesotho minister since it was decided five weeks ago not to speak to any South African newspaper because of claims that reports were not balanced — Mr Sixishe was asked what South Africa really wanted from Lesotho

He replied "I think firstly we can only say we know what they want from their statements over a period of time — the removal of African National Congress bases here

"We have no ANC bases and have no intention of having them here

"Our original agreement — an unwritten agreement — with South Africa since independence was that we would never allow our territories to be used for subversive activities against each other"

● When Lesotho sought diplomatic relations with communist states, was South Africa's reaction foreseen?

Mr Sixishe. "I do not think that when we establish diplomatic relations with another state we need anticipate the reaction of another sovereign state

"I do not think that the question of communist-bloc countries opening embassies here should be that important After all, there are communist embassies in Botswana If South Africa is that concerned about it, then they should be strangling Botswana economically, just as they are strangling us

Advisers

"We believe South Africa wants something else — it appears they are determined to subdue the Basotho as a nation and make them surrogates of South Africa"

● Will Lesotho ask for military advisers from communist states such as North Korea?

Mr Sixishe "We have British military advisers and we have not asked the Russians or the North Koreans to supply such advisers.

"All that has been asked of the Koreans and the communist Chinese is that they strengthen our agricultural programme, the Russians to undertake mineral surveys.

"However, if we felt that we wanted to strengthen our defences, then we can ask whomever we wish to send military advisers if we think it is necessary for the maintenance of our internal security"

Mr Sixishe said armaments from Britain had been landed at Durban harbour three months ago but the South African Government had refused to allow their onward journey to Maseru

"We have been requesting South Africa, literally every day, to release these arms They are needed for a variety of reasons, particularly to meet the challenge of the Lesotho Liberation Army

"We have a customs union and there is no reason, within the rules of that union, which South Africa can provide to prevent them from releasing arms imported by Lesotho," he said

He also said South Africa had advised his government that airfreighting of armaments to Maseru was unacceptable.

Mr Sixishe declined to comment further on this, except to say "We don't want to be turned in to a nation of smugglers"

Captive

The Lesotho Government has also been making representations to South Africa for the release of Private Maselela, of the Paramilitary Force, who was captured by a South African patrol in the remote Monont'sa district of the Drakensberg mountains on July 11

His arrest, which followed the arrest by Lesotho of Warrant Officer D T Sello on June 12, has been the subject of several Inter-government notes

Mr Sixishe said that on July 17 the Lesotho Government told South Africa that Private Maselela had been on normal border duty when "invited to have a chat with a South African patrol it is a regular practice for patrols to chat to each other".

"He was invited on to South African territory and during the conversation was asked whether he was carrying arms Private Maselela showed his rifle to the South Africans in good faith He was then arrested"

Policeman

Lesotho has told South Africa that it "has happened before that Lesotho has released South African patrols found in Lesotho, as well as their arms, and has also redirected patrols who had strayed across the unmarked border".

The Lesotho Government has been ordered by the High Court in Maseru to produce Warrant Officer Sello in court by August 9 to show cause why he should not be released. He was arrested on June 12

Warrant Officer Sello is the coach of the Bantu Football Club of Mafeteng, although he is a South African policeman based at Ficksburg

● The South African director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr J van Dalsen, said yesterday he had no comment to make on these allegations

Tuesday, July 26, 1983

Mercury

West 'trying to ease' SA-Lesotho tension

Mercury Correspondent

MASERU—Britain and the United States have tried, unsuccessfully, to patch up differences between South Africa and Lesotho, it was disclosed here at the weekend

It is the first time that two other nations have interceded in the continuing row between the two countries, caused by South Africa's assertion that Lesotho is harbouring bases of the African National Congress, but denied by Lesotho

In answer to questions submitted to the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, the Lesotho Government said 'Relations between our two countries are not improv-

ing. They are at their lowest ebb'

In other developments, Lesotho also claimed

Tons of military equipment destined for Maseru were being held at Durban harbour in what it said was direct contra-

vention of the Southern Africa Customs Union, and

The arrest of a Lesotho Para-military Force private in a remote mountain district after he and South African soldiers had been chatting was to

No decision yet over arms in Durban harbour

Mercury Reporter

NO DECISION has yet been made about arms for Lesotho which are being held in Durban harbour

