

NAMIBIA — GENERAL  
1983

MARCH — 30 MAY

Otar 1/31/83

# Army Act is labelled a shield for crimes

MASK

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

221

WINDHOEK - A section of the Defence Act was often used as a shield for inhuman crimes, the chairman of the SWA Bar Council, Mr Bryan O'Linn SC, said in Windhoek yesterday

There was also an increasing tendency for the authorities to insist on secrecy and to call for court proceedings to be held behind closed doors

"These practices and tendencies are making the law suspect and undermining the very foundation of the most important institution of our society, namely the courts," Mr O'Linn said

## FAREWELL

He was speaking at a farewell function for the territory's Judge President, Mr F H Badenhorst, who retired yesterday after 22 years of involvement with the Supreme Court

Mr Justice Hans Berker becomes Judge President today

The appointment of Namibians to the Bench had so far not led to greater independence of the judiciary from the legislative and administrative branches of government, said Mr O'Linn

"The war situation and South African legislative practices, which are part of the situation, have made it difficult for the courts to function normally

## 'WIDE IMMUNITY'

"Section 103 (ter) of the Defence Act 44 of 1957 is often used as a shield for inhuman practices," he added

According to Mr O'Linn, the particular section provides "wide immunity" to any member of the security forces for any act done "in good faith" in the prevention or suppression of terrorism in any operational area

"It is claimed that these inroads into the rule of law are necessary for the security of the State," he said

"But I am afraid if the present tendencies continue, the security of the State will become an empty shell because justice will not survive"

(221)  
D. Dispatch  
1/3/83  
Talks on  
Botswana  
Hereros

WINDHOEK — The future of Botswana's 35 000 Hereros will be discussed at diplomatic level between South Africa and Botswana in the near future, the Herero leader in SWA, Mr Kuaima Riruako said

According to a report yesterday in the mouthpiece of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Die Republikein, there are more than 50 Herero refugees at Swalani in police custody who fled Botswana and wish to settle in SWA

Mr Riruako said he had raised the matter of the Hereros who lived in Botswana with SWA's Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

He said he could not understand why action was being taken against refugees from Botswana while people fleeing Angola had easy access into SWA — SAPA

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SAM NUJOMA ... may be facing a leadership crisis

# Sam Nujoma on the brink?

WHILE the current round of talks in Cape Verde that may go a long way towards resolving the future of South West Africa continue, analysts in Washington are increasingly convinced that Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma has his back to the wall

Cited as evidence are Mr Nujoma's apparently abortive attempts to muster more than rhetorical backing in Nigeria, China and at the Frontline leaders' conference in Gabarone

Sources close to the Reagan Administration also believe Mr Nujoma is in danger of being ousted from the leadership of Swapo, which explains his stepped-up efforts to secure additional help

## From SIMON BARBER in Washington

His precarious position was not improved by last week's near-annihilation by the SADF of a Swapo raiding force

Chinese offers of assistance, made in Peking last month, are seen as little more than a ploy to worry the Soviets. As one analyst put it "China's chief interest in Africa right now is little more than to step on Russia's toes. Otherwise, they're prepared to go along pretty much with the West"

It may be working. As one source, who had discussions with Soviet diplomats at last month's Africa-America International conference in Harare, explained, "The Soviets are really paranoid about the Chinese"

Whether any hard support for Swapo materialises — weapons, medical supplies and the like — remains to be seen. In December Mr Nujoma attended a session of the Nigerian National Committee Against Apartheid which was addressed by Nigerian Vice-President Mr Alex Ekwueme

Once again there were loud anti-South African protestations, and it was suggested that South Africa would be an important issue in the upcoming Nigerian elections

But the Swapo leader seems to have come away empty-handed, at least in concrete terms. Nigeria, which is in deep economic trouble, particularly now that it has been forced to drop its oil prices, is not in a position to act

An indication that Mr Nujoma may be undercut from within his own ranks came last year when he refused to meet the US Assistant Secretary of State Dr Chester Crocker in Luanda

Instead, Dr Crocker saw a group of Mr Nujoma's subordinates, and officials described the talks as having gone "very well"

In a recent letter to the New York Times, which is understood to have been prepared in close consultation with the US State Department, Heritage Foundation specialist Mr Ian Butterfield described Mr Nujoma as "a simple incompetent, as any Frontline state politician will freely admit in private the movement is moribund, bereft of skilled leadership"

221  
ROH  
4/3/83

# Swapo death toll goes up by 17

Star  
1/3/83  
221

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

WINDHOEK — Swapo combatants stationed in southern Angola last night mortared a water tower in Ovambo as continued clashes between security forces and insurgents in Namibia's operational area raised the guerilla death toll by 17, the territory force claimed today

In an apparent surge in activity in western Ovambo and Kavango, security forces were said to have shot dead 17 insurgents, bringing the total in three weeks to 172

The security forces reported no losses in the clashes which took place south-west of Tandi in Ovambo and in western Kavango, where seven of the 17 were slain

It is the first recorded clash with insurgents in the Kavango since Swapo launched its big incursion into northern Namibia on February 12

The territory force said that a further 30 schoolchildren from a school near Ombalantu were abducted to

Angola by 15 armed men yesterday. This brings the total of children abducted to 67, reports the territory force, since mid-February

It is still not certain what damage was caused to the water tower near Oshikango after Angolan-based combatants launched a mortar attack on the installation yesterday. Security forces are investigating

In a late report from Owambo, a Mr Merick was allegedly murdered by men identified by the territory force by Swapo insurgents

The murder allegedly happened near Ongandjera, in the Tsandi region of western Owambo, on Tuesday.

Meanwhile there is still no sign of insurgents having reached the commercial farming areas of Tsumeb, Grootfontein or Kamanjab

There was by early today still no sign of the insurgents who were alleged to have "bombshelled" in a southwards direction near the Mangetti Strip, along the northern boundary of the farming areas

Farmers in the region are on the alert for any signs of guerilla movement

# Swapo guerillas close to farmers

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK. — Swapo insurgents have infiltrated SWA/Namibia to within 50km from the Tsumeb-Grootfontein farming area, according to a statement released yesterday by the Territory Force.

It said tracks of Swapo guerillas had been traced to just north of the Mangetti block, which borders the white farming district.

During previous major infiltrations, Swapo's main targets have been the farming areas south of Etosha, Ovambo and Kavango and the force said in a recent press statement the same could be expected during the current infiltration.

A group of about 800 guerillas, belonging to Swapo's "special unit",

were believed to be involved.

The unit had been trained intensively in Eastern bloc countries.

The statement said yesterday that tracks were leading in a southerly direction and forces were conducting follow-up operations.

## Three killed

The statement said although the guerillas did not pose any immediate danger to the inhabitants of the white farming districts, they were asked to regard the area as "infested" and to bring into action all protective and security measures.

All farmers' liaison committees had been fully informed about the threat and they in turn would inform farmers

In an earlier press release, the force said that three members of the local population had been killed and four seriously injured in two landmine blasts last week.

Both incidents took place in Ovambo and involved civilian vehicles travelling on public roads.

In the first incident, a civilian vehicle detonated a landmine. Two people were killed and two others injured.

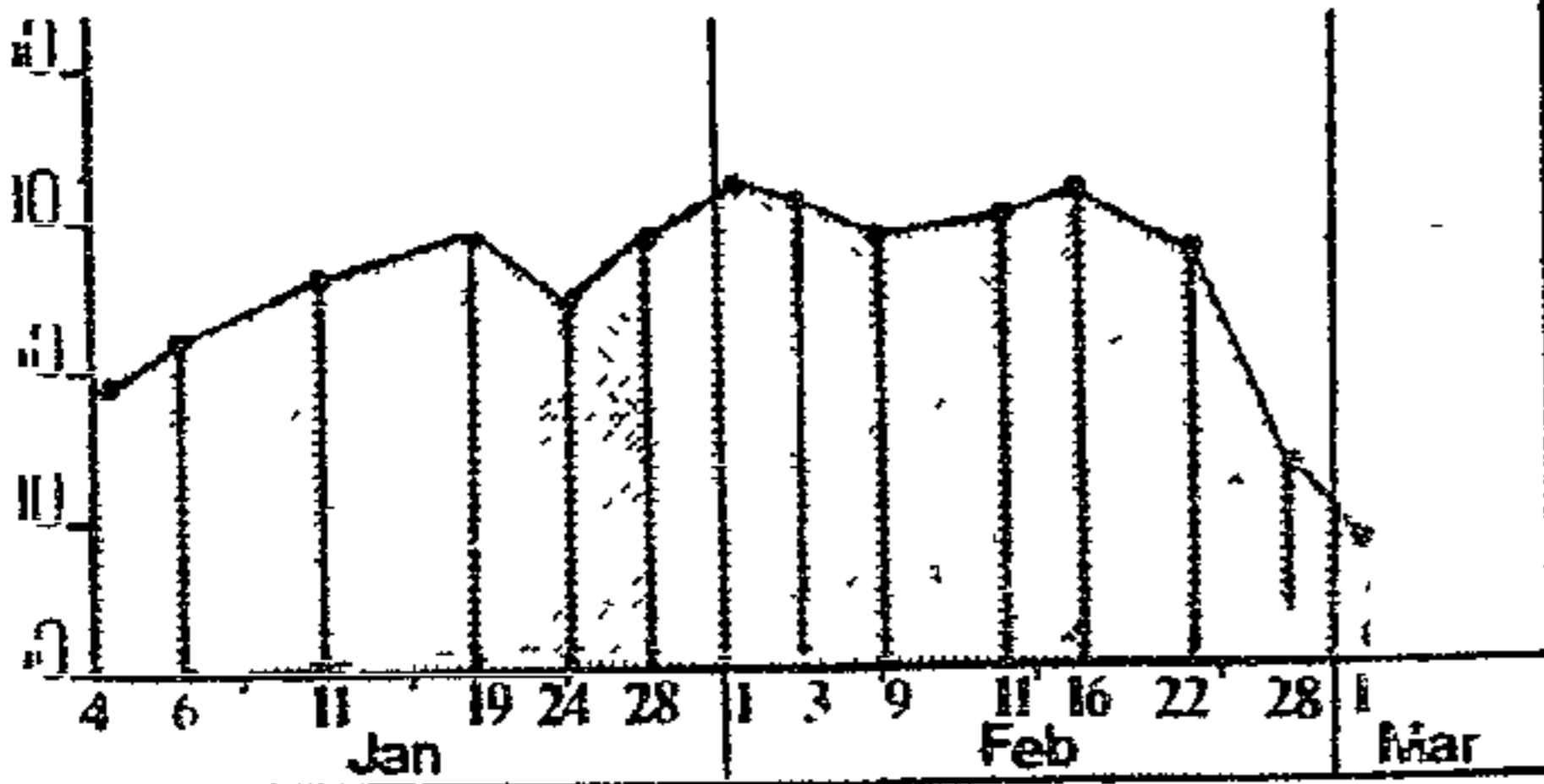
In the second incident, a light truck detonated a landmine and one civilian was killed and two passengers injured.

The injured were treated at a military medical post.

The names of the deceased and the injured were not released.

# Overseas sales storm

## GOLD AT A GLANCE



# Swapo looks set to raid — farmers alerted

Star 1/3/83  
221

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Africa News Africa

**WINDHOEK** — Strict security and protective measures came into force in Namibia's north-eastern white farming areas yesterday as the first signs of an intended Swapo incursion into the Tsumeb district became apparent.

Security forces operating north of the Mangetti blow — a 25 km broad strip of grazing land adjoining the northern boundaries of the white farming areas — reported tracks of an insurgent band moving southwards.

The discovery early yesterday brought military contingency plans into play.

"All residents are seriously requested to regard the region (Tsumeb and Grootfontein) as 'contaminated' the SWA Territory Force warned.

### INFORMED

The force said last night that all agricultural liaison committees had been informed of the latest developments and farmers would be regularly informed of developments.

It is still not known how many insurgents, of the more than 600 who infiltrated the operational area in the last 17 days, are making for the white farming areas of Kamanjab in the north-west and Tsumeb-Otavi-Grootfontein in the north-east.

The official Swapo death toll still stands at the figure of 129, officially released a week ago.

The territory force has not confirmed unofficial claims that it has risen considerably.

The territory force has revealed that three civilians were killed and four injured in two separate landmine incidents in central and western Owambo last week.

No names or dates were given in one of the incidents when a civilian car detonated a mine, killing two of the occupants and injuring two others.

In the second incident involving a bakkie, one occupant was killed and two injured.



Test of nerves — the mood of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange is reflected on the faces of these men as they watch anxiously for signs of what to do next in the hectic market of fluctuating prices. The JSE weathered the storm remarkably well.

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## Cabinet to debate Press reporting of Parliament

By Peter Sullivan,  
Political Correspondent

**CAPE TOWN** — The question of just how privileged the reporting of speeches in Parliament will be discussed today by the

The Bookie's Bet

The Bookie's Bets for the racemeeting at the Vaal tomorrow Best Bet — HOLYROOD in the second race and Best Eachway Bet — SEVRE'S in the first race



# Price vily

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Page 2  
age 11

Mr Du Plessis added, how-  
ever he did not intend to  
bring into dispute the right of  
any MPs to raise any matter  
of their choice in Parliament

After Mr Du Plessis' speech Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, rose on a point of order to ask the Speaker whether a Minister had the right to forbid publication of matters which were recorded in Hansard (the official parliamentary record) unless the Speaker ordered that it be deleted from Hansard

Mr Du Plessis said in his speech that the procurement of oil remained a sensitive issue for South Africa and needed to be handled with the utmost circumspection and caution

'We must be careful that in what we say and what we make known we do not place those who supply us with oil in a difficult or embarrassing position and that we do not place them in a position where pressure can be exerted on them' Mr Du Plessis said

In response to Mr Du Plessis' offer to take Mr Malcomess into his confidence, Mr Malcomess made the following statement

'I thank the Minister for offering to brief me on the Salem affair As, however, I can obtain almost all the information from what has already been published overseas, I will not be accepting his offer Should I do so, it would put a muzzle on my future freedom of action

'I have no wish to do anything which could bring pressure on our present suppliers of oil, but I do wish to bring pressure on the connen who sold us the stolen oil ex the Salem'

And yesterday Dr Andries Treurnicht, the Conservative Party leader and contender for the Waterberg seat, said the Government's involvement in the Salem oil saga would "backfire to its disadvantage" in the by-elections

South African Rugby R240 000 fee if he succeeded

(221) ROM 11/3/83

# Swapo moves close to white farming areas

Mail Africa Bureau  
WINDHOEK — Swapo insurgents have infiltrated South West Africa to within 50km from the Tsumeb-Grootfontein white farming area

The SWA Territory Force said yesterday that tracks of Swapo guerrillas had been traced to just north of the Mangetti block — which borders the Tsumeb and Grootfontein white farming districts

During previous major infiltrations Swapo's main targets had been the farming areas south of Etosha, Owambo and Kavango

A group of about 800 guerrillas belonging to Swapo's "special" unit, Volcano, are believed to be involved in the current infiltration

The SWATF said the tracks were leading south and the security forces were conducting follow-up operations

It said although the guerrillas did not pose any immediate danger to the inhabi-

tants of the white farming districts, they were asked to regard the area as 'infested' and take steps to protect themselves

All farmers liaison committees had been fully informed about the threat and they in turn would inform farmers the SWATF said

The SWATF announced earlier yesterday that three members of the local population were killed and four seriously injured in two landmine blasts last week

Both incidents took place in Owambo and involved civilian vehicles travelling on public roads

In the first incident a civilian vehicle detonated a landmine Two people were killed and two others injured

In the second incident a light truck detonated a landmine and one civilian was killed and two passengers injured

The injured were treated at a military medical post

The names of the dead and the injured were not released

Policeman Botha who maintains that there'll be no or leave of ab... See Ba

# Another horse has tail hacked

Crime Reporter

HORSE mutilators struck again in Randburg's riding district at the weekend — this time cutting off the tail of a thoroughbred imported from New Zealand

The registered horse, Warlord — owned by Mr Garth Vaughan-Brown of Morningside — was attacked during the day on Friday at stables in Glen Austin

Mrs Sue Hoffman, who owns the stables and is training Warlord as a hunter, reported the incident to police

Although Mrs Hoffman has numerous top competition horses including A-grade jumpers, Warlord, the three-year-old roan-grey one was the only horse mutilated

Mr Vaughan-Brown said yesterday he was worried the attack was carried out in broad daylight "Warlord is a very valuable horse who has an extremely fine coat Because of his coat he especially needs his tail to keep flies away"

Security at the stables has been stepped up Halfway House detectives are investigating

Randburg detectives are also still investigating the mutilation of two other horses and the brutal killing of an Arab filly in the district

All three incidents occurred in the past two months A four-month old Arab filly had to be put down after its uterus was punctured with a sharp object

In a less brutal attack, a R20 000 A-grade jumper, Park Lane, owned by Mr Ronnie Lawrence, had its tail and part of its mane hacked off in Halfway House

Showjumping personality Bill Johnson's horse, Major Singh, also a top A-grade jumper, received the same treatment

No arrests have been made

# Reserves help SAAN

Mail Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN Associated Newspapers suffered a setback in the second half of 1982 and operating profit for the year was down by 29,3% after a drop of only 6,3% at the half-way mark

The group was helped considerably, however, by its strong cash reserves (rising interest rates were actually a benefit) and the fall in earnings a share was restricted to 22,5% — from 471c to 365c

This enabled the final dividend to be kept at 150c and the total payment for the year to December 31 unchanged at 185c

SAAN owns the Rand Daily Mail, the Sunday Times, the Sunday Express, the Financial Mail and the Cape Times

See Page 11

# ation costs jobless man R950...

Association, pleaded guilty before Mr S W J Visagie to a charge of malicious damage to property after three windows belonging to Nedbank in Rissik Street, Johannesburg, were broken on November 12 last year

Mr M A Werner, who appeared for Parker, told the court Parker was a mechanical draftsman but was currently employed as a mechanical fitter

He left a job in September last year as he was unhappy

When the offence occurred he was depressed and didn't even have food to eat — it was committed purely out of frustration at his unemployment

He waited at the scene of the crime for the police to arrive and then admitted to his offence

Mr Visagie said he was prepared to accept Parker had been frustrated and sentenced him to a year's jail suspended for five years providing Parker was not found guilty of a similar offence

He ordered Parker to pay R950 for the windows

ABOVE. First the steel shell

1 hour correspondent  
ROM 11/3/83  
ahead  
battle  
wages

Miss Mason said she was nothing went wrong rather dull in many ways — "Everyone was there It was 'Wood cattle call', she said "It was the usual Holly-

London Town" as an apparent reply to the heavy rain included "A Foggy Day in London Town" as an apparent reply to the obvious rain and "Comedian George Burns outside the gates of the London Town" as an apparent reply to the heavy rain

The la  
England,

# Fit for a queen



War <sup>221</sup>  
and the <sup>1984</sup>  
law <sup>Mercury</sup>  
taken <sup>2/3/83</sup>  
to task

WINDHOEK—The war in South West Africa and South African laws applicable to the territory were complicating the normal functioning of the Courts, the chairman of the Bar Council, Mr Bryan O'Linn, said here on Monday

He was speaking at a farewell function of the outgoing Judge President, Mr Justice Frans Badenhorst

Mr O'Linn said legislation such as S 183 (Ter) of the Defence Act was sometimes being used as a shield for crime

The section exempts members of the security forces, acting in good faith in a military operational area to combat insurgency, from prosecution or civil litigation

### Suspect

Mr O'Linn said there was also a needless tendency by the authorities to insist on court proceedings being held behind closed doors

'These practices and trends tend to make our Courts suspect and undermine confidence in a fundamental institution of our society,' Mr O'Linn said

A sudden change in South African policy had caused a decrease in the number of practising advocates in Windhoek which, in turn, had led to bottlenecks in the administration of justice

Justice would suffer in the long run unless those general trends were halted

Mr O'Linn said Mr Justice Badenhorst, who was appointed Judge President in 1966, had left his mark during an important phase of legal history

He is succeeded by Mr Justice Hans Berker — (Sapa)

● See Editorial Opinion

20 W —

# Swapo men fan out to evade capture

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The band of Swapo fighters in the Mangetti region of Namibia has scattered into small groups to try to evade pursuing security forces, a SWA Territory Force spokesman said today.

The tracks of an insurgent group were found on Monday going south into the 25 km broad Mangetti strip, next to the white farming areas of Tsumeb and Grootfontein

This dispersal or "bombshell" tactic had made the insurgents most dangerous as they would be able to move around with less likelihood of detection

The spokesman said it was their final act of evasion before the security force hunt reached its inevitable conclusion

Strict security measures have been imposed in the farming districts, which the territory force has described as "contaminated".

There have been no official releases on the number of insurgents killed since last Tuesday, when the territory force claimed 129 had been shot dead since the latest incursion began 18 days ago

## CASUALTIES

Security force losses are officially put at three policemen. The army has not released any of its own casualties.

Security force sources acknowledge that the infiltration by about 700 of Swapo's best fighters is its biggest drive in the 16-year-old bush war

However, the infiltration has been effectively contained in Ovambo.

CAPE TIMES 2/3/83  
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# DTA may clash with big business

From KOOS COETZEE  
WINDHOEK. — A possible clash looms between Democratic Turnhalle Alliance leaders and the DTA-affiliated German interest group in SWA/Namibia, the Interessengemeinschaft (IG), about a meeting between the IG and Swapo leader Sam Nujoma in Paris last year. Information about the meeting has only now leaked out in Windhoek. A DTA spokesman yesterday described the meeting, believed to have taken place in December, as "premature", while the IG said in a press release yesterday that it reserved for itself the right to conduct talks in the country's interest.

The IG, which represents large business interests in the country, was represented at the talks by its president, Dr W

Weitzel, and its chairman, Mr K Lilienthal

Apart from Mr Nujoma, it is believed that Swapo was also represented by its secretary of information, Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, as well as other senior Swapo officials.

Rumours that the IG tried to negotiate a "special deal" for German-speaking Southwesterners after independence was denied yesterday by Dr Weitzel, who said they were "not correct"

The IG said in a press release yesterday that during a visit to Europe the talks had been arranged at short notice and that they had only informative value

The IG believed that all possibilities had to be explored in an effort to find a lasting peaceful solution to the country's problems, the statement said.

# Hurley sees no hope of peaceful solution

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By Lesley Friedman  
 The Star Bureau

3/1/83

Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban has told Catholics in London that he does not hold out any hope of a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems

Addressing the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (Cafod) at the launching of its 1983 campaign entitled "Families Divided Migrant Labour in South Africa" last night the Archbishop said people in circumstances such as those of blacks in South Africa "lose their patience and have recourse to violence"

He believed a guerilla war in South Africa was impossible but that acts of sabotage would continue

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops who visited Namibia obtained a completely different view of Swapo from that conveyed by South African Government propaganda

Namibians had told them 'We don't know much about Marxism but Swapo is first and foremost a liberation movement'

The people had said they had sons in Swapo and that they had joined the movement with their Bibles

'Now the ANC is to South Africa what Swapo is to Namibia,' he said

It was not the job of the church to tell men to turn to violence, "but we can say we understand when men reach the point of utter frustration"

Asked whether the ANC was not associated with communism, Archbishop Hurley said

this was true to some extent

"But our concern should be to have a strong Christian presence so that our friends from behind the Iron Curtain would not have it all their own way"

Asked about the effect of the West Indies cricket tour, the Archbishop said it was unfortunate that this had undermined the sports boycott — "the only means people have to register their opposition to apartheid" — and that it had involved so much money

"But it brought about a black-white reunion such as we have not seen before in South Africa. It broke racial barriers. I'm now ambivalent"

"On reflection it was wrong but even the best of people sometimes relish the wrong," he said

The church would oppose the new constitution and the Orderly — "God forgive the word" — Movement and Settlement of Black People's Bill

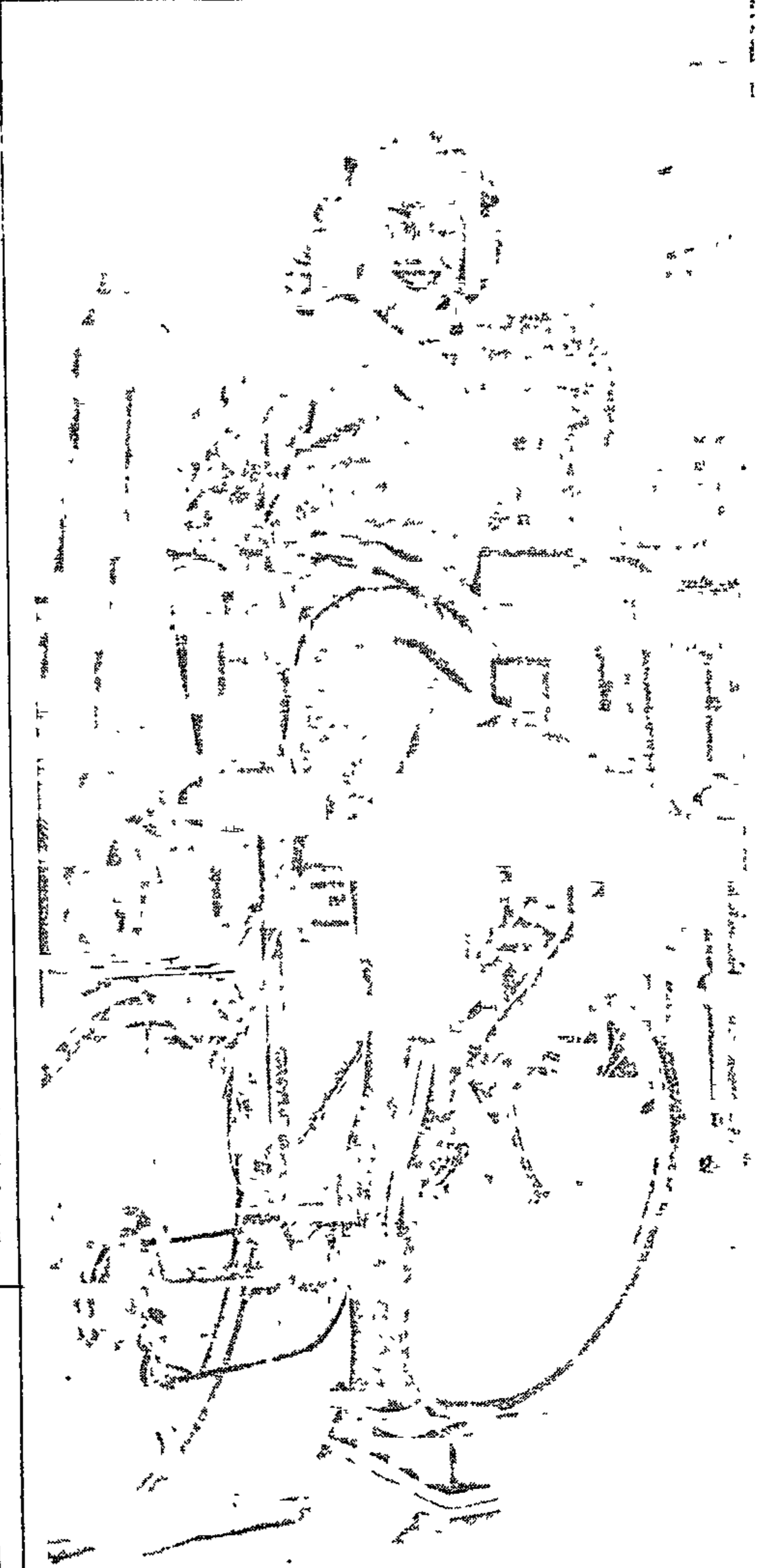
"We have no political power. But we all realise that what is now planned cannot be allowed to go ahead without strong opposition from the Church," he said

The aim of the education campaign is to provide special focus for study, reflection and action throughout the year

Members are encouraged to analyse the root causes of poverty and injustice in the world

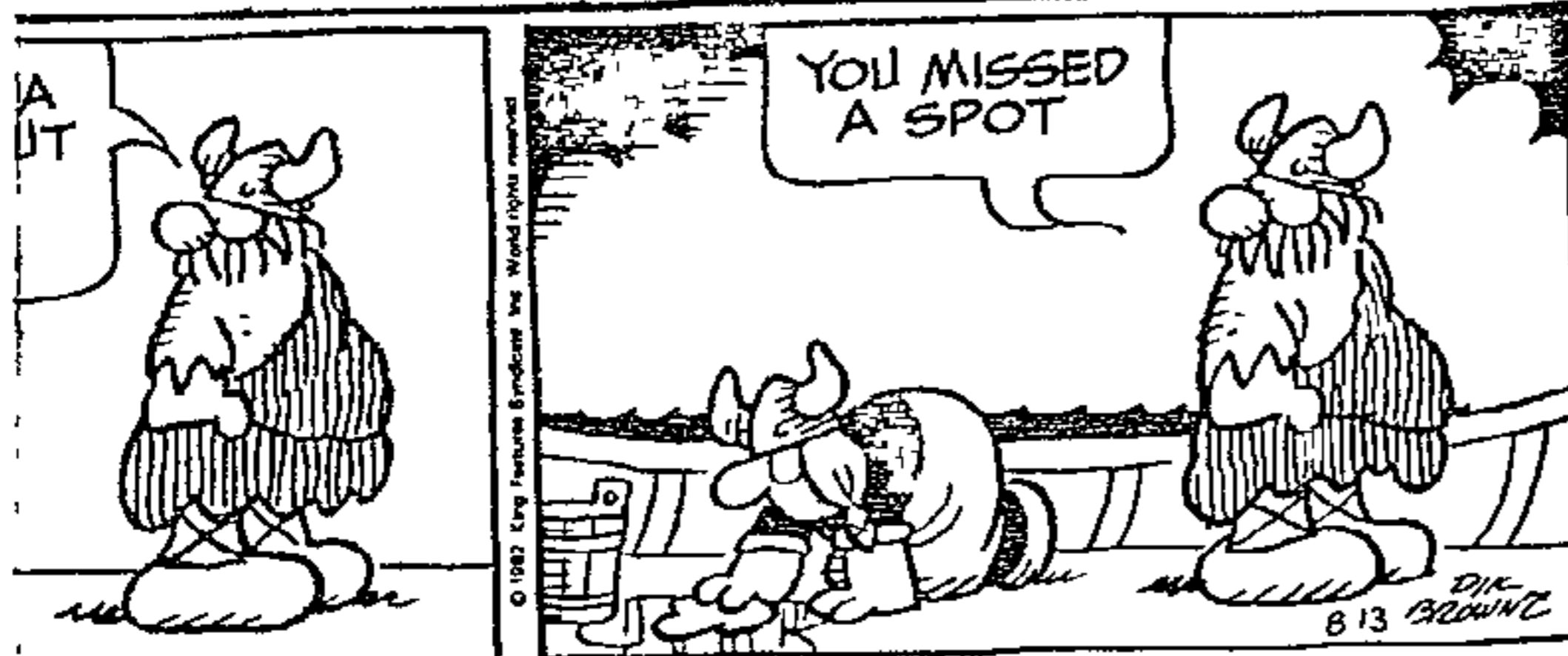
Last year's campaign, "People and Work", is being extended this year to focus on migrant labour in South Africa and its destructive effect on family life

"This one's a hot potato," a Cafod worker said



Miss Lovely Legs of Great Britain, Michelle Jenkinson, in the icy sun of London displaying a new range of bicycles that boasts over 60 different styles in 12 colours. Michelle's model is a five-speed bicycle with flat handlebars, retailing at about R130. With legs like Michele's, who needs to ride?

## Horrible © By Dik Browne



**URGING**

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crime in the Cape Penin- sula last year

Similar questions have been put, and replied to every year since 1975

Mr Le Grange told Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) in a written answer yesterday that compiling the reply would involve too much time and effort

### 'Shocked'

Mr Eglin said in a sub- sequent statement that he was shocked at this reply as ministers had never in the past refused this in- formation The figures given had provided valu- able pointers to the pat- tern of crime and effectiveness of crime prevention in the area

"Is Mr Le Grange's de- partment suddenly so short-staffed? Has the in- cidence of crime in- creased? Has the minister got something to hide?" Mr Eglin asked

"The citizens of Cape Town are seriously dis- turbed at the increasing incidence of crime in the Peninsula

'I believe they are en- tilled to know the facts and the figures — and to judge whether the minister re- sponsible for protecting the citizens from crime is doing his work properly," Mr Eglin said

### Levelled off

● The Cape Times crime reporter, Stephen Wrottesley, writes High crime statistics for the Peninsula have not been uncommon in recent years However, in a reply to a question in Parlia- ment last year, the indica- tion was that violent crime had levelled off

Last year the figures re- leased in Parliament showed that 10 percent of the Republic's reported murders, 13 percent of the robberies, eight per- cent of rapes and six per- cent of serious assaults had occurred in the Pen- insula

The number of murders increased from 707 in the previous year to 790 Rob- beries increased from 5 596 to 5 658, but rapes dropped from 1 291 to 1 259 and serious assaults from 8 818 to 7 593

# DTA may clash with big business

Cape Times 2/3/83 (221)

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK. — A possi- ble clash looms between Democratic Turnhalle Alliance leaders and the DTA-affiliated German interest group in SWA/N- amibia, the Interessenge meinschaft (IG), about a meeting between the IG and Swapo leader Sam Nujoma in Paris last year

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The IG believed that all possibilities had to be ex- plored in an effort to find a lasting peaceful solu- tion to the country's prob- lems, the statement said

## Black jackboots at AWB meeting

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — All is not well in the fevered arena of right wing politics in South Africa

The leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, pushed this point home during an address in the Pretoria City Hall last night, when he lambasted the Conser- vative Party and the Her- stigte Nasionale Party for not being able to "find each other" before the coming by-elections

During the meeting, Mr Terre'Blanche urged the two parties to strike an accord — "are your differ- ences really bigger than your differences with In- dians and coloureds," he asked

Mr Terre'Blanche was

ushered into the hall by a phalanx of the AWB's hel- meted "Stormvalke" wearing black jackboots

Abuse was hurled at press representatives when a number of them refused to stand while "Die Stem" was sung AWB supporters removed chairs on which two female reporters, who left the hall during the sing- ing, had been sitting, and swore at them when they returned

The city hall stage was bedecked with banners, one of them bearing a pic- ture of Mr Terre'Blanche proclaiming, "Wounded but not Beaten" — pre- sumably a reference to charges he is facing relat- ed to the alleged uncover- ing of arms caches on AWB members' farms last year

fine coverage on the swimming taking place in Bloemfontein

It was exciting to see some of country's top swimmers in competition and the programme was well presented by Jan Snyman, whose near-per- fect English came as a pleasant surprise

Having started off well the Afrikaans series, Die Voortreflike Familie Smit has become a shade irritating

The story line is slight and there is too much sil- ly chatting about trivial- ties The mother bears an unnerving resemblance to Maggie Thatcher - prominent teeth, hissing sibilants and all

I did not care for News Focus on Lesotho last night Mark Lloyd did the whole commentary there were no film-clip inserts and somehow the whole programme smacked of SABC editorial comment

Opinion was passed off as fact and I could have done with more local opinion

NEIL VEITCH

TRYING TO re- tory of Africa no available whatsoever tempting to cy Everest blindf It sounds mountable ta but to Mr Bra who started pla as early as 1 Eastern Cape, book of this worth attempti

Interviewed about his proje he highlighted turbing fact th book of Africa ists, nor any for ter depicting t of African general

But when o bers the unfe unrecorded gre the legendary F in both rugby one realizes th this nature are due

Determined is, his project nitely be one of difficult attempt author

However, w have loved to him how he is tackle it

## Lightning tears down c

Staff Reporter

POWER supplies to parts of the northern suburbs and the Boland were dis- rupted last night when lightning struck and tore down power cables and electricity standards

Escom's public rela- tions officer for the West- ern Cape, Mr Andre van Heerden, said residential areas in Durbanville, Kraaifontein and Brack- enfell were blacked out

for several hr lightning struck standard and power lines

Lightning also down power farms in Elgin, and Kleinmond

### Too late for

DEATHS VERHEYEN — Hester Hetty passed away on ruary 28 Always her friend Hennie IH

# NP battle for Waterberg

correspondent

ESBURG — The Nasionale Party engaged in one intensive elec- tions in a major win the Water- mentary seat

test is part of a five by-elections being regarded important fac-

Marais, has a good chance of winning the seat

Senior HNP officials are holding public meet- ings almost daily in the constituency The current phase of meetings will reach a climax on Thurs- day next week when Mr Marais will address a rally in Nylstroom — "cap- ital" of the Waterberg

HNP sources said ves

to the 5 233 of Dr Treur- night, then still NP leader in the Transvaal

HNP officials believe that if Mr Marais can re- tain most of his support leaving the remaining votes to be divided more or less equally between the other two parties, then he can win

Officials of the NP and Conservative Party (CP)

In Soutpansberg the sit- ting MP and former Minis- ter of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, will be chal- lenged by Mr Thomas Langley of the CP and Mr Willie Marais of the HNP In Waterkloof the candi- dates will be Mr Org Marais of the NP, Mr Koos Botha, of the CP and Mr Tertius Spies of the Pro- gressive Federal Party

ST JAMES

ST 1A

DULY AUTHORISED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE NOW CLOSED DOWN TRADING CARPETING, PRETORIA

SELECTION OF PERSIAN & ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS

TO BE SOLD BY

## PUBLIC AUCTION

BEING A PRE-ORDER PRIOR TO THE FIFTEENTH UNTIMELY CLOSING THESE ITEMS WILL BE STORED IN CAPE TOWN AND WILL BE RECENTLY RELEASED AND ARE NOW BE SOLD AT

ROBIN GORDON HOTEL MAIN ROAD, ST JAMES

Date: Thursday, 3rd March, 1983

Time: 8pm

View from 6pm on day of sale

ADDED TO THE ABOVE ITEMS WILL BE A SELECTION OF RINGS, DIAMONDS GOLD JEWELLERY, PAINTINGS BY TOP SOUTH AFRICAN ARTISTS THE JEWELLERY INCLUDES SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS RUBY AND DIAMOND RINGS EMERALD AND DIAMOND RINGS GOLD CHAINS AND

is difficult because the force has split into a number of smaller groups

White farmers' liaison groups are being regularly briefed by the military. Since the tracks were found, locals have been told to regard the area as 'infested' particularly in the Tsumeb, Otavi, Grootfontein, Kamanjab and Outjo areas. Civilian morale, however, remains high.

Sections of Volcano unit, which is estimated to number between 600 and 800 men, crossed into Namibia at separate points in Kaokoveld, eastern and western Ovambo, and western Kavango. As in last year's incursion, groups remaining in the northern areas make diversionary attacks to distract the security forces. There have been three known contacts in Ovambo, all with high Plan casualties — 17 in one clash, 34 in another and 31 in the third. Security forces suffered three losses.

#### Body count

The most recent body-count figure supplied by army headquarters in Windhoek is 129 Plan dead last week. Operations are continuing. This is nearly double the number killed in the whole of last year's incursion — which till then was the best trained and mounted yet.

Military sources make a clear distinction between higher-powered, better trained and equipped groups like the Volcano elite unit, and less trained saboteurs infiltrated to maintain a presence in northern areas of Ovambo, Kavango and Koakoveld. It is the latter who are responsible for most of the landmine and other incidents during the remainder of the year.

This year's attack may be seen by Swapo as a demonstration to its supporters and suppliers — to Angola as well as to SA — that the organisation is still potent despite recently being pushed towards diplomacy. Ultimately, however, such attacks make no difference to the military balance of power in the area.

Operation Protea in 1981 broke Swapo's military hold in the southern Angolan towns of Ngiva and Xangongo, thus opening the way for Unita and increasing the distance Plan combatants have to cover. This worsens Plan's supply problems and makes them more vulnerable to interception.

Now bases on the Mocamedes-Menongue railway line are playing major role in Plan co-ordination. Lubango, one of these, is believed to be the training base for the Volcano unit. Angola has reason for apprehension that SA will again launch operations against the supply line inland from the southernmost Angolan port.

Security forces in Namibia are trying to

## NAMIBIA (22)

### War season again

FM 4/3/83

Complex and costly military campaigns are sometimes mounted simply to demonstrate a point for the politicians. The current incursion into northern Namibia by Swapo's military wing Plan, the strongest ever rainy season attack, may be just such an operation.

Launched during the wind-up to this month's ceasefire talks between SA and Angola, the timing seemed a deliberate provocation. But the attacks are a regular annual feature, as availability of water and increased bush cover make possible drives through Namibia's northern regions to the white farming areas of Tsumeb, Grootfontein, Otavi and Outjo.

As the FM went to press, security forces were tracking a group, believed to be part of a Plan special unit, dramatically named "Volcano" in an area just north of the white farming district of Tsumeb. Tracking

contain the incursion as quickly as possible. Swapo obviously has political as well as military objectives in mind. With ceasefire negotiations underway, the movement has moved to re-establish its credibility.

REP M  
SP detain S.W.A. dean, 4 teachers

221

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Rev. and Asser Lihongo, the Kavango dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambo Kavango Church, the biggest in South West Africa, was detained by security police this week.

It is the second time in 10 months he has been held.

Mr Lihongo of the Rupara village in western Kavango was detained with four school teachers on Tuesday.

The teachers are Mr Amos Silongo of Rupara, Mr Jona Osho of Mi Frans Katura, both of Ikurenkutu and Mr Eha Ngilundilwa of the Mpungu village.

Bishop Klopas Dumeni

head of the 300 000 member church said yesterday the detentions were undermining the work of the church and the education of the people in the Kavango.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the detentions under Security Proclamation AG 4 which allows for 30 days detention for interrogation.

More than 20 people were detained by the security forces in Kavango in November last year.

Two detainees, Mr Jona Hamukwaya and Mr Kaduma Katanga, died on November 18 within hours after being held by the special police task force "Koevoet".

Swapo's <sup>RM</sup> losses <sup>13183</sup> rise to 172

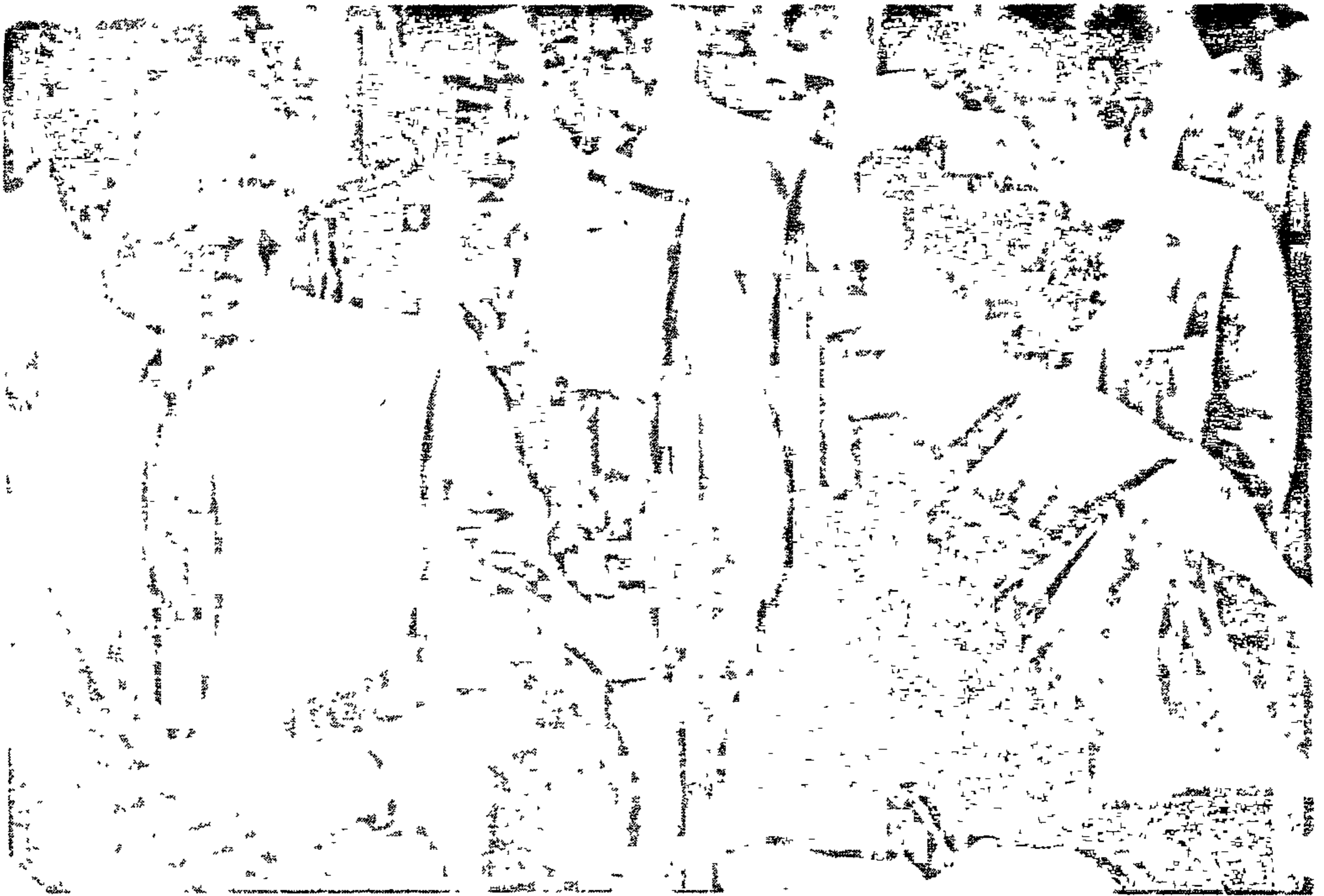
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — In what is believed to be Swapo's largest infiltration since the South West African bush war started in the sixties, 27 more insurgents have been killed by the Defence Force, bringing the total to 172

There were no signs yesterday that the guerrillas had succeeded in penetrating their main target, the white farming areas

A SWA Territory Force statement said yesterday that 17 insurgents had been killed in two contacts, and that 30 pupils had been abducted to Angola by 15 Swapo guerrillas





Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe meets the Prime Minister of India, Mrs Indira Gandhi, soon after his arrival in New Delhi yesterday to attend the Non-aligned summit of Third World countries

~~AP~~ 8/05 7/3/83  
2/1/84 (22)  
**Nujoma:  
US waging  
a war of  
subversion**

NEW DELHI — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma today accused the United States of waging a campaign of intimidation and subversion against non-aligned states

At the inaugural session of the seventh Non-aligned Summit in New Delhi, he said many Swapo members had been "threatened with intervention, interference, intimidation, subversion and destabilisation by international imperialism, led by Mr Reagan's Administration in Washington"

Mr Nujoma praised the outgoing chairmanship of Cuba for its "courageous, generous and all-round assistance and active solidarity" towards

national liberation groups

Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi served notice that the non-aligned movement would issue tough resolutions condemning South Africa's apartheid policies and delays in making Namibia independent.

Mrs Gandhi likened South Africa to Israel "which feels free to commit any outrage, unabashed in its aggression, unrepentant about its transgressions of international law and behaviour"

"The other notorious outlaw is the South African regime, which denies the international family with impunity," she said — Reuter

# SWA 'death

triangle' <sup>(221)</sup>

7/3/83  
quiet after

# full alert

**TSUMEB**—SWA/Namibia's 'death triangle' appears to be quiet now after going on to full alert in the last two weeks to face the almost annual onslaught of insurgents during the rainy season

The 'triangle' — comprising the northern towns of Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi — derives its title from a series of Swapo attacks in past rainy seasons which have claimed the lives of farmers in the area

Last year Swapo raiders made their deadliest ever thrust across the 'red line' into the commercial farming areas where the triangle towns are situated

This year's incursion, which began earlier than normal, in mid-February, coincided with high level 'peace talks' that took place between the Angolan and South African governments over a possible 'ceasefire' in the troubled Angolan SWA/Namibian region

Marauding terrorists belonging to the military wing of Swapo — the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan) — take advantage of the annual rain which provides water, increases the vegetation for cover, and wipes out tracks — to infiltrate white farming areas to cause havoc

## Deaths

By the weekend the South West Africa Territory Force headquarters in Windhoek had announced the death of 172 Swapo infiltrators with the death the day before of 10 raiders in the Tsandi area of northern Owambo and another seven killed in western Kavango

In the same period three members of the Security Forces were reported killed

The latest incursion began over a 700 km front from the Angolan border in two prongs — westwards through Kaokoland and eastwards through Owambo and western Kavango

The Security Forces inflicted heavy losses in the first week on more than 50 insurgents in Kaokoland and residents further south waited apprehensively

To date no insurgents are known to have crossed the 'Red line' demarcating the mainly white-owned commercial farming areas from the more northern densely populated areas of Owambo and Kavango

Last year insurgents broke through the 'Red line' into the white farming areas causing havoc and alarm

During those incursions 76 Swapo insurgents were shot dead, 11 members of the Security Forces died and at least seven civilians in the vicinity of the 'death triangle' lost their lives

Sitting in the cool shade of a Tsumeb garden filled with men in camouflage and brown uniforms, newsmen who covered the war preceding Zimbabwe's independence, often remark that the situation resembles the then Rhodesia in the middle of the war

# SWA let-down

## Angola, S A

### ceasefire

### pact just

### fizzled out

SOUTH AFRICA and Angola were expected to sign a ceasefire agreement at their recent meeting in Cape Verde, Reagan Administration officials expected before the meeting took place.

The agreement fizzled out amid South African claims of a massive bad-faith Swapo incursion into South West Africa, and Angolan counter-claims that South Africa unexpectedly withdrew its chief negotiators

Before the meeting Reagan Administration officials were privately confident, based on reports from both governments, that the Cape Verde talks would conclude with an historic signing ceremony



Fourie

As the focus of attention shifted to northern South West Africa, where South African military officials said they were engaged in a major action, that optimism proved premature. South African officials said about 800 Swapo insurgents, the largest group ever, had entered the disputed territory and 129 had been killed by the South African Defence Force, which lost two soldiers in the fighting.

South Africa lowered its representation at the Cape Verde talks from ministerial level, sending a reduced delegation headed by foreign affairs director-general Hans van Dalsen and including the Ambassador to Washington, Dr Brand Fourie.

#### Weak presence

Both the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, were expected at the island talks, with Mr van Dalsen, Mr Riaan Eksteen and Dr Fourie due to play minor roles. The Angolan Minister of the Interior, Mr Manuel Alexandre Rodriguez, already at Cape Verde, did not participate in the talks because of what he called 'weak South African representation'.

Two administration statements pointed to the importance Washington ascribed to these developments. 'It is difficult to overstate the significance of the developing dialogue between South Africa and its neighbours, a dialogue we have sought — in unobtrusive ways — to further,' said the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, at a congressional hearing before the talks.

Responding to reports that a ceasefire was already being observed by the parties, a State Department spokesman confirmed that 'all sides may have seen some advantage in showing a degree of military restraint in recent months'.

'It is difficult to imagine that even a limited ceasefire between some of the parties in the war-torn southern African region would not be, in fact, a constructive step toward a more comprehensive regional peace,' he said.

The ceasefire proposal that was to have been signed provided for a freeze on all military activity, the withdrawal of Cuban troops to a line 185 miles north of the South West African border and a pull-back by Swapo even further, American officials confirmed. In return, South Africa would abandon its positions inside Angola and return south behind the South West African border.

A sort of ceasefire by stealth was being floated in Washington late last year, officials conceived it as a first step towards a South West African settlement combined with a Cuban pull-out of Angola that would lead to American recognition of the Angolan Government.

American officials argued that the ceasefire would be a confidence-building measure that would help create the conditions for the next step — free and fair elections in South West Africa under United Nations Security Council Resolution 435.

To support that process, when South African ceasefire proposals seemed stalled for a month in Luanda, the US Ambassador in Zambia, Mr Nicholas Platt, flew to the Angolan capital to press for a reply.

While the US backs the ceasefire plans as a step towards a South West Africa settlement, some administration officials privately fear that a South West Africa settlement may not follow. 'A ceasefire might reduce the pressure on South Africa to agree to a settlement,' a Washington official said last week. Domestic politics in both South West Africa and South Africa rendered delay more logi-

cal for Pretoria, he argued.

In South West Africa Mr Dirk Mudge's anti-Swapo Democratic Turnhalle Alliance has relinquished power.

The by-election tests in the Transvaal, where Nationalists face unpredictable opposition from the Right, underscore the potential for damage to the National Party inherent in South West African independence.

Already the South West Africa negotiations are running behind the ad-

can be expected to have some reservations about starting an implementation process which might not be concluded before the American presidential elections next year.

At that point President Reagan's popularity in the US will not be the issue. Simply the possibility that someone less sympathetic to Pretoria in the White House would worry the South African Government. And a presidential election is scarcely the climate in which these delicate negotiations will

#### John Matisonn WASHINGTON

ministration's original schedule, which foresaw the start of implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 before the end of 1982.

Dr Crocker stressed at the congressional hearings last month that 'despite the inherent difficulties, the administration sees no reason to shift course and every reason to persevere'. That course includes getting Cuban troops to withdraw from Angola as part of a peace settlement in South West Africa.

#### Other factions

There is still scant indication that Angola is willing to do that. Luanda's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Paulo Jorge, repeated his rejection of linkage again in London last month. 'Once the ceasefire has been established and the UN plan for South West Africa is under way, the Angolan Government will examine with the Cuban Government the drawing up of a new programme for the gradual reduction of Cuban forces in Angola,' he told a news conference.

American officials argue that other factions in Angola, including President Dos Santos, may be more willing to accept a linked settlement, but the evidence has not been available to substantiate that claim.

There is also the problem of Unita, the rebel movement fighting against the Angolan Government. Among the many unanswered questions about the effects of a ceasefire is, what obligation would Unita feel to stick to a ceasefire agreement signed by South Africa and Angola?

A South West Africa settlement is still possible during the life of the current administration, though time is running out. If implementation does not begin well before the end of 1983 Pretoria

thrive

In the face of these imponderables, the Senate African Affairs Subcommittee chairman, Sen Nancy Kassebaum, has placed some distance between herself and the administration's 'constructive engagement' policy.

In the cautious language of a Republican senator with reservations about the policies of a Republican president, the daughter of 1936 Republican presidential candidate Alf Landon wrote down her thoughts for the Washington Post after her visit to South Africa.

Calling for a review of 'both the ingredients and the blend' of the administration's policy of constructive engagement with the states of southern Africa, she said her recent visit to the region had taught her that 'many Africans believe the pendulum has swung too far'.

While she shared the administration's rejection of the regular public conflict with Pretoria under President Jimmy Carter she found that 'Africans hear so little of the US that they increasingly see constructive engagement as *carte blanche* for Pretoria to pursue racial separatism'. Part of the problem was that US policy in the region had focused almost exclusively on the complex negotiations over independence for South West Africa.

'The time has come,' she said, to broaden the scope of our South African policy and revitalise our efforts toward other policy goals. The US should be willing to remind Pretoria that it, too, has responsibilities under constructive engagement.'

Her remarks fell far short of a total rejection of constructive engagement, but they did serve notice that even Republicans find the constitutional changes inadequate signs of reform.

Van Dalsen

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A

# Swapo breaks into white farm area

(221)

By Peter Honey  
The Star's Africa 7/3/83  
News Service

**TSUMEB** — Swapo infiltrators have penetrated the security force cordon guarding the white farming area of northern Namibia and have attacked a farmhouse about 20 km inside the area.

Security forces were today following the tracks of the Swapo group, believed to number between six and 10, a SWA Territory Force spokesman said today.

No casualties were mentioned.

## TRACKS

The spokesman said tracks found in the area indicated the presence of about 20 Swapo infiltrators.

He said eight Ovambo constables in a special police unit had been killed in clashes with the Swapo infiltrators since the attempt to penetrate the white area began in the middle of February.

At least 172 Swapo members had been killed in the same period.

The Swapo group that yesterday attacked the homestead on the farm Vergenoeg, about 20 km south of Oshivello, is believed to be the vanguard of one of the strongest attempts yet made by Swapo to penetrate the white area in the region of Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Kamajab.

## CONVOY

About 700 of Swapo's most highly trained men are believed to have been thrown into the attempt.

Last week Swapo raiders fired on an SAP road convoy in Ovambo on the road north from Oshivello. There were no casualties and damage was slight.

He said that about 60 schoolchildren were abducted last Friday from a school near the border with Angola and north-east of Ombalantu in Ovambo.

Star 8/3/83 (221)

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Africa News Service

# Two hunters fight off group of Swapo killers

TSUMEB — Firing sporting rifles from the windows of a hunting lodge, the manager and guide of a game farm near Etosha fought off an attack by Swapo raiders who killed two South African soldiers earlier on Sunday night

Gunner Christo Francois Bezuidenhout (20), of Johannesburg, and Gunner Jameson Bosse (20), of Carletonville, were killed in a sudden encounter with the Swapo group at a guest house about 80 km from the main house on Vergenoeg farm, which borders the Etosha game park, a defence spokesman said. Windows of the main house were smashed and walls pockmarked with bullets as manager Mr Armine May and guide Mr Hans Antroechter exchanged shots with the attackers, who were firing AK 47 automatic assault rifles.

The owner of the game farm,

Mr Felix Hasg, and a hunting client from Austria, Mr August Hackl, said they were on their way to a game observation post about 5 km from the main homestead when they saw a red parachute flare and heard firing from the homestead at about 7 15 pm on Sunday night.

They made for the nearby farm of Ongume and telephoned Vergenoeg. Mr May told them there had been a Swapo attack and help had been summoned.

Mr Haag said yesterday that Mr Antroechter was convinced

he had wounded one of the attackers in the 15-minute exchange of fire.

Mr Hackl, who started his hunting excursion eight days ago, said in Tsumeb he was not afraid of the Swapo raiders and would be returning for a second hunting trip on the farm in October.

Security forces were today still pursuing the small group of Swapo, totalling about 20, who have infiltrated the white farming area south of Ovambo and Kavango.

# closes on Swapo squad at Tsumeb

The Star's Africa  
News Service

221

8/3/83

TSUMEB — A Security Force net was closing today on a group of desperate Swapo insurgents who have been hounded to within 40 km of the small mining town of Tsumeb in Namibia's white farming area.

Since the trail-hardened Swapo insurgents gunned down two young South African soldiers guarding a farmstead on Sunday, they have been chased to the limits of endurance by crack elements of the police "Koevoet" unit and the SWA Task Force unit, on foot and in armoured vehicles, and backed by aircraft.

The Swapo men, considered to be some of the most highly-trained and wildest to have penetrated the area from their bases in Angola, have used every trick to stay ahead of their pursuers as the hunt goes on at top speed through the rough terrain.

There are thought to be seven men in the hunted group.

Meanwhile, Security Force deaths have risen from eight to 14 since Swapo slipped into the Tsumeb area on Sunday.

Yesterday the Defence Force announced the death — "in the operational area" — of Lance-Corporal Karolus Jonker (19) of Prince Alfred Hamlet.

The deaths of the two soldiers killed at Vergenoeg farm — a hunting ranch east of the Etosha Game Park — and two police trackers, had been announced earlier.

A black policeman also died in an accident during follow-up operations on Monday.

The two Bushmen trackers were fatally wounded by an anti-personnel mine triggered by a trip-wire when they were only minutes behind the fleeing Swapo men late on Monday.

The SWA Territory Force said on Monday that about 20 Swapo had penetrated the white farming area. It was not known today if the rest are still in the district or have tracked north again.

While Security Forces are confident of hunting down the fleeing men, they are using every trick to escape.

The chase came so close at one stage yesterday that the insurgents removed their boots and ran barefoot to get more speed over the rocky ground.

# Swapo in strike

Cape Times 8/3/83

# across

221

# red line

From KOOS COETZEE

**WINDHOEK** — Swapo insurgents have crossed the “red line” between the white farming areas and the traditional black areas in the north of SWA/Namibia and attacked a homestead in the largely depopulated north-western corner of the Tsumeb district.

A SWA Territory Force spokesman would not confirm or deny yesterday whether the two soldiers killed in the operational area had died during the attack on the homestead on the farm Vergenoeg on the border between the Tsumeb district and Etosha Game Reserve.

The two South African soldiers killed yesterday — Rifleman Christon Francois Bezuidenhout, 21, of Johannesburg, and Rifleman Jameson Bosse, 20, of Carletonville — brought to 11 the number of security force members who have died in the present incursion by Swapo

insurgents into the territory.

Defence headquarters in Pretoria said they had died in action against Swapo infiltrators.

In their largest operation since the bush war started, the insurgents, believed to be members of Swapo's special unit Volcano, broke through tight security in the area and tracks of about 20 insurgents are being following up by the security forces.

Between 20 and 30 insurgents have been waiting since early last week to cross the border to the Tsumeb district and the

tracking of them has been hindered by the sandy terrain.

Confirming the attack on the homestead, the SWA Territory Force said in a statement that between six and 10 insurgents took part in the attack and that security forces followed the tracks of about 20 insurgents.

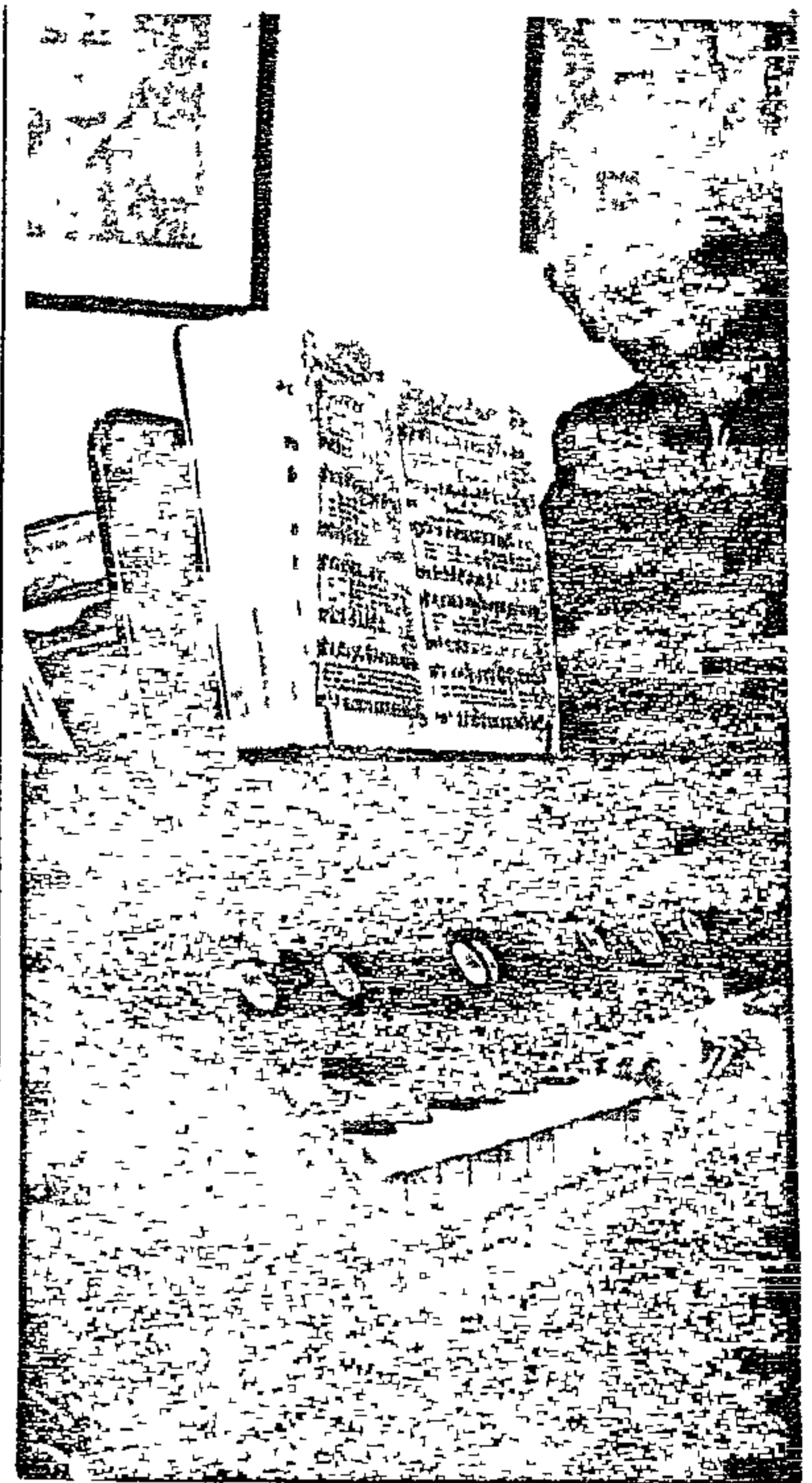
The statement did not say whether there was a clash between the insurgents and the security forces when the attack took place, whether the house was inhabited or whether any civilians or guerillas had been killed in the incident.

However, it was announced that eight Ovambo special constables had lost their lives so far in several actions against the insurgents, bringing the total number of security force members killed since the start of the current infiltration more than two weeks ago to 11.

It is believed that more than 172 guerillas have so far been shot dead.

Meanwhile, Swapo insurgents had on Friday abducted to Angola about 60 pupils from a school in Ovambo, the statement said.

Farmers contacted yesterday said they were on full alert but remained calm.



Newly-married Mrs Helen Wagner, 79, plays outfit she wor...

Read  
**WATCHDOG**  
on page 11  
today.

● **MIDWEEK  
HOMEFINDER**  
will appear with  
tomorrow's  
Cape Times

**WP B  
triumph**

By PHILLIP  
GARDNER

AT LEAST one major cricket trophy will be in the Western Province for the next 12 months.

Yesterday, WP B clinched the SAB Bowl when their last match of the season against Border at Newlands was called off at lunch as a draw. Heavy rain flooded the field, making play impossible.

With the Datsun

**Six for  
arrested**

From ANDRE VILJOEN

**BULAWAYO** — Six foreign television journalists were held for six hours by Zimbabwean security forces in the western suburbs here yesterday.

The newsmen, all based in Johannesburg, were arrested in Entumbane at 11am and taken to Luveve, where they saw a force of about 1000 soldiers and Police Support Unit men enter the suburb.

The journalists said later that they had seen hundreds of gardens in Entumbane which had been dug up in a search for hidden weapons. They were later taken to Stops Police Camp in Mzilikazi for questioning. They were released at 5pm.

Those arrested were Mr Peter Sharp of ITN, Mr Roger Harris of UPI and

**3 fined**

From MARSHALL  
WILSON

**SUITS, SUITS &  
MORE SUITS!**

- SUITS FOR BUSINESS ● SUITS FOR OFFICE
- SUITS FOR WEDDINGS ● SUITS FOR BIG MEN
- SUITS FOR SMALL MEN ● SUITS FOR GROUPS
- SUITS FOR CHOIRS

Wool suits, Trevira/wool suits, mohair/wool suits, flannel suits, silk/wool suits, navy suits, grey suits, brown suits, black suits, cream suits, fawn suits, green suits, plain suits, striped suits, checked suits, suits by Man-About-Town, Monatic Alba, Mood, Pierre Cardin, Carducci

OVER 6 000 SUITS



# III SUITING

CAPE Times 8/3/83

# across

221

# red line

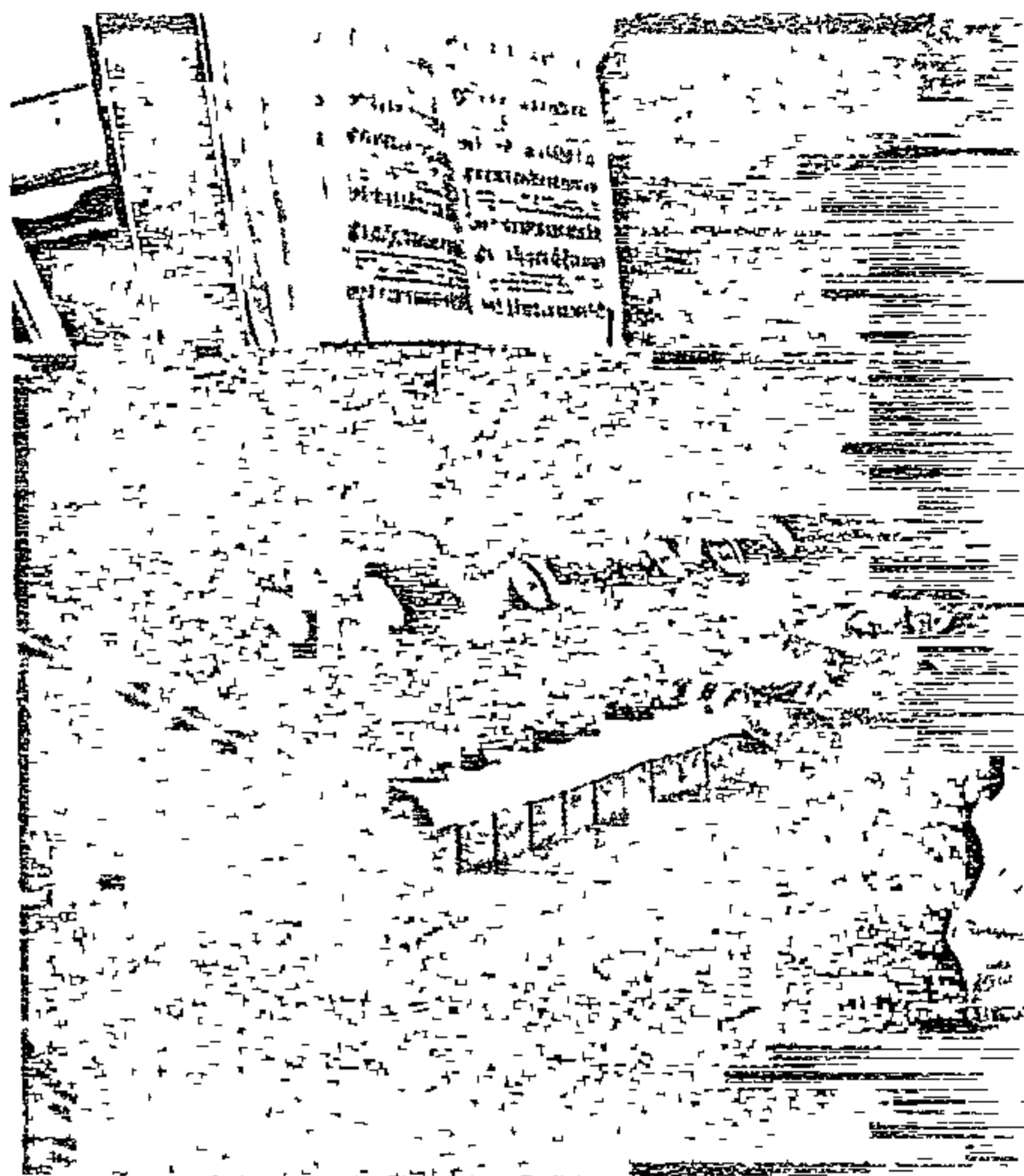
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Newly-married Mrs Helen Wagner, 79, plays the outfit she wore on...

Read **WATCHDOG** on page 11 today.

**MIDWEEK HOMEFINDER** will appear with tomorrow's Cape Times

**WP B triumph**  
By PHILLIP GARDNER  
AT LEAST one major cricket trophy will be in the Western Province for the next 12 months. Yesterday, WP B clinched the SAB Bowl when their last match of the season against Border at Newlands was called off at lunch as a draw. Heavy rain flooded the field, making play impossible. With the Datsun Shield already lost and the Currie Cup seemingly heading for Johannesburg, the Province second stringers victory in the Bowl could be the only cup winning effort by a Cape team this season. ● Full report, page 24

## Six foreign arrested

From ANDRE VILJOEN  
**BULAWAYO** — Six foreign television journalists were held for six hours by Zimbabwean security forces in the western suburbs here yesterday. The newsmen all based in Johannesburg were arrested in Entumbane at 11am and taken to Luveve, where they saw a force of about 1000 soldiers and Police Support Unit men enter the suburb. The journalists said later that they had seen hundreds of gardens in Entumbane which had been dug up in a search for hidden weapons. They were later taken to Stops Police Camp in Mzilikazi for questioning. They were released at 5pm. Those arrested were Mr Peter Sharp of ITN, Mr Roger Harris of UPI and

## 3 fined for

From MARSHALL WILSON  
**MELBOURNE** — Three recent Vietnamese immigrants to Australia were jailed here yesterday and a fourth was fined \$400 (about R400) on charges arising from the killing and cooking of a dachshund in the grounds of a suburban home. Mr John Kaye was visit-

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# Civilians fight off Swapo raid at SWA homestead

NEWS  
8/3/83  
(221)

Argus Africa News Service

**TSUMEB.** — A game farm manager and a guide used sporting rifles to fight off an attack by Swapo raiders who had earlier killed two South African soldiers at a guest house on the farm.

## Swapo raid

Gunner Christo Francois Bezuidenhout, 20, of Johannesburg, and Gunner Jameson Bosse, 20, of Carletonville, were killed on Sunday evening.

The farm, Vergenoeg, borders the Etosha game park. The guest house is about 80 km from the main house.

The windows of the main house were smashed and the walls were pockmarked with bullets as the manager, Mr Armme May, and the guide, Mr Hans Moes-Hans Antroechter, exchanged shots with the attackers, who used AK 47 automatic assault rifles.

### Red flare

The owner of the farm, Mr Felix Haag, and a wealthy hunting client from Austria, Mr August Hackl, said they were on their way to a game observation post about

5 km away when they saw a red parachute flare and heard firing from the homestead. This was about 7.15 pm on Sunday.

They went to a nearby farm, Ongume, and telephoned Vergenoeg. Mr May told them there had been a Swapo attack, and help had been summoned.

Mr Haag said yesterday Mr Antroechter believed he had wounded one of the attackers in the 15-minute exchange of fire.

### To return

Mr Hackl, who started his hunting excursion eight days ago, said in Tsumeb he was not afraid of the Swapo raiders and would return to the farm for a second hunting trip in October.

He claimed to have killed many Russian soldiers. (Turn to Page 3, col 3)

## Swapo repulsed

Contd from Page 1

Security forces were at close-quarters in World War 2, and said he regarded fighting Swapo as similar to fighting Russians — it was against the same kind of policies.

Security forces were today still pursuing the group of Swapo, totaling about 20, who have infiltrated the white farming area south of Ovambo and Kavango.

They are believed to be the only raiders to have penetrated the area since Swapo sent about 700 highly-trained men from Angola about the middle of last month in its most ambitious attempt to infiltrate the white farming region.

Vergenoeg farm is near the eastern gateway to the Etosha game park.

# 2 SA soldiers die Swapo attacks farm

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Two South African soldiers died on Sunday when Swapo insurgents — for the first time this year — crossed the "Red Line" into the white farming areas in northern South West Africa.

A SWA Territory Force spokesman would not confirm yesterday that the two dead soldiers — Gunner Christo Francois Bezuidenhout, 20, of Johannesburg, and Gnr Jameson Bosse, 20, of Carletonville — had died in a Swapo attack on the farm Vergenoeg on the border between the Tsumeb district and the Etosha Game Reserve on Sunday.

Gnr Bezuidenhout is survived by his mother, Mrs M L Schultz, of 41 Arundel Court, President Street, Johannesburg, and Gnr Bosse is survived by his mother, Mrs J Bosse, of 3 Van Amstel Street, Extension 9, Carletonville.

South African Defence Force headquarters in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the deaths.

In its largest operation since the bush war began 16 years ago, the insurgents, be-



Christo "Boesman" Bezuidenhout, left, and Jameson Bosse who died in the operational area.

lieved to be members of Swapo's special "Volcano" unit, have broken through tight security — Security Forces are now tracking about 20 insurgents believed to be responsible for the homestead attack.

About six to 10 infiltrators were involved in the actual attack on the farm, but the statement did not say whether there had been any casualties in the attack.

Unconfirmed Windhoek reports said both soldiers had died on Sunday night in a clash about 20km south of Oshiveilo, where Security Forces are busy with mopping-up operations.

The SWATF announced their deaths only hours after announcing that between six

and 10 Swapo insurgents had attacked Vergenoeg, reportedly owned by a German company, Fishers Pan Game Farm.

The SWATF did not say whether insurgents and Security Forces clashed during the attack, whether the house was inhabited, or whether anyone had been killed.

It also announced, however, that eight Owambo Special Constables had lost their lives so far in several actions against Swapo, bringing the total number of Security Force members killed since the current infiltration start-

□ To Page 2

8/3/83  
Swapo  
thrusts  
south

□ From Page 1

ed in mid-February to 11.

The names of the special constables had been withheld because of possible reprisals against their families, and their deaths were only announced now because their families could not be informed earlier.

At least 172 Swapo guerrillas and 26 civilians have been killed north of the "Red Line" since the infiltration began, according to SWATF figures.

Swapo insurgents also abducted about 60 pupils from a school in Owambo to Angola on Friday, said the SWATF. At least 127 school children have been abducted to Angola recently, according to the SWATF.

Farmers said yesterday they were on full alert, but calm. Swapo usually tries to infiltrate northern white farming areas during and after the rainy season.

Swapo sprung its latest thrust in mid-February, when insurgents began pushing from a base near Lubango in southern Angola.

Since early last week, between 20 and 30 insurgents have been waiting to cross the border to the Tsumeb Districts and the tracking of the insurgents has been hindered by the sandy terrain.

During last year's incursions 76 insurgents were shot dead, 11 members of Security Forces lost their lives while at least seven civilians died in the "death triangle" comprising the Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi Districts.

# Swapo band is moving south in new thrust

(22) ROM 9/3/83  
Mail Africa Bureau

**TSUMEB** — A group of about 20 Swapo insurgents is moving south from the north-west corner of the Tsumeb district and it is believed they have split up into smaller groups, a spokesman for the South West Africa Police said last night.

He also announced that two Bushmen trackers attached to the task force of the SWA Police died in two separate incidents in the north-western part of the Tsumeb district on Monday.

One died on his way to hospital after an anti-personnel mine exploded near him. The other died after he fell and was run over accidentally by a troop carrier, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, security forces yesterday continued follow-up operations in the north-western border of Tsumeb district where Swapo insurgents launched an attack on the homestead of Vergenoeg farm, near the Etosha Game

Reserve, on Sunday.

The SWA Territory Force said between six and 10 insurgents were responsible for the attack.

Military sources said yesterday that the area was being combed for insurgents.

The atmosphere in the area was tense yesterday.

The insurgents broke through the "red line" between the traditional black area and commercial farming areas at the weekend, after awaiting their chance since early last week.

So far 13 members of the security forces have died, the last two being Gunners Christo Bezuidenhout and Jameson Bosse, who were killed on Sunday.

More than 172 insurgents have died since Swapo's largest infiltration yet got off the ground in the middle of last month.

About 800 guerrillas belonging to Swapo's special unit, "Volcano", initially took part in the infiltration.

Star 221

# Cell death: private autopsy to be done

The family of a man detained by police as a suspected terrorist and later found hanged in his cell retained a private pathologist yesterday to perform an independent post-mortem

Dr Jonathan Gluckman, who did an autopsy on Steve Biko after his 1977 death in detention, said his office has been asked to examine the body of Mr Tembuse Simon Mndawe, who was found dead at Nelspruit police headquarters last month

Police have said Mr Mndawe's death was an apparent suicide. He is the 57th person to die in detention since 1963

An attorney retained by Mr Mndawe's mother said police assured him there had been nothing wrong with Mr Mndawe after his arrest. However he had been unable to see his client as Mr Mndawe had been held under the Security Act

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said yesterday Mr Mndawe was a "trained terrorist" arrested on February 22 with a Soviet sub-machine-gun, ammunition and ANC literature in his possession

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday called the death "just another statistic in the dismal record of apartheid"

"Are the police also judges, determining the guilt of suspects? This man was not even accused. What has happened to the principle that one is presumed innocent until proven guilty?" he said

Mr Mndawe's death has been branded as a logical outcome of the detention system by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee writes a staff reporter

"Deaths such as this will continue to occur for as long as the (present) security laws exist," a spokesman said - Sapa-Reuter

# Namibian doubts cannot continue — Van Niekerk

WINDHOEK — The present state of political and constitutional uncertainty in Namibia could not be allowed to continue indefinitely, the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, said last night

He said important decisions would have to be taken soon within the following parameters

- The state of negotiations by the Western contact group to secure independence for Namibia
- The security situation in the territory
- Consultations with Namibian political leaders
- The interests of South Africa

Dr van Niekerk announced at a news conference the formation of five advisory committees to assist with the formulation of overall policy. They would deal with community services, financial and economic affairs, local government, infrastructure and agriculture

He emphasised that the committees were not intended as substitutes for democratic government at the central level of authority

### WASHINGTON TALKS

He also announced that a South African Government delegation would fly to Washington this month to discuss latest developments in international negotiations concerning the territory's independence

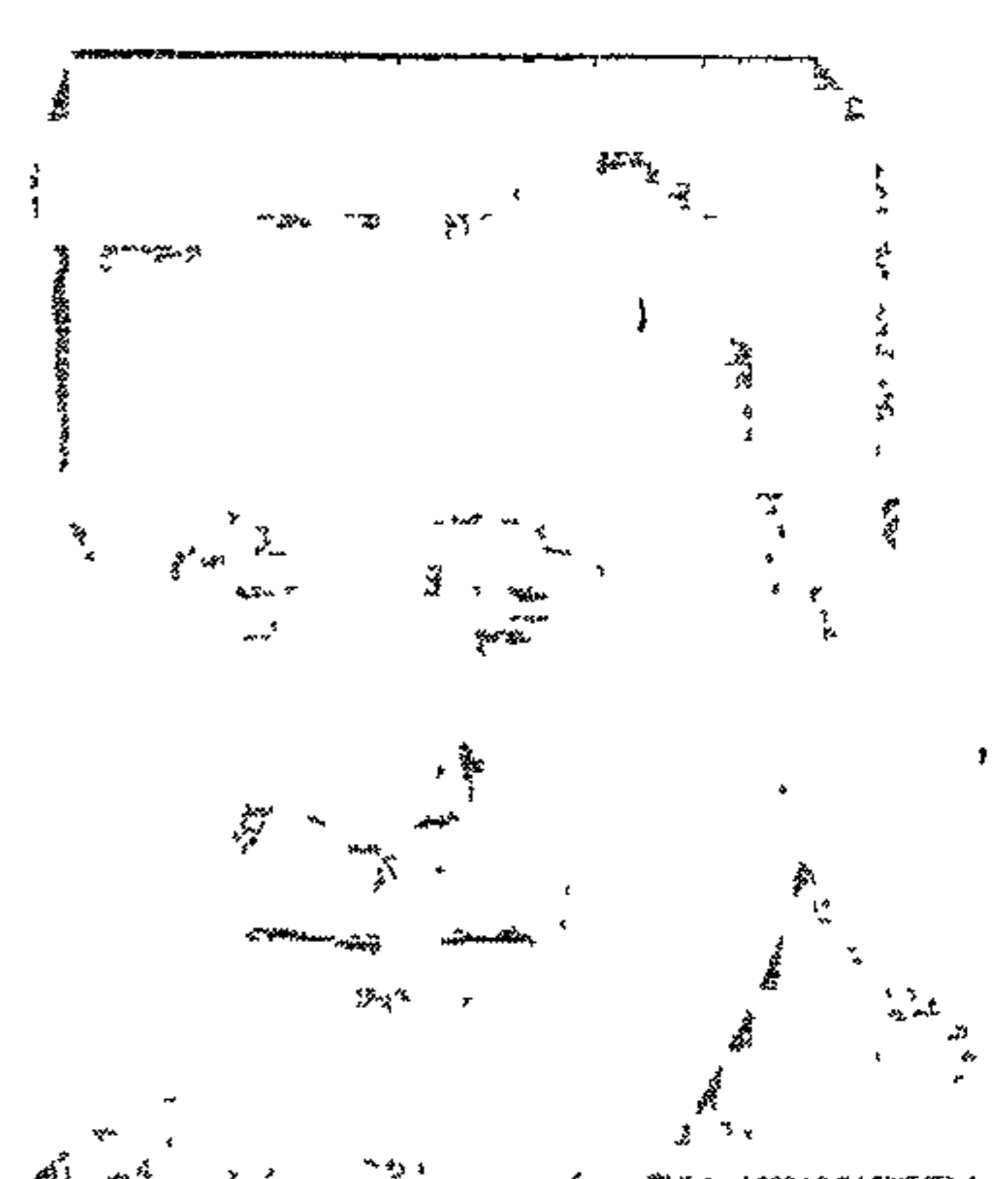
The discussions would include progress made on the negotiated withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola

The departure of Cuban troops has been demanded by the United States, supported by South Africa, as conditional to a settlement in Namibia

The discussions would probably take place in the middle of this month and would influence political developments in the territory, Dr van Niekerk said

South Africa was awaiting a reply from the Angolan Government to determine a date for the resumption of talks between the two governments on a ceasefire on the Namibian-Angolan border, he added

In the first official South African comment on the last bilateral conference held at Cape Verde Islands on February 23, Dr van Niekerk indicated that the meeting, which was cut short, had been jeopardised by Swapo's latest onslaught on Namibia



Dr Willie van Niekerk has outlined the search for peace and a new deal for Namibia

He said the first Cape Verde conference held early last December had made considerable progress toward establishing a climate of peace in the border region between Angola and Namibia

"The possibility of the freezing of positions by South African and Angolan and Swapo forces, and a ceasefire followed by a troop withdrawal along certain demarcated lines were discussed," he said

For the second round of talks last month, South Africa had nominated a top-level delegation which included three Cabinet Ministers

"Regrettably, a few days before the delegation was due to leave, Swapo launched its present offensive across the border," he said

In those circumstances, South Africa had thought it no longer appropriate to send a delegation — Sapa

## HAGAR the Horrible

®

By Dik Browne



## Miners put

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The leaders of the National Mineworkers have apparently decided to put a brake on their president, Mr Arthur... was today discovering the magnitude of the strike by which pitmen rejected his... When final vote counting ended last

# Two insurgents die in desperate fight in Namibia's bush

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

221

10/31/83

**TSUMEB** — Synchronised teamwork between the air force and special police counter-insurgency units paid dividends yesterday when two Swapo insurgents were killed on a farm 50 km north of the Namibian mining town of Tsumeb.