Lesotho said this week that tons of military equipment destined for Maseru were being held at Durban harbour in what it said was a direct contravention of the Southern Africa Customs Union. South Africa has forbidden Lesotho from airfreighting arms shipments across South African territory

equalise the situation' after Lesotho had arrested W/O D T Sello of the South African Police

The attempts to normalise links between the two countries were revealed by Mr Desmond

Sixishe, Lesotho's Minister for Information and Broadcasting, who was speaking to the Mercury's Johannesburg correspondent on behalf of Chief Jonathan

'Yes, there have been behind-the-scenes diplomatic activity requesting that we should speak'

Mr Desmond Sixishe, Lesotho's Minister for Information and Broadcasting, disclosed that armaments from Britain had been landed at Durban harbour three months ago but that the South African Government had refused to allow their journey to Maseru

A spokesman for Armscor, the only company which can authorise transportation of arms through South Africa said the matter was being dealt with in the normal way and no decision had been made yet.

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Koreans
26/7/63 (167)
enter

Lesotho

Mali Africa Bureau

MASERU — A top-level delegation from North Korea arrived in Maseru at the weekend to make final preparations for the opening of an embassy in Maseru, it was learned yesterday

North Korea will be the first communist country to open an embassy in Maseru this year and will be followed by Communist China and the Soviet Union. Romania and Yugoslavia are expected to open their embassies next year, according to official sources

The Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, visited North Korea and other East European countries and Communist China in May this year and several agreements were signed between Lesotho and these countries. Communist countries are now going to be involved in various development projects which have in the past been a monopoly of Western countries

Sources in Maseru believe that Lesotho's new links with communist countries has been a major cause in the deteriorating relations between Lesotho and South Africa — to the extent that SA has been accused of imposing an economic blockade against Lesotho

Prisoner swop eases SA-Lesotho relations

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~~167~~

Star
28/1/83

Political Correspondent

Relations between South Africa and Lesotho have returned to the "status quo ante" after an exchange of prisoners yesterday

Warrant Officer D T Sello was exchanged for Private Sebata Maselele on a bridge over the Caledon River

The arrest of Warrant Officer Sello strained relations between the two countries to the extent that South Africa put pressure on border traffic

A short statement issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information last night simply said: "Warrant Officer Sello was released from custody in Lesotho and has returned to the RSA."

"Investigations into the case of Private Maselele of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force who crossed into SA illegally have been completed and he has been released."

Now that relations between the two countries have returned to what they were before the incident, talks are likely to take place about security considerations.

After yesterday's prisoner exchange, negotiations will probably take place for a new meeting of officials concerned with security

From Maseru The Star's Foreign News Service reports that South Africa applied harsh new border controls to force the release of Warrant Officer Sello

There was hope in Lesotho today that the exchange of prisoners would quickly end the controls which threatened misery to thousands of Basotho

Since last week only the very small proportion of Basotho with multiple-entry visas in their passports have been allowed to pass into South Africa.

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By PATRICK LAURENCE and NORMAN CHANDLER
SOUTH Africa and Lesotho edged away from the brink last night when two policemen — one held by each country — were released following talks in Maseru.

It was the first time the two governments had spoken to each other in more than six weeks. The arrests resulted in stringent border checks being instituted by South Africa.

The move could signal a reconciliation between the two countries whose relations are acknowledged to have reached "a low ebb".

Those released were Warrant Officer D T Sello of the South African Police, and Private Sebata Maselele of the Lesotho Para-Military Force.

W/O Sello was arrested at Maseru Bridge on June 12 and Private Maselele in the mountains of northern Lesotho on July 11.

Border tension eases as 2 policemen freed

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The South African Department of Foreign Affairs announced their release from detention.

A top Lesotho government official last night confirmed the release of the two men.

The detention of W/O Sello while on a visit to Lesotho to help coach a local soccer team was the immediate cause of South Africa's imposition last week of stricter controls on the SA-Lesotho border.

Read with statements by South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and Com-

missioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, the tighter border controls, particularly on Lesotho nationals trying to enter South Africa, were interpreted as pressure by Pretoria to secure the release of W/O Sello.

Lesotho, however, insisted on a quid pro quo — the release of Private Sebata Maselele.