I was with a hot-pursuit group of the SWA police task force only minutes from the first contact and saw and heard the drama unfold.

The contact began shortly before 1 pm on the farm Witvlei, when one of the small group of insurgents — obviously at the limits of endurance — broke cover from the dense foliage to fire a RPG7 rocket at a spotter aircraft circling overhead

## FATAL MISTAKE

This was a fatal mistake. The rocket missed its target, but revealed the insurgent's hiding place

Like hornets, helicopter support ships made for the now fleeing insurgent, and the "Koevoet" special police follow-up group doubled its pace towards him.

When the quarry broke into a clearing

and made for a deserted farm labourers' shanty, machine-gun bullets thudded into the ground round him

He died inside the shack — either in the hail of light and heavy-calibre machine-gun fire which tore through the flimsy walls and roof, or by concussion from bunker bombs thrown into the building shortly afterwards

A second insurgent was shot dead as he fired on a support ship hovering over his dense thornbush refuge not far from where his comrade had died an hour before.

## TIGHT CORDON

They were the first insurgents killed in Namibia's white farming area since about seven slipped past a tight cordon on the "red line" separating Owambo from the farming area

The deaths of the two insurgents yesterday, and those of a another two in Owambo this week, brings the official Swapo death toll to 187 since mid-February

About 14 members of the security forces have been killed since Swapo's big thrust into northern Namibia began

● See Page 2 of the World section.

# 2 Swapo<sup>221</sup> insurgents<sup>Cape Times</sup> shot dead<sup>10/3/83</sup>

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — Two Swapo insurgents were shot dead in the Tsumeb district yesterday, the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, announced at a press conference

He said 187 insurgents had died so far in Swapo's infiltration which started in mid-February.

Dr Van Niekerk said an insurgent was shot dead by the security forces on the farm, Hortentia, about 40km from Tsumeb. The second insurgent was also shot in the same area

## More tracks

On another farm, Onse Rust, also about 40km from Tsumeb, the tracks of four insurgents were being followed

And on the farm Buffelshoek, about 70km northwest of Tsumeb, the tracks of three insurgents were being followed by the security forces, Dr Van Niekerk said.

He said 14 groups of 40 to 50 men of Swapo's special unit — Volcano — had been assigned to infiltrate Ovambo, Western Kavango and the commercial farming area, but as a result of timeous security force actions only eight groups had managed to infiltrate SWA/Namibia so far

● Dr Van Niekerk said that during the talks between Angola and South Africa on December 7 and 8, on the Cape Verde Is-

lands, considerable progress was made in an effort to establish a climate of peace on the SWA/Namibia-Angola border

The possibility of the freezing of positions by South African, Angolan and Swapo forces and a ceasefire followed by withdrawal along certain demarcated lines was discussed, he said

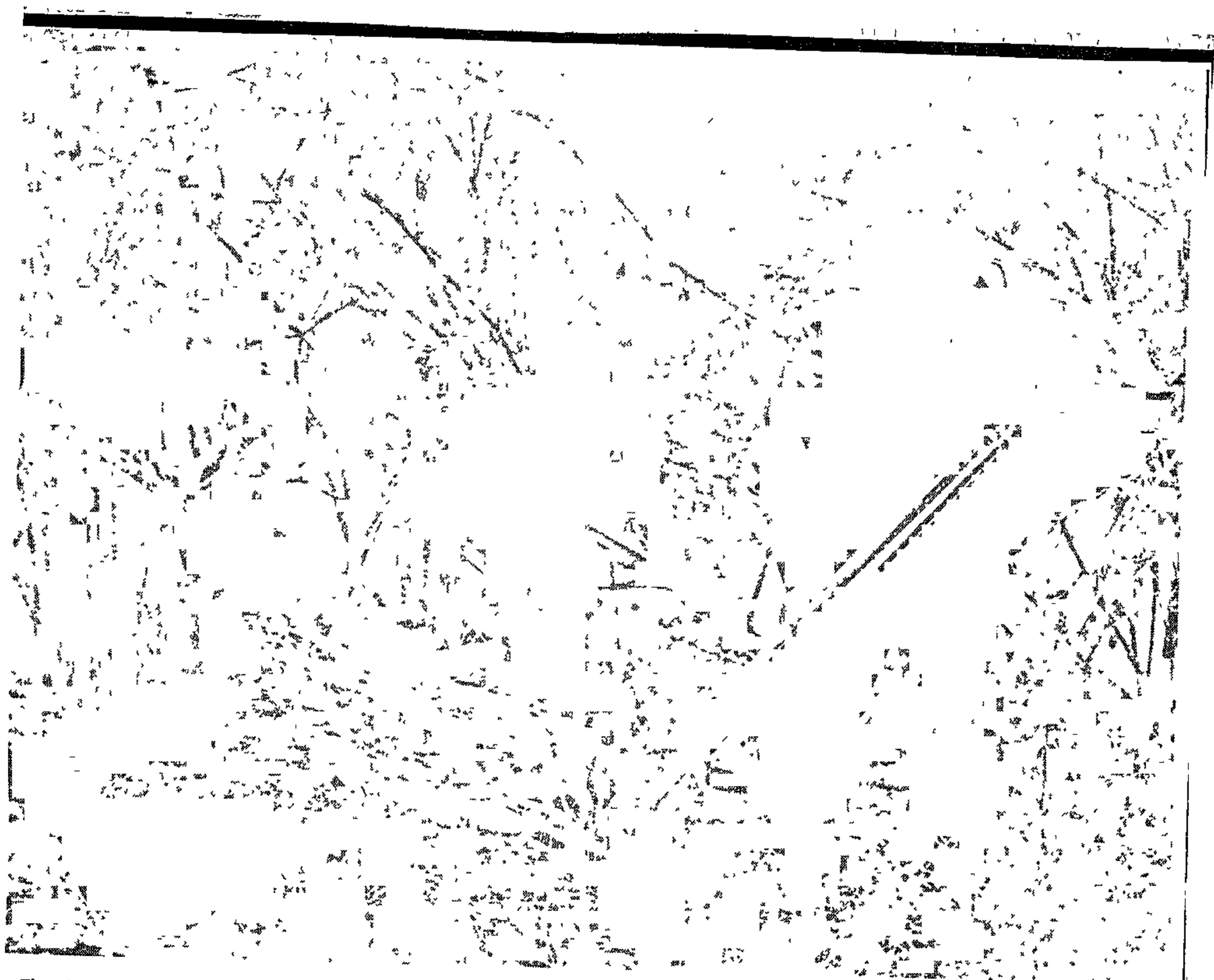
Because of this progress South Africa had nominated a top-level delegation, including three cabinet ministers, for the Cape Verde talks on February 23, 1983, but a few days before the delegation was due to leave Swapo launched its present offensive across the SWA/Namibia border

In these circumstances it was no longer appropriate for South Africa to send a full delegation

Dr Van Niekerk announced at the conference the formation of five advisory committees each consisting of between 15 and 17 members

The committees, which would assist with the formulation of overall policy and planning, would concentrate on community services, financial and economic affairs, local government, infrastructure and agriculture

Dr Van Niekerk emphasized that the committees were not intended as substitutions for democratic government as the central level of authority.



The dense bush of the Tsumeb farming area in Namibia makes tracking the Swapo infiltrators difficult for security forces on patrol.

# All quiet as search for Swapo continues

*Star 11/3/83 (221)*

**TSUMEB** — An uneasy silence hung over the Tsumeb district of Northern Namibia early today as security forces continued to search for a handful of Swapo infiltrators

Tracking operations were concentrated in the north western part of the white farming region, where remnants of the Swapo group of about 10 — which attacked a farm on Sunday, killing two South African soldiers — were thought to be

Two of the group were killed, but others are believed to have left the area after the attack on Vergenoeg farm.

The search has been like looking for the proverbial needle in the haystack, with skilled security force trackers criss-crossing the dense, thorny bush searching for spoor

Pictures and report by Peter Honey, of The Star's Africa News Service, who is with security forces in the operational area.

Early today there were still no signs of a fresh infiltration from the Owambo and Kavango regions in the north

Most of the Swapo infiltrators who crossed from Angola into the Namibian operational area nearly a month ago have engaged security forces in the Owambo region, and the official Swapo death toll in the infiltration attempt stands at 188.

About 14 members of the security forces are also believed to have died in the exchanges with the insurgents.

Extensive preparations to counter the Swapo attempt to infiltrate — which has become an annual exercise in the late rain season — appear to have restricted the number of insurgents who have broken through the security force cordon.

Farmers, who were alerted as soon as the infiltration attempt was detected, were today maintaining tight security precautions

They are being provided with regular security force situation reports, through agricultural liaison committees.

# Search for Swapo infiltrators continues

ARGUS 11/3/83  
Argus Africa  
News Service 221

TSUMEB — An uneasy silence hung over the Tsumeb district of northern SWA/Namibia today as security forces continued to search for a handful of Swapo infiltrators

Tracking operations were concentrated in the north-western part of the white farming region. The trackers were seeking remnants of a Swapo group of about 10 which attacked a farmstead on Sunday, killing two South African soldiers

Two of the group were killed while others were believed to have left the area after the attack on Vergenoeg farm.

## NO SIGNS

Early today there were still no signs of a fresh incursions from the Ovambo and Kavango regions in the north

Most of the Swapo infiltrators who crossed from Angola into the SWA/Namibian operational area nearly a month ago have engaged security forces in the Ovambo region. The Swapo death toll stands at 188

About 14 members of the security forces are believed to have died in the exchanges

## RESTRICTED

Swapo infiltration of the white farming area, which has become an annual exercise in the late rainy season, appears to have been restricted by a well prepared security force cordon

Farmers were today still maintaining tight security precautions



(221) 204  
11/3/83  
**Politicians say no to SWA committees**

**Mall Africa Bureau**

**WINDHOEK** — A number of South West African politicians have rejected serving on the five advisory committees of the Administrator-General

Dr Willie van Niekerk, who on Wednesday announced the names of 66 members of the committees, said only five people declined to serve

However, a local newspaper yesterday published the names of 12 people who had declined the offer, and have given permission that their names be published

The politicians who declined to serve are the vice president of the DTA, Dr Ben Africa, four former Minister's Council members, Mr Adolf de Klerk, Mr Patrick Limbo, Mr Daniel Luipert and Mr Gelasius Shivute

Another supporter of the DTA — which had declared on numerous occasions that it would not serve on the committees — is Mr Cornelius Cloete, chairman of the Nama executive committee

Other people who declined are Dr Kenneth Abrahams of the Namibia Independence

Party, Mrs Annchen Parkhouse, a community worker, Mr Kurt Böhme, a Windhoek businessman, Mrs Hettie Rose, a lecturer at the Academy for Tertiary Education, and Mr Japie Bok, a Khomasdal insurance manager

A former vice-president of Swapo Democrats, who resigned from the party recently, Mr Solomon Mifima, also declined an offer

It was also established that Mr Martin Shipanga, an office-bearer of the Namibia Chamber of Commerce and

Industries, also declined the offer, bringing the total of refusers to 13

It is believed several other people declined offers, although they could not be reached for comment yesterday

Dr Van Niekerk said on Wednesday the committees would not replace a democratically elected central government

The committees are the community services, finance and economics, local government, infrastructure and agriculture committees

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# Swapo man had Angolan uniform

221 By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau 11/3/83

WINDHOEK — The Swapo insurgent shot dead on the farm Hortentia 40km northwest of Tsumeb on Wednesday, was wearing part of the uniform of the Angolan Army, Fapla, the SWA Territory Force said yesterday

It was an indication of the direct support Swapo received from Angola, the statement said

Weapons and ammunition found on his body and on the body of another insurgent who was also shot dead on Wednesday on the farm Hugelund, were of Eastern Bloc origin while medical supplies were of Italian origin the SWATF said

The two insurgents were members of a group of seven who were responsible

for an attack on the homestead of the farm Vergenoeg on Sunday

SWATF also announced the death of another insurgent in northern Owambo bringing the Swapo toll for the past month to 188

During the present operation 14 members of the Security Forces and at least 27 civilians have been killed

The SWATF also reported that 127 schoolchildren had been abducted from Owambo to southern Angola

In New York the UN Council for Namibia has approved a document endorsing the Swapo raids into SWA reports Sapa AP

The document was a memorandum for the information of non-governmental organisations that will attend the International Conference in Support of

the Namibian People for Independence in Paris on April 25-29

The Belgian delegate Mr Robert Van reusel, told the council he had reservations about some of its contents

'Faced with continuing illegal occupation of their country by racist South Africa,' it said the people of Namibia under the leadership of Swapo their sole and authentic representative, have intensified their legitimate struggle for national liberation and genuine independence

The memorandum recalled that the 1982 UN General Assembly had firmly rejected attempts by the United States and South Africa to establish a link between the independence of SWA and 'any extraneous issues, in particular the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola

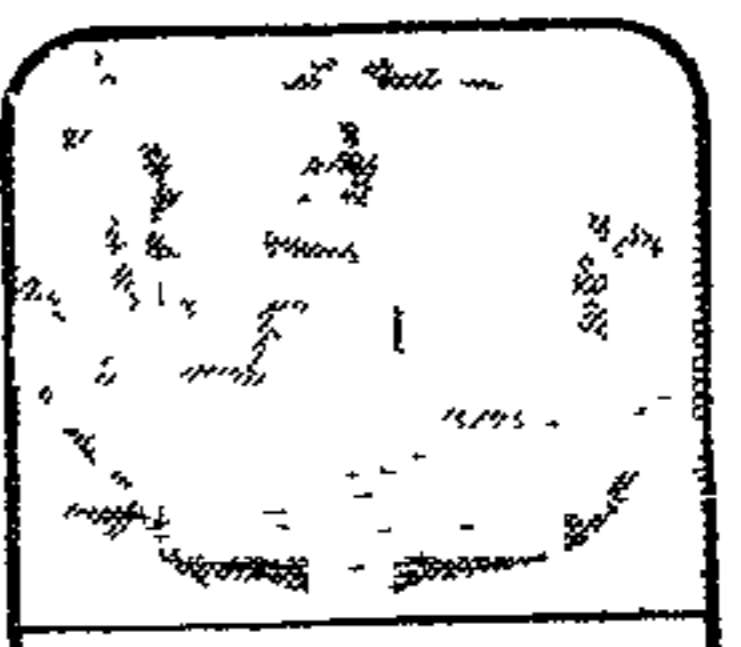
# Namibia Outlook

627  
S. J. van der Merwe  
12/3/83

**WESTERN-led attempts to secure an international settlement in South West Africa/Namibia are on the brink of a stalemate once again**

This week a delegation from South Africa under the Director General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalzen, goes to Washington for further talks about SWA and Southern Africa in general

According to informed sources, the talks were nearly jeopardised when they were announced by the new Administrator General in SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk. For Washington, it brought



**IVOR WILKINS**  
Political Correspondent

an unwelcome spotlight on the meeting. A senior South African source described the purpose of the meeting as "taking stock of where we stand". High on the agenda will be the main deadlock problem getting the Cubans out of Angola.

It is understood the American efforts to persuade the Angolan regime under President dos Santos to dislodge the Cuban combat forces from the territory are meeting with little success -- even though the Angolans are reported to be weary of the Cuban presence.

## Undertaking

The Reagan Administration undertook to remove the Cubans, a prerequisite demanded by South Africa and America. To a large extent, this has placed the entire burden of securing a settlement on the United States.

## Delegation

In December, a top-level delegation of South Africans, led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, went to the Cape Verde Islands for direct talks at ministerial level with the Angolans.

## Other members of the Western Five contact group

Originally formed to cooperate in the search for a solution, have been left more or less in the role of observers. Although there is no talk of the Five breaking up, there have been tensions within the partnership. A common complaint is that with the Americans running the show, the other members are being kept in the dark about developments. This week in Washington, the American Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, defended the US African effort. He said the past two years had been time enough only to lay the groundwork and not

## At the meeting, South Africa laid down proposals for a ceasefire agreement

At the time, prospects looked promising. President dos Santos had gained the ascendancy over the more radical doctrinaire wing of the MPLA and had secured special powers of negotiation from the party's central committee. A second round of talks was scheduled for February. But there was surprise when the South African delegation was confined to officials. No ministers attended. Just before the talks, Mr Pik Botha issued a statement that "certain events" had hampered chances of a ceasefire.

## Dr CHE Deter

It is not this was a suspicion by Angolans shift in MPLA. The minister der President shipped at der ideolo regained t

# Govt cools stand on freedom of speech

IN the face of a massive outcry, the Government appears to be tempering its threatening position on the freedom of parliamentary speech and the right of the media to report on proceedings in the House of Assembly.

But while it appears legislation to curb the freedom of speech has been averted, there is no doubt that the Government is determined to prevent parliamentary privilege being used to air matters that have been made taboo in secrecy provisions.

By IVOR WILKINS  
Political Correspondent

Written into specific laws. Instead of legislation, it appears that existing mechanisms inside Parliament will be sharpened to curb speech on what the Government regards as sensitive issues. Parliament's most senior committee, that on Standing Rules and Orders, is likely to be the scene of a major battle between the Government and the Opposition over the matter.

Parliamentary privilege is the time-hallowed and hard-won tradition that protects MPs from civil or criminal prosecution when they speak on any subject in the House of Assembly. With it, although slightly more circumscribed, has always gone the right of the media to report speeches in Parliament without fear of prosecution. The Government is furious that an Opposition MP, Mr John Malcomess, used the privilege to discuss an issue affecting oil supplies -- a subject covered by secrecy provisions in the Petroleum Products Act.

# Matie student ed in campus row

A RIGHTWING backlash at the University of Stellenbosch threatens to oust a veritable student leader from his job as editor of the campus newspaper.

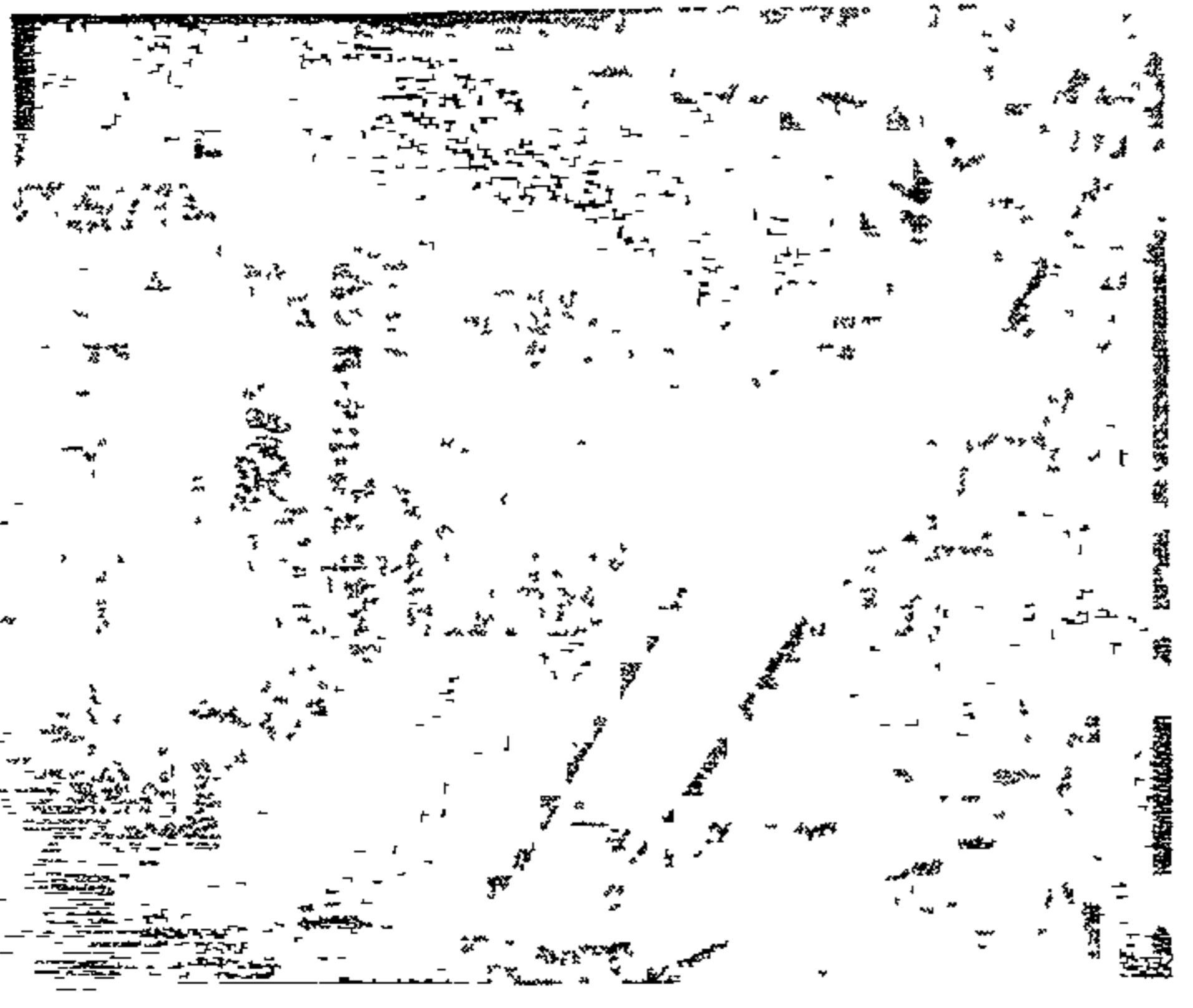
The revolt is over recent controversial issues of the student newspaper -- "Die Matie". The publication recently angered university authorities and some student leaders with reports of alleged Broderbond influence on the campus. The newspaper also lashed out at the controversial practice of initiation ceremonies -- banned by the university authorities but still favoured

By MIKE HEWITT

did not represent the views of the student body. The paper was "blasphemous" because of a photograph it published alongside a verse from the Bible in the issue of March 3. Their coverage of initiation ceremonies was biased against the ritual -- a practice which some students prefer to call "orientation". Excessive political coverage in "Die Matie" did not present a true reflection of student thinking. The display of a photograph in the March 3 edition

## Su

This was a suspicion by Angolans shift in MPLA. The minister der President shipped at der ideolo regained t



# Annual Joint Outlook Session

6/27 5:15pm 12/3/83



Dr CHESTER CROCKER  
Defended US effort

**IVOR WILKINS**  
Political Correspondent

an unwelcome spotlight on the meeting South African source described the purpose of the meeting as "taking stock of where we stand". High on the agenda will be the main deadlock problem getting the Cubans out of Angola

It is understood the American efforts to persuade the Angolan regime under President dos Santos to dislodge the Cuban combat forces from the territory are meeting with little success — even though the Angolans are reported to be weary of the Cuban presence

Other members of the Western Five contact group originally formed to cooperate in the search for a solution, have been left more or less in the role of observers. Although there is no talk of the Five breaking up, there have been tensions within the partnership. A common complaint is that with the Americans running the show, the other members are being kept in the dark about developments. This week in Washington, the American Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, defended the US African effort. He said the past two years had been time enough only to lay the groundwork and not

achieve objectives. "But I think we have accomplished some very major things, including re-establishment of the basis and structure for the whole effort to negotiate a Namibian settlement. That basis remains, as far as we are aware, the only credible basis for seeking such a settlement, and we are still at it, giving it every effort we have."

At the meeting, South Africa laid down proposals for a ceasefire agreement. At the time, prospects looked promising. President dos Santos had gained the ascendancy over the more radical doctrinal wing of the MPLA and had secured special powers of negotiation from the party's central committee. A second round of talks was scheduled for February. But there was surprise when the South African delegation was confined to officials. No ministers attended. Just before the talks, Mr Pik Botha issued a statement that "certain events had hampered chances of a ceasefire."

It is now understood that this was a reference to strong suspicions of a breach of faith by Angola, accompanied by a shift in fortunes within the MPLA. The moderate faction under President dos Santos had shipped and the radicals under ideologue Lucio Lara had regained the upper hand.

## Undertaking

The Reagan Administration undertook to remove the Cubans, a prerequisite demanded by South Africa and America. To a large extent, this has placed the entire burden of securing a settlement on the United States.

## Delegation

In December, a top-level delegation of South Africans, led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, went to the Cape Verde Islands for direct talks at ministerial level with the Angolans.

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Political Correspondent

Written into specific laws instead of legislation, it appears that existing mechanisms inside Parliament will be sharpened to curb speech on what the Government regards as sensitive issues. Parliament's most senior committee, that on Standing Rules and Orders, is likely to be the scene of a major battle

Parliamentary privilege is the time-hallowed and hard-won tradition that protects MPs from civil or criminal prosecution when they speak on any subject in the House of Assembly. With it, although slightly more circumscribed, has always gone the right of the media to report speeches in Parliament without fear of prosecution. The Government is furious that an Opposition MP, Mr

# Mattie student editor in campus row

By MIKE HEWITT

A RIGHTWING backlash at the University of Stellenbosch threatens to oust a versatile student leader from his job as editor of the campus newspaper. The revolt is over recent controversial issues of the student newspaper — "Die Matrik" — "Die Matrik". The publication recently angered university authorities and some student leaders with reports of alleged Broderbond influence on the

did not represent the views of the student body. The paper was "blasphemous" because of a photograph it published alongside a verse from the Bible in the issue of March 3. Their coverage of initiation ceremonies was biased against the ritual — a practice which some students prefer to call "orientation."

He also disputed the committee's belief that the students' opinions could best be gauged at what is thought could be an emotional mass meeting — on March 21. He suggested that a referendum or opinion poll would provide a better reflection of students' feelings. This was rejected by the

# Swapo insurgent is cornered and the Special Task Force group closes for the kill

Sunday Tribune, March 13 1983

By PETER HONEY  
Tribune Africa News Service

**TSUMEB:** It was like some crazy kind of fox hunt . . . or so I thought at first.

Seven tons of armoured car surged past us on a course that would send it crashing through the bush and farm fences, as a raging elephant would brush cobwebs from its path.

Half a dozen koevoet counter-insurgency police craned over the sides of the wildly rocking vehicle, their rifles bristling — they were way past caring for their own safety.

A pair of helicopters whirring low overhead in the same direction, like angry hornets. Our field radio crackled with the urgency of battle co-ordination. And then the firing started.

It was contact time again in the Tsumeb district of SWA/Namibia.

The half a dozen camouflaged men watching with me were members of a SWA Police Special Task Force group and they were like hounds straining at their leashes to get a piece of the action which they could see and hear less than a kilometer away.

One look at their faces was enough to wipe out all thoughts of fox hunting for something animal was showing like blood on their faces.

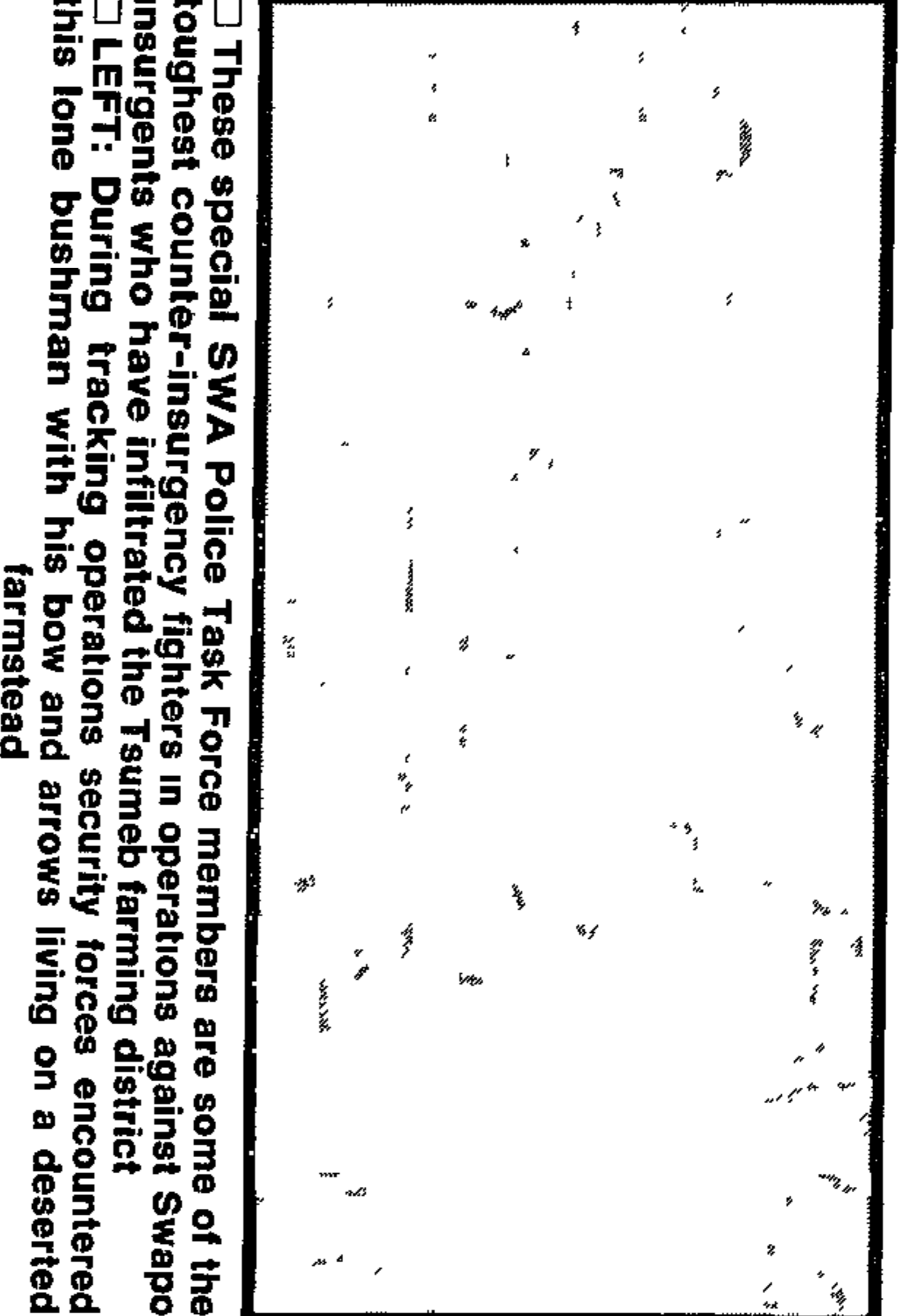
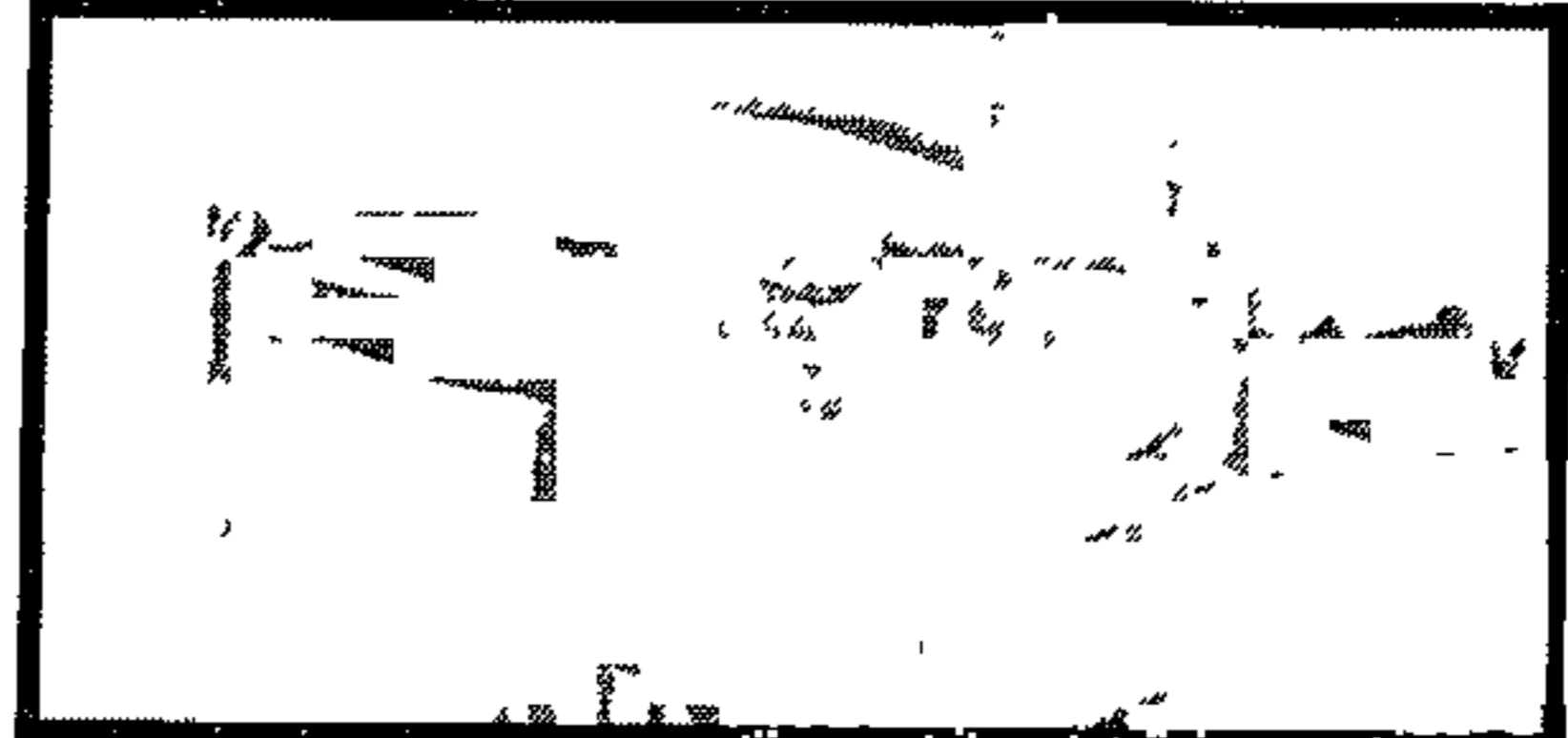
This is a kind of war where an insidious enemy lies within each participant. There is something horrifying which makes the process of man-hunting eventually seem glorious.

And it shows in the faces — an eagerness, an almost carnal desire to play games with death and its well-oiled instruments so that all else seems futile, puny and worthless.

These men around me were frustrated although elated. It could so easily have been their action. Barely 30 minutes earlier they had found a discarded web-belt and hand grenade.

The belt was still sopping with sweat from the hunted man who had cast it off to lighten his flight. He was tired from constant movement and lack of adequate diet. Faeces found on the trail indicated he and his companions were relying largely on berries and natural foods to survive.

The day before the chase had come almost as close and he had removed his boots to lighten the burden on his tired legs. It had worked and



These special SWA Police Task Force members are some of the toughest counter-insurgency fighters in operations against Swapo insurgents who have infiltrated the Tsumeb farming district. LEFT: During tracking operations security forces encountered this lone bushman with his bow and arrows living on a deserted farmstead.

## Onward Christian Soldiers . . . Swapo groups hold Bible studies, say bishops

By LEON BEKKER

TOP-LEVEL delegation of Anglicans has reported that many Swapo members are committed Christians and that religious services and Bible study groups are often held in Swapo camps in Angola and Zambia.

SWA/Namibian bishops Kieopas Dumeni and James Kauluma told the delegation of a visit to a Swapo camp in Zambia, where they participated in regular Christian worship and met theological students in training.

The delegation has also reported that the Catholic church in the territory regularly disobeys a regulation obliging mission hospitals to give the authorities the names of those who come for treatment for bullet wounds and similar injuries.

The churchmen have just completed an intensive tour of Namibia and say the image they had formed of Swapo by reading South African newspapers and watching South African television was incorrect.

Their tour has convinced them that Swapo is supported by the overwhelming majority of Namibians while the SA Defence Force is seen as "an oppressive, foreign army of occupation".

The Anglican statement was issued by the Justice and Reconciliation Department, an

he had been able to last another night. But once the security forces picked up his trail the next morning he must have known death was inevitable. There was nothing left but to run for it. Another day through the impossible tangle of

thorny bush, ripping fur-they has already shredded uniform. It couldn't last. By 1pm his pursuers, with their mechanised car and ground transport, had found him and killed him as he vainly tried to shoot back into the hail

of machine gun fire directed at his hideout in a derelict shack 50km north of Tsumeb.

He was the first of the Swapo infiltrators in Tsumeb's farming district to die since a group of about 10 slipped past a tight security force cordon a week ago. A comrade of his was shot by security forces on a nearby farm an hour later. There is little doubt they were among the group responsible for the attack on Vergenoeg game farm near the Na-

official arm of the church, composed of senior Anglican clergymen who are appointed to the department by the church's Provincial Standing Committee (PSC).

The PSC is made up of the Archbishop and the various diocesan bishops around Southern Africa.

It lends weight to a similar statement, issued in May by the Catholic Southern African Bishops' Conference, which touched off a furore in Government circles by reporting on alleged atrocities by SADF personnel in Namibia.

On this subject, the Anglican statement says "We also heard many accounts that the SA Army controls the operational area through fear and violent intimidation. We heard numerous allegations of harassment, torture, detentions and killings by the SA Army".

The statement says there is no doubt amongst the people of Namibia that "whilst Swapo does not show mercy to informers, many of the atrocities for which Swapo has been officially blamed are, in fact, perpetrated by the SADF".

Fear prevented most of the allegations from coming to court. The delegation was adamant that the impression of Swapo as an intimidating, ter-

roristic force forcing locals to support it, was completely unfounded. "Far from being considered terrorists, our overwhelming impression was that Swapo is of the people and its forces were, on several occasions, referred to as "our sons" and "our brothers and fathers".

An aspect of Swapo which clearly surprised the Anglican delegation was the fact that there were many committed Christians in its ranks, again contrary to the organisation's South African image of an extremist, Marxist band.

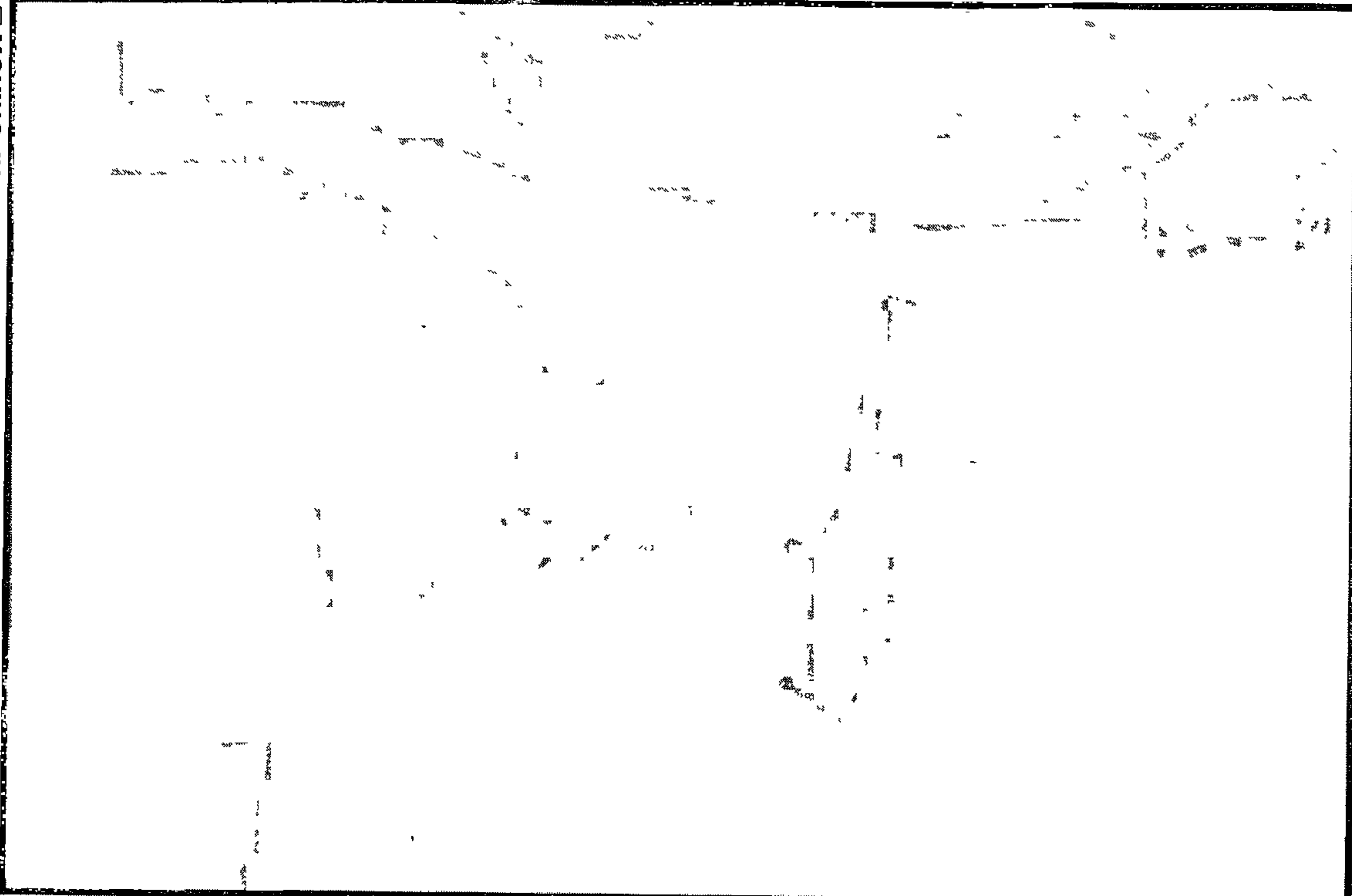
"Many are committed Christians who belong to the numerous congregations scattered throughout the northern part of the country. We learnt that the seriousness of their Christian convictions has led them to form groups for worship and Bible study in the camps in Angola," one of the delegates said.

The churchmen travelled across landmine-endangered roads and were shown the consequences the ongoing war has already had on buildings, houses, and schools, as well as peoples' lives.

They spoke to 23 church leaders of all three major Ovambo land denominations. Allegations that Swapo is an anti-religious communist movement were roundly denounced by the religious leaders interviewed.

Muton entrance to the Etosha game park last Sunday evening when two young South African soldiers, Gunners Chris-tian Bezuidenhout (20) and Jameson Bosse (20), were shot dead. Security forces found articles on the bodies of the two dead Swapo

MOVING IN . . . radio links are vital between security forces on the ground and their counterparts in helicopters which are essential in searching for Swapo insurgents in the dense bush



taken from the farm guest house where the soldiers were killed.

Every year at about this time, since the late Seventies, this mining town has become a garrison for crack security forces whose cheerfully-accepted task is to wipe out the infiltrators as soon as possible.

It is a war of waiting. At quiet times they sit in the local hotel beer garden drinking or watching war films on video.

They did much of that this week as action was sporadic. There are indications that most of the Vergenoeg attackers have fled the Tsumeb district although the tracks of at least two of that group are being followed.

There is no sign of a fresh incursion.

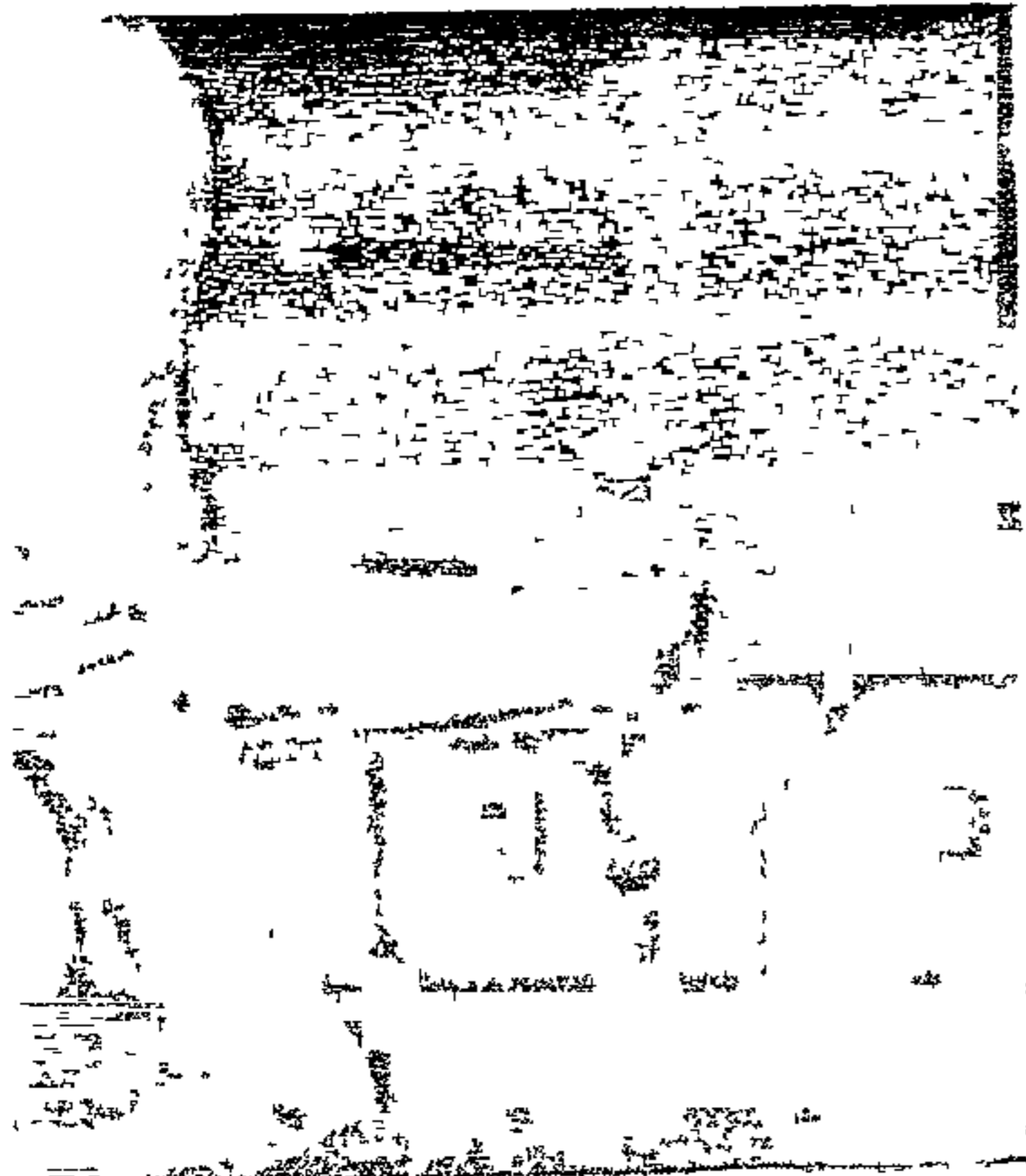
The week's killings brought the official Swapo death toll, since the insurgency began a month ago, to 188. The security forces lost 14 men — eight of them in action in Owambo and western Kavango.

Meanwhile there are ominous signs that the bush war could escalate if the bilateral ceasefire talks between South Africa and Angola fail.

The security forces did not conceal a tone of warning in their announcement this week that some of the infiltrators are wearing uniforms of the Angolan Army, Fapla.

It was, said the security forces, "an indication of the direct support which Swapo receives from Angola".

Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, this week also delivered the first direct accusation at Angola that by allowing Swapo insurgents to infiltrate the territory, it was acting in bad faith and endangering the delicate negotiations.



Day to help his side notch a record-equalling nine  
 Picture FAUL BOSMAN

official price of \$34 a barrel ment today

## Swapo toll 190 as 2 more insurgents shot dead

**221 Africa Bureau**  
**WINDHOEK** — Security forces shot dead two Swapo insurgents on Saturday one on the farm Bobos 10km west of Tsumeb an SWA Territory Force spokesman announced last night.  
 The other insurgent was shot dead 35km north west of Oshivelo which lies on the border between the Tsumeb district and the traditional black areas in the north. He was fleeing towards Angola the spokesman said. The insurgent who was shot dead on the farm Bobos

operated alone, he said. Both insurgents were members of a group of seven who were responsible for the attack on the farm Vergelegen on Sunday March 12 when two South African soldiers lost their lives.

Four of the seven men responsible for the attack had now been killed, the spokesman said.

Security forces would continue tracking and destroying the remaining insurgents.

A total of 190 Swapo insurgents have been killed in the past month he said.

six people at the Allied Building Society in the Southdale Shopping Centre on March 3.

● A gang of three men one reported to be armed with an AK47, who, on the same day, snatched R81 679 from the Barclays Bank at the corner of Troye and Commissioner Streets after holding up 11 men.

● A gang of four who escaped with R13 372 from the Standard Bank in Marshall Street Johannesburg after holding up 11 people and assaulting some of them on March 10.

● Three gunmen who robbed a teller at the Allied Building Society in Simmonds Street, Johannesburg of R11 341 on March 11.

## ...d pass ...ead'

... as a migrant worker, who ... ment rights as a result of a ... dgment, was refused these ... because 'you know too much

... al refused to give a young ... city rights unless she ... vit setting out her life his ... h "her whole life is record ... ments and records", the

... eges that similar incidents ... ce of the Department of Co ... velopment's Witwatersrand

... charges that a woman was ... use she was "dead". It adds ... occasions the Commission ... d people their birth certifi ... "cancelled".

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... s these and several other ... its charge that "Government ... ve decision (rather than law) ... ather than the exception" and ... ed by law to city rights are ... se by officials.

Pages 2 and 7

## ...rassing

... on the robot's screen will ... make interviews easier.

Dr John Woolley, head of the team at the Midland Centre for Neuro-surgery at Smethwick in the West Midlands which is developing the machines said "We expect to have the first in use within six months. They will be introduced as an experiment but will never replace doctors."

"We hope they will help in some cases where patients find it difficult to talk to a person about embarrassing problems."

...ght driver

## Victim drowns after attack

Mail Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — A 35-year-old Port Alfred man was allegedly attacked by a gang of young men while fishing on the Nico Malan Bridge and thrown into the Kowie River where he drowned after being whipped upstream by the tide at the weekend.

Despite attempts by the attackers to rescue the struggling Mr Zelele Hanabe with his own fishing rod, the man was swept upstream and disappeared beneath the water late on Friday night.

The next day at 6.40am, his body was discovered near the banks of the river — 4km upstream from the bridge — by Dr Bruce Kopley of Rhodes University who hauled the corpse from the water, said the commander of Port Elizabeth's Murder and Robbery Squad who launched an immediate investigation into the incident.

Major Strydom said that Mr Hanabe had been fishing from the bridge at 9.30pm when he was approached by four white youths.

The youths allegedly grabbed him and flung him off the bridge. The tide, which was coming in immediately began to sweep the man upstream.

On seeing what was happening to him, the gang reached out with Mr Hanabe's fishing rod so that he could cling to it, but they did not succeed and the hapless man was swept



# Expand your Rand with Allied

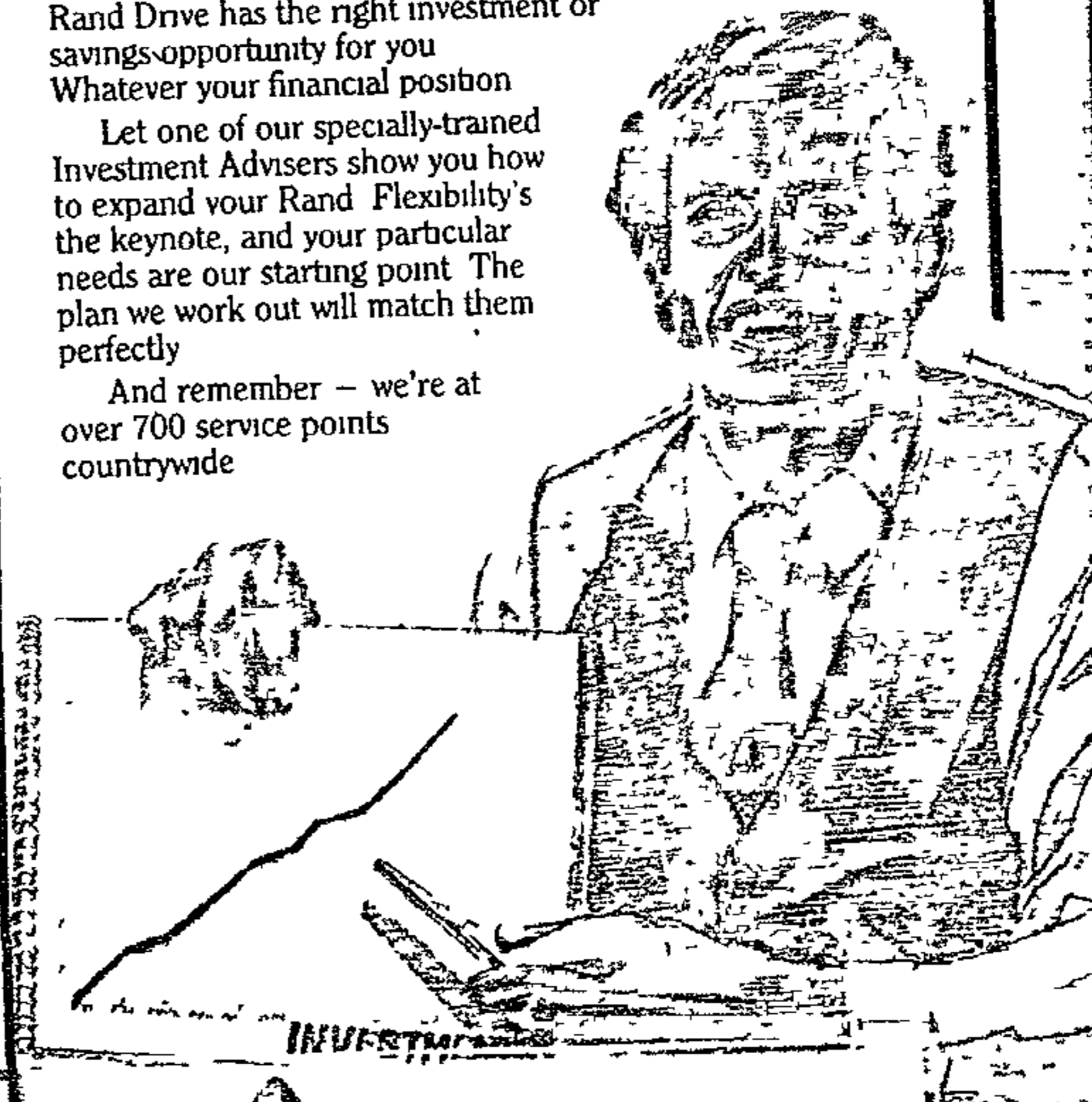
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And remember — we're at over 700 service points countrywide.



(221) C. Times 14/3/83  
**Another two Swapo  
insurgents killed**

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — The insurgent who was shot dead on the farm Bobos operated alone, he said. The security forces shot dead two Swapo insurgents on Saturday.

Both insurgents were members of a group of seven responsible for the attack on the farm Ver- genoeg last Sunday, when two South African soldiers lost their lives. One had been shot on the farm Bobos 10 km west of Tsumeb, an SWA/Namibia Territory Force spokesman said last night.

The other insurgent was shot dead 35 km north-west of Oshivelo, on the border between the Tsumeb district and the traditional black areas in the north. Four of the seven men responsible for the attack had now been killed by the security forces, the spokesman said.

He was fleeing towards Angola, the spokesman said. The security forces would continue tracking and destroying the remaining insurgents.



(201/Star 14/3/83

# Security forces kill two more insurgents.

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Security forces have shot dead another two Swapo infiltrators involved in the attack on Vergenoeg Farm in Namibia's Tsumeb district last Sunday.

The deaths bring to four the number of infiltrators killed since they penetrated a security force cordon into the district.

The fighters were killed on Saturday, one on the farm Bobos, about 10 km west of Tsumeb town, and the second about 35 km north-west of the Oshivello Gate.

A Territory Force spokesman said articles taken from the Vergenoeg farmhouse, where two South African soldiers were shot dead, were found on the dead insurgents.

## ATTACK

At least one of the Vergenoeg attackers is believed to be in the Tsumeb district, although there were signs that some may have returned to the Ovambo district.

Since Swapo began its massive incursion into the operational area more than a month ago, 190 of the infiltrators have been killed by security forces in Ovambo, Western Kavango and Tsumeb. About 700 insurgents have entered the operational area.

At least 16 security force members are believed to have died in the counter-insurgency operations.

Peter Sullivan reports from Cape Town that a team of top South African diplomats will be going to Washington this week to review the Namibian settlement negotiations.

The team will be led by the director general of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Han van Dalsen. Neither the Minister, Mr Pik Botha, nor his deputy, Mr Barend Du Plessis, will accompany the officials.

The Washington talks will concentrate on the Cuban presence in Angola. South Africa and the US insist a Cuban withdrawal is necessary to get the settlement under way.

WINDHOEK — Swapo insurgents firing rifle grenades at a warehouse of the First National Development Corporation at Oshakati in Owambo early on Saturday are believed to have been responsible for a fire causing damage estimated at

(22) 22/11 15/3/83  
**Swapo grenades blast warehouse**

R12 000, official sources said in Windhoek yesterday. Nobody was injured in the incident, but timber and glassware were damaged. A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force confirmed

that Swapo terrorists, firing the missiles over the security fencing, had probably been responsible setting the building on fire. The tail fin of a rifle grenade and a part of the shell of

another grenade were found in the vicinity. The Acting Secretary to the Owambo administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, said yesterday an Owambo farmer, Mr Eknoyo Bendeko, had

been killed by three Swapo terrorists about 15km west of Ombalanthu on Friday. Mr Bendeko had resisted attempts to abduct him to Angola and the terrorists had slit his throat, leaving him to die, Mr Viljoen said — Sapa

16/3/85  
Kavango  
Police  
detain  
9 people  
in SWA

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — At least nine people from the Kavango have been detained by the security police in the past two weeks

Kavango residents reported that three clerks and a teacher had been arrested by the security police at the end of last week, in addition to the five people who were detained about two weeks ago

But a security police spokesman mentioned the names of two others not so far reported as missing by Kavango residents

Kavango residents named those detained at the end of last week as Mr Nimrod Muremi, 28, a senior government clerk in Rundu, Mr Edward Shikongo, 30, a clerk at Barclays Bank in Rundu, Mr Abraham Muyemu, 31, a library clerk at the Kanjimi secondary school, 125km west of Rundu, and Mr Robert Nghwada, 26, a teacher at the Kanjimi school

A spokesman for the security police in Windhoek confirmed yesterday that four more people had been detained in the Kavango, but gave their names as Mr Nimrod Muremi, Mr Edward Hausiku, Mr Frans Katura and Mr Risto Haindongo

Mr Hausiku and Mr Haindongo had not been reported detained by people in the Kavango

(221) C. Times 15/3/83  
**Grenade attack at Oshakati**

WINDHOEK. — Two Swapo insurgents firing rifle-launched high-explosive anti-tank (HEAT) grenades had set fire to a warehouse of the First National Development Corporation at Oshakati early on Saturday morning, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said here yesterday

The HEAT devices had exploded on a pile of tarred poles, setting alight stock in the warehouse and destroying a South African Railways road-trailer. Nobody was injured in the incident. — Sapa

# 13 more Swapo <sup>221</sup> deaths <sup>2021</sup> reported <sup>16/3/83</sup>

By KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — Thirteen more Swapo insurgents have been killed by the security forces since Sunday night, bringing the total to 203 since the current incursion started on February 15, the South West Africa Territory Force announced yesterday.

It is believed that the vast majority of the insurgents were killed by the special counter-insurgency units of the SA and SWA police.

The SWATF said the insurgents were continuously trying to penetrate the white farming areas through terrain which was difficult to control, and there were further indications that more insurgents were trying to cross the border into Owambo.

Their plan was to divide the attention of the security forces to the extent that they "might achieve some sort of success with their incursion", the SWATF said.

Twelve of the 13 guerrillas who were shot dead since Sunday night were killed far north of the white commercial areas in the Operational Area, while the other was killed on the farm Leeulaagte in the Tsumeb district, about 30km south of Oshivelo on the border between the Tsumeb district and the traditional black areas.

The farm is about 50km north-west of Tsumeb.

The SWATF said the insurgent killed at Leeulaagte was dressed in the uniform of the Angolan Army, Fapla, while he carried a rucksack of Russian manufacture dated 1982.

He also had South African money on him and wore a blue civilian shirt probably made in Russia.

Some of his medical supplies were of West German origin labelled with the distinctive blue and white sticker of the UN Children's Education Fund (Unicef).

Altogether 14 members of the security forces had lost their lives during the current infiltration, the SWATF said.

# 13 more Swapo insurgents killed

201 C. Times 16/3/83

From KOOS COETZEE  
WINDHOEK — Thirteen more Swapo insurgents had been killed by the security forces since Sunday night, bringing the total to 203 since the current incursion started on February 15, the SWA Territory Force announced in a statement yesterday.

It is believed that most of the insurgents have been killed by the special counter-insurgency units of the SA and SWA police.

The statement said the guerillas had broken up into small groups scattered over a wide area.

They were continuously trying to penetrate the

white farming areas through difficult terrain. There were indications that more insurgents were trying to cross into Ovambo in an attempt to divide the attention of the security forces.

The insurgents were trained by the best Marxist and Russian instructors and were considered to be the best Swapo guerillas, the SWATF said.

Twelve of the 13 guerillas shot dead since Sunday night were killed far north of the white commercial areas in the operational area, while the other one was killed on the farm Leeulaagte in the Tsumeb district

about 30km south of Oshivelo on the border between the Tsumeb district and the black areas.

The SWATF said the insurgent killed on Leeulaagte was dressed in the uniform of the Angolan Army, Fapla, and carried a rucksack of 1982 Russian manufacture.

## SA money

He also had South African money on him. Some of his medical supplies were of West German origin labelled with the distinctive blue and white sticker of the UN Children's Education Fund (Unicef), the statement said.

The SWATF said that in spite of negotiations

- Swapo and Fapla continued to use the same logistical infrastructure and Angola's material support to Swapo continued.

- Russia continued to supply Swapo with brand new equipment and in the process discouraged a negotiated settlement, and

- UN medical supplies bought from Western countries under the Unicef programme still found their way to the insurgents, the statement said.

Fourteen security forces members have died during the current infiltration.

211 1200 M  
Up to 11 are

held by SP

16/3/83  
By KOOS COETZEE  
Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — Between nine and 11 people from the Kavango have been detained by Security Police in the past two weeks

Kavango residents reported that four people were detained toward the end of last week, while five people were detained about two weeks ago

A Security Police spokesman named two other detainees not so far reported by Kavango residents

US upset  
that SA  
leaked ~~SA~~  
talks (721)

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration had hoped to keep secret the US-South Africa talks which began yesterday, according to a State Department official

The official expressed concern that the talks, which were said to be part of an ongoing series, were announced in advance by the SWA Administrator-General, Dr W van Niekerk, at a Press conference last week

"We would have preferred the whole thing to have been private," he said, "and we thought the South Africans shared our view"

The SA delegation, led by Mr H van Dalsen, the Director General of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and Lieut-Gen P W van der Westhuizen, the head of military intelligence, reached Washington on Tuesday, and conferred with the SA ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie

The State Department refused public comment on the talks, but it is understood the South Africans will see Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, and Mr Fred Wettering, the President's National Security Council advisor on the region

Why the State Department should have been bothered by Dr Van Niekerk's announcement is unclear. A US official did say, however, that the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, had last week insisted he had not sanctioned the announcement

The talks centre on South West Africa and last month's aborted SA-Angola meeting on Cape Verde



NAMIBIA (22) FM 18/3/83  
**Van Niekirk's woes**

While the reported body count in the Namibian war mounts, the Administrator General of the territory, Willie van Niekirk is

trying to cobble together a workable and moderately acceptable system of government in Windhoek. The signs are that he's run into resistance from Namibians who don't want to be involved.

When all legislative and executive functions formerly carried out by the expired National Assembly and Ministers' Council reverted to the office of the AG, Van Niekirk announced that he would govern with the assistance of an Advisory Council. One third of its members were to have been civil servants, and the remainder representatives of private, commercial, industrial and other interests.

In the event, the 66-man council has 38

# Forces on the heels of wounded Swapo

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Africa News Service

18/3/83

WINDHOEK — Security forces were today hot on the trail of two wounded Swapo insurgents — part of the first group to penetrate the Outjo farming district on the southern boundary of the Etosha Park

The two fighters were wounded in a clash with security forces on Kroonkom farm, about 50 km east of Kamanjab town.

Security force units are scouring the northern Outjo district for another three insurgents, who crossed the western Etosha Park with their two comrades this week.

Tracks indicate they entered the Outjo district at its northernmost point — Safari farm — on Wednesday.

## SPLIT UP

The group of five split into two, before continuing southwards. One group of two guerillas clashed with security forces late yesterday and were wounded in the encounter.

Good rains fell in northern Namibia this week, providing welcome relief to the dryness of the last six weeks in Owambo, the Tsumeb farming district, the Kamanjab region and western Kavango.

However, it may have washed away guerilla tracks and provided water for

those hiding in the bush.

A lull has settled over the other operational regions. Until early today there were no reports of more insurgent movements in Tsumeb where security forces killed four of a group of seven which attacked Vergenoeg farm, gunning down two soldiers, last week.

In the traditional operational areas of Owambo and western Kavango, where most of Swapo's 203 losses happened, infiltration also seems low key.

Security force losses officially stand at 14.

However, it would be premature to say Swapo's big infiltration of about 700 combatants, which began in mid-February, is tailing off.

## VIOLENT UPSURGE

Three days ago security forces warned that the upsurge in violence had not begun to subside.

"The terrorist force has broken up into small groups, scattered over a wide front. They are continuously trying to penetrate the white farming area through terrain which is difficult to control," a spokesman said.

Indications were that Swapo insurgents still in southern Angola were trying to cross into Owambo in an effort to distract the attention of the security forces.

"They may achieve some success in this," the spokesman said.

221

3<sup>rd</sup> die in SWA mine blasts

WINDHOEK. — A headman from Ovambo and two bodyguards were killed after detonating two landmines this week a spokesman for the Ovambo administration said yesterday.

The mines exploded in the same area where four days earlier the wife of the headman, Mr Aamalama Filope, had been murdered by Swapo gunmen.

Mr Filope, Constable Moses Heita and Constable Arberto Adam both of the Ovambo Special Constabulary, were driving to where Mrs Filope was murdered.

The mine resistant vehicle drove over a landmine which exploded and injured all the occupants. Seconds later a wire attached to an anti-personnel mine was tripped and the two constables were killed.

Headman Filope died in hospital. — Sapa

Extinction  
Rubber goods

# Training for SWA refugees planned

Weekend Post  
Correspondent

19/3/83

which is now budgeted to cost at least R60 million

NEW YORK — West Germany is to provide job training for 500 SWA/Namibian refugees under an extension of a programme intended originally for refugees from throughout the region

The decision to extend the programme was taken "in view of the trend towards Namibian independence and that country's huge shortage of skilled labour", West Germany stated in a letter to Mr Brajesh Mishra, United Nations commissioner for Namibia

A selection of 40 trades are offered, with training spread between West Germany and African countries. Several hundred South Africans are among 1 344 Southern African refugees who have received help under the programme,

The announcement coincided with the launch of an annual appeal for contributions to UN aid programmes for Southern Africa

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From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The latest round of US-South African talks continued here yesterday under a veil of secrecy and amid mounting controversy

The controversy was sparked by a report in the Washington Post that Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, the chief of security police, was part of the South African delegation

The report juxtaposed the alleged presence of Lieutenant-General Coetzee with Wednesday morning's security police raid on Mr Allister Sparks, the Washington Post's South Africa correspondent

Both the State Department and the South African embassy declined to confirm or deny the re

# Secrecy of US-SA talks sparks alarm

port yesterday

Neither side has commented publicly on the substance of the talks, which coincided with discussions in Paris between the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Frank Wisner and Angolan officials

It is understood, however, that the US is seeking a clear understanding of the security situation in Angola and SWA/Namibia

upon which all sides can agree

Having expended considerable political capital in urging Angola to sit down with South African officials on Cape Verde last month, the State Department was dismayed when the talks collapsed as a result of a sudden Swapo offensive

A key element in the current round of discussions is certain to be the

future role of the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi

There can be no Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola, officials here believe, till the Luanda government feels secure, and that is unlikely till Dr Savimbi is either accommodated by the MPLA or ceases to be a potent political factor in Angola

What the US is trying to achieve is a situation in which neither the MPLA nor Unita can win, forcing both to come to terms

This would almost certainly involve a reduction in South African support for Dr Savimbi

Even supporters of "constructive engagement" are voicing alarm about the secrecy of the present talks

# Dramatic coup for Anglo American

By Neil Behrmann London  
MINERALS and Resources Corporation (Minorco), the overseas trading arm of Anglo American Corporation, plans major expansion in the United States, and "effectively" a listing on Wall Street's "Big Board"

The expansion of Minorco will be funnelled through a 60%-held subsidiary, Plateau Holdings

Since Plateau will be listed on Wall Street, Minorco and Anglo American have achieved a dramatic coup

This important development, which emphasises the growing importance of the Anglo American empire as a multinational corporation, comes about through the reorganisation of Minorco's Canadian company, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting, and Plateau Holdings

Both Minorco and Hudson Bay have a 50% share in Plateau Holdings. Minorco in turn, holds 44% of the shares in Hudson Bay

In terms of the proposed reorganisation, the United States investments of both Minorco and Hudson Bay will be injected into Plateau Holdings, a publicly quoted US company

Minorco will hold 60% of this new company's shares and be entitled to 50% of the voting rights

Plateau then becomes a trading concern, owning companies producing copper, coal, chemical fertilisers, oil and gas holdings. It will also buy the voting shares in Hudson Bay

The subsidiaries involved in the move include Inspiration Copper, Inspiration Coal, Terra Chemicals and Gas and Oil, and Trend International

All Hudson Bay's Canadian mining and metals operations, ranging from copper to tantalum, are included

The companies' announcement states "The new structure will enable better access to capital markets both in Canada and the United States"

"After completion of the reorganisation public offerings of additional equity shares will be made"

The chairman and chief executive of Plateau Reuben Richards, forecasts a "hell of a lot of growth in Plateau" during the next five years, and "within 10 years it will be a major natural-resources company"

Forbes magazine comments that Minorco has caught the imagination of Wall Street

Other companies within the Minorco

ambit are a 29% interest in Consolidated Goldfields, which in turn owns 25% of the shares in the huge US copper company, Newmont

It also holds 28% in the New York Stock Exchange public company, Phibro a large international commodity and financial broking and dealing firm which trades through the renowned companies, Philipp Brothers and Salomon Brothers

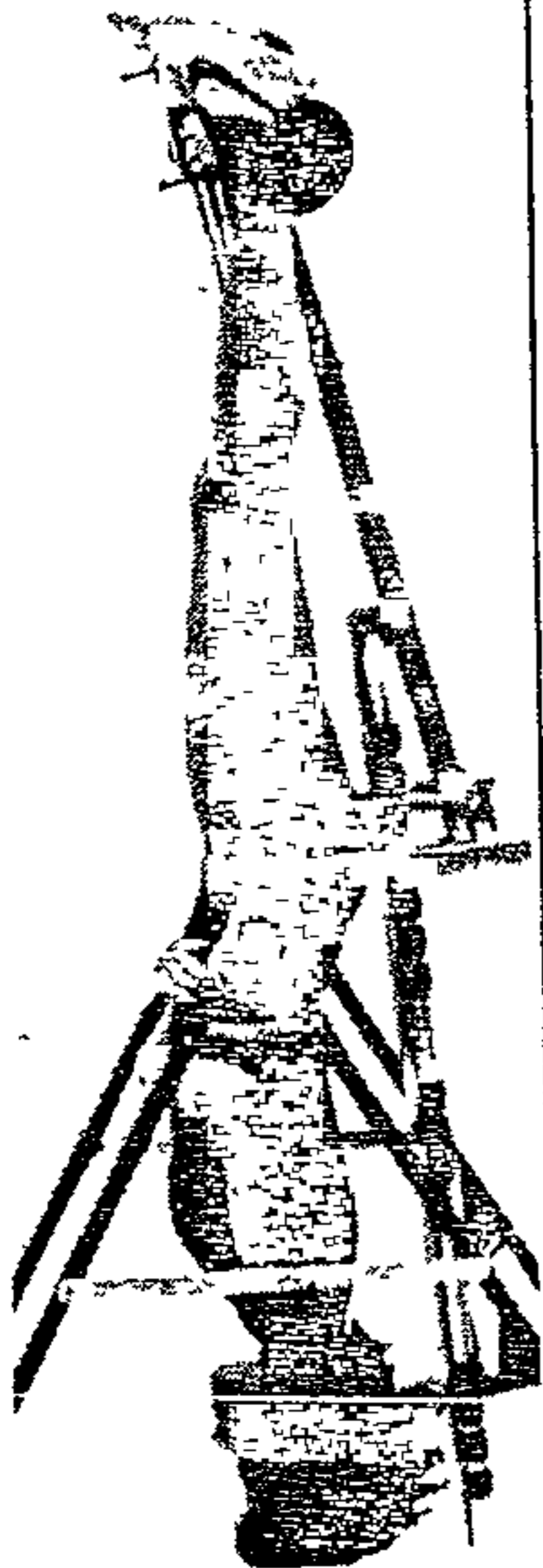
Minorco has a 28% interest in another New York Stock Exchange listing, Engelhard Corporation, which on a worldwide basis makes precious-metals products, and refines metals and speciality chemicals

Spokesmen from both these companies said that the Plateau-Hudson Bay reorganisation would not affect them

Finally, Minorco has a 36% stake in Charter Consolidated, the British industrial and mining group

Minorco has 163-million shares outstanding but Anglo subsidiaries and the Oppenheimer family control around 80% of its shares

Mr Tom Freeman, mining analyst at London brokers Greenwells calculates that Minorco's assets were recently worth around \$11,60 a share



■ **BUSINESSMEN**, all too familiar with trying to stand on their heads to meet the demands of customers or bosses, can take relief in an entirely different sort of headstand, using an apparatus called a backswing exerciser

■ As shown here, the user can dangle effortlessly in this form of relaxation, or use it as an exerciser

■ Claimed to ease back problems and improve circulation, the device is now being sold by Backswing SA of Johannesburg

## Rates forecast

By Elizabeth Rouse

INTEREST rates are bottoming out, says Richard Jesse, gilt research director of Martin & Company

He gave the following projections for short-term money-market rates and Government stock at the 1983 South African Corporate Finance Conference in Johannesburg this week

- The key three-month bankers acceptance rate should be in the vicinity of 8.5% by the second quarter of 1983. The rate is currently around 10.5%

- The overdraft rate should be around 11%-12% by the fourth quarter of this year (current prime rate is 14%)

- The 12-month NCD rate should not be lower than 9% in the second quarter of this year (current rate is around 11%)

- Long-term Government stock rates should not go higher than 12.5% and not lower than 10.5%-11% in the next six months

All these projections are

## Rich and poor nations: Clever = rich

JAPANESE HAVE 100% MORE MANAGERS SCORING 130-PLUS IN IQ TESTS

By Vera Beljakova

WHY are the rich nations getting richer, the poor getting poorer?

A two-letter word (IQ) may do more to explain the matter than the volumes being written by the world's top economists

According to recent studies on intelligence, the average IQ of various nations differs by as much as 31% — swaying from 80 to 111

The Japanese come out tops — again!

They are being born a little bit more intelligent than West Europeans, who score the average IQ of 100

The new school of thought — that IQ is a matter of genetics rather than environment — is attracting increasing attention

The findings by Professor Richard Lynn (New University of Ulster psychology department) that the Japanese

have a higher IQ on average could easily have caused a furore had it been applied to comparisons between other racial groups

He says that the Japanese born up to 1950 have an average IQ of 104, compared with 100 scored in the economically advanced North America, Europe and Australia

What's more, the Japanese are getting cleverer by the year: the latest batch of births produced people with an average IQ of 111 — based on the culture-fair Wechsler test

The notion that became popular after the Second World War — and is still popular in South Africa — that group differences in intelligence are environmental in origin is now falling away rapidly

Prof Lynn told International Management that in recent years the role of heredity has been given a greater

prominence and that the Japanese IQ advantage may be largely genetic

Many international studies have established clear links between national IQ levels and economic performance

In less developed countries such as Spain, Yugoslavia, Greece and Argentina, the average IQ is 88-94, while in African nations and the Caribbean islands the level sinks to about 80

Concluding his research, Prof Lynn says that Japanese, equipped with better firepower, tend to do better at all levels of the productive process and many able men enter the large public companies such as Sony, Toyota, Mitsubishi and Matsushita

"This gifted group of young managers — many with IQs of 130-plus — are more than 100% more numerous per capita in Japan than in the US and Europe"

## Barlows-Tiger-Smiths

THIS is an urgent call to current and potential small shareholders in the massive C G Smith group, now in the R7 000-million Barlows stable

Look back at pages 39 and 40 in the Tiger Oats offer document to Smith shareholders. There you will find a C G Smith article — No 91 — passed on August 10 last year

The article protects the directors and holding company under a common-law derivative action but probably not

According to a Mr Shapland secretary of C G Smith Barlows was issued with 9 196 166 Smith shares at a discount of 400c a share

This produced a cash shortfall to Smiths of R36 784 664

The full implications need urgent explanation. But at this stage Smith shareholders are merely wondering why this kind of "protection for the big guns in the Barlows Tiger-Smiths deal

Where do small shareholders stand and what is the reason for the unusual article?

## Surge in SA search for American investment

By Elizabeth Rouse

SOL Kerzner's multi-million foray into an Atlantic City hotel-casino venture is setting the pace for other local entrepreneurs seeking fame and fortune in the US

Since Southern Sun's recent announcement, at least another 200 substantial businessmen have sought expert advice on expanding their interests in the US, says Michael Sifris, managing director of Global Broking

Services

The response to Finance Minister Owen Horwood's relaxation of exchange control for non-residents is resulting in special air trips for groups of businessmen eager to survey the US business scene

We have already advised hundreds of individuals and companies interested in either setting up subsidiaries overseas or persuading American businessmen to invest in South Africa," says Mr Sifris

122

20/3/73

# SA lays down rules on SWA talks

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

SOUTH Africa has accepted a United Nations' invitation to next month's Paris conference on SWA/Namibia — but has set conditions that would strip the event of any pro-Swapo slant

So far, there has been no response and Pretoria's move has so jolted the organisers that they have yet to inform all members of the UN Council for Namibia, the conference hosts

The April 25-29 International Conference "In support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence" will set the stage for the Security Council to take up the issue in May, when the American-led settlement quest will come under full scrutiny for the first time in two years

## Militant

Conference papers being approved this week and next make for a militant mood, with Western "collaboration" with South Africa the sort of theme emphasised

An invitation was extended to Pretoria reluctantly and after much backroom argument

Fearful of acceptance, a member of the planning group said early this month that "a little trap" would be laid to keep out any delegation that turned up

He did not explain, but the trap was presumed to be a procedural strategy to challenge the delegation's credentials

Now South Africa has seized the initiative by firing off its own pre-conditions

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## Initiative

Well-informed sources say Pretoria has replied that it will attend, but first the conference must

● Drop the word "struggle" from the title

● Allow the internal parties to also participate

● Drop the "sole authentic" tag usually accorded Swapo at such events

The abortive 1961 Geneva Conference met these conditions, but was supposed to trigger a UN-supervised independence process now nowhere in sight

Such drastic compromise at this stage by the Swapo-backing Council For Namibia is ruled out — how to increase support for Swapo is on its list of principal Paris objectives

For South Africa, the chess-like manoeuvring offers a chance to limit the impact of Paris by questioning anew the impartiality of the UN

It could also suck in Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who may find it difficult to navigate around the conference without irking one side or the other

221 E. Post 22/3/83

# SA agrees to attend conference on SWA

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa has agreed to attend the forthcoming United Nations conference on SWA/Namibia if the UN is prepared to make certain concessions

The Department of Foreign Affairs said today it had received an invitation from the United Nations to attend the conference

The concessions that are being requested by South Africa include that all political parties in SWA/Namibia be treated on an

equal footing and that all references to the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) being the only representative of the people of the territory be scrapped

The Secretary-General of the UN, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, called in the representatives of African front-line states yesterday to discuss current efforts to bring SWA/Namibia to independence

The Swapo delegation to the United Nations was also

that later in the week the Secretary-General would meet representatives of the Western contact group — comprising Britain, Canada, France, United States and West Germany — which has been trying to promote a solution

The spokesman said yesterday's talks were a follow-up to discussions that Mr Perez de Cuellar had held in New Delhi with leaders of non-aligned invited

A UN spokesman said states attending a summit

conference

Asked about a report that the Security Council might be called into session, the spokesman said this was likely to follow a Paris conference next month on the SWA/Namibia question, which the Secretary-General was to attend

Earlier, at a special meeting of the UN Committee Against Apartheid, Mr Perez de Cuellar appealed to South Africans to seek a just and peaceful solution to their country's race problem — Sapa-Reuter



By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The escalating bush-war in northern South West Africa claimed the lives of 24 more Swapo guerrillas and three members of the security forces at the weekend

The war is now being fought over virtually the whole of Ovambo and the western Kavango, while insurgents have succeeded in penetrating the "white" farming areas in the Tsumeb and Outjo districts

The war against Swapo's special operational unit, Volcano, believed to consist of between 700 and 800 men, has so far claimed the lives of 227 insurgents and 17 members of the security forces

In a Press release yesterday, the SWA Territory Force said three black members of the security force had died at the weekend. Names were not released

The statement said they had died during a contact with Swapo north-east of Tsandi in north-western Ovambo. Seven insurgents died in this contact

A further 15 insurgents died in a second contact in which the security forces suffered no losses. Where this

contact took place was not specified

The deaths of two other insurgents, shot dead by security forces in the Kamanjab area of the Outjo district, were announced at the weekend

Follow-up operations in the Kamanjab area, where at least three insurgents have so far escaped the security network, were continuing, the statement said

Swapo had blown up four

telephone posts in north-western and central Ovambo, the statement said

One incident of "hard intimidation" by Swapo insurgents had been reported, while a group of insurgents attacked a shop with RPG7 rockets and AK47 machine-guns at Oshikuku, about 30km from Oshakati

A member of the local population was injured in the incident and a civilian vehicle was destroyed when it caught fire

(221) ROM 22/3/83  
**24 Swapo guerrillas, 3 soldiers die at weekend**

↳ inelastic

↳ elastic



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EXAMINATION 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.

# Pastor's death by landmine is recalled

221  
RDM  
22/3/83

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau  
WINDHOEK — Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, a former DTA president, was killed in a landmine explosion on November 21 last year while travelling in an ordinary bakkie because neither of his two Ribbok armoured cars was available

One of his armoured cars had broken down and the other was on its way to fetch provisions at Oshakati in Owambo

This emerged from Pastor Ndjoba's inquest, filed in Windhoek yesterday

The magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, ruled in the Ondangua Inquest Court that Pastor Ndjoba died as a result of an action committed by unknown people, probably guerrillas

Pastor Ndjoba, an Ovambo headman Mr Timotheus Moonda, and five special constables died in the explosion. There were three survivors.