Private Maselele was said by South Africa to have been arrested with an assault rifle concealed under his traditional Basotho blanket. Lesotho claimed he had merely

crossed the border for a chat with South African border guards when he was arrested.

The mutual release of the two men was seen by informed observers as a clear sign of a reconciliation between South Africa and Lesotho and a partial restoration of the accord reached between Mr Botha and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, at a meeting in Johannesburg on June 3.

The accord was based on an agreement that neither side would allow its terri-

tory to be used as a springboard for attacks by exiled dissidents and that there would be consultation between security chiefs.

A scheduled meeting between security chiefs in Bloemfontein late in June did not take place, however, and was a contributory cause to the renewed tension which led to last week's border restrictions by South Africa.

The possibility of a re-scheduling of the Bloemfontein meeting as part of a new rapprochement seemed likely last night.

FOREIGN RELATIONS Sweet and sour

SA's relations with two of its heavily-dependent customs union partners Lesotho and Swaziland reflect very different styles of approach

Financial Mail July 29 1983

If SA's squeeze on Lesotho typifies Pretoria's *kragdadige* attitude towards recalcitrant states in the region, relations with more pliant Swaziland are, by contrast, sweet.

Swaziland is, after all, serious about regaining land historically claimed from SA. And the idea of shedding about 700 000 black South Africans of Swazi extraction for the price of a little territory suits Pretoria's policies nicely. More importantly, Mbabane is willing to deal with SA on SA's terms. It clamped down on the ANC in Swaziland with alacrity as a sign of its sense of priorities.

For its co-operation, Swaziland was able to meet SA in Pretoria recently. The mooted land deal was probably top of the agenda, judging by the composition of the two delegations led by their foreign ministers.

On the other hand, Lesotho's "behind the scenes diplomatic activity" earlier this week — aimed at smoothing relations with SA — appears to have been frostily met.

SA's policy seems designed to "impress upon neighbouring states the need for a more compliant attitude and to get them to stop beating the anti-SA drum," says Michael Spicer of the SA Institute of International Affairs. "SA has lost patience with this attitude and wants to show these states that they cannot have their cake and eat it."

Despite Lesotho's declared intention of wishing to heal the breach with Pretoria, and despite *continuing* bilateral negotiations on customs union and water treaty matters, Maseru is obviously perceived by Pretoria to be far too windy on anti-SA rhetoric. It is paying the price.

Lesotho Information Minister Desmond Sixishe this week revealed that Britain and the US had interceded, unsuccessfully, to ease SA-Lesotho relations, which had reached their "lowest ebb." Sixishe reportedly also claimed that SA was contravening the customs union agreement by sitting on

tons of military equipment bound for Lesotho and, in effect, is preventing Lesotho from receiving any arms by blocking their transit across SA territory.

For all Swaziland's compliance, however, the question is whether the Ingwavuma land deal is still on, and is merely being held in abeyance until Pretoria can overcome political resistance to the transfer. Some feel that the game has changed because of rightwing (and Zulu) opposition. However, the rightwing might just be amenable to the prospect of shedding thousands of blacks. The resurgence of an anti-land deal, and therefore anti-royalist, faction in Swaziland does not seem to be a prospect in the near future.

The Rumpff commissions of inquiry, investigating the cession of the Ingwavuma and KaNgwane areas, were set up last December. But a preliminary meeting of the commissioners into the Ingwavuma question is due to take place only on September 8. A commission spokesman tells the *FM* that the Swazi government's official claims are being awaited before they can be passed to the other governments concerned, and to the provincial authorities. "There is no basis upon which to proceed at the moment," he says. All that the brief communique after the Swazi/SA meeting said was that the two sides had discussed "a number of matters of bilateral concern."

Financial Mail July 29 1983

It's awkward in Lesotho

By NORMAN CHANDLER

(167) RUC 01
29/7/83

THERE'S something rather sad about eating poached chicken breasts in mushroom sauce when you are the only person in the luxurious grillroom of one of Southern Africa's finest hotels

It is not that everyone else has deserted you because of a social disease or whatever — it is a bit more complicated than that. But, at least, you can take strength from the fact that it has happened before.

The first time was the day after a bomb wrecked the entertainment areas of the swish Lesotho Hilton Hotel two years ago (that was eerie, to say the least), the last was Friday night when, at 8pm, I was the only one in the restaurant.