One of the survivors, a 17-year-old pupil, Daniel Moodimani, told the court he usually accompanied the pastor to his meetings, and on the day of the explosion they had been to the kraal of a headman, Mr Stefanus Cornelius, at Nkongo in Owambo

They left for a cattle post, following Mr Cornelius, who travelled in a Ribbok. After they had picked up two goats, they waited for him to return from another farm but eventually decided to return home, travelling the same road

He could not remember anything about the explosion and regained consciousness in hospital

Another survivor, Special Constable Josef Moses, 21, said he had heard a tremendous explosion and had found himself lying on the ground

He had called the names of several of his colleagues but received no reply. He saw all of them lying very still and heard only Daniel mumbling beside him

He stood up and walked into the bush about 100m from the wreck of the bakkie. He woke up at 8am the next morning and saw that Daniel had left, Const Moses said

Mr Frans Kali, the third survivor, said he had found himself lying far from the wreck after the explosion

He left the area as soon as possible as he wanted to report the incident and was scared guerrillas might attack the survivors

All three witnesses said the bakkie was used because the two Ribbok were not available

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- 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.
- 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
- 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.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

- No 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
- 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

ARGUS 24/3/83

# Swapo keeps to itself

221

IN SPITE of near-conspiratorial attempts to maintain a low profile, Swapo headquarters in Luanda with its fleet of sand-coloured Volvo station wagons is well-known to Angolan neighbours

The burly Swapo terrorists, with their cloth caps, safari jackets and weighted pockets, are not popular. Generally they speak no Portuguese and with a regular supply of international funds, they have an air of greater affluence than most Luandans.

## No mixing

On the whole the citizens of the Angolan capital do not take to foreigners, in spite of a superficially pleasant air. And Swapo actively discourages its members associating with any non-members.

This fact was brought home to me vividly when a young woman of mixed race asked me in perfect English whether I could give her street directions, in August of last year.

## SABC news

English is hardly spoken in Luanda, and she explained that she came from Namibia. Belatedly she added the rider that Swapo had forbidden any member to speak to foreigners. Understandably she felt isolated among the people of Luanda.

Without listening regularly to the SABC broadcasts from Johannesburg, she said she felt very lonely. She crossed the road to get into a station-wagon nearby and drove off into Rua Karl Marx.

## Only politics

Many international aid administrators express disappointment with the Swapo leadership's lack of enthusiasm for plans to rehabilitate Namibian refugees in Angola.

"They just seem interested in making politics and not doing anything to really help their own people here," a Danish woman



**TOM SULLIVAN-GRAY**, science teacher in Britain, has been a technical instructor and teacher with the United Nations technical agencies for 15 years. Born in the UK, he has lived in Southern Africa most of his adult life, principally in Swaziland. His linguistic ability, Portuguese and French, led to his undertaking a brief technical UN assignment in Angola last year.

"The impact was horrendous," he says. "Marxism in Africa is certainly the god that has failed"

This is his story.

sadly told me. She spoke of one scheme for refugees in a camp in the Angolan town of N'gunza. No decisions had been made by the responsible Swapo "minister" for over a year. He was either in New York or London and was soon to be replaced by a Namibian woman, now resident in Lusaka.

## Much publicity

Although doggedly anti-colonialist, as she put it, this Scandinavian admitted that it was improbable that a single organisation such as Swapo, should lay uncontested claim to the title of being a "government-in-waiting".

The restricted Angolan Press gives SWAPO much publicity. The columns of the country's only daily, *Jornal de Angola*, and the monthly magazine *Novembro*, carry regular news items or feature articles on Swapo.

In fact the face of Sam Nujoma, the Swapo leader, appears more often in Angolan media than the country's current president, Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

## Resented

The constant coverage of events coupled with Swapo and Namibia may partly be responsible for many Luandans resenting the presence of the organisation in their midst. Angolans link the Swapo presence with the Cuban army, which they generally resent having to feed.

The Russians and their families, who make up part of several thousands of Eastern European advisers, are housed in other parts of the sprawling city.

## Wire fences

Many of them live in the three-storeyed white housing blocks off the Avenida of the Massacres, which lies outside the city centre towards the industrial township of Kazenga.

In these blocks, erected by work-brigades of civilian Cuban *cooperantes*, the Russian sections are very distinctive. Surrounded by high wire-fences and watched over at night by bright floodlights, the Soviet families within do not mix with their neighbours, whether Polish, Filipino, East German or United Nations personnel. Social segregation is total.

## Expensive

Occasionally in the shops one sees quiet Cuban soldiers supplementing their army meals with fresh vegetables. They rarely speak to anyone. A tall, thin Cuban with a thick fair moustache gazed glumly at his small expensive parcel of lettuce.

"No hay muchas cosas aqui, camaradas" he smiled sadly. He was right, there was not very much there. He raised his arm in a tired clenched-fist communist salute, opened the door of his Soviet jeep and drove away in the direction of the coast to his isolated barracks near the presidential residence.

# SWA Assembly <sup>221</sup> votes for German

WINDHOEK — The South West African Legislative Assembly yesterday adopted a motion requesting the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, to promulgate legislation that would elevate German to an official language for whites

Introducing the motion, a member of the ruling SWA National Party, Mr Willem Odendaal, MEC, said a select committee had considered all aspects of the proposed legislation

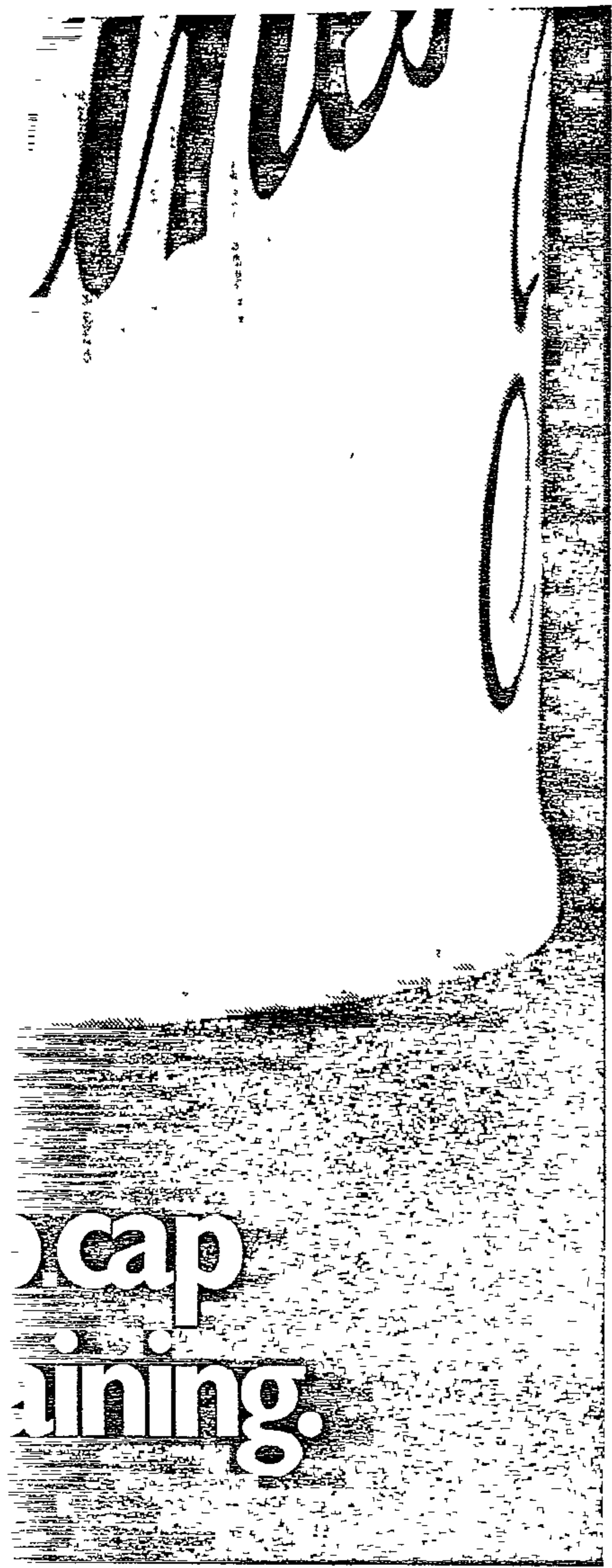
He said it would be practicable at this stage to recognise German as an official language with Afrikaans and

The motion before the House was the final chapter in a 60-year struggle for German language rights in SWA

Supporting the motion, a member of the opposition Republican Party, Mr Hans-Erich Staby, said Dr Van Niekerk should respond to the request soon

It was inconceivable he would not accede to the wishes of the representative authority for whites

A member of the SWA NP, Mr Fame Vilonel, opposed the motion, saying it would be impracticable to accord German official status in all spheres of society in SWA.



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(221)  
ROM 29/3/83  
**Court told of prisoner's death**

WINDHOEK — A Tsumeb farmer, charged with murder, put the limp body of a parole prisoner on the back of his bakkie two days after assaulting him and chaining him up, the Windhoek Supreme Court heard yesterday

Mr Andries Jacobus van Rooyen, 23, of the farm Randeier, and Mr Lukas Kasuto, 26 a parole prisoner at the time are charged with murdering Mr Thomas Kasire, 20, in March last year

Evidence before Mr Justice Strydom was that Mr Kasire and Mr Kasuto had been released on parole from the prison at Grootfontein to work on Randeier

When Mr Van Rooyen discovered Mr Kasire was Ovambo-speaking, he accused him of being a "Swapo terrorist"

The young farmer then assaulted his new employee

and chained him to a pole  
Mr Kasire then spent two nights chained to a bulldozer on the farm

On March 28, two guests arrived on the farm, an employee of Mr Van Rooyen, Mr Fuastinus Murongo, told the court

The assault of Mr Kasire had continued

"The deceased had said 'Leave me please I am not a Swapo'," Mr Murongo told the court

Mr Murongo said the slumped body of Mr Kasire was then loaded into the back of the guests' bakkie

Under cross-examination by Mr Johann Els, for Mr Van Rooyen, Mr Murongo said some of the things he had said in his evidence were not correct because he was scared

Mr Justice Strydom will give judgment today — Sapa

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## NAMIBIA

# A disaster area (221) FM 25/3/83

Namibia is becoming more and more of a political, diplomatic and economic disaster area. Despite last week's secret talks between SA and the US in Washington, and predictions of yet another round of Cape Verde meetings with Angola, an early settlement leading to independence is unlikely

So the territory remains caught in a vicious circle of political, security and economic problems — all of which affect each other. The stagnating economy needs investment but investors are staying away until they see what the future holds. Unemployment is climbing and the majority of the population, particularly in rural areas, is plunging deeper into poverty

This, as Administrator General Willie van Niekerk and Swapo spokesman Daniel Tjongarero agree, increases Swapo's appeal. Pretoria is determined that Swapo's flag will not fly over Windhoek, at least while the movement remains committed to Marxism. Worsening economic problems, therefore, heighten Pretoria's doubts about the desirability of a settlement.

Namibia is, of course, tied economically to SA. Having been administered as a fifth province, it is locked into the SA system to a greater degree than Zimbabwe, or even Swaziland and Lesotho

One Namibian businessman says "We're linked into SA's financial, transport, communications and retail networks, but the effect is to drain, and not, stimulate us. We import SA's high inflation rate with its goods and money. In fact, between 80% and

90% of our consumer goods are from SA, though our exports mostly go elsewhere. We have a very skewed balance of trade with SA."

Namibia's budget is smaller than that of many large towns and is equal to a mere 2.7% of SA's own budget. In many ways the territory is typical of African countries. Its export-orientated economy is so dependent on the primary sector — mining, agriculture and fishing make up 40% of GDP this year as opposed to the usual 45% — that the drought, combined with falling market prices, have had a catastrophic effect.

There are fewer jobs and less tax rev-

enue to maintain even the minimal welfare services provided

Rio Tinto's giant Rossing Uranium mine begins paying tax this year but there is no chance of a large revenue boost from this source. According to a Rossing spokesman, the company is still using up its tax losses, and will only begin paying normal tax next year.

The country's tiny manufacturing sector — less than 5% of GDP but employing 10% of the workforce — has been hit by the downturn, financing problems and by SA's industrial decentralisation programme. South African businesses in the Walvis Bay enclave and over the southern border are boosted by subsidies and rebates to the point where Namibian business is being priced out of its own market.

Karakul prices, the economic staple of the arid south, have fallen. The drought, which has dragged on for several years, is worsening. Farmers are struggling to preserve their breeding stock, and there has been a rash of bankruptcies among the smaller white farmers. Black farmers are confined to the communally-owned ethnic reserves which are overcrowded and overgrazed.

The 1982 GDP figures show negative growth. The only growth sector is government — largely a reflection of increased military and police expenditure.

State expenditure now amounts to 37% of GDP. It would be even higher if Dirk Mudge's former administration had been allowed to try to buy support with increased expenditure. Some of the State spending is wasted through the 11 "ethnic governments" that make Namibia the most overgoverned country in the world. Accusations of corruption are now being investigated by a SA-appointed commission of inquiry.

Squeezed government revenue means that existing capital and infrastructure contracts are being completed, but no more are being awarded. This has the effect of driving skilled whites to SA as their work dries up. This serious long-term skills drain is worsened by political uncertainty.

If political independence ever materialises, the country can be expected to join the Southern African Development Co-ordinating Council, which includes most of the countries trying to reduce their massive dependence on SA. Namibia is potentially an important exporter of hydroelectric power, as well as of uranium, coal, and possibly — if suspected oilfields offshore and in the Etosha basin under the present war area can be proved — of oil.

Political independence will be the beginning of a struggle for some measure of economic independence. But that seems a long way off.



Rossing Mine and DTA's Mudge . no tax, no spending

# Farmer jailed for killing prisoner

221 ROOM  
26/3/83  
By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A young Tsumeb farmer, Andries Jacobus van Rooyen, 24, was found guilty of culpable homicide by the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday and jailed for six years for killing a prisoner out on parole. The prisoner Thomas Kasire, 18, died on March 28 last year.

Van Rooyen was granted leave to appeal against the sentence and his bail of R500 was extended.

Mr Justice Johan Strydom, who described the conditions in which Kasire died as "fearsome", also sentenced an accomplice of Van Rooyen, Lukas Kasuto, to three months imprisonment suspended for three years for ordinary assault.

Kasuto was also a prisoner on parole when Kasire died.

The court heard this week how Van Rooyen slapped Kasire, kicked him, and beat him with his fists, a crowbar, an empty bucket and a broom on the day Kasire and Kasuto had been fetched from the Grootfontein prison.

The court also heard that Kasire was chained to different poles on the farm Randeier for three days before he died.

Before sentencing Van Rooyen Mr Justice Strydom said a serious crime had been committed and despite Kasire's denials that he did not belong to Swapo, Van Rooyen forced him to admit it.

He took into account Van Rooyen's limited intellectual capacity and the fact that he was under the influence of liquor.

But the court could bring the wrath of the community

on itself if it did not impose a sentence corresponding to the seriousness of Van Rooyen's crime, Mr Justice Strydom said.

Although Kasuto was not blameless, he acted on instructions from Van Rooyen, the judge said.

The court heard this week that on March 26, the day the two prisoners were fetched, they were asked by Van Rooyen to which ethnic groups they belonged.

Kasuto said he was a Herero but when Kasire said he was an Ovambo, Van Rooyen

accused him of being a member of Swapo and assaulted him with various objects.

After chaining him up without food or water, he left him for the night.

The next day one of Van Rooyen's labourers was allowed to give him water, but no food and treated the battered man with "cattle medicine".

On the next day he was not assaulted, but on the third day Van Rooyen instructed Kasuto to fetch Kasire. He was assaulted again and died within a few minutes.

Van Rooyen then buried Kasire in a shallow grave, the court heard.

Dr Jurie Potgieter Nel, a professor of forensic medicine at the University of Natal, who examined Kasire's body, could not establish the cause of death because of the advanced state of decomposition of the body.

He found serious lacerations on Kasire's head, a broken middle finger and a fracture on his leg.

A psychologist, Mr H Cole, described Van Rooyen as "a

good boy without aggression".

He described him as impulsive and said he had a limited intellectual capacity. He was, however, confident that Van Rooyen would not do anything like this again.

But in court yesterday the prosecutor, Mr Gerhard Burger, said Van Rooyen had been found guilty of an assault committed after the culpable homicide.

Mr Johan Els from Pretoria appeared for Van Rooyen and Miss Susan Viviers for Kasuto.

A picture of Thomas Kasire, 18, the prisoner on parole who died after being repeatedly assaulted by a Tsumeb farmer Andries Jacobus van Rooyen. The picture was taken before his death.

24/3/83  
**Bomb blast  
at Oshakati**

WINDHOEK. — A bomb believed to have been planted by Swapo saboteurs exploded in an Oshakati shop on Thursday, slightly injuring some people

The shop owner, Mr Simon Nambili, and some employees were offloading stock from a lorry outside the shop when the bomb went off — Sapa



# Multi-nationals

City Press 220  
under fire 27/3/83

MMABATHO — Multi-national companies which continue to pay lip service to their declared aims of boosting the small black manufacturer have been bluntly told to "stop wasting everybody's time"

In a scathing attack on the multi-nationals, a speaker at the recent Nafcoc inter-regional seminar at Sun City, Mr I J Hetherington of Small Business Services Ltd, accused the companies

of raising false expectations

"The Nafcoc Counselling Committee and small manufacturers in particular have spent thousands of hours, had hundreds of discussions and attended scores of meetings over four or five years now with such companies. The results in actual business done have been pitifully meagre," said Mr Hetherington

However, he added, there were some notable exceptions

# US optimistic about saving Namibia independence talks

## ... as fears grow of greater armed conflict

By Colin Legum

*S. Times*

21/3/83

22/21

THE US State Department remains optimistic about the chances of rescuing the faltering negotiations over independence for Namibia, despite the stalemate reached over the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and growing signs of greater armed conflict in the area.

Although America's four partners in the so-called contact group — Britain, Canada, France and West Germany — have now virtually taken a backseat in the present stage of the stalemated negotiations, the Reagan Administration continues to give a high priority to ending the dangerous conflict over Namibia.

It is now recognised that real progress will have to be made by May when the Organisation of African Unity holds its 20th anniversary summit meeting, and where a demand will be made for the issue to be referred to the Security Council with a renewed call for tough sanctions against South Africa.

Meanwhile, the Americans are engaging in two parallel diplomatic initiatives to break the present stalemate. On the one hand, they are holding bilateral talks with the Angolan leaders — the latest meeting having taken place last week in Paris where the American negotiator was Frank Wisner, a senior member of the State Department.

On the other hand, they are pursuing bilateral negotiations with South Africa. Last Thursday, meetings were held in Washington between a visiting Pretoria delegation headed by General Johan Coetzee, South Africa's security chief. The delegation held discussions with both Lawrence Eagleberger, the under-secretary of State, and Chester Crocker, the assistant secretary of State for Africa.

The South African delegation is believed to have pressed home their charge that, after an earlier interim arrangement with the Angolan Government, some 800 Swapo guerrillas had crossed into Namibia and constituted a new threat. To this charge the Angolans have replied that since it is well-known that some 20 000 South African troops largely occur

py southern Angola, it was far easier for them than for the Angolan army to have stopped the fresh Swapo insurgency.

That being so, the question arises whether the South Africans deliberately allowed the Swapo crossing — either to make it easier for them to mop them up, or to provide another pretext for not proceeding with the implementation of the agreement.

The only other explanation, according to the Angolans, is that the South African army is less effective in controlling the Namibian border than it claims to be.

The present impasse in the Namibian negotiations arises from the Angolans' adamant refusal — at least in public — to agree to linking a Namibian settlement to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from their territory, and an equally adamant attitude by South Africa to settle for nothing less.

Although it was the Americans who originally introduced the Cuban issue into the Namibian negotiations, Washington has recently been following a much more pragmatic policy. Instead of insisting on a public undertaking from the Angolan Government about a Cuban withdrawal, they have been encouraging both the Angolans and South Africans to agree to an interim stand-off by both sides — where by Cubans will retreat to a line about 135 kilometres from the Namibian border, and the South Africans will withdraw entirely from their substantial military positions in southern Angola to the Namibian border.

revealed as a spy in 1979 but only two weeks ago

knighthood but the revelation

After Mrs Thatcher's revelation of his role, Hunt defended

Sapa-Reuter

# Angola accuses S.A. aimed US of Namibian delays

221 S. Express

27/3/83

## LISBON

International negotiations aimed at securing the independence of SWA/Namibia have reached an impasse, says Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge.

Mr Jorge blamed the introduction of new elements in the negotiations — an oblique reference to South African demands, backed by the United States, for Cuban forces to withdraw from Angola.

He was addressing the inaugural session of the international conference of solidarity with the Frontline states, held in Lisbon this weekend.

The conference is being attended by the foreign ministers of Angola, Mozambique and Tanzania as well as senior politicians from Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana.

Earlier, the official Angolan news agency Angop, warned South Africa that the activities of Angola's main rebel group Unita, could jeopardise talks between the two governments.

They say it is part of that the struggle in Southern Africa is a struggle against the plans of international imperialism and the global strategy of the United States.

Mr Jorge said the international session of the solidarity with the Frontline states, held in Lisbon this weekend, has been boycotted by the main Portuguese political parties.

It must be understood that the struggle in Southern Africa is a struggle against the plans of international imperialism and the global strategy of the United States.



Five week old twins, Debby (left) and Lindy van der Westhuizen, took the prize for the youngest competitors at a Vanderbijlpark hypermarket yesterday.

With them is their mum, Mrs Bernice van der Westhuizen. The organisers of the twins gathering, Mrs Carol Richter, said there were about 100 twins at the function.

Prizes worth R500 were given to the youngest twins, the oldest twins, the twins who weighed the

## Judge tells why Hickman is held

HARARE — Former Rhodesian Army commander Mr John Hickman, in detention since January, were held for suspected spy pathy with a 'planned invasion' of Zimbabwe from South Africa.

The national news agency Zana reported this claim yesterday but gave no details. It quoted High Court Judge John Pitman

as saying on Friday the men had failed to prove their continued detention was unconstitutional.

It also quoted the judge as saying police had obtained reliable information that the two whites had voiced support at secret meetings for an 'imminent attack' on Zimbabwe from South Africa.

**TRUWORTH**

**THE RIGHT WAY TO GET RICH**

**Bourgeois**

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KILLER AND VICTIM . . Andries van Rooyen, 24, (left) assaulted Thomas Kasire, 18, until the youth died

# ined youth killing

erupted over the court case that has Africa and South Africa — the trial of killed a black youth by brutally assault-days.

e yesterday sharply critical of the way the State against Tsumeb farmer Andries van Rooyen, 24 asked that Van Rooyen be found guilty of the lesser the judge found Van Rooyen guilty of culpable

handle the case

The Attorney-General of South West Africa, Mr Don Burnette, said yesterday the State was happy with the verdict and that it had doubts from the start whether Van Rooyen would be convicted of murder

He said he had no senior

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advocates available for the case, which was not so complicated that a junior State advocate like Mr Gerhard Burger could not handle it.

Use of a senior advocate was not justified in this case, he insisted

The trial had a dramatic ending in the Windhoek Supreme Court on Friday when Mr Justice Strydom overruled an impassioned plea by State advocate Mr Gerhard Burger that Van Rooyen be found guilty of assault with aggravating circumstances or common assault.

## Clenched fist

South Westers, even the most cynical and hardened among them, this week recoiled in horror when pictures taken of the dead youth, Thomas Kasire, 18, were splashed in local newspapers

The pictures, taken by Van Rooyen's brother, during the three-day assault, showed the youth with a chain round his neck

One close-up picture

showed the bloodied and battered face of Thomas Kasire, with a part of his left ear cut off "to show the world that you are a Swapo"

Another picture showed the 45kg youth giving a Swapo clenched-fist sign, held on a chain by the 2m-tall Van Rooyen

News of the controversial sentence spread like wildfire through Windhoek on Friday, and was the sole talking point

Public concern was reflected by the local newspaper, the Windhoek Observer, which reacted sharply to the verdict and sentence in a front page report and a leading article

Delivering his judgment the newly appointed Mr Justice Strydom said he could only base his verdict on evidence submitted to him by the State

He dismissed allegations that Mr Kasire was a Swapo terrorist and said he did not accept the argument of the State advocate against convicting Van Rooyen of culpable homicide because of his low intelligence, and because he was under the influence of liquor

It was not proved beyond reasonable doubt that Van Rooyen was guilty of murder, but he should have sensed that Mr Kasire could have died from the assaults and was therefore guilty of culpable homicide, Mr Justice Strydom said,

A farm worker, Mr Faus-

By KOOS  
 COETZEE  
 Windhoek

tinus Murongo, earlier testified that on March 26 last year Thomas Kasire and Lukas Kasuto, both prisoners out on parole, were asked by Van Rooyen to which ethnic groups they belonged

When Mr Kasire said he was an Ovambo, Van Rooyen told him that all Ovambos were "Swapos" and started assaulting him Mr Kasire denied that he was a Swapo supporter

## Kicked

Van Rooyen hit Mr Kasire on the head with a broom, kicked him in the stomach and face, slapped him in the face again, hit him on the head with an empty bucket, and took a knife and cut off part of his ear

Then, using a crowbar, Van Rooyen stabbed Mr Kasire under the nose, in the stomach and in the foot, the court heard

Mr Kasire was also assaulted by Kasuto on instruction of Van Rooyen in an attempt to force an admission that he was "a Swapo"

Mr Kasire was chained to various poles on the farm during the three days he was held

Another farm worker, Mr "Sokkie" Witbooi, said the next day Mr Kasire was given water but no food while his

wounds were tended with a disinfectant usually used for cattle

The following day, the day of Mr Kasire's death, he was given food but could not eat as his throat was sore During the afternoon Mr Kasire was called for again and after being assaulted for a few minutes fell down and died, Mr Witbooi said

A friend of Van Rooyen, who visited his farm on the day of the youth's death, told the court that Mr Kasire had admitted being a Swapo terrorist. The Ovambo youth had said he knew how a rifle worked and that he had killed two blacks and a white in South West Africa

Van Rooyen's father, Mr Andries van Rooyen testified that his son's wife had deserted him at the time and he was very tense

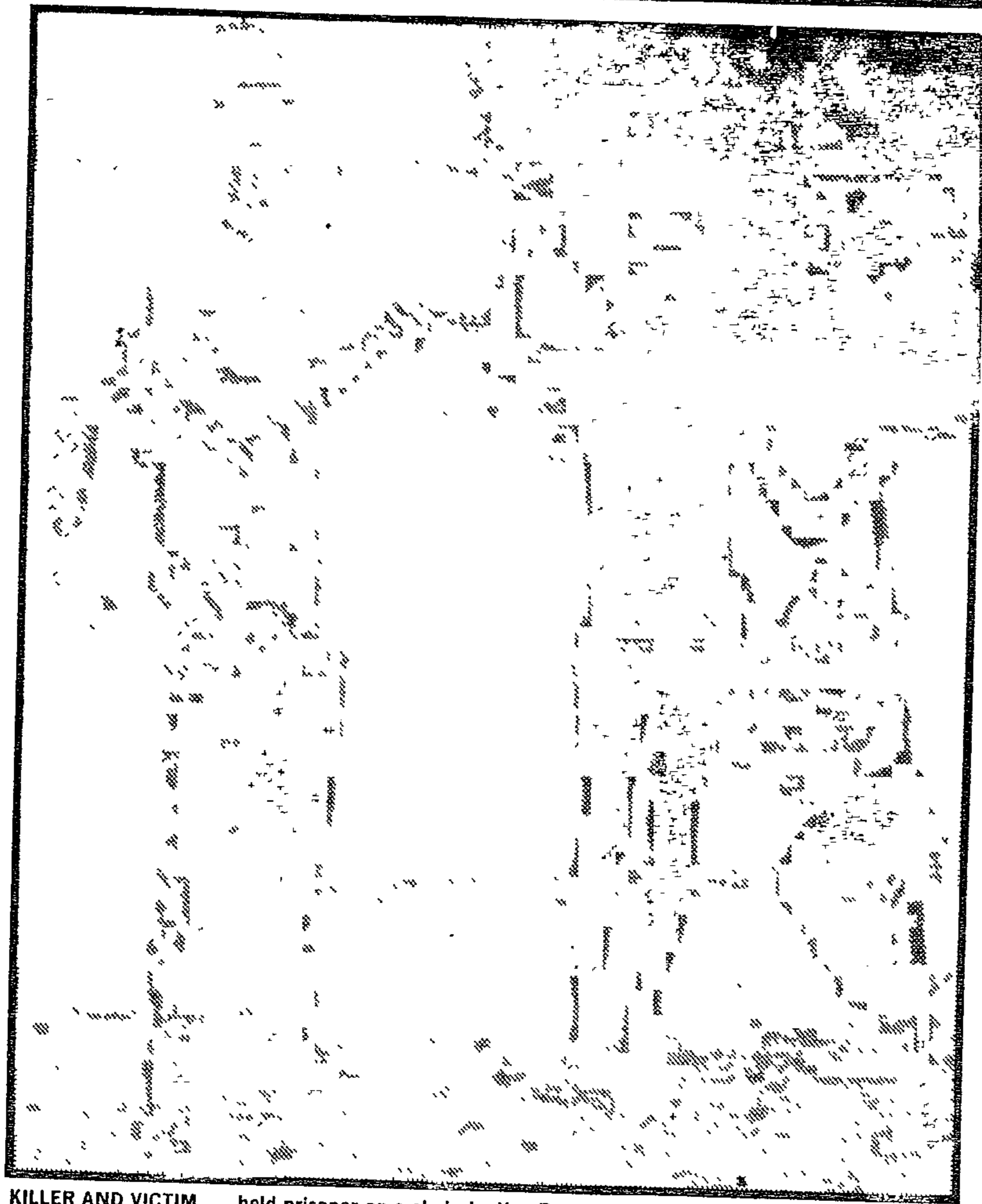
Terrorists had been on his son's farm nine times, Mr van Rooyen said

A psychologist, Mr H Cole, described Van Rooyen as "a good boy without aggression"

But after this evidence, the prosecutor told the court that Van Rooyen had been convicted for an assault committed after Mr Kasire's death

Van Rooyen was granted leave to appeal against judgment and sentence, and his bail of R500 was extended

For his part in the killing, Kasuto was convicted of assault and sentenced to three months' jail suspended for three years



**KILLER AND VICTIM .** held prisoner on a chain by Van Rooyen, Thomas Kasire gives the Swapo sign

**Farmer sub-  
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heavy beatin**

# Stor rage over chai

**A LEGAL storm has er-  
shocked South West Af-  
a white farmer who kill-  
ing him over three da**

Windhoek lawyers were ye  
handled the murder case aga

The State prosecution request  
charge of assault. However th  
homicide and sentenced  
him to six years in jail

Lawyers have backed Mr  
Justice Johan Strydom's ver-  
dict and said the sentence of  
six years imprisonment was  
a fairly heavy sentence for  
culpable homicide

They expressed concern,  
however, that the State did  
not use a senior advocate to

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# Oil rig losses hurt SA firms

By David Bamber

South African-controlled companies are getting their fingers burned in the rig-drilling business. No fewer than two companies report today that earnings affected have been affected by the slump in oil prices and the resulting oversupply of rigs on the world market.

Anglo American Corporation's Bermuda-based investment company, Minorco, has written off \$40,9 million (R44 million), being its share of the \$87 million write-off on the US Skytop Brewster oil drilling rig business in the last accounts of Consolidated Gold Fields, in which Minorco holds a 29 per cent stake.

Murray and Roberts, while not detailing the financial results of its Armadah Shipyards, has obviously found itself in a similar position which will result in write-offs during 1983 — al-

though these will not be anything like those of Minorco.

The company says a "significant setback has occurred during the current financial year as a result of the inability of Armadah Shipyards to secure further oil rig orders."

Because of the lack of demand for rigs in the medium-term, Murray and Roberts has decided to revalue the assets of Armadah.

Despite this, Murray and Roberts says earnings for the full financial year will not be significantly different from those in the previous year.

In the six months to December net profits rose 4,3 percent from R21,06 million to R21,96 million, although earnings a share fell by almost 16 percent from 101c to 85c due to a rights issue in the latter part of the year.

Murray and Roberts' con-

struction sub-group was undoubtedly the saviour, as certain industrial companies in the group had declines in profitability in line with the economic recession.

But back to Armadah. In July last year, Murray and Roberts gained sole control over the company by acquiring General Mining Union Corporation's stake held by Gencor's subsidiary, Darling and Hodgson.

At the time the groups said it had been decided that Armadah could not be operated efficiently by separate companies while Murray and Roberts Holdings' chief executive, Mr J E D Bramwell, said the learning problems of oil rig construction had been overcome and Armadah would become a viable proposition for the group.

"We tended to under-react early and over-react later but now that the learning curve has

been fulfilled, we are paused to make Armadah a profit-earner."

This was, however, before the bottom really fell out of the oil market. The subsequent drop in oil prices and the failure of the world's economies to start pulling out of recession at the end of last year, as expected by many, will have been largely responsible for the decision to revalue Armadah's assets.

By the end of the last financial year, Armadah had lost about R10 million — the loss was, however, shared by Murray and Roberts and Gencor.

But the directors of Murray and Roberts have taken a realistic view on the possible earnings from Armadah. They warned as far back as April last year that the subsidiary still had a rough passage ahead.

Gencor will, however, be pleased it decided not to go along for the ride.

A world oversupply of oil drilling rigs such as the one pictured above is taking its toll on the profits of several South African-controlled companies.



# Namibian elections <sup>(221)</sup> likely soon, say observers

The Star Bureau

28/3/83  
WINDHOEK — Several Namibian politicians believe South Africa is preparing the way for locally supervised elections in the territory this year.

They hold little hope for a settlement in terms of the UN Security Council's pre-independence plan, Resolution 435

A Windhoek newspaper, *Republikein*, today reported sources in black politics as saying internal elections could be held within the next six months.

According to *Republikein*, they believe a series of ethnic elections will be held from which a new National Assembly will be appointed to replace the body disbanded when the DTA withdrew from central government in January.

Several politicians who have had informal talks with the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, in recent weeks believe he is searching for a way to hold elections acceptable to as many internal politicians as possible.

Star 28/3/83

# 'A good boy' jailed for death of labourer

221

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — A mentally retarded white farmer was found guilty of culpable homicide and sentenced to six years' jail here after battering a black worker, who died as a result of the assaults.

But Andries Jacobus van Rooyen (23) was acquitted of the murder of Thomas Kasire (20), who he had kept chained by his neck to a pole and assaulted, including cutting off a piece of his ear, over a three-day period.

Kasire collapsed and died after Van Rooyen and a friend, Richard Venter, had assaulted him again while on a drinking spree.

Witnesses said Kasire was punched, kicked, and beaten with a stick, a broom, an iron bucket and a crowbar.

Lukas Kasuto (26), who slapped Kasire several times on Van Rooyen's orders, was convicted of common assault and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

Immediately after sentencing Van Rooyen, Mr Justice Johan Strydom granted him leave to appeal against conviction and sentence, on the grounds that another court might rule differently on the reliability of the evidence.

The assaults came about as Van Rooyen thought Kasire, having been born in Owambo, was a "Swapo terrorist" and was on the security forces' wanted list, the court was told.

A psychologist, Mr H Cole, who examined Van Rooyen, said he was "inherently a good boy" with "no signs of aggression" but was particularly weak intellectually and was unable to think in abstract terms.

Earlier, labourers on Van Rooyen's farm, Randeier, said they had witnessed the beatings handed out to Kasire by Van Rooyen.

They said Kasire and Kasuto came to the farm as parole prisoners from Grootfontein Jail to work as labourers on March 26 last year.

A pathologist said in evidence the body had reached an advanced stage of decomposition when it was examined and the precise cause of death could not be determined.

Dr Jurie Nel said the assault was "serious" and the hyoid (neck) bone of the deceased had been fractured, a factor consistent with strangulation.

Van Rooyen buried Kasire's body in a shallow grave 5 km from the farmhouse. It was disinterred eight days later.



# 'Slow but sure' on SWA Crocker

ARGUS 28/3/83

221

## Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Negotiations have slowed down on SWA/Namibia as the "more difficult issues" are tackled, says Dr Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary of State, in an interview published here

But, he added, progress was continuing as greater trust between the parties was established

Nobody, Dr Crocker said in the interview with Robert Manning in the current issue of Africa magazine, was asking the Angolan Government to act on simple good faith

### Agreement

"Any agreement reached will be one that the sovereign Government of Angola feels it could reach. It wouldn't be that on 'Day One' it walks over the edge of a cliff"

He said he did not think the South Africans were trying to embarrass the United States with their raids into Angola

"On the contrary, we believe that South Africa must look at the situation in the region from the standpoint that it is not in a bad position diplomatically, having made progress on a lot of Namibia issues, and that its existence is not physically threatened

"If there is a military trend as far as the Namibia conflict goes, it is not against South Africa"

### Obvious changes

Asked what positive results there were from the US policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa, Dr Crocker replied that there were obvious changes going on inside South Africa

"We are not going to take credit for individual changes or broader

### Dr Chester Crocker

trends, as that would distort our influence

"But it would not be accurate to say that there is no change going on, and extending a conditional hand of friendship to a Government commitment to reform in that country probably has enabled it — in the face of a very severe right-wing backlash — to continue its commitment, limited though it may be, within the system there"

### Biggest loser

If this policy of constructive engagement failed, South Africa would be the biggest loser, said Dr Crocker

On power-sharing in South Africa and the exclusion of blacks from it, he said "What I do believe is that the political system in South Africa under its current leadership feels that it has addressed what it can address at this moment in its evolution"

# Kaunda to see Reagan on SWA

ARGUS  
29/3/83

221

WASHINGTON — Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda arrives here today for talks with President Reagan which US officials say will centre on the issue of independence for SWA/Namibia.

"Namibia will be front and centre," a senior State Department official told reporters

The four-day visit will be the first to Washington during the Reagan Administration by a leader of one of Southern Africa's "frontline" states

Earlier this month a delegation from Pretoria visited Washington to discuss SWA/Namibia and other matters, according to the State Department

## Silence

The State Department official would not say if there had been major progress in talks involving South Africa, the United States and Swapo President Kaunda has been watching the talks closely

The State Department official said the US was pursuing talks with Angola in the hope of bringing about a withdrawal of Cuban troops from that country — Sapa-  
Reuter

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21/10/82 *Mercury*

## Kohl agrees to stop backing Swapo, claim

<sup>20/3/83</sup>  
BONN—West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl had accepted proposals by Right-wing leader Franz-Josef Strauss to stop supporting terrorists fighting for the independence of South West Africa, according to a top aide of the Bavarian leader.

Mr Kohl had agreed also to reopen the West German consulate in Windhoek, the aide claimed yesterday.

Mr Edmund Stoiber, the general secretary of Mr Strauss's Christian Social Union party, writing in the party's newspaper, Bayernkurier, said the CSU expected Mr Kohl to impose new policy decisions on his Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

West Germany is a member of the Western contact group trying to negotiate the independence of South West Africa.

But a spokesman for the Bonn Government denied the reports and said a decision had not been taken on Mr Strauss's campaign proposals.

It would be extremely unlikely, he added, that Dr Kohl would agree to the Windhoek-consulate being reopened.

Our Bonn correspondent reported that during his election campaign, Mr Strauss repeatedly called for a more sympathetic approach to South Africa, the withdrawal of support for Swapo and the reopening

● TURN TO PAGE 2

221 *Mercury* 20/3/83

## Kohl 'agrees to stop backing terrorists'

● FROM PAGE 1

of the consulate

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said West German policy in the territory was in line with that of the other contact-group countries, which was to continue discussions with all relevant

political elements

Major differences emerged between Mr Strauss and Mr Genscher, particularly on policy in southern Africa and relations with the Soviet bloc

It was Mr Genscher who closed the German consulate in Windhoek — (Sapa-  
Reuter)

# Germans dismiss claim of moves on Namibia

The Star's Foreign News Service 30/3/83

BONN - The West German Government has dismissed claims that it has agreed to re-open a consulate in Windhoek or that it will withdraw support from Swapo

An aide to Mr Franz-Josef Strauss, Bavaria's pro-South African premier, had made the claims in a newspaper article

But a spokesman for Chancellor Helmut Kohl said that while he and Mr Strauss had agreed on the "main features" of future West German foreign policy, it was incorrect to say that Mr Kohl had accepted Mr Strauss's views on Namibia

The Chancellor, Mr Strauss and the Foreign Minister, Mr Genscher, agreed to have a more thorough discussion of foreign policy after Easter

Mr Herbert Schuelling, spokesman for Mr Genscher's Free Democratic Party, said that the subject of African policy "was addressed, but no more" during the talks among the three coalition parties

And, while Chancellor Kohl won parliamentary re-election as chief of the West German Government, the Assembly's newest party boycotted his ceremonial taking of the oath of office, yesterday

His formal taking of the oath was marred by the absence of the 27 deputies of the anti-nuclear, ecological Greens Party, who said they boycotted the ceremony because Chancellor Kohl's willingness to accept deployment of new American missiles later this year violates his oath to "ward harm from the German people"

In another move, although Green policies are far to the left of those of the Social Democratic Party, the latter refuse to let anyone sit on their left in Parliament. The Greens themselves insisted on being located between the Christian Democrats and Social Democrats because that gives them maximum exposure to the television cameras that provide live coverage of all important debates

Right from the start the Greens tried to put their stamp on the new parliament, or at least to establish their presence in all minds

Greens deputies carried either bouquets of field flowers or tiny, potted pine tree sprouts into the Bundestag chamber and placed them on their desks

# 'Gentlemen's agreement' on border incursions

By J Manuel Correia

No deliberate trans-border military operations by the South African Defence Force or Namibian forces can be launched without Government sanction at the highest level, says author Willem Steenkamp in his book "Borderstrike"

The military, he says, do not have a free hand to carry out operations when and as they please

## HOT PURSUIT

"Each incursion, barring spontaneous 'hot pursuit' chases such as

might result from security force soldiers pursuing fleeing insurgents into someone else's territory, has to be authorised and stands in constant danger of being postponed or cancelled at the last minute if political conditions are not favourable."

He deals with two of the most important incursions into Angola by South Africa — Operation Reindeer in 1978 and Operation Sceptic in 1980

"Reindeer and subsequent pre-emptive operations were launched because the South African Government perceived

them to be necessary steps in fighting insurgency within Namibia and, to a lesser extent, South Africa itself.

## CLANDESTINE

"It is also quite possible, in fact it is very likely, that there have been operations so clandestine that it will take the 30-year rule to unlock their files," says the author.

Mr Steenkamp says that his writings had to be cleared by the military in case of possible security breaches, but those who cleared the manuscript had not tried to influence his opinions

for  
2/4/83  
231

# Kaunda offers to set up Botha meetings with Nujoma and Tambo

# LEFT WINTER BETTER

WASHINGTON Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has offered to arrange meetings between representatives of the South African Government and black political opponents, including Swapo's Sam Nujoma and ANC's Oliver Tambo.

By JOHN D'OLIVEIRA

President Kaunda made this dramatic offer in an interview just before he left Washington yesterday after an official visit that Reagan officials regard as highly successful

He said he was taking political risks in making the offer, but he was doing so in the interests of encouraging dialogue in South Africa

Earlier President Kaunda appealed at the National Press Club for more US and European pressure on South Africa to eliminate apartheid and avoid a catastrophe  
"The West has not moved, they have spoken, they have condemned apartheid But that's all

"The question of peace is so important that everything must be done to try to avoid the catastrophe that is going to befall us in Southern Africa if apartheid is not destroyed in South Africa"

He said in the interview that Sam Nujoma was ready to talk to Prime Minister P W Botha and opposition leaders

"I am prepared to take the risks involved in setting up these meetings because I am convinced that if there is no real dialogue soon in your country there is going to be an explosion that will affect all of us in Southern Africa"

"The ball is now in South Africa's court"

He believed his discussions last year with Mr Botha had been useful. He was proud that representatives of Mozambique and Angola had met South African Cabinet Ministers and officials to discuss mutual problems.

"I told Mr Botha that it was all very well discussing matters such as Namibia with an outsider such as myself"

"But what I think South Africans should be determined to do is to discuss Namibia with Sam Nujoma"

"They will lose nothing White leaders, whether from the Government or the Opposition, will lose nothing in discussing problems over Namibia with Swapo leaders"

"Sam Nujoma is ready to meet Mr Botha and your Opposition leaders so that you can thrash out the problems of Namibia together"

President Kaunda

urged South Africa's white leaders to talk to the country's black leaders, including prisoners such as Nelson Mandela

"You do not have much time"

"How would Mr Botha feel if he were in Nelson Mandela's shoes, or Oliver Tambo's shoes, or Sam Nujoma's shoes? I know he would fight to the bitter end"

"But we must not fight We must talk"

President Kaunda said he would be prepared to

set up meetings of Mr Nujoma and exiled black South African leaders

"I would do this even if the South Africans wanted me to do it very quietly, perhaps between black leaders and specialised officers in the South African Government"

"I would do that as a beginning Any beginning is worth making"

"I am prepared to take that risk and I think that Prime Minister Botha should also be prepared to take it"

~~set up~~

S Tribune 3/4/83

221



# UN seeks exiles for top posts in Namibia

221

Handwritten scribble

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

A UNITED Nations institute plans to build an administration force of 7 450 to run key public services in an independent Namibia

It proposes to screen all refugees and exiles to find candidates for jobs in 18 priority sectors, ranging from security to water conservation

Members of the present SWA/Namibia administration will be acceptable 'with re-orientation'

The plan is outlined in a report by the UN Institute for Namibia to this month's conference in Paris on the territory

It shows that UN bureaucrats still maintain their vision of the future state, despite the bogged down independence talks

The report states "Most of the South African personnel and some of the white Namibian personnel will migrate immediately upon independence"

But others will be available for services to the new government

It predicts "an ambitious programme of socio-economic transformation" by the new government

## Promotions

But it concludes that "with re-orientation the majority of Namibian personnel will be acceptable to the government and capable of accelerated promotions in administrative and other areas"

The report identifies 7 450 administrative posts to be filled, headed by 1 000 senior personnel

The institute was set up in Lusaka in 1976 with the aim of easing the pangs of independence by teaching exiles the skills needed for government jobs

In seven years the institute has passed out 418 people, mostly with diplomas in development studies and management

Another 455 are enrolled last week it needed an emergency R220 000 of UN cash to meet its salary bill

The institute's wide-ranging training programmes have so far cost the UN more than R14-million

But even greater results have been achieved by Swapo

The report records a Swapo output of 972 graduates, with 1 209 more in training

Swapo training is broader in scope and includes 248 with higher education qualifications, 178 with a mix of technical skills, six doctors, 329 nurses and 30 hotel managers and caterers

Handwritten signature

(21) *S Express* 3/4/82

# Council reprieve for Walvis Bay families

By DAVID PIETERS

WALVIS BAY — The sword of Damocles hung lower over the heads of about 50 coloured families in the 'whites-only' part of Walvis Bay this week — but has failed to descend for the time being

The coloured residents heaved a sigh of relief as the municipality's threat of eviction on Friday dissolved into a further few months' grace

After direct administration from South Africa was introduced in the wake of the 1978 Turnhalle elections in Namibia, the Group Areas Act and related legislation has been taken off the shelf and applied with renewed vigour

From an estimated 70 black and coloured families living out of bounds in rented 'white' accommodation, the figure shrank to about 20

The municipality then eased up on removals and the number of coloured families swelled back to about 50. So the town council

has decided to act once more

The council is said to have issued warnings that tenants must vacate their accommodation by Thursday this week or face prosecution. And this time there is the backing of a title deed transfer ordinance, amended by special proclamation

The amendment disallows property ownership across the colour line. This means a white may not own or rent property in the coloured town of Narraville — and vice versa

Walvis Bay's District Commandant, Captain Johan Junius, said "We cannot act against any coloured tenant before a charge has been laid

"Indeed, we have much understanding for these people's housing problem"

The period of 'grace' is not known, but there is talk of six months. And as long as there is nowhere else to go for the hapless tenants, sanity will prevail in Walvis Bay



# Power struggle likely after top Swapo man dies

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Swapo faces a possible leadership struggle for the powerful position held by Mr Peter Nanyemba, Swapo's defence secretary, who died in Angola on Friday, reportedly in a motor accident.

Informed sources yesterday described Mr Nanyemba as a "heavyweight", the "power behind the throne of Sam Nujoma" and even as Swapo's *de facto* leader.

Angop, the official Angolan news agency, reported that Mr Nanyemba died in Lubango, Swapo's operational headquarters in southern Angola, when his car collided with a lorry. Questions are being asked about how well Mr Nujoma will now fare.

It is believed the operational field commander of Swapo's military wing, Mr Dimo Hamaambo, will not be given the defence secretary post — although Swapo's soldiers are likely to insist that

a soldier, and not a civilian like Mr Nanyemba, takes over the vacant position. Sources said Mr Hamaambo, who has the unfailing loyalty of Swapo guerrillas because of his excellent training and experience as a guerrilla, is not very popular with Mr Nujoma.

Mr Nanyemba had no guerrilla training and commanded very little respect among guerrillas, the sources said. He feared he might lose his position while training, and had a private army to protect him. Some sources even believe that Mr Nanyemba might have been killed by his own men.

It is believed the defence secretary post might be taken by Mr James Aualla, who has been promoted and groomed as a rival to Mr Hamaambo by Mr Nujoma and Mr Nanyemba. The sources said the only reason Mr Nanyemba never tried to take over the leadership was his unpopularity.

# Swapo's claim of <sup>221</sup> big war <sup>6/5/82</sup> successes

NEW YORK — The South West Africa People's Organisation killed or wounded 2 865 South African soldiers last year in fighting for the independence of Namibia, a United Nations report said yesterday.

The 27-page report on "The Military Situation in and Relating to Namibia" came from the UN Council for Namibia for submission to the international conference in support of the fight of Namibians for independence in Paris from April 25 to 29.

The UN document said that the latest annual report of Swapo's People's Liberation Army — "Plan" — showed that from November 1981 to November 1982 it "initiated 802 armed actions against the forces of illegal occupation in Namibia."

"The report indicates that 2 865 enemy soldiers were put out of action, either killed or wounded, and 230 enemy agents were captured," the document continued.

"About 80 enemy trucks and 37 armoured personnel carriers were destroyed, and 18 enemy aircraft, 14 helicopters and two reconnaissance aircraft were shot down."

— Sapa-Associated Press

# 'Third man' of 'Swapogate'

By IAN HOBBS  
London Bureau

LONDON — The trial of a former United Nations army officer Mr Bertil Wedin, the "Third Man" charged in connection with the "Swapogate" burglaries in London last year, starts at the Old Bailey today.

The handsome, 42-year-old Swede is accused of conspiracy to burgle South African and Namibian guerrilla movement offices in London, and of dishonestly handling stolen Swapogate documents.

Mr Wedin, who describes himself as a "freelance journalist" and lives in an expensive house in Kent, denied that he was a spy for South Africa at remand hearings last year.

Two men were jailed last December after admitting similar charges, and a South African diplomat Mr Joe Klue, exposed as a South African Security Police warrant-officer, was thrown out of Britain for managing the "Swapogate" operation.

A former Rhodesian civilian pilot Peter Caselton, 38, and snail-turtle burglar Edward Aspinall, 23, were each jailed for four years.

They had pleaded guilty to raids on premises of several "liberation movements" in London — including Swapogate, the African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress — and with passing documents to Mr Wedin.

The prosecution, brought through Scotland Yard's anti-terrorism branch, revealed during the trial that South Africa's top Security Police agent, Major Craig Williamson, was involved in financing Caselton's operation, sending funds through a bogus airline company.

The "Swapogate" affair caused serious strains between London and Pretoria, and the South African ambassador Mr Marais Steyn was carpeted by the British Government.

When W/O Klue was thrown out of the country, the South African embassy contin-

ued to "categorically deny" that he or any other member of the staff were engaged in espionage.

But the British Foreign Office declared that W/O Klue "had been engaged in activities incompatible with his official status in this country" — an accepted euphemism for spying.

Mr Wedin, a burly former UN officer in the Congo and other theatres of war, confirmed that Aspinall and Caselton had passed Swapogate documents to him.

He said he did not know the documents had been stolen — they were boring and of no interest to him.

He believed he was approached because of his well-known Rightwing views, which he had expressed in a publication "Free Enterprise News" in Sweden.

Mr Wedin was granted bail on severe conditions, including the surrender of his passport and daily reports to the police — and

only after strong protests by the anti-terrorism branch.

At the remand hearings, Chief Inspector Hilton Cole, prosecuting officer, said he feared that "certain people" would help Mr Wedin "disappear".

When Aspinall was granted bail, shortly after his arrest, he fled to Holland. During his trial it was alleged this was done with the assistance of W/O Klue.

Aspinall, who said he was in fear of his life at the time, later returned secretly to England and was arrested by chance by police who thought he was a vagrant.

The "Swapogate" case first hit the headlines when Aspinall was arrested on a drunk driving charge in Liverpool, and stolen Swapogate documents, including military references, were found in his car.

Aspinall then made a full statement to the police and the anti-terrorism branch were put on the case, which was given high priority.

(221) *asm* 6/24/83

# Swapo field man fancied for post

WINDHOEK — A deputy field commander of Swapo's military wing, Mr James Auala, was tipped by black nationalist sources in Windhoek yesterday as the most likely successor to the Supreme Commander of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), Mr Peter Nanyemba, who died at the weekend.

According to the Angolan official news agency Angop, Mr Nanyemba died in a road accident near the garrison town of Lubango in southern Angola.

Lubango is known to be the base of large contingents of Cuban and Angolan armed forces stationed about 350km north of the South West African border.

Mr Nanyemba, who held the powerful portfolio of defence secretary in Swapo's central committee, was a leading member of the organisation's politburo.

He was generally considered to be the second most influential figure in Swapo, after the organisation's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma.

As Mr Nujoma's right-hand man, Mr Nanyemba was said to be "the moving force" in Swapo and firmly committed to its military course.

Black nationalist sources described him as "a warlord".

Other sources said Russia had concentrated its support on the PLAN, rather than Swapo, which had elevated the sec-



**MR SAM NUJOMA**  
Seeking a new deputy

retary of defence in Swapo to a key position.

In that rank, Mr Nanyemba had won the support of the Soviet Union to succeed Mr Nujoma as president of Swapo.

Sources said Mr Auala, who was "still quite a young fellow", rose rapidly through the ranks of the PLAN.

Although still a deputy-commander, his unblemished record with the Swapo leadership made him a likely candidate to be promoted to the top position over Swapo's present field commander, Mr Dimo Hamambo.

The sources said Mr Hamambo, a soldier with exceptional qualities, had a disagreement with Swapo's political leadership several years ago.

The strained relationship continued for two years and a reconciliation came about only after the personal intervention of Mr Nanyemba, to whom Mr Hamambo was reported to be indispensable in certain sections of the war machine of Swapo.

The sources said another personal drawback that counted against Mr Hamambo's chances of getting the job was his lack of a formal education.

Another possible successor to Mr Nanyemba mentioned locally is Swapo's secretary of publicity and information, Mr Hidipo Hamutenya.

Mr Nujoma, Mr Nanyemba, Mr Hamutenya and Swapo's secretary for foreign affairs Mr Peter Mueshange, formed the team that managed the organisation's daily affairs — Sapa

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# Jaimms massive SADF War losses

45 security force combatants and brought down 13 planes and helicopters

According to the 1982 annual report of the Plan, "commanding headquarters" Swapo claimed 2 865 security force soldiers "put out of action", 79 trucks and 37 armoured personnel carriers destroyed and 18 combat aircraft, 14 helicopters and two reconnaissance planes shot down.

According to a simplified diagram it describes as a "military map" of the territory, there are seven "major air force bases" and 34 "major operational bases". It cites a Russian specialist who identifies 85 to 90 bases of "the forces of occupation," including 50 in "the so-called operational area", and identifies 74 military units at 44 locations.

South Africa has a "generally estimated" force strength of 100 000 in SWA/Namibia, and this number "increases considerably" before attacks

This includes 2 000 to 3 000 mercenaries, mainly from Britain, West Germany, France, Australia, Chile and Israel.

The report's claims do not stand up to analysis, however.

In 1982, SADF/SWATF announced the deaths of 77 soldiers — and as one military source correctly points out, "the fact is that we are a citizen's defence force and can't afford not to announce a death!"

The mid-August figures claimed by Swapo are presumably meant to deal with a pre-emptive Security Force attack on bases near Mupa which came at the end of two months of sporadic fighting.

A total of 29 South African and SWA/Namibian servicemen died in action or of wounds during this period, including 15 who were killed when their helicopter was shot down. As far as is known this was the only SAAF aircraft lost during this period.

Military sources said yesterday most contacts are on security force initiative — Swapo gangs rarely attack any concentration or installation, except perhaps with a brief "shoot and scoot" stand-off mortar bombardment.

The figure of 79 trucks might mean something if civilian vehicles destroyed by Swapo landmines are included — security force landmine casualties in men and vehicles are low. The aircraft figure is plainly nonsensical.

The Security Force does not have seven "major" air bases in the operational area. It operates three large bases, and also a number of landing-strips which often consist of no more than a runway and a few fuel-drum. It should also be said that military maps are usually not simple ones, but contain much more detail than civilian ones.

The ground forces operate less than a dozen bases of battalion size, and a number of smaller installations. At no

stage is there likely to be 74 different units serving in or out of the operational area.

The figure of 100 000 SADF members in the operational area is vastly inflated, although it is true that at any given time the SADF has about that number of men and women in uniform, made up the Permanent Force the national servicemen, and a few thousand Citizen and Commando Force members on 30-day or 90-day call-up.

But most of these service personnel are deployed inside the Republic — to keep a force of 100 000 in SWA/Namibia as well would require a mobilization unparalleled since World War II. And there has not been one. According to official statements — and private estimates agree with this — the SADF strength in SWA/Namibia at any given time is about 20 000, which includes a few thousand members of the SWA/Namibia Territory Force.

Low force-levels are the rule in the border war. During Operation Super in January of 1982 a SWATF force of just 45 men was used to attack and destroy a Swapo camp containing almost 300 fighters, and during Operation Protea in mid-1981 — one of the largest pre-emptive attacks yet — the SADF/SWATF force consisted of no more than about 4 000 men, although some Swapo sources claimed up to 80 000 men were involved.

During the heaviest fighting phase of Operation Savannah — the 1975/6 Angolan incursion — the SADF had only 1 200 men on the ground.

While some foreign nationals serve in SWA/Namibia on a voluntary basis, they constitute only a handful and the SADF maintains they are not mercenaries because they are paid only standard rates (strangely enough the report makes no mention of the Angolan expatriates who man the controversial 32 Battalion).

Examiners' Initials																			(1)	Internal
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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.

# UN report claims massive SADF

By WILLEM STEENKAMP  
Defence Reporter

THE United Nations Council for Namibia has prepared a report which claims South Africa has suffered large-scale losses of men, war material and aircraft in the border war — but the South African Defence Force has blasted it as a major exercise in wishful thinking and propaganda.

The report, to be tabled at this month's Paris conference on SWA/Namibia, claims the Swapo military wing, Plan, has achieved enough militarily to prove South Africa's sophisticated war machine is "not invulnerable".

Without giving any substantiation, it alleges Swapo has "scored numerous successes. Resulting in heavy casualties and destruction of military installations and equipment on the side of the occupation forces." It lists 40 Swapo casualties or losses.

An SADF spokesman yesterday de-

scribed the report's claims as "absolutely ridiculous and totally untrue", adding they "prove again that the Swapo headquarters and its backers are completely out of touch with reality."

"While Swapo's so-called elite fighters, who recently tried to invade SWA/Namibia, are fleeing like whipped curs back to the relative safety of Angola and leaving more than 250 of their dead comrades behind, the UN Council for Namibia has the audacity to brag about Plan's military achievements."

"The facts are brutally clear. Although Swapo has lost more than 7 000 of its so-called fighters since the start of hostilities, this Marxist organization cannot lay claim to one square centimetre of SWA/Namibian soil."

Among other things the report claims that:

● During the period August 9-14 last year Swapo fighters killed about

45 security force combatants and brought down 13 planes and helicopters.

● According to the 1982 annual report of the Plan, "commanding headquarters" Swapo claimed 2 865 security force soldiers "put out of action", 79 trucks and 37 armoured personnel carriers destroyed and 18 combat aircraft, 14 helicopters and two reconnaissance planes shot down.

● According to a simplified diagram it describes as a "military map" of the territory, there are seven "major air force bases" and 34 "major operational bases". It cites a Russian specialist who identifies 85 to 90 bases of "the forces of occupation," including 50 in "the so-called operational area," and identifies 74 military units at 44 locations.

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Examiners' Initials												(1)	(2)	(3)	Internal	External
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notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room unless they are so instructed. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator. If an answer book is to be torn out, the books must be handed to the commissioner to an invigilator before leaving the examination and to possible exclusion from

# Media play vital role in the justice system

Star 7/14/83 (22)

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WINDHOEK — The news media played an important role in the implementation and administration of justice, the Judge President of SWA told the Windhoek Press Club

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Mr Justice Hans Berker said the trade tools the judiciary and the media shared were communications in whatever language was being used

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"It is important the administration of justice is reported on and criticised," Judge Berker said.

This was particularly so in present times, but sometimes problems arose from reporting. Journalists should be fully conversant with all the facts, reporting them fairly.

**SWA's Judge President says the media have an important role in seeing that justice is carried out properly — no more so than at this time.**

He said last year only two death sentences had been passed in Namibia

In one of the cases, the murderer had won a reprieve from the State President

In the other, in which two whites had been sentenced to death for murdering a black man, the State President had yet to give his decision

"How difficult it is to sentence. One always

thinks of justice as something absolute. Justice is something that is always changing," Judge Berker said.

"One day in jail counts heavily on a human being"

In sentencing a person, many things had to be taken into consideration

Judge Berker said it was a matter of concern that the jail in Windhoek, built to house 900 prisoners, was presently accommodating 1300. Another was that there were no rehabilitation centres in Namibia

"What good is it sending a Bushman or a Herero to South Africa where they are rehabilitated in a language they do not even understand?" he said — Sapa

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221 ROM 7/4/83

## Temporary burial for Swapo strongman

WINDHOEK — The former secretary of defence for Swapo, Mr Peter Nanyemba, who died in a motor accident in Angola at the weekend, will be buried temporarily in Luanda

According to a Windhoek news report yesterday, Swapo's representative at the United Nations, Mr Theo Ben Gurirab, said Mr Nanyemba would be buried later in a

Hero's Acre which would be established in Windhoek after South West Africa's independence

Mr Gurirab was quoted as saying that the entire central committee of Swapo would attend the Luanda funeral as well as diplomatic representatives from various parts of the world

A successor for Mr Nanyemba would be chosen with-

in the next month, the report said

Mr Nanyemba was a powerful and well-respected figure within the hierarchy of Swapo

Authoritative sources in Windhoek told Sapa yesterday Mr Nanyemba's death was not likely to change Swapo's war effort in any way — Sapa



# 'No strings in Namibia'

8 (4) 83 (221)  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The administrative board of the United States Catholic Conference has issued a statement in Washington which has been interpreted as opposing the linkage of a settlement of the Namibian issue with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

The board declared its solidarity with Christian churches that have worked for a resolution of the conflict in Namibia and its strong support for the report on Namibia issued by

**An influential church organisation in the US has issued a statement which appears to oppose any link between a settlement in Namibia and the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola.**

the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference which called, among other things, for a withdrawal of South Africa from the territory

The board called for US Government pursuit of the goals of the SACBC report — South African withdrawal, a ceasefire in Namibia and the holding of elections — and added "We oppose attaching other issues to the negotiations in such a way that these three objectives are endangered"

This is seen as meaning that the American Catholic bishops are opposed to linking Namibia's independence with a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

# THEY'RE WAITING FOR THE KNOCK

It's been a bleak Eastertide for 49 families in the Walvis Bay enclave as they sat and waited for the policeman's knock on the door

Their crime — they're classified as either coloured or Asian and living in a white area

And last Thursday, it was D-day for them to get out of the so-called white area of the town which is only cut off from the encircling Namibia by the gleaming white sands of the Namib desert

With racial barriers dropping in Namibia the people had hoped that the same principles would apply in Walvis Bay as well

But this was not to be

The South African Government which lays claim to the town has determined that apartheid with all its ramifications would rule

At the end of last year an outdated proviso related to the registration of property was put into effect by proclamation

It states that only whites may be property owners in the white section of the town and only whites may rent property in this area

But still D-day came and they're still waiting for the knock at the door

Their predicament has been made worse by a shortage of homes in the coloured area of Narraville. A shortage which in fact originally led to the move to occupy vacant premises in the white area

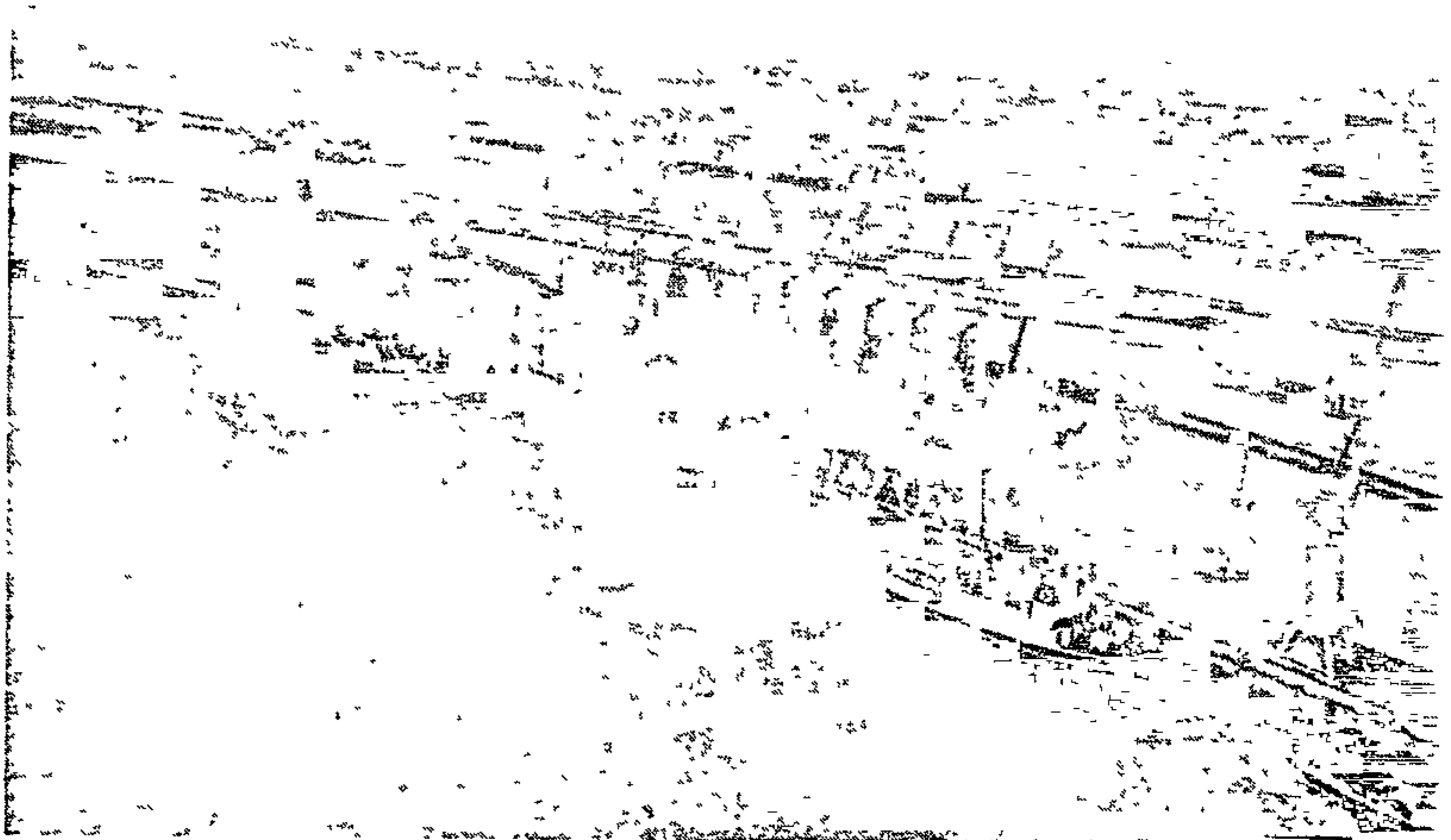
And getting a home in nearby Namibia is no easy matter either

Walvis Bay's mayor, Mr Christo de Jager, contends that the action being taken has nothing to

**Bleak Easter  
for families  
living in  
white area**

By  
**LESLIE  
ABRAHAMS**

Cape Herald  
9/14/83  
(221)  
● BELOW: Walvis Bay, where 49 families face eviction because they're the wrong colour.



month's reprieve, Mr de Jager said they could not prescribe to the police

They did, however, expect the police to be reasonable in applying the law

Mr de Jager said the affected families have for the past four years known that they would have to move

'I think none of them really thought that action would be taken'

During the past two years the Walvis Bay Town Council built 52 homes at the cost of R700,000 in Narraville

The town does however still have a waiting

Members of the coloured community in the town are, however, not so optimistic

They point out that the town has a real shortage of homes in the coloured areas and that the families merely occupied the white homes because they were vacant at the time

The chairman of the Association of Management Committees Mr David Curry said they would be going to Walvis Bay to make an on the spot investigation of the situation

Mr Curry said they knew from past exper-

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area

And getting a home in nearby Namibia is no easy matter either

Walvis Bay's mayor, Mr Christo de Jager, contends that the action being taken has nothing to do with the Group Areas Act, but rather with the implementation of the provisions of the registration of the title deeds

The police, he said, had drawn the attention of the relevant property owners to the provisions of their title deeds

Asked whether his council would be approaching the police to give those families who had not yet found alternative accommodation a

really thought that action would be taken

During the past two years the Walvis Bay Town Council built 52 homes at the cost of R700,000 in Narraville

The town does, however, still have a waiting list for homes

Mr de Jager strongly believes that those families who are really prepared to do so would be able to obtain alternative accommodation

He said at least a quarter of the families were in a position to purchase a home of their own

'I think the matter will sort itself out' he said

Association of Management Committees Mr David Curry said they would be going to Walvis Bay to make an on the spot investigation of the situation

Mr Curry said they knew from past experience that the town had a coloured housing shortage and would be making representations to the authorities concerned not to act against the people until the matter had been sorted out

Because of the shortage they would also be making representations to the Government to grant the necessary permits for the people to remain where they were, he said

## Facing an uncertain future



A hardline apartheid attitude by the authorities in the salt-lashed port of Walvis Bay could spell heart break to the Povelings.

A German watchmaker, Mr Heinz Povelung, and his coloured born wife, Rachel, were legally married in the late 70's

They seemed set to enjoy a quiet happy life until four years ago when

after 55 years of South West African rule the enclave returned to Pretoria rule

The couple then moved to Swakopmund commuting each day to Walvis Bay where Heinz has a watchmaker's business. Then last year they moved back to Walvis Bay

The couple's daughter, Ursula, seen above as a baby, will be going to a German speaking school next year

# Internal talks held in SWA

WINDHOEK — The Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, discussed the constitutional future of the country with political parties in Windhoek yesterday

He saw all important parties, a spokesman for Dr Van Niekerk's office said. Politicians said discussions were based on the assumption that an alternative status quo had to be sought. One mentioned was an internal election

Meanwhile, Dr Van Niekerk this week allotted R4 800 000 to the Department of National Education and R4 600 000 to the ethnic governments in an additional R11-million budget

The Department of Justice received R200 000, Civic Affairs R117 000, the Department of Finance R300, Economic Affairs R100, and the Department of Government Affairs R100

(221) EDH 9/9/83

# Where God's men are in th

221 a/4/83

By Peter Honey  
Argus Foreign Service

ONIPA (Owambo) — Bishop Kleopas Dumeni gazed out across the churchyard at the group of South African soldiers trudging past on the road, their landmine detectors sweeping carefully over the white Owambo sand

"They pass here every morning," he remarks

"They say they are here to protect us, but the people of Owambo don't see it that way

"For them the word 'protection' has come to mean 'to be beaten' "

He acknowledged that several church workers and missionaries had been killed or injured in landmine blasts and terrorist attacks in recent years

But the bishop made it clear he was holding not only Swapo responsible

We sat in the bishop's office in the headquarters complex of the Evangelical Lutheran Owambo-Kavango Church (ELOC) at Onupa, a mission station 20 km east of the Owambo capital, Ondangwa

Through the window one could see the soldiers moving past the church's printing press — a new building and press provided with foreign funds after two earlier presses were destroyed by saboteurs never officially identified

On their part, the soldiers acted out their standing orders with cool deliberation

The detached ritual seemed to epitomise the gulf of mutual distrust which has developed between the security forces and the people of Owambo in the shadow of a 16-year-old guerilla war

Somewhere in that gulf lie the churches — Anglican, Roman Catholic and, perhaps more notable in recent years, ELOC

Senior security force officers privately express their conviction that ELOC supports Swapo. In oblique terms ELOC states its belief that the security forces are responsible for most of the brutalities committed against civilians in the operational area

"The government sees the church as a supporter of Swapo, but that is not our understanding," Bishop Dumeni recently told a gathering of local and overseas Lutheran Church leaders who had gathered in Owambo to celebrate ELOC's centenary

"We support all those who fight for justice and human rights, and who try to implement peace through peaceful means

"We are not on one side or the other. We do not preach against the government. We just want peace."

Then, in poignant terms, he spelt out his, and his church's dilemma

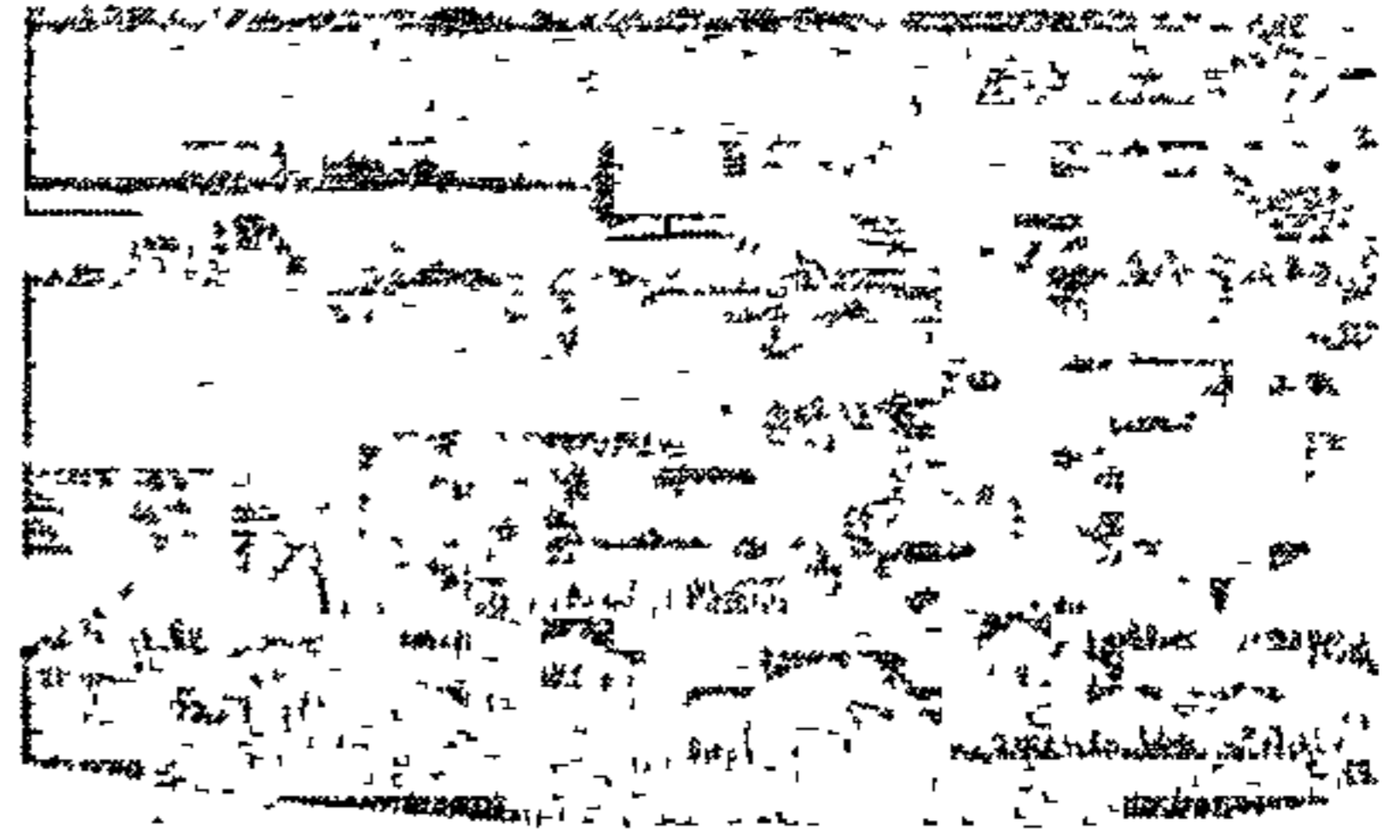
"Some guerillas come to us at night for communion

"If I give it to them in my house, and South African soldiers find them, I know my house may be burned

"But I give them communion"

Several weeks later, in his office, he again spoke of the church's predicament

The South African Government expected ELOC to preach the "pure gospel," but that was meaningless to the church



There are constant reminders of South African military presence in the Ovambo operational area where, in spite of 16 years of guerilla war, civilian life holds on to a modicum of normality.

"We cannot separate the church from our situation," he said

ELOC was made up of members of the community it served, and many of these members had been intimidated or jailed

Members of the security forces, he said, had disrupted church services. Money was offered to members of the congregation to inform on fellow churchgoers and pastors

Recently what Bishop Dumeni believes was a third attempt to sabotage the Onupa press failed when an explosive projectile passed through the roof of the building and failed to detonate. The army had paid compensation

Bishop Dumeni scorns suggestions that he should serve on the existing security liaison committee which was set up last year to hear complaints about security force maltreatment

Swapo, he says, has many members who are also church parishioners — "they are our sons and daughters"

As regards the marxist element in Swapo's leadership, the church was convinced South Africa was over-emphasising that ideology in a propaganda effort to discredit the organisation

ELOC, he said, had three pastors working alongside three Anglican priests in Swapo camps in Angola. Many of the armed Swapo fighters were active Christians, he added

"Marxism is an ideology which should be fought with a counter-ideology

"The matter has been complicated by trying to

EDSON 1235

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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# The God's men are in the middle <sup>7/14/83</sup> 221

Peter Honey  
Foreign Service

Bishop Kleopas Dumeni gazed at the group of South Africans on the road, their landmine fully over the white Owambo

“y morning,” he remarks here to protect us, but the people it that way ‘protection’ has come to mean

“several church workers and killed or injured in landmine attacks in recent years it clear he was holding not

“s office in the headquarters of the Lutheran Owambo-Ka-at Onupa, a mission station 20 miles from the capital, Ondangwa

“one could see the soldiers and their printing press — a new building with foreign funds after it was destroyed by saboteurs

“soldiers acted out their standing position

“aimed to epitomise the gulf of understanding that has developed between the people of Owambo in the shadow of the war

“If lie the churches — Anglican and, perhaps more notable in

“officers privately express their belief that the security forces are responsible for most of the brutalities in the operational area

“the church as a supporter of the understanding,” Bishop Dumeni said, “the gathering of local and overseas members who had gathered in Owambo for their centenary

“who fight for justice and who try to implement peace

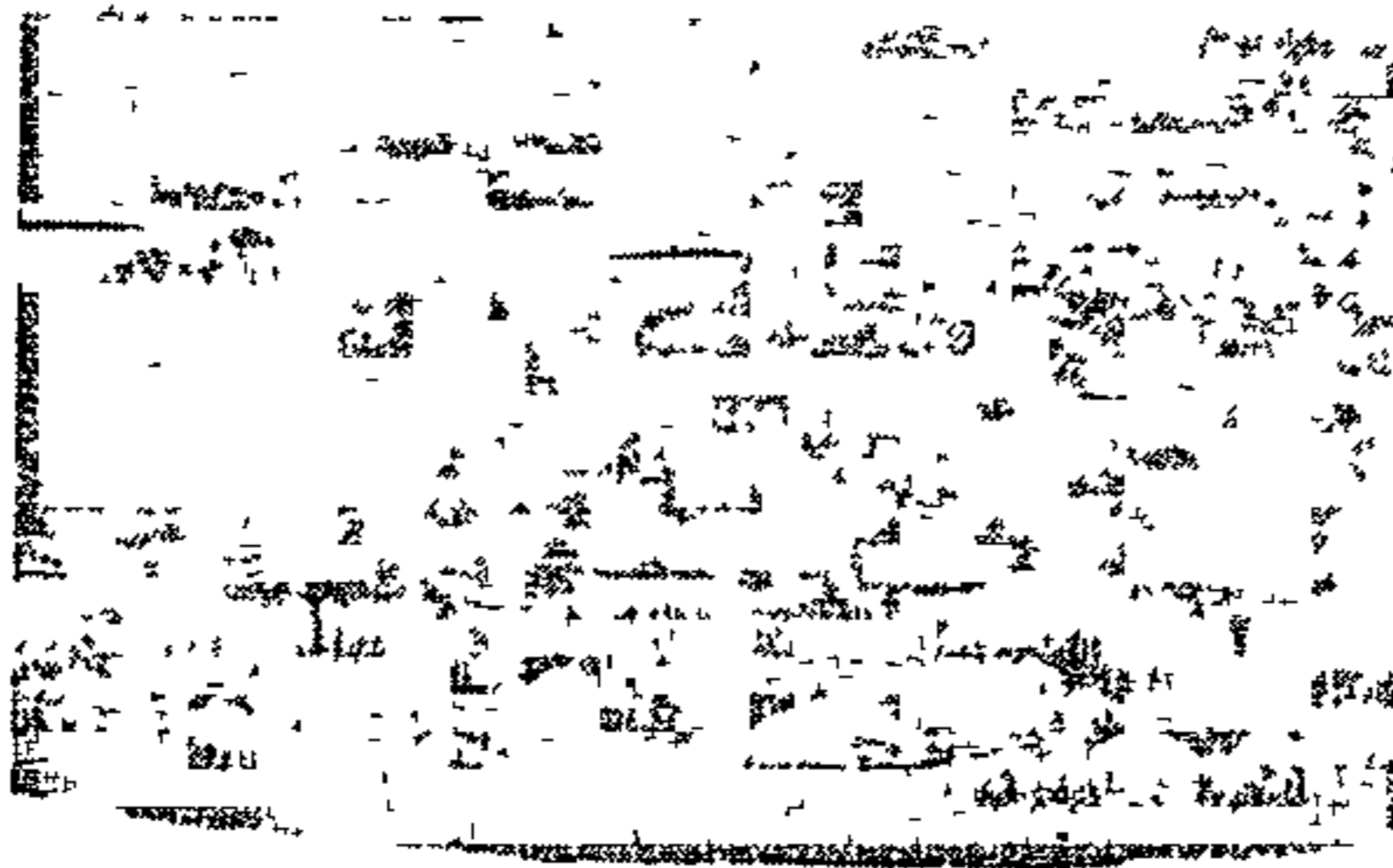
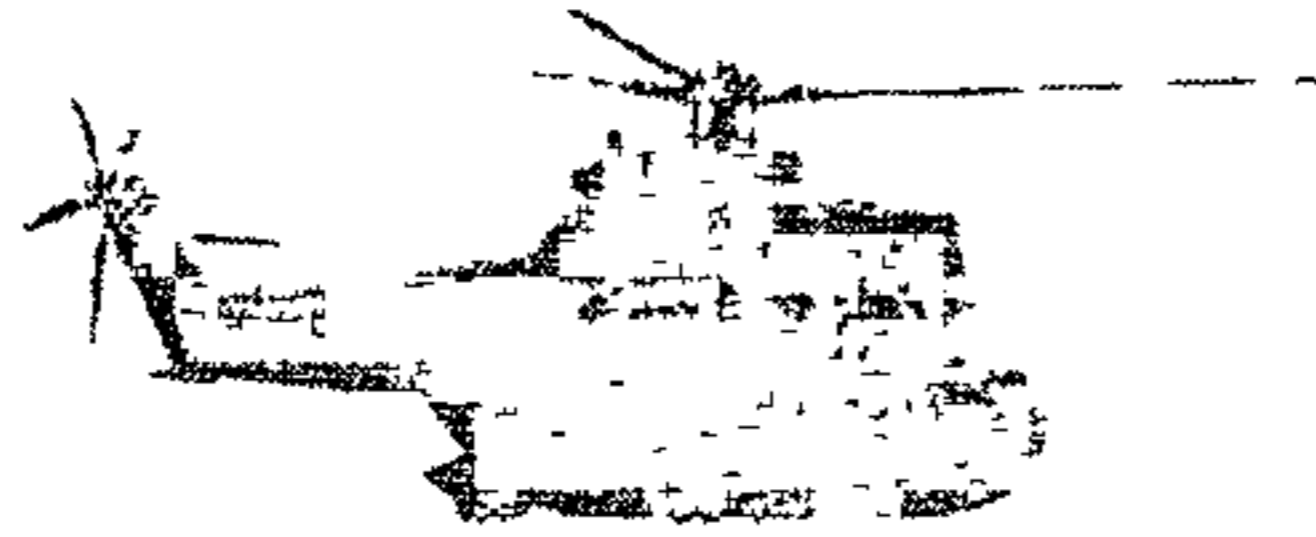
“side or the other We do not want to implement We just want peace” he spelt out his, and his

“to us at night for commu-

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ELOC, he said, had three pastors working alongside three Anglican priests in Swapo camps in Angola Many of the armed Swapo fighters were active Christians, he added

“Marxism is an ideology which should be fought with a counter-ideology

“The matter has been complicated by trying to

fight the ideology with guns Why not with another ideology?