The night before, the grillroom had been quite crowded — if you call 20 people in a well-run restaurant seating 100 or more, "crowded."

Among those 20, I counted the country's deputy Prime Minister, the head of the feared Para-Military Force, his two bodyguards, myself, a local reporter plus a number of expatriates.

But a sparse sprinkling of people is the sort of nightlife that Maseru, and indeed all of Lesotho, has got used to since South Africa's pre-emptive raid on the Lesotho capital at 3 o'clock in the morning on December 9, 1982.

The raid left 42 dead — and it also left for "dead", in the eyes of the Basotho, the people of the country which mounted the raid.

On any given day since December 9, South Africans walking down the main street of Maseru need to be exceptionally thick-skinned not to realise that they are not particularly well-liked.

And even if they take a sort of refuge in the OK Bazaars, the Central News Agency, Edgars, Foschini or any other of the familiar South African high street stores, they can't get away from the fact that out there on the pavement are the Basotho. They accept your presence, but

In the years before the December incident, thousands of South Africans of all colours and creeds swept across the border to do a variety of things — play the roulette tables walk hand-in-hand with their lovers of another colour, watch naughty shows and read naughty books.

All good business, too. Lesotho's tourism industry was the number one foreign exchange earner for years. Now, however, the industry is in the doldrums — and to such an extent that magnificent hotels, breath-taking mountain lodges, and guest houses round the country are struggling to survive.

The Hilton Hotel has made a remarkable comeback to being the best in the country after the Lesotho Liberation Army put a bomb in to its breakfast room. But while the Hilton is doing reasonably good business, it doesn't seem to be the same down the road at the Holiday Inn.

The days of hundreds of people crowding the games area of the Holiday Inn — a fun, sin and sex hotel if ever there was one — every weekend are long past.

Every day, for years, Basotho came down from the mountains to try their luck at the one-armed bandits — and many of the girls came specially to meet their white or

black boyfriends to the tut-tutting of their village elders who also came along clad in the traditional blanket (usually their only garment, too) in the eternal quest to make a fast buck.

On Friday night last week there were no more than 20 people round the machines, and even less at the roulette tables — a far cry indeed from pre-attack days. White faces were rather conspicuous by their absence.

The best weekends now at the Holiday Inn, for instance, are when a special event is on — such as one coming up in August when red-blooded males from across the border (hopefully, say the tourist bosses in Maseru) will be ogling the girls in a Miss Nude competition.

But, in the main, South Africans these days are looked at askance wherever they may be in Lesotho.

Even journalists who, over the years, had got used to reasonably easy access to Lesotho Cabinet Ministers and top civil servants have had that access cut off.

Now it takes days (sometimes weeks) to arrange interviews with Ministers and to attempt to get any information out of civil servants is just about impossible unless the reporter is very well known to the person being approached. And sometimes even that doesn't work. It's that bad.

I asked Desmond Sixishe, the country's Minister for Information and Broadcasting, to explain his countrymen's attitude to South Africans.

I didn't really expect Mr Sixishe to be too enthusiastic about my countrymen, but on the other hand, being a former journalist, at least I knew that he would be very talkative about it. He was.

"You have to take in to consideration the fact that South Africans are not too popular," he said.

"The Maseru raid of December 9 last year was the first foreign invasion of our territory in 100 years. That's enough to make us very angry indeed, particularly as we had repeatedly told South Africa before the raid that Lesotho was not harbouring African National Congress bases, nor were we aware of the fact that ANC refugees living here were planning subversion aimed against South Africa."

Mr Sixishe said that "if South Africans feel they are being looked at askance in the streets of Maseru, then they only have themselves to blame. We did ask them to come and have a look — we invited them to see for themselves that we weren't running training camps for terrorists."

He added that the Basotho people weren't vindictive but were deeply hurt and angered by the manner in which they had been treated over the past few months by South Africans.

"I am hoping that things will normalise very soon. We need the South Africans, just as we believe they need us," he said.

If you have ever been to Lesotho, with its majestic mountains and sparkling rivers, the Sixishe wish for normalisation is well said.

There is nothing quite like eating a mountain trout at Mohma Nthuse mountain lodge in a crowded restaurant at that.