“There are many claims about marxism — that it will destroy the church Our argument, then, is that we should be given the chance to confront that ideology with Christianity,” the bishop said

His challenge is far more than bravado, for with more than 315 000 adherents ELOC enjoys the support of about half the inhabitants of Owambo and Kavango (an equivalent following of about a third of the total SWA/Namibian population), making it by far the territory's largest church

It is an almost entirely black church with only a handful of black theologians at the Paulinum Theological Seminary at Otjimbingwe, which ELOC shares with its two Lutheran sister churches

Because of this it is closely associated with the nationalistic aspirations of the territory's northern inhabitants

Since 1963 it has conducted mission work inside Angola, and seven years ago began work for the Finnish Mission Society in Senegal, where it claims about 2 000 followers

Born out of the Lutheranism practised by the Finnish missionaries, it was not until 1954 that the church synod decided ELOC should become an independent church

Twenty years ago, when its first black bishop, the Right Reverend Leonard Auala, was elected, ELOC had fewer than half its present-day following

The church based its activities on three principles, Bishop Dumeni, said

- Preaching of the Gospel
- Training and education through self-help At present the church operated a senior secondary school at Oshigambo, and the Ongwediva Christian Education and Conference centre near Oshakati

Its ELOC's educational facilities became severely limited in the mid-1960s, when the State took over all education facilities in Owambo

- Medical and health treatment through 12 hospitals and 21 clinics staffed jointly by Finnish missionaries and State doctors

The mission also enrolled nurses and midwives at the Onandjokue Lutheran hospital near Onupa

“Our aim is to help the individual in the totality of his personality, and not to neglect his whole development,” Bishop Dumeni said

In the circumstances of war this is a difficult challenge, says an ELOC leader, 41-year-old Dr Thomas Shivute, the director of the church's Christian Education and Conference centre at Ongwediva

“In the sense of interpreting the Gospel for our situation, it is often difficult — for example, the concept of ‘praying for one's enemies’, is difficult for our Christians to accept sometimes

“But for all the problems the church will continue with its prophetic message, no matter who comes to power in this country,” he said

# US ties at risk over election plan

(221) *News*

11/4/83

Windhoek Bureau

AN INTERNAL election in South West Africa, which could lead to a major clash between the U S and South Africa and could rule out an international settlement for years, now appears to be on the cards here.

The Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, confirmed yesterday that his current talks with political parties, which started on Friday and continue today, could lead to an internal election

In the event of such an election the U S would have to decide whether constructive engagement in South Africa still had any meaning and relations between the two countries could enter a 'confrontationist stage', political observers said last night.

Mr Andre du Pisani, Unisa expert on the territory, said last night continued U S negotiations on the withdrawal of the Cubans could be risky and expensive for the U S as far as its African policies were concerned.

He recently received a letter from Dr Chester Crocker, U S Assistant-Secretary of State for African Affairs, in which Dr Crocker stated that the U S initiative on the Cubans in Angola would definitely not continue after the end of the year and that the U S was not prepared to carry the diplomatic risks involved after that date, Mr du Pisani said.

Referring to South Africa's present preoccupation with internal reforms, Dr Crocker had spoken of the country's 'inward focus', he said

## On cards

While South Africa was preoccupied with its internal reforms in the next few years, no constructive negotiations on an international settlement for South West could be ex-

pected, Mr du Pisani said. It appeared likely from talks between Dr van Niekerk and political leaders of the territory that an election for a 'committee for constitutional development' was on the cards.

Such a committee would discuss the constitutional future of the country and, according to some politicians, could become a constituent assembly which would draw up a new constitution

Dr van Niekerk offered an election for such a committee only as one of three alternatives, but others said he was quite specific that this was the direction he wanted to take

A second option mentioned by him was continued rule by himself.

But he has said on several occasions in the recent past that this could not continue

## Elected

The third option was an election for a new central government and this was assumed unlikely, in the light of the abolition of the central government by his predecessor, Mr Danie Hough, early this year.

Dr van Niekerk said on Friday that the 'committee for constitutional development' would consist of 72 members, 50 elected on a one-man-one-vote basis, while 22 would be nominated by the ethnic authorities.

Politicians who interpreted the committee as a constituent assembly said Dr van Niekerk was not quite sure whether the constitution would be drawn up on a concensus basis or on the basis of a large majority in the assembly

Some inferred that Dr van Niekerk would try to form an anti-Swapo front in such an assembly and that Swapo would be confronted with the new constitution in negotiations for an international settlement.

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# SWA internal poll <sup>227</sup> now on the cards <sup>11/4/83 RDM</sup>

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — An internal election in South West Africa which could lead to a major clash between the US and South Africa and could rule out an international settlement for years, now appears to be on the cards

The Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, confirmed yesterday that his current talks with political parties, which continue today, could lead to an internal election

In the event of such an election the US would have to decide whether constructive engagement in SA still had any meaning and relations between the two countries could enter a "confrontationist stage", political scientists said last night

It seems likely from talks between Dr Van Niekerk and SWA political leaders that an election for a "committee for

constitutional development", is now on the cards

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Some inferred that Dr Van Niekerk would try to form an anti-Swapo front in such an assembly

Observers in Windhoek yesterday expressed serious doubts about the viability of such a plan They pointed out that

● The constitution drawn up by the Turnhalle between 1974 and 1977 was not implemented at the instance of the Western Powers

● Dr Van Niekerk would find it very difficult to get the cooperation of the most important internal parties to take part in such an election and assembly, especially parties to the Left of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, who would not be drawn into an anti-Swapo front



11/4/83

# Propaganda 'weapon' still eludes Swapo

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

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## Missing R-4 rifles found after clash in Namibia

WINDHOEK — Security forces recaptured two South African-made rifles in a contact with Swapo guerillas in northern Namibia recently, the SWA Territory Force announced at the weekend

The disclosure unveiled a closely guarded secret the two R-4 rifles had been taken from the bodies of the two South African soldiers killed on the farm Vergenoeg in the Tsumeb district five weeks ago

Had the attackers succeeded in returning to their base in Angola, the rifles would have been the first R-4s to fall into Swapo hands since the weapons were first issued four years ago

At the time the two soldiers were killed, the Defence Force prohibited publication of the fact that the weapons were missing because it believed Swapo would try to make propaganda of their capture

This is believed to have been only the second time that Swapo fighters have been able to lay their hands on a R-4 rifle

The first was last August when security forces recovered all but one of the R-4 rifles belonging to 15 South African soldiers who died when their Puma helicopter was shot down in southern Angola

Luck favoured the security forces then, too. A Swapo fighter with the rifle was killed in the area a few days later

There is nothing secret about the R-4 (it is simply a South African version of the Israeli Galil), but the fact that it has been kept

out of Swapo hands for so long is a matter of pride for the security forces

The recovery of the two rifles taken from Vergenoeg happened near Tsandi in western Owambo on Friday — 250 km north-west of the farm where they were taken

Four Swapo insurgents were killed in the contact. The territory force did not report any casualties on its side

A fifth member of the Swapo band escaped and is being followed by the security forces

The territory force says 285 insurgents have been killed since Swapo's military wing, PLAN, launched a major incursion of more than 700 of its best fighters from southern Angola almost two months ago

About a quarter of the force was earmarked for the white farming areas south and east of Etosha Game Park

A well-prepared security force defence — and the fact that the rains did not last as long as expected — meant only about 12 insurgents succeeded in penetrating the traditionally white farming regions of Tsumeb and Outjo

A security force spokesman said there was evidence that many of the insurgents either failed to enter northern Namibia or had returned to Angola

There is also evidence that many of the infiltrators have assimilated with the civilian population after burying their arms and donning civilian clothing

## Unexploded shell brings traffic chaos to London

LONDON — An unexploded World War 2 artillery shell has been found in the River Thames, forcing police to seal off a 4 km stretch of London at the height of this morning's rush hour

The 42 cm shell was brought to the surface last night by workmen dredging near Waterloo Bridge. It was still resting in silt on the barge this morning

While explosives experts considered how to disarm the shell, police closed both river banks, from Westminster Bridge — near the Houses of Parliament — to London Bridge 4 km away

Police said that if the shell were to explode, shrapnel would be scattered for almost a kilometre

"It's chaotic in that part of London," said a spokesman for the city's transit system. "Hundreds of buses are being diverted, and traffic has ground to a virtual standstill"

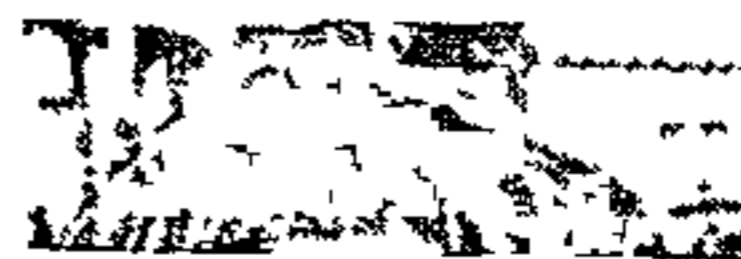
Reporter Paul Kabos, surveying the scene for London's all-news LBC radio station, said the sealed-off area "looks perhaps as it would do about midnight on Sunday. It's deserted — apart from an enormous number of police officers, ambulancemen and bomb disposal experts"

Police said they had no idea how long it would take to defuse the shell — Associated Press

## Nine set sail on final leg

# Narrow win for Ros

LONDON — Keke Rosberg of Finland gave a demonstration of the determination that took him



Challenger astronauts

## Chall

EDWARDS AIR BASE to get the space shuttle ground operations man

It would be the fastest being four months — as Mr James Harrington

Challenger was delay this flight Mr Harrington clock to have Challenger

The 95-ton Challenger flight hailed by its crew

"Challenger landed it looks as if we had just some superficial damage

"Challenger looks a did after each of its five Superficial damage

which cover part of the it returns to Earth the Small sections of the heat tiles, peeled away tile, exposing the inner

# Namibia considers future options

221

11/4/83

The Star's Africa  
News Service

WINDHOEK — An internal election in Namibia would be aimed at forming a "Committee for Constitutional development," say political leaders who had talks with the Administrator-General in Windhoek last Friday.

While an internal election is only one of three stated options, the Administrator-General, Dr. Willie van Niekerk, touched on the terms of such an election.

Voters would choose 50 members of the "Committee for Constitutional Development" by a one-man, one-vote election while the 11 second-tier authorities would appoint a further 22 members.

The 72-seat committee would then have the same number of members as the National Assembly which was dissolved in January this year.

The other options presented to internal parties were

- The continuation of direct South African rule
- An all-party conference to thrash out differences and decide on a new government system

# Swapo death toll 'now 285'

(22) Mail Africa Bureau 204  
WINDHOEK. — Fifty-eight more Swapo insurgents have died in the past three weeks, bringing the death toll to 285 since the current incursions started on February 15, the SWA Territory Force said in a weekend statement

Last Friday four insur-

gents were killed in western Ovambo

Two rifles which belonged to two South African soldiers shot dead during the attack on the farm Vergenoeg in the Tsumeb district were found in the possession of the insurgents

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# A long road to a free SWA

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — Namibian independence is "nowhere near" and even to guess a date for it would be very difficult, the UN commissioner for the territory asserts

"There is still a hard struggle ahead for the Namibian people and for the UN," said Mr Brajesh Mishra in his first public remarks since taking office a year ago

Mr Mishra is the executive in charge of this month's Paris conference, where he hoped "some kind of programme of action" could be worked out before the Security Council takes up the issue in May or June. Then it would be up to the council to agree on "the best means of persuading South Africa to leave Namibia," he said

He is a former Indian diplomat who fell heir to the job after Swapo managed to block the re-election of Mr Martti Ahtisaari, who nevertheless remained at the UN in his other capacity as special representative for the long-stalled settlement process. The Mishra appointment angered the West, who feared an outspoken radical, but he has been low-key to the point of being nearly invisible

He told "World Chronicle", a UN television programme to be broadcast this week, that his first year had been "a great experience" — mainly because of his responsibility for a job training programme in which hundreds of SWA refugees were being taught a wide range of skills and trades. "You name it, we have it," he boasted. Spending on the programme had topped R14-million, he said

Mr Mishra said that if Cuban withdrawal from Angola was accepted as a condition for Namibian independence, it would be the first time in the history of decolonisation that the process was linked to "extraneous factors"

"I don't think it is going to be possible," he said

Taxed on the UN paradox — the General Assembly endorses Swapo's "armed struggle" while the Secretary General and his immediate staff strive for neutrality — Mr. Mishra said it was "very difficult to ask Namibians to remain patient, to give up armed struggle as long as there is no possibility, or at least a hint, that South Africa is now ready to leave Namibia"

As seen by the Assembly and its subsidiary, the UN Council for Namibia, the Mishra role is that of administrative officer for the territory. Asked if he considered himself a king without a country, he smiled and replied: "Some people have called me a government in exile"

# 'Big stick' persuasion used in SWA

Windhoek Bureau

DR WILLIE van Niekerk, Administrator-General of South West Africa, appears to be waving the big stick in his present consultations with political parties here.

Politicians said yesterday they had been told by Dr van Niekerk that any political party which refused to take part in an internal election — not earlier than September this year — would not be consulted again by his office.

Some politicians said Dr van Niekerk was 'patronising' during consultations, while others said he was 'artificially respectful'.

Dr van Niekerk told them that the majority of the internal parties desired an internal election, a statement political observers in South West Africa find questionable.

The Administrator-General, however, said, according to political leaders, that South Africa wanted to know who the political leaders of the country were

## Elected

It was now also clear that the 'committee for constitutional development', as Dr van Niekerk termed the body to be elected in an internal election, would indeed be a constituent assembly which would draw up a new constitution for the country.

Dr van Niekerk had told them that when Swapo comes to this country there will already be a democratic constitution', politicians said.

The 50 members of the assembly would be elected on a basis of proportional representation, it was learned yesterday.

Twenty-two more members would be nominated by the 11 ethnic governments

Politicians yesterday asked how democratic an election would be with some members elected and others appointed.

Questions were also being asked whether the five months till September would be enough for an election campaign in a country where vast distances would have to be covered.

In a Press release yesterday, Dr van Niekerk said that he was still consulting political parties and that a Press conference would be held after completion of the consultations.

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Morawa  
12/4/83

D. Dispatch 12/4/83 (22)  
**58 more Swapo deaths**

WINDHOEK — Fifty-eight more Swapo insurgents have died in the last three weeks, bringing the total to 307 since the current incursion started on February 15, the SWA Territory Force revealed in the weekend statement

Two rifles which belonged to two South African soldiers who were

shot dead during the attack were on the farm Vergenoeg in the Tsumeb district were found in the possession of the insurgents, the statement said

All seven terrorists involved in the attack had been accounted for

Four insurgents of the group of seven were killed south of the "red-

line", the border between the traditional rural areas and the "white" farming areas to the south

"The incursion by the so-called specialist unit, billed by Swapo propaganda as an intensification of the onslaught, has failed miserably," the statement said — DDC-SAPA

# US Catholic bishops back SACBC report on Namibia

12/4/83 By John D'Oliveira  
The Star Bureau

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WASHINGTON — The Catholic Church in the United States has urged the Western contact group on Namibia to develop new initiatives in its search for a settlement.

At the same time the administrative board of the United States Catholic Conference, which represents the 50 Catholic bishops throughout the country, strongly supported the recent report on Namibia issued by the South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC)

This is the latest consequence of the visit to the United States in 1981 of Archbishop Dennis Hurley of Durban

In May 1982 the SACBC published its views on Namibia in a lengthy policy document, subsequently the South African Government banned

the publication of an abridged version of the report

In a statement today the USCC's administrative board said it supported the SACBC as well as other churches in South Africa which were working for a "just resolution of the Namibian conflict"

The board said it endorsed the efforts of the Western contact group but that it now seemed the group faced "diplomatic stalemate and the possible breakdown of the negotiating effort"

The SACBC report on Namibia called for the withdrawal of South African troops from Namibia, a ceasefire in Namibia and the holding of elections

"We endorse these three goals and urge the United States Government to pursue them aggressively. In addition we oppose attaching other issues to the negotiations in such a way that these three objectives are endangered."

## Negotiations on course — Jeane

By Donald Knowler  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, said today that she still believed negotiations to bring a peaceful settlement to Namibia were on course

Mrs Kirkpatrick rejected suggestions that the negotiations involving the Western contact group

nations, the Frontline African States and South Africa might have broken down

"A great deal of ground has been covered and consultations are continuing," she said

"We have cleared very many obstacles," she added, referring specifically to agreements reached on broader United Nations participation in the Namibian independence process

Mixed reaction to Van Niekerk's settlement options

# SWA peace hopes fade

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

WINDHOEK — Prospects for an internationally recognised independence settlement for SWA/Namibia seemed to fade at the weekend after the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, held talks with political leaders in Windhoek.

In the context of looking for an interim arrangement to supplant the present system of direct South African rule, the talks seem to have taken for granted that an internationally negotiated settlement is unlikely in the next year or two.

In a series of consultations with the most notable political parties, Dr van Niekerk laid down the guidelines for a non-independent future.

"The present system of direct South African rule could be continued or an internally supervised election could be held to appoint a governing body in place of the National Assembly which was disbanded with the DTA's resignation

The options facing SWA/Namibia boil down to two main issues — internal elections leading to a non-independent future or a patient wait for an internationally recognised settlement.

from the Ministers' Council earlier this year," he said.

"Another option is that the internal parties come together to form a governing body which would have greater control over the territory's future."

The simple alternatives evoked careful comment from most party leaders and despondency from the few who still thought there was hope of an imminent breakthrough in negotiations abroad.

The Swapo-Democrats leader, Mr Andreas Shipanga, was dejected.

"The worst has happened. It is now fairly certain we will have an internal election in September," he declared.

But other leaders did not take such a literal view

Both Mr Dirk Mudge, the DTA chairman, and Mr Kosie Pretorius, leader of the SWA Nationalists, regarded the situation as more fluid and saw the talks as beginning an extended period of negotiation.

Mr Pretorius said that as far as the present options went there would be no internal election, "unless they intend going ahead without us".

Mr Mudge commented, "An election? But for what? We most certainly will not be prepared to go into another election which would have the same consequences as the one in 1978."

Careful study of Dr van Niekerk's options shows that in fact they are not really options, but carefully contrived suggestions that the internal parties

should settle their differences and enter a period of negotiations.

The internal election option is not favoured by anyone — simply because it would achieve nothing different from the recently failed structure.

And unless South African-American relations deteriorate into animosity, South Africa will remain unwilling to embarrass its powerful international ally in such a heavy-handed way.

The third option — all-party talks — appears to be the most attractive to all concerned, yet ironically, the most difficult to achieve.

But in the final analysis, the most important single factor concerning SWA/Namibia's independence is the South African Government's willingness to take on the white right wing on such an emotive issue.

Some observers believe the key to the territory's independence lies in the Botha government's ability not only to survive, but to defeat its right wing opponents at the polls.

## Hawke's topflight men tackling summit talks

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

Mr Bob Hawke,  
Australia's fledgling

three years Mr Gough  
Whitlam did.





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NDM 13/4/83

# Ceasefire could cut off Savimbi from supplies

By BRUCE STEPHENSON  
London Bureau

UNITA leader Dr Jonas Savimbi, in a London TV broadcast on Monday night, confirmed he obtains vital supplies from South West Africa

In a rare interview, filmed by the BBC inside Angola, the leader of the small guerilla army fighting the Marxist MPLA regime, said Unita might have a few problems on its hands if the ceasefire he understood was being negotiated between South Africa and Angola had the effect of sealing the South West Africa border

"We are getting a lot of supplies from a lot of countries. But the only door we have to get those supplies into Angola, is through Namibia. I think if that border is closed it will give us some headaches. From Namibia we are getting diesel, and many facilities. We are getting weapons and medical supplies from other countries.

"We have information that the ceasefire agreement, which was prepared previously on Sal (Cape Verde), went beyond what the West thinks, so we are a little worried."

Dr Savimbi added he understood the provisions were for a ceasefire between South

African security forces and the MPLA and the retreat of Cuban and Swapo forces to a line somewhat less than 200 kilometres from the Angola/South West Africa border. Unita's concern is that a ceasefire would relieve some MPLA divisions which could be used against Unita.

His comments featured in the "Panorama" programme showing dramatic filmed coverage of Unita successes along the Beínguella Railway line shot by reporter Gwynne Roberts during a two-month, 3 200km journey with the guerillas into the Angolan war zone.

Dr Savimbi expressed confidence that Unita would continue to receive support from friendships it had forged since the disastrous invasion of Angola by South Africa in 1976.

He was insistent that his Unita troops were doing the fighting against the MPLA and not the SADF, and that Unita could continue if South Africa withdrew support.

"If the Cubans had not come to Angola, we, Angolans and Africans could have solved the problem. But today the problem is beyond the capabilities of the OAU and Africa to solve. We are part of a very big problem we have to resolve," Dr Savimbi said.

# SWA parties gloomy after government 'guidelines'

PETER HONEY of The Argus Foreign Service reports on a disappointing meeting in Windhoek

PROSPECTS for an internationally recognised independence settlement for SWA/NAMIBIA seemed to have faded away at the weekend after the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, held talks with political leaders in Windhoek

In the context of looking for some kind of interim arrangement to supplant the present regime of direct South African rule, the talks seem to have taken for granted that an internationally negotiated settlement is unlikely in the next year or two

## OPTIONS

In a series of consultations with the most notable political parties, Dr van Niekerk laid down the guidelines for a non-independent future. The present system of direct South African rule could be continued, or an internally supervised election could be held to appoint a government body in place of the National Assembly

which was disbanded with the DTA's resignation from the Ministers' Council earlier this year, or the internal parties could come together to form a government body which would have greater control over the territory's future

The simple alternatives evoked careful comment from most party leaders and despondency from the few who still thought there was hope of an imminent breakthrough in the negotiations abroad

The Swapo-Democrats' leader, Mr Andreas Shipanga, was dejected "The worst has happened. It is now fairly certain we will have an internal election in September," he declared

## MUDGE

But other leaders did not take such a literal view

Both Mr Dirk Mudge, the DTA chairman, and Mr Kosie Pretorius, leader of the SWA Nationalists, regarded the situation as more fluid and saw

the talks as beginning an extended period of negotiation

Mr Pretorius said that as far as the present options went there would be no internal election, "unless they intend going ahead without us"

Mr Mudge "An election? But for what? We most certainly will not be prepared to go into another election which would have the same consequences as the one in 1978"

## DUAL VOTE

Careful study of Dr van Niekerk's options shows that in fact they are not really options, but carefully contrived suggestions that the internal parties should settle their differences and enter a period of negotiations

The internal election option is not favoured by anyone, simply because it would achieve nothing different from the recently failed structure

It is believed election talks on a dual vote system — one vote for a central government

and a second for a (ethnic) party — are still far from firm commitments

The third option — all-party talks — appears to be the most attractive to all concerned, yet ironically the most difficult to achieve

Observers note, too, that such a proposal is not too far off the plan which South Africa was trying to push through when it called together the five second-tier ethnic leaders and Mr Dirk Mudge in Pretoria last August

Mr Mudge's rejection of the plan (aimed at ejecting the DTA's least effective ethnic representatives in favour of a new "alliance") was one of the final breaking points between the South African Government and the DTA

In the final analysis, the most important single factor concerning SWA/Namibia's independence is the South African Government's willingness to take on the white right wing on such an emotive issue

Fruitful  
talks in  
US on  
Namibia?

221

By John D'Oliveira,  
The Star Bureau

13/4/83

WASHINGTON — A key member of the Angolan government has been here since Saturday holding a series of meetings with top Reagan Administration officials which augur well for a Namibian settlement

The State Department conceded today that Mr Alexander-Rodriguez Kito, the Angolan Minister of the Interior, was in town meeting United States officials as part of a series of "on-going discussions" on matters of mutual concern

No further details were offered and the State Department spokesman declined to answer a question on the subject of the discussions

CUBAN TROOPS

However, it is clear that Administration officials are pleased with Mr Kito's presence in Washington, and that this has added to their conviction that they are making progress on the one major issue which is still holding up a Namibian settlement — the presence of 30 000 Cuban troops in Angola

While officials would not list the officials Mr Kito has seen, it is understood that he has already had discussions with Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, and Mr Frank Wisner, Dr Crocker's senior deputy

This week's discussions come after talks between Mr Kito and Mr Wisner in Paris last month

Nat faces red  
over ploy  
to win voters

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A guideline to National Party canvassers which tells them to make voters despondent about the preponderance of blacks is becoming an embarrassment to the party leadership the crucial Transvaal by-elections

It has already been mentioned several times in clashes between the Government and Opposition parties in the Assembly this week and the party's propaganda chief has denied that it is an official party document

It was drawn up by Dr Willem de Klerk, former editor of Die Transvaler, and was used as a guide to a seminar on communication at a conference of Transvaal Nationalist office-bearers at Hartbeespoort Dam in January

The National Party's political opponents are now attacking the document and the way in which it is being used

The Progressive Federal Party has maintained that it is being used only selectively and mainly in verligte campaigning in Waterkloof, while the Conservative Party says it is being used to brainwash people in Waterberg and Soutpansberg

The Herstigte Nasionale Party alleges that the National Party has now abandoned it and is not using it anymore

Dr Jan Grobler, the National Party's chief information officer, has defended the document but says it is not an official one

It sets out steps on how doubting voters can be converted to the National Party

After stating that they should be made "despondent" about the preponderance of black numbers it says that they can then be brought to agree that the rise of blacks and browns cannot be stopped

The Transvaal Nationalist leader, Mr F W de Klerk, is expected to deal with the matter when he speaks in the Budget debate in the Assembly today or tomorrow

The disclosure of the document has come at a time when the party is involved in a tough fight against Conservatives in the Transvaal

Missile ra

CAPE TOWN — If the environment on the Cape coast earmarked for a missile range is the go-ahead, the new range will be on a much larger scale than the existing range at St. Michaels Bay

Projectiles will be fired at least 50 and 70 km, and an air force fighter and C-130 transports will be used

Mr Bell said there were "many objections" but he believed they were not detrimental to the area's environment

YOU PAY LESS A



# Windhoek inquiry <sup>(221)</sup> told of illegal loans <sup>for 13/4/83</sup>

WINDHOEK —The Thirion Commission into alleged government corruption and malpractice yesterday heard that the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Damara Administration, Mr Justus Garoeb, and four MECs took out State loans of R14 000 illegally.

This evidence was led in Khorixas by the commission's chief investigator, Mr A G Visser, the South West African Broadcasting Corporation reports

Mr Visser told the commission that there was no legal provision in the interim constitution, AG 8, or any other legislation for MECs to make such loans

He said that Mr Garoeb and the MECs had apparently not used all the money for the stated purpose — buying vehicles

It was alleged that the MEC in charge of health, Mr Simon Gobs, invested R15 000 at a commercial bank on July 2 1981 for 24 months at interest of 11,2 percent.

Mr Visser said R14 600 was made out on Damara Administration cheques

The commission continues its sitting today. — Sapa

One killed, 14 hurt in bombing

# Inquest told of accidental mortar attack

14/4/83  
221  
RDM

Mali Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — Four mortar bombs fired by members of the South African Defence Force on July 10, 1981, during a mock attack on a "Swapo base" in Owambo fell among their own men, killing one and injuring 14 others.

Rifleman Lionel van Rooyen, 19, died from "massive loss of blood" as a result of "a massive injury" to the upper part of his right leg, an Ondangua inquest court found.

The magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, found it was not possible to determine whether anybody was criminally responsible for Rfn Van Rooyen's death.

Rfn Van Rooyen's inquest file was filed in Windhoek yesterday.

In a sworn statement before the court the officer commanding the unit, Major P S Fourie, said his unit had been attacking a target when the incident happened.

Contact had been made several times with the observation officer in a light aircraft in order to locate the target.

The artillery had been ordered to attack and four 120mm mortar bombs had fallen among the infantrymen.

A helicopter had been ordered but because of "operational circumstances" arrived only an hour and a half later, Maj Fourie said.

Captain W H Harte of the artillery section said in a sworn statement the artillery had been guided by the observation officer in the aircraft, who had supplied the grid reference.

The artillery had attacked a first target successfully and then had adjusted fire for a second target. Three minutes could have elapsed between the final adjusting and the time when the first round of the whole artillery battery reached the target, Capt Harte said.

"I was told four rounds fell among infantry troops and four beyond them," he said.

Senior officers arrived in half an hour and no errors were found on the mortar sights, he said.

It took about 30 to 40 minutes for helicopters to fetch the injured, Capt Harte said.

Major G A H Schoombie testified that his troops were to have been given mortar support while nearing the target. They had been about 1 000m from the target when they heard mortars fall among them, and several of his men had been injured, he said.

The observation officer in the aircraft, Major H A Kressler, said he had asked the soldiers to throw smoke-bombs as he could not locate them.

The artillery was supposed to have fired on the target in order to support the soldiers, but he had seen mortars fall in the yellow smoke where the troops were, Maj Kressler said.

NAMIBIA (221)

## Internal options

FM 15/4/83

Internal elections could be the outcome of discussions between Namibia's political parties and Administrator General Willie van Niekerk. They are aimed at working out an "interim dispensation". One thing is certain — nobody concerned, from the Right to the leftwing in Namibia, expects a UN settlement for the foreseeable future.

Van Niekerk began talks this week with some 14 of Namibia's political groupings. He has repeatedly said he is keen to get rid of his sole control over the territory's central government. One possible option is yet another round of "internal" elections for a central government body. But, as the DTA's Dirk Mudge says, there is little point in simply repeating a formula that has already failed.

Andreas Shipanga of Swapo-D fears that internal elections will be pushed through anyway. However, some observers doubt that SA will take the chance of alienating the US by blatantly declaring international settlement hopes dead.

Another option for Van Niekerk is to establish a forum for all the political parties. One way would be through a committee to consider constitutional development. At least, that way they would be talking to him, if not to each other.

Van Niekerk emphasises to the FM that he did not lay concrete proposals before the parties, and that the object of the talks was to identify leaders and to get an idea of possibilities of political consensus. He says it seems to him that there is such a broad consensus between parties.

This interpretation might be over-optimistic, given the vast differences between the parties consulted.

They are the HNP, the National Party, Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Andreas Shipanga's Swapo-D, The SWA National Union (Swanu), the Namibia Independence Party, Justus Garoeb's Damara Council, the Coloured Labour Party, the Namibia People's Liberation Front,

the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Peter Kalangula's Christian Democratic Alliance, the Namibia Democratic Council, the Rehoboth Liberation Front, and the Mbanderu Council.

While a number of these may be obscure splinter groups, their very proliferation reflects the *Alice in Wonderland* fragmentation of politics in Namibia. It would take all the AG's efforts and all his time to put any of them together. Kosie Pretorius's National Party has extremely little in common these days even with the DTA, let alone with nationalist groups like the Namibia Independence Party, Swapo-D or Swanu.

All of these stand by their commitment to an international settlement which includes Swapo, and have so far refused to have any truck with "internal" or "interim" dispensations. Mudge still has the bitter aftertaste of carrying political responsibility without authority to enforce anti-apartheid measures.

The AG's minimal aim may well be to just get the parties talking. But ultimately, Pretoria must decide whether to risk political repercussions at home by pulling the rug out from under Namibia's recalcitrant rightwing — or to give up the thought of a successful moderate alliance against Swapo.

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# US, Angola in talks on Namibia

By John D' Oliveira, The Star Bureau 15/11/83

WASHINGTON - A key member of the Angolan government today discussed Namibia issues with Vice-President George Bush amid speculation that further progress was being made towards the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Today's meeting has been the highest level at which the Reagan Administration has had contact with Angola's MPLA Government.

Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel Rodrigues, Angola's Minister of the Interior, is due to leave Washington today after a week of intensive discussions.

On Wednesday he held discussions with the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and yesterday he met Mr Bush for about an hour.

It is understood the situation reflects unofficial Angolan commitment to the phased withdrawal of the 20 000 to 30 000 Cubans in Angola.

# Schoeman reassures voters

Pretoria Correspondent

The coloured and Indian birthrate would not threaten the white majority in the multiracial Government under the new constitution.

The Minister of Transport Affairs Mr Hendrik Schoeman, gave this assurance to Waterberg voters at Thabazimbi last night.

When a people started developing he said, it fathered only as many children as it could afford. He did not see a coloured population majority.

(Report by MR Walsner 216 Vermeulen Street Pretoria)

# Boxers slugged with heavy criticism

NEW YORK - Anti-apartheid campaigners and a top United Nations official yesterday condemned the world boxing title fights next month in Bophuthatswana.

The UN assistant secretary-general Mr Enuga Reddy said fight promoter Mr Bob Arum was a notorious figure.

He linked the decision to stage the fights in Bophuthatswana to South Africa's attempts to promote the homeland as a sovereign nation - something no-one else accepted.

The American Co-ordinating Committee for Equality in Sport and Society chairman Mr Richard Lapchick heavily criticised black American fighter Davey Moore who will fight Roberto Duran of Panama.

He said Moore had refused to accept a petition against the fight signed by 325 Bronx and Brooklyn schoolchildren.

The former world middleweight title holder now under contract to the Columbia Broadcasting Company (CBS), Sugar Ray Leonard has been assigned to do the round-by-round commentary for the fight.

Mr Lapchick said his group hoped to persuade Leonard not to go to South Africa - Sapa-Reuter

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SUNSET MOONRISE ROUND THE

Rome Lisbon New York Athens Tel Aviv Amsterdam Geneva Hong Kong

Johannesburg Pretoria Durban

Director may film in Soweto, says Attenborough

out SA premiere

201 1104  
16/4/83  
**SWA receiver  
to face trial**

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — South West Africa's Receiver of Revenue, Mr J F C Lubbe, and a Windhoek businessman Mr Werner Rogl, will appear in the Windhoek Magistrate's Court on Monday after police seized whisky worth R86 000 in January.

The case will be transferred to the Supreme Court on Monday. They are expected to appear in the Supreme Court on May 17, 18 and 19.

Bail was set at R5 000 for Mr Lubbe and R10 000 for Mr Rogl by the Windhoek Magistrates Court on February 22.

PC 11/11



(221) ROOM 16/4/83

# Swapo has our soldier son, say parents

**Mali Correspondent**

**PORT ELIZABETH** — A national serviceman who disappeared without trace five months ago is still missing, despite a continued search by his parents — who believe he may have fallen into enemy hands — and the South African Defence Force

But a spokesman for the SADF yesterday denied the possibility and said there was "not a shred of evidence" to indicate that Corporal Dries Strauss

had been captured

Corp Strauss, of Aliwal North, went missing on November 9 last year after allegedly being made to walk some distance back to his camp near Rundu as punishment. He has not been seen or heard of since.

His parents, Mr and Mrs Weitz Strauss, said yesterday, they had received a telephone call about two weeks ago from a Commandant Jacobs.

"He said there was a possibility

that Dries had been captured by enemy forces," Mrs Rita Strauss said.

Despite SADF investigations, Mr Strauss has launched his own search but — according to his wife — has "come up against a brick wall every time".

"I am not going to give up now though — I will continue until I find my son or carry on until I die," he said.

Mr Strauss said there was a possibility that he might be allowed to

attend a Defence Force hearing into the matter sometime within the next month — "but I am not sure about this," he said.

A Defence Force spokesman yesterday confirmed that a preliminary investigation would be held into the disappearance of Corp Strauss which would form part of the investigation which was launched when he disappeared.

The spokesman declined to comment further.

1/14/83 S. Times 12-21

# SWA TERMS FOR UN MEETINGS REJECTED

THE United Nations has rejected South Africa's terms for participating in the forthcoming Paris conference on South West Africa/Namibia. The world body will champion Swapo.

A modified version of Swapo's fiery torch symbol will be the emblem of the April 25-29 event, which will promote the goal of "a united Namibia under the leadership of Swapo."

## BY RICHARD WASEL AND ANITA CHENEY

big business Papers prepared for the gathering charge that the multinational companies South Africa and the territory's whites effect a partnership for plunder with South Africa, "of course, the main beneficiary."

UN staff serving the Council for Namibia under a General Assembly mandate extending recognition only to Swapo and its "just struggle"

South Africa was invited to Paris but told the UN Secretary General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that it would attend only if he took charge and let the internal SWA parties participate on equal terms with Swapo

ferred to a 1982 General Assembly resolution convening the conference — "the terms of which are self explanatory"

In fact, he did not have the power to meet Pretoria's demands, since he cannot command General Assembly decisions such as this one, which put the Swapo backing Council for Namibia in charge of the event

Apart from championing Swapo's cause and setting a militant mood for the Security Council when it takes up the issue a month later, the conference will be used to

promote a half forgotten "decree" rendering all goods from SWA/Namibia liable to seizure and confiscation as stolen property

The council enacted the decree in 1974 as a way of asserting its claim to legal authority over the territory. It has never been tested in any court

and West German (25) form the majority, while only 19 South African companies are named

Citing statistics from South African sources, the Paris papers "conservatively" suggest that foreign owners and investors make off with almost four times as much in profit, dividends and rent as is left for the "black workers, peasants and traders, who make up over 90 per cent of the population"

Forget the argument that foreign investments provide jobs and are a liberating force, the papers advise —

"the evidence is to the contrary"

Meanwhile, a top Angolan official has held unpublished talks in Washington with American Vice-President George Bush and Secretary of State George Shultz.

Administration sources said there had been no breakthrough on the issue of Cuban withdrawal from Angola

A White House spokesman described the talks with the Angolan Minister of the Interior, Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Alexandre Rodrigues, as "very friendly"

It is understood that the

Mr PERE, No to:

possibility diplomatic Angola and discussed Col Rodrigo guarded as ti after Pr Eduardo de

# HEURITZ'S Betts & MOWE ODM



THE Government will table the much-delayed Constitution Amendment Bill before the May 10 by-elections

But it is going to be tough and go, according to informed sources

We realise it would be fatal for the Government not to have the Bill published in time for the elections. Every effort is being made to finish it said one source

The Bill is being battled backwards and forwards in the bureaucracy and agreement over the technical details of drafting is proving elusive

Sources have indicated that on the question of exclusive and common issues, the Bill is likely to define only a list of exclusive matters

All matters not defined as exclusive will thus be regarded as matters of common concern between the three chambers

## Short list

This would be in line with the trend suggested by the second report of the President's Council

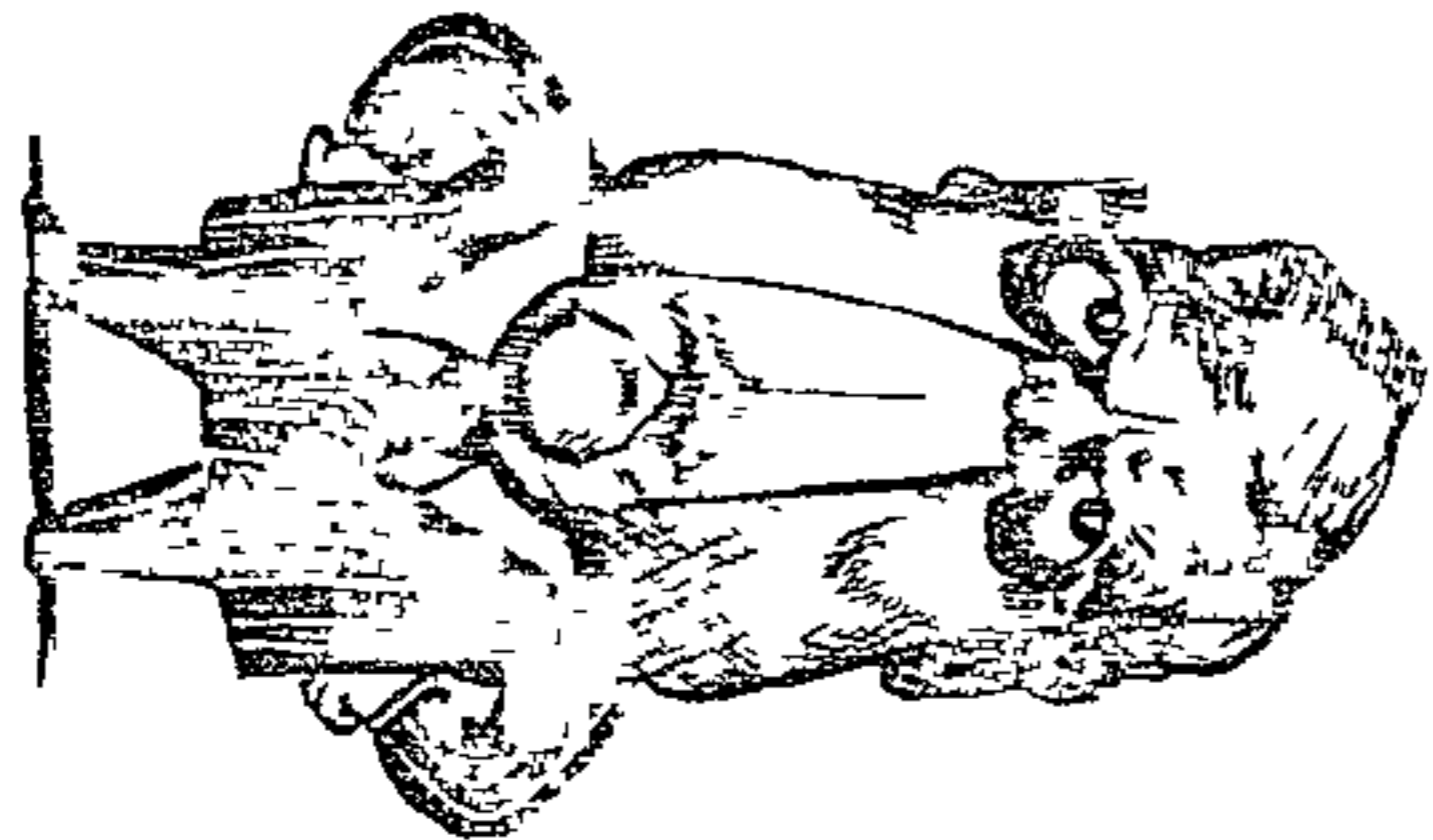
Its list of exclusive matters was also short, but it went on to define common issues and included all the major Government portfolios like Defence, Foreign Affairs, Justice, Finance, Agriculture, Internal Affairs, Labour, Sport and Recreation and National Education policy

But the dispute over the definitions has yet to be finally resolved at political level, and the cabinet will have to decide within the next week

## Denial

They were to have taken place in October this year

The Labour Party leader the Reverend Alan Hen



# Hendrickse insists will be a referendum

## POLITICAL STAFF

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, has insisted that his weeks talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, secured the promise of a referendum among coloured voters

His comment follows puzzlement over the Prime Minister's careful choice of words in his statement after the meeting in Cape Town on Thursday

In Mr Botha's statement there is no mention of a referendum. It merely says "It was agreed that a suitable opportunity should be created to test the opinion of coloured and Indian communities in connection with their position in a new constitutional dispensation"

## Risk

the three-chamber system, or a plebiscite, the results of which would not be binding as a deliberately wide term. It could mean simply the elections before launching on government

Political observers believe there would be some risk to Mr Botha's constitutional plans in a referendum for coloureds and Indians. A majority result against participation in the scheme — considered a distinct possibility — would jeopardise the entire plan

But Mr Hendrickse said this week "The Labour Party went to the Prime Minister for a referendum and his reply was positive

## No!

He said had made intend the course

He said Mr F W D Internal cussed in and had I think cleaner p stand, pa

1/4/73 5 Times (221)

# TERMS FOR UN MEETING REJECTED

ANDREW ALLEN, PARIS

ations has Africa's big business Papers prepared for the gathering charge that the multinational companies, South Africa and the territory's whites effect a partnership for plunder — with South Africa, "of course, the main beneficiary."

They advocate swiftly imposed economic sanctions as the best way of compelling Pretoria to give up Windhoek, and call anything less "a scenario for catastrophic violence."

The papers are the work of

ferred to a 1982 General Assembly resolution convening the conference — "the terms of which are self explanatory"

In fact, he did not have the power to meet Pretoria's demands, since he cannot command General Assembly decisions such as this one, which put the Swapo-backed Council for Namibia in charge of the event

South Africa was invited to Paris, but told the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that it would attend only if he took charge and let the internal SWA parties participate on equal terms with Swapo

The UN chief's terse reply was received this week

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Meanwhile, a top Angolan official has held unpublicised talks in Washington with American Vice President George Bush and Secretary of State George Shultz

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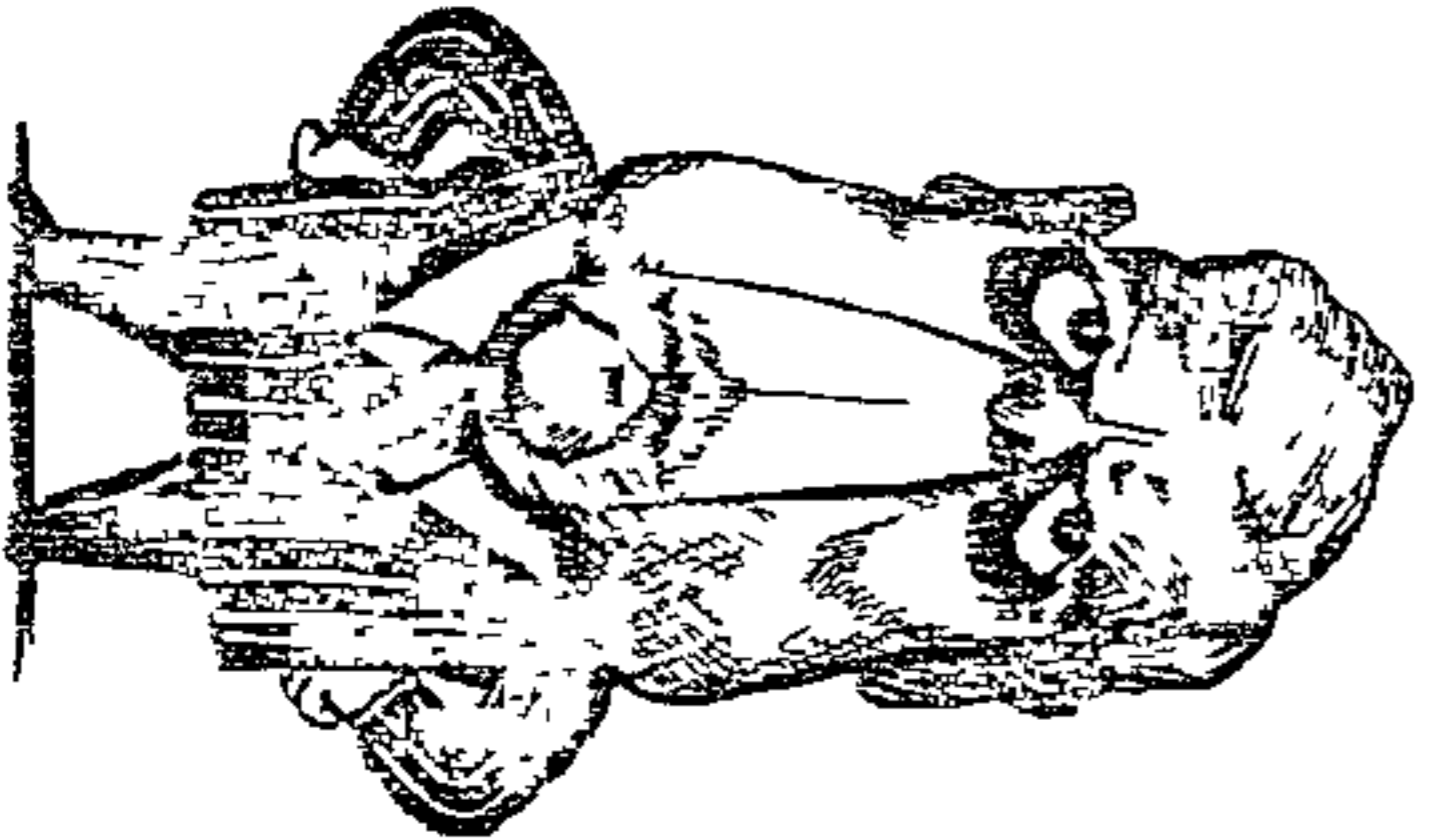
possibility of establishing diplomatic relations between Angola and the US was discussed

Col Rodrigues is widely regarded as the No 2 in Angola after President Jose Eduardo dos Santos

# EUROPE GETS

# MOVIE

# BYWOR MILKINS



MR CHRIS HEUNIS Denied a delay

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### POLITICAL STAFF

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Political observers believe there would be some risk to Mr Botha's constitutional plans in a referendum for coloureds and Indians. A majority result against participation in the scheme — considered a distinct possibility — would jeopardise the entire plan

### No deviation

He said the Prime Minister had made it clear he did not intend deviating from his course

He said the meeting with

ed Initial target date for the constitution to be functioning was January next year. This is now out of the question

During this week's talks between the executives of the coloured Labour Party, the South African Indian Council and the Government, it was made clear that elections for the coloureds and Indians would be possible only next year

by-election hushings the opposition parties have been

Seven murdered, nine killed in landmine blast

Asas  
18/4/83

# 16 die in SWA

221

Argus Africa News Service  
WINDHOEK. — Sixteen people have died in SWA/Namibia — a landmine blast in Ovamboland killed nine and Swapo guerrillas murdered seven army recruits in the Kavango region.

Eight of the dead — including two children — were civilians who had apparently hitched a lift at the weekend on a Ribbok mine-resistant vehicle driven by a member of the Ovamboland administration. The vehicle was destroyed.

The explosion was about 30 km south of the Angolan border on the main road south from Ruacana in north-western Ovamboland

## Violent

The blast was so violent that the engine block of the vehicle was found about 100 m from the point of detonation, an administration spokesman said

The names of the dead have not yet been released

The SWA Territory Force announced today that Swapo guerrillas had murdered seven army recruits in Kavango at the weekend

## Unarmed

The victims — aged between 17 and 20 — were unarmed and were wearing civilian dress at the time, a Territory Force spokesman said

Security forces are engaged in follow-ups. The names of the dead recruits are being withheld until next-of-kin have been informed

The Territory Force released no further details

# Landmine blast kills nine in northern Namibia

The Star  
18 APR 1983  
20 APR 1983  
By Peter Honey,  
The Star Bureau

221

WINDHOEK — A landmine blast in northern Namibia has killed nine people and destroyed the landmine-resistant vehicle in which they were travelling.

Eight of the dead — including two children — were civilians who had hitched a lift on a Ribbok mine-resistant vehicle driven by an Owambo Administration member, an administration spokesman said today.

The explosion happened on the main road south from Ruacana in north-western Owambo on Friday afternoon about 30 km south of the Angolan border.

The blast was so violent the vehicle's engine block was found about 100 metres away, the spokesman said.

The names of the dead have not yet been released. The SWA Territory Force said Swapo guerillas murdered seven army recruits in Namibia's Kavanago region at the weekend.

The victims — aged between 17 and 20 — were unarmed and clothed in civilian dress at the time, a spokesman said.

Security forces are now following up. The names of the dead recruits will not be released until next-of-kin have been informed.

The territory force released no more details.

221 ROM 19/4/83

# Quit SWA, urge bishops

**Mail Correspondent**

**PORT ELIZABETH** — The Synod of Bishops of the Church of the Province of South Africa (CPSA) has called for the "withdrawal of all military presence from Namibia as soon as possible", following a meeting of the synod in Windhoek last week.

In a statement issued by the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the bishops also call on the Government and other groups concerned with the future of South West Africa to take "immediate and urgent steps to ensure the independence

of that country with the minimum of delay'

The bishops support the call by the Council of Churches in Namibia for the immediate implementation of United Nations Resolution 435 to bring an end to hostilities because "it was clear to those who travelled to Owamboland that the large majority of the people there neither want the South African Defence Force in their land, nor regard the South African Government as representing their best interests, welfare or protection"

The bishops, eight of whom spent two days in the northern arch-deaconry which includes the Operational

Area, said they were "appalled beyond words at the destructive effect of violence upon people, communities, property and land as well as upon those who perpetrate it"

They point out that the beginning of hostilities meant that most of the work of the church came to a halt "because of the enforced closure of schools and hospitals and the destruction of buildings, as well as the harassment of clergy, Christian workers and the local population"

"In addition, the disruption of community life, the fear, suspicion and hostility and the personal suffering which are the result of war, together

with the destruction of homes and crops, make the continuing hostilities seem an irresponsible and wicked waste of those resources, human and material, which are involved in armed conflict"

The statement comes in the wake of a report prepared by a standing committee under the chairmanship of Bishop Evans at the triennial synod of the CPSA on escalating militarism in Southern Africa

The report, which described the presence of the SADF in South West Africa as being "immoral" and declared that it "occupied the country as a foreign power", was accepted by the synod

# Policemen killed in Namibia

19 APR 1983

By Trevor Jones

The Star

Three policemen were killed and four wounded in a clash with Swapo insurgents in the operational area of Namibia late yesterday afternoon.

The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mike Geldenhuys, named one of the men. He was Sergeant Jacobus Henry Meissenheimer (26)

Sergeant Meissenheimer was the oldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs J J V Meissenheimer of Fanny Avenue, Norwood, Johannesburg

The names of the other men, constables from Namibia, have not been released. The men were all members of the South West Africa Police counter insurgency unit.

The latest deaths brought the death toll in area since the weekend to 19.

Last Friday nine people, eight of them civilians, were killed in a landmine blast south of Ruacana in north-western Owambo.

At the weekend Swapo insurgents murdered seven army recruits in Namibia's Kavango region.

● See Page 2: Metro section

1983

# SWA: Bishops call for SA exit

CAPE TIMES 221  
19/4/83

By MARTINE BARKER

**THE Synod of Bishops of the Church of the Province of South Africa has called for the withdrawal of all military presence from SWA/Namibia and for urgent implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 — the UN plan for SWA/Namibian independence.**

A tour of Ovamboland had convinced members of the synod that the majority of the people there neither wanted the South African Defence Force on their land nor regarded the South African Government as representing their best interests, welfare or protection, said a statement released yesterday

by the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell

Ovamboland contained 51 percent of the Namibian population, said the statement

The synod, which represents several million Anglicans in the sub-continent, also called on the South African Govern-

ment and "all other bodies involved in working for the future of Namibia to take urgent and immediate steps to ensure the independence of the country with the minimum of delay"

### 'Appalled'

Justice and freedom for the SWA/Namibian people had to be sought "through the goodwill and co-operation of the negotiating table and not by force of arms".

The members of the synod who had visited the Northern Operational Area, which embraces the "Operational Area", had been "appalled beyond words at the destructive effect of violence on people, communities, property and land, as well as upon those who perpetrate it"

Most of the important contribution made by churches in SWA/Namibia in education, medical services and community development had been brought to a halt because of the enforced closure of schools and hospitals, the destruction of buildings and the harassment of clergy, Christian workers and the local population, said the statement.

The bishops' statement comes a year after the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference voiced its opposition to the South African occupation of SWA/Namibia in a report on the territory

## Sixteen killed in operational area

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK. — Sixteen people died violently in the operational area on Friday, the SWA Territory Force has announced

Seven Kavango recruits of the SWATF were killed in the Kavango by Swapo guerillas on Friday night

The recruits, aged between 17 and 20, were not armed and were dressed in civilian clothes, the SWATF said

In another incident, nine civilians were killed south of Ruacana in Ovambo when a vehicle belonging to the Ovambo administration detonated a landmine, the spokesman said

● Sapa reports that the SWATF headquarters yesterday announced in Windhoek the names of the seven recruits killed

They were Rifleman A Mushambi, Rifleman J Muyeu, Rifleman K Mukwambi, Rifleman V Muyota, Rifleman V Tobias, Rifleman T Sikwaya and Rifleman O Sindere



# R420 000 claimed for SWA assaults

By KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — Claims totalling R420 000 have been instituted by 22 Kavango and Ovambo citizens against South West Africa's Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

The claims refer to alleged assaults in the operational area by the South African Defence Force and police in November last year.

Altogether 20 Kavango and Ovambo members of the local population claimed a total of R335 000 for alleged assault, while a claim of R84 500 was instituted by the widow and small child of a Kavango detainee, Mr Jona Hamukwaya, who died on November 18 last year within hours of being detained by the special task force of the police, called Koevoet.

At Mr Hamukwaya's funeral early in December in western Kavango a prominent Kavango detainee, Mr Rudolf Ngondo, said Mr Hamukwaya and another detainee, Mr Kaduma Katanga, had been "beaten to death with sticks like snakes".

Mrs Katrina Hamukwaya and her small son Eliaser have now claimed R84 500 for his death.

Two other people have instituted double claims against the A-G. Mr Raimbert Kudumu claimed two amounts of R20 000, and Mr Petronus Sipekure Kativa claimed two amounts of R12 500.

The claimants were allegedly assaulted during Security Force operations in eastern, central and western Kavango and Ovambo in November last year.

It is expected that summonses will be issued against Dr van Niekerk in the first half of May under both the Police Act and Defence Act unless the amounts claimed are paid.

The company instructed by the claimants is Lorenz and Bone.

# Anglican call for SWA <sup>ARCAS</sup> pull-out

221  
Religion Reporter

THE Anglican Church has called for the withdrawal of all military forces from SWA/Namibia

The Anglican Synod of Bishops, which met in Windhoek at the weekend, said "The large majority of the people of Ovamboland — which contains 51 percent of Namibia's population — neither want the SADF in their land, nor regard the South African Government as representing their best interests, welfare or protection"

The statement said "In the name of the Lord, we call for the withdrawal of all military presence from Namibia as soon as possible

"This means that we declare our support for our fellow Christians in the Council of Churches in Namibia, especially in their call for the urgent implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, so that hostilities can cease forthwith"

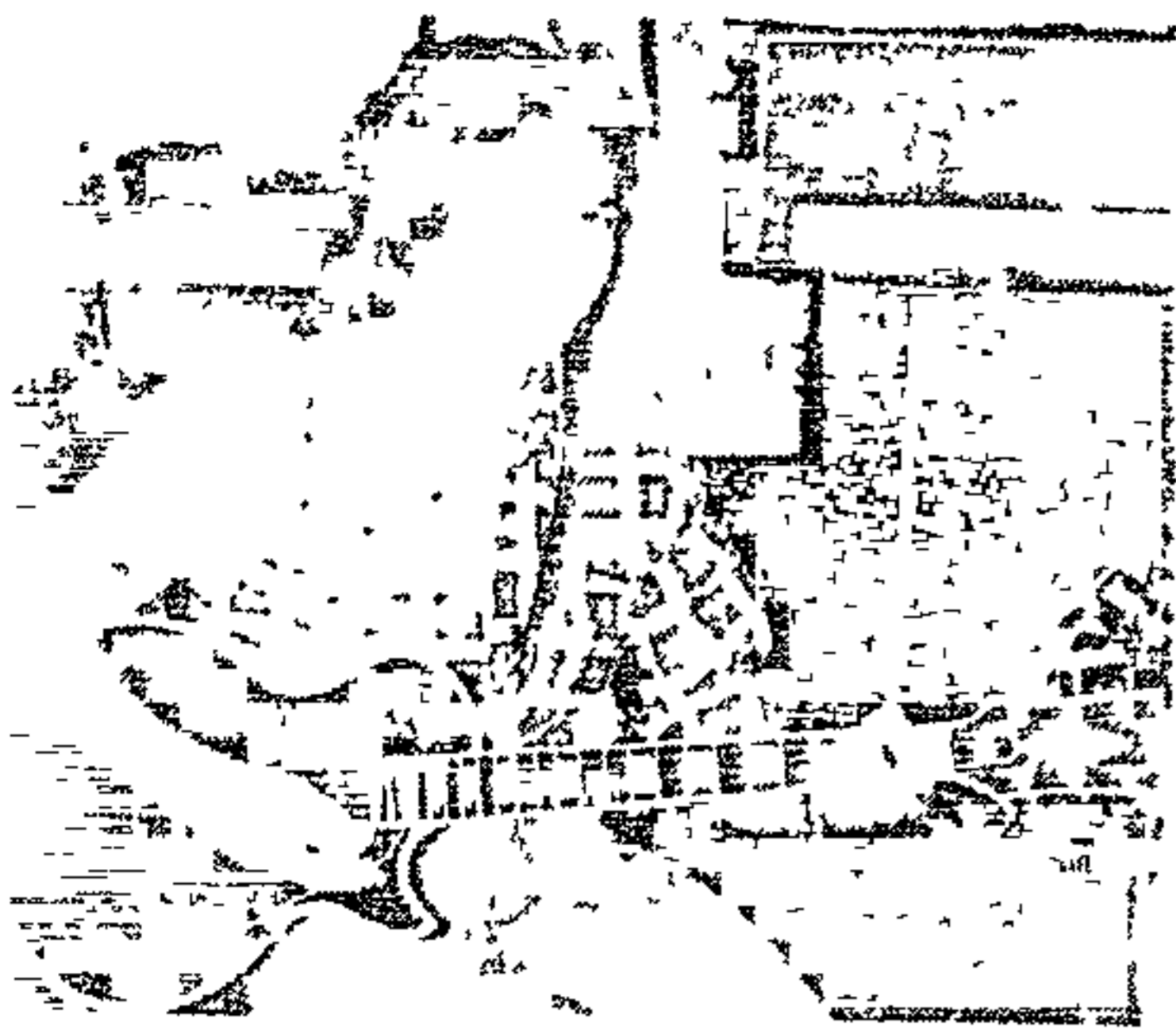
The bishops called on the Government to ensure the independence of SWA/ Namibia with minimum delay

"We believe justice and freedom for all Namibian people must be sought through the goodwill and co-operation of the negotiation table, and not by force of arms"

An invitation was made to all Christians to join in prayer and in support for the Bishop, clergy and people of the Diocese of Namibia "in working with others for the realisation of God's kingdom in their land"

"We make our call in confidence, having heard and seen for ourselves the great measure of goodwill hope and quiet determination for the future in very many Christians, even among those who are suffering deeply"

The Anglican Bishops said they spent two days in Ovamboland and the operational area



Surprisingly fresh, Mr Hennie Joubert strums way towards the end of his 230-hour guitar-playing marathon

# He's playing a long without end

By Gavin Engelbrecht, West Rand Bureau

Young Welkom clerk last night broke the 230-hour world record for non-stop guitar-playing, winning himself a place in the Guinness Book of Records.

Hennie Joubert (23) of the Welkom Receiver of Revenue's office, started his marathon playing session on April 8 in Andries Pretorius Street in Krugersdorp. He passed the 230-hour mark at 9 pm last night.

The previous world record was set up by an Englishman Mr John Marshall, in Bridgeford, Nottingham in February 1981.

Still looking surprisingly fresh, Mr Joubert said he intended to continue until the 300-hour mark to make the effort "worthwhile". He is allowed a five-minute rest every hour, or two hours every 24 hours.

His only complaint was that his feet were swollen and painful. A doctor has examined him and certified him fit to continue playing.

# SAP his life, says mother

By Trevor Jones

"When your son is involved in something dangerous you always try to prepare yourself for the worst. But when it happens it is still a very great shock," says Mrs J Meissenheimer of Norwood Johannesburg.

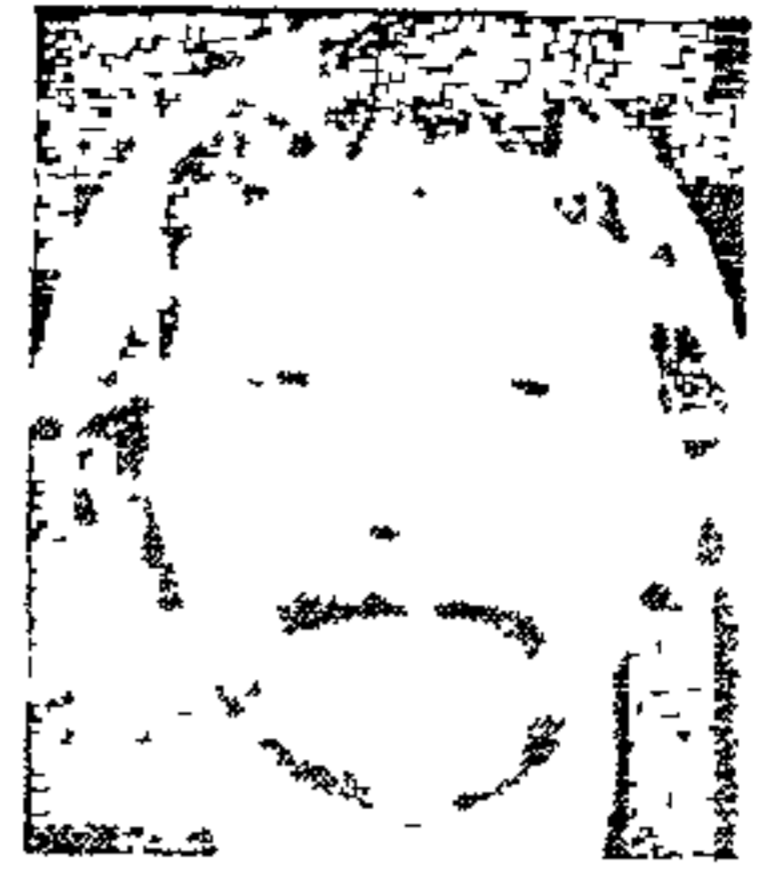
Her son, Jacobus Henry, a 26-year-old sergeant in the South West Africa counter-insurgency unit, died in the operational area yesterday after a clash with Swapo.

The Meissenheimer family last saw Jacobus in December before he returned to duty in the operational area.

He had just spent two months at home recovering from a bullet wound in his face, received in October last year when travelling in the turret of a police vehicle.

The blond policeman had been a member of the South African Police for eight years and had spent much time on the borders of South Africa and Namibia.

Sergeant Meissenheimer finished his schooling at the Helpme-kaar Boys High School in Empire Road in 1975 and



SERGEANT JACOBUS MEISSENHEIMER

went to the Police College in Pretoria.

"You could say he followed me into the force," said his father, Lieutenant-Colonel Koos Meissenheimer, who is on the staff of the District Commandant's office in Soweto.

Mrs Meissenheimer said her son knew and accepted the dangers of his work. "The police force was his life," she said.

Sergeant Meissenheimer also leaves a younger brother, Marius (16), and two sisters, Riana and Amanda.

Colonel Meissenheimer said his son was due to take his annual leave in July.

Funeral arrangements would be announced later, he said.

# Journal condemns detentions

Labour Reporter

A hard-hitting editorial in the monthly publication of the Garment Workers Union has condemned the repeated detentions of Mr Thozamile Gqweta.

Mr Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union, was recently released by Ciskei or South African police without any charges being laid.

The editorial in the Garment Worker, headlined "Leave This Man Alone", states that after nine detentions with no convictions, Mr Gqweta should left in peace — if only for humanitarian reasons.

Repeated allegations of police harassment and abuses of detainees helped to undermine the recent constructive labour laws, and it appeared that the Department of Manpower and the police were looking in different directions, the editorial states.

The Garment Worker also questions the Ciskei's resistance to trade unions, especially since the unions worked for the community's benefit.

# Days later, cashier is jittery

My office I myself it's building robbed for works in point and said woman and now a trust any year of the has since

been sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment for various Rand robberies.

On January 17, Mrs Hugo was again robbed by a gunman.

Friday's woman robber was neatly dressed in a brown slacks suit and was wearing dark glasses.

She looked into her handbag and said she had left her book at home and was going to fetch it.

"I immediately felt uncomfortable as Deysel had done the same," Mrs Hugo said.

She returned and threw a plastic bag over the counter while pointing a revolver at me.

"With a cruel sneer she said she was not

joking and would shoot." Mrs Hugo said she was so shocked that she handed over the money without saying a word.

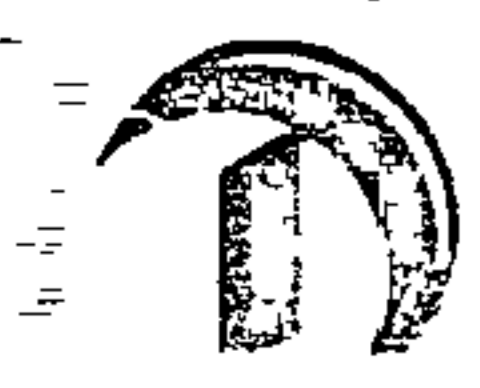
Mrs Hugo, who has worked for the agency for three years, said her office had been singled out because it was so quiet. As she was alone most of the time, she was reaching the end of her tether.

A woman who used to work with her was so frightened by the last robbery that she now works from home.

"My husband is most upset and worried about my safety," Mrs Hugo said. "My employer has pledged to tighten the security here but I'm most afraid I will be robbed again."



Mrs Maria Hugo still works alone



BUSINESS...Page 10  
 RACING...Page 14  
 SPORT...Page 15

The Mall, Rosebank - Carlton Centre  
 Kitchenware  
 20% OFF  
 Department

# Claimants in SWA allege assaults

221  
E. Post  
20/4/83

## Post Correspondent

WINDHOEK — Claims totalling R420 000 have been instituted by 22 Kavango and Ovambo citizens against the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr. Wilhe van Niekerk, for alleged assaults in the operational area by the S A Defence Force and SA Police in November last year

Altogether 20 Kavango and Ovambo members of the local population are claiming a total of R335 000 for alleged assault, while a claim of R84 500 was instituted by the widow and small child of a Kavango detainee, Mr Jona Hamukwaya, who died on

November 18 last year within hours of being detained by the special task force of the police, called Koevoet

At Mr Hamukwaya's funeral early in December in western Kavango a prominent Kavango detainee, Mr Rudolf Ngondo, said Mr Hamukwaya and another detainee, Mr Kaduma Katanga, were "beaten to death with sticks like snakes"

Mrs Katrina Hamukwaya has instituted the R84 500 claim on behalf of herself and her small son, Ehaser

Two other persons have instituted double claims against the Administrator-

General Mr Raimbert Kudumu claimed two amounts of R20 000, while Mr Petronius Sipekure Kativa claimed two amounts of R12 500

Other claimants are Mr Andreas Kanyinga (R27 500), Mr Frans Majira (R17 500), Mr Thomas Kwangu (R17 500), Mr Patrick Katanga (R15 000), Mr Bernhard Mahoma (R17 500), Mr Erasmus Shimanu (R10 000) and Mr Phillipus Karauya (R10 000)

Mr Albert Josephat and Mr Norbert Kanyinga together claimed R17 500, Mr Ndaro Ndumba claimed R15 000 and Mr Dumenikus Shashipado R15 000, while

Mr Mahungu and Mr Kapungu Kayema together claimed R27 500

The rest of the claimants are Mr Petrus Ugwangu (R20 000), Mr Petrus Amukoshi (R20 000), Mr Petrus Shekuya (R20 000), and Mr Imelide Paulinus (R20 000)

The men were allegedly assaulted during Security Force operations in eastern, central and western Kavango and Ovambo in November last year

It is expected summonses will be issued to Dr Willie van Niekerk in the first half of May under both the Police Act and Defence Act unless the amounts claimed are paid

Withdrawal plans believed to be taking shape

# Angola: US talks may see Cubans on way out

By John D'Oliveira,  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A tentative timetable is believed to exist for the withdrawal of between 20 000 and 30 000 Cuban troops from Angola.

While no official comment on this could be obtained here yesterday, it is understood that the intensive discussions last week between the Angolan Minister of the Interior and top Administration officials ended with a proposed plan for Cuban withdrawal

It is widely held — both in the United States and in South Africa — that the one remaining obstacle to a Namibian settlement is the presence of the Cuban troops in Angola

It is also accepted in Washington that the Reagan Administration has a commitment from the South African Government to implement United Nations Resolution 435 on Namibian independence as soon as the security threat posed by the Cubans is eliminated

So the United States has been concentrating its diplomatic efforts on the issue of the Cuban troops — while South Africa and Angola have held talks aimed at an informal cease-fire in Southern Angola

Last month Mr Frank Wisner, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, held talks in Paris with Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Alexandre Rodrigues, the Angolan Minister of the Interior

### Meetings held

These discussions led to meetings here last week involving Colonel Rodrigues, Mr Wisner, Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, and Mr George Bush, Vice President

Apart from conceding that the discussions had taken place State Department officials would say nothing

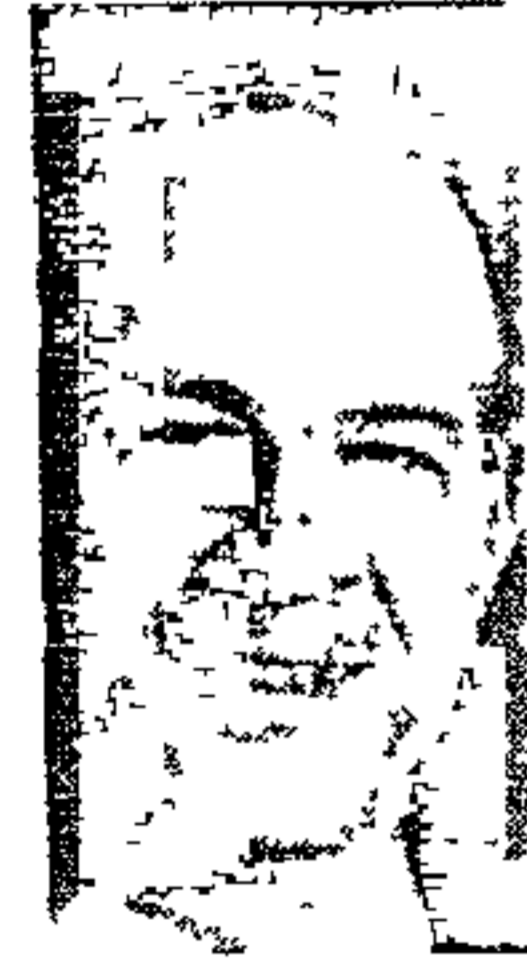
However, it is understood that Colonel Rodrigues came to Washington willing to discuss a timetable for the withdrawal of the Cuban troops — a major advance in the long Namibian negotiations

It is impossible to say whether the tentative timetable is acceptable to the Angolan Government — or the South African Government

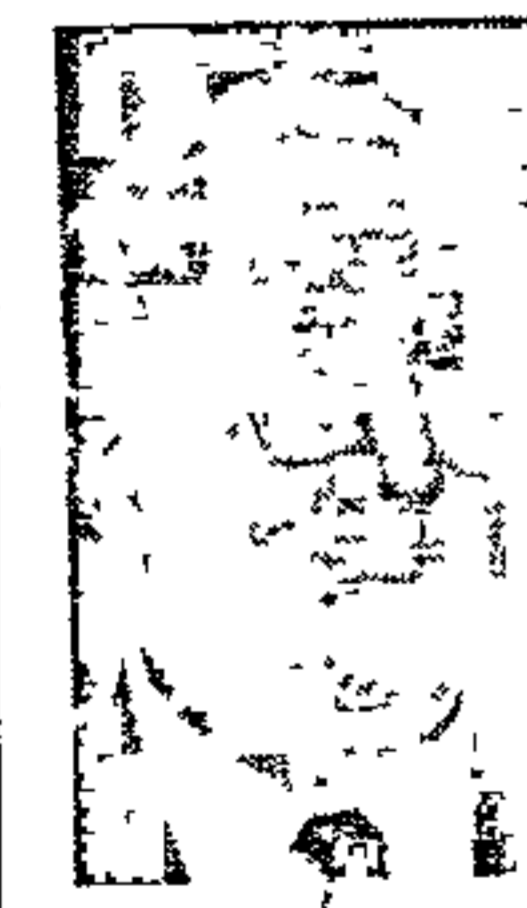
However, the fact that Colonel Rodrigues, representing a country with which the United States has no diplomatic relations, could see both the Secretary of State and the Vice President confirms that fairly substantial progress was made last week.



Mr Bush



Dr Crocker



Mr Shultz

2-21

# US in Angola peace talks

WDM  
221  
21/4/83

## Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Following talks with South African and MPLA officials, the US is believed to be offering a compromise plan for the withdrawal of Cuban and South African forces from the conflict in Angola

It is understood the proposal was put to Angola's Interior Minister, Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel Rodrigues in meetings here last week with the US Secretary of State George Shultz and Vice President George Bush

US officials adamantly refused to give even the slightest hint about the proposal's specifics

There was no indication of Col Rodrigues' Reaction

Informed sources outside the State Department would only say that there were some grounds for optimism

Commented one, "reports of constructive engagement's imminent demise appear to have been premature"

The secrecy with which the State Department has shrouded the process reflects the extreme delicacy of the negotiations

Officials are afraid that anything that might prematurely tip the MPLA's hand could set the negotiations back indefinitely

Meanwhile, it is also understood that the plan has yet to be put to Pretoria

The US seems to be seeking a bilateral agreement with Luanda on the conditions under which the MPLA would be willing to let the Cubans go, which will largely depend on relations with Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement

Once agreement has been reached, South Africa will be invited to play its part in the fulfilment of those conditions. Parallel withdrawal could then begin

The development of this labyrinthine strategy began after the collapse of the last round of South African-Angolan talks on Cape Verde

# SA accuses Russia of blocking peace bids

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21 APR 1983

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The South African Ambassador in Washington, Mr Brand Fourie, has accused Russia of trying to prevent a peaceful settlement in Namibia by keeping Cuban troops in Angola

The Russians, he said, had speeded up their active military assistance to Swapo, and in Zimbabwe they were trying to cultivate the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, though previously they had supported the Patriotic Front of Mr Joshua Nkomo

He said they were the main suppliers of weapons to the ruling MPLA in Angola, and had also become the main weapons supplier to Mozambique.

Mr Fourie was defending South Africa against charges that it was actively engaged in destabilising its neighbours

He said it was Russia which was responsible for destabilising Southern Africa. South Africa had little to gain from confrontation .. "and we seek to avoid any not thrust upon us".

There have been numerous allegations in the United States recently that South Africa is behind destabilisation in the region — one of the most prominent appearing in a Washington Post report on Mozambique's guerilla war

Mr Fourie's counter-claim appears in a letter, not yet published, to the Christian Science Monitor, which also examined the issue in an article last week

Mr Fourie wrote "The East German, Cuban and Soviet presence in Southern Africa is a disturbing, disrupting and destabilising factor. It also presents a security threat to those favouring free enterprise

"Needless to say, for South Africa it is a matter of grave concern and a direct threat"

He said South Africa desired to live at peace with its neighbours and to co-operate with them in every appropriate way. But it was in the interests of Russia to create confrontation and "keep the pot boiling"

Mr Fourie said Russia's Africa policy had changed dramatically in the 1970s — partly from its claim that it needed military and naval strength to protect its global interests, which followed its assertion of superpower status in the 1960s

Mr Brand Fourie defending South Africa

Southern Africa had been receiving increasing attention from the Russians in recent years

He quoted a US Bureau of Mines report which said that in 1975 the Soviets had depended on imports for only six major minerals, and been self-sufficient in 21

But the situation had changed in the past few years, according to some experts, and the Soviets were moving to dependence on imports

This had added a "new dimension" to Soviet strategy. It was no longer a case of simply trying to deny resources to the West to weaken it. The Russians now had to compete with the West for the mineral resources of Africa and the rest of the Third World

# SWA compromise

## 721 Mercury 20/4/83 America's secret plan

Simon Barber

WASHINGTON—Following a series of intense and closely guarded talks with South African and MPLA officials, the Reagan Administration is believed to be offering a compromise plan for the withdrawal of Cuban and South African forces from Angola

It is understood the proposal was put to Angolan Interior Minister Lt-Col Manuel Rodrigues in meetings here last week with Secretary of State George Shultz and Vice-President George Bush

US officials were adamant in their refusal to give even the slightest hint about the proposal's specifics and there was no

indication of Col Rodrigues's reaction

Informed sources outside the State Department would only say that there were some grounds for optimism

Commented one 'Reports of constructive engagement's imminent demise appear to have been premature'

The secrecy with which the State Department has shrouded the process reflects the extreme delicacy of the negotiations. Officials are afraid that anything that might prematurely tip the MPLA's

hand could set the negotiations back indefinitely

Meanwhile, it is also understood that the plan has yet to be put to the South African Government

### Pressure

The US seems to be seeking a bilateral agreement with Luanda on the conditions under which the MPLA would be willing to let the Cubans go. Once agreement has been reached, South Africa would be invited to play its part in the fulfilment of those conditions

Parallel withdrawal

could then begin. The development of this labyrinthine strategy began after the collapse of the last round of South African-Angolan talks on Cape Verde

Realising that South Africa could indefinitely postpone the Cubans' departure by keeping military pressure on Luanda in the name of controlling Swapo, Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, decided it was time to pin down each of the parties on their bottom-line bargaining positions

A delegation of high-

ranking South African security and DFA officials came to Washington in mid-March

At the same time Mr Frank Wisner, the deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, was talking to Col Rodrigues in Paris

At that meeting, Col Rodrigues indicated interest in a parallel withdrawal scheme and asked to come to Washington to meet Secretary of State Shultz and Vice-President Bush, who has become the President's chief stand-in on Africa



# Secret US report on SA troops in Angola leaked

22 APR 1983

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WASHINGTON — A top-secret intelligence report that is purported to prove that Reagan Administration officials had advance knowledge of South African military build-up for a proposed attack on Angola last August has been leaked to the Press here.

It says that the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, warned the US Embassy that South Africa might feel compelled to launch an attack if its mid-August deadline for certain developments on Namibian independence and Cuban withdrawal were not met.

It also purports to show that the Americans are able to monitor by satellite South African troop movements — even down to the number of tents put up.

Attached to the document is a photocopy of a satellite photograph, meaningless to the untrained eye, but which is said to depict a troop and equipment build-up at the South African military base at Operet, Northern Namibia, in July last year.

In an attempt to embarrass the administration, copies of the report and the picture were released here by Mr Randall Robinson, director of TransAfrica,

By Neil Lurssen,  
The Star Bureau

a black research and lobbying organisation which is bitterly opposed to the Reagan policy of constructive engagement with South Africa and which has called for firmer US action to speed up Namibian independence.

Administration officials have refused to comment on the authenticity of the document.

The report and photograph, released yesterday, were taken from the highly classified daily intelligence newsletter circulated among a select group of top officials, including the President, by the State Department's intelligence and research department.

Dated July 28 1982, the report states. "Satellite photography taken yesterday showed an additional 92 tents and 33 armoured vehicles at the South African military base at Operet in Northern Namibia, indicating that as many as 1200 troops have recently arrived or are expected there."

"Ten South African helicopters observed on Sunday at the Southern Angola town of Ngiva and as many as 16 Mirage fighters seen at Ondangwa airfield in Northern Namibia are still there

"Foreign Minister Botha recently warned the US Embassy that Pretoria would feel compelled to launch a large-scale attack if its deadline of mid-August for completing negotiations on Namibian independence and withdrawal of Cubans from Angola is not met"

Under the headline "Comment", the report continues:

"Pretoria's build-up in Namibia and its current deployments in Southern Angola, involving a mechanised infantry unit of about 1000 men, is similar to those that preceded the 5000-man incursion into Southern Angola last August and September

"The targets of a new attack possibly would be South West Africa People's Organisation guerilla units as well as Angolan and Cuban forces and support installations as far north as the Mocamedes-Menongue railway, Angola's main line of defence against South African incursions"

22 APR 1983

## 'SA had Nato's help claims UN

PARIS — The former United Nations High Commissioner for Namibia, Mr Sean Macbride today repeated claims that South Africa had acquired a nuclear capacity with help from members of the Nato alliance

He told a news conference that South Africa had received help in developing nuclear technology from the United States, West Germany, Britain and France, which all agreed to sell it enriched uranium

The Nobel Peace prizewinner blamed the same countries, as members of a Western Contact Group on Namibia, for delay in bringing the territory to independence

Mr Macbride was speaking in advance of a UN conference on Namibia next week

He called the "continued acceptance and support" of South Africa by leading Western powers a betrayal of UN principles

He said the four powers had violated the nuclear non-proliferation treaty by their technical help as South Africa had not signed the 1968 treaty but says it will use nuclear technology for only peaceful purposes and denies testing a nuclear device

Mr Macbride was speaking as president of the Geneva-based International Peace Bureau which represents some 40 non-governmental organisations around the world

He said US policy on Namibia was decided at secret talks in 1976 when it was agreed Washington would support establishment of a pro-South African government in Namibia led by the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance party in return for giving Nato naval and military facilities

Mr Macbride said Britain, France and Canada — the other members of the Western Contact Group — had mining interests in Namibia and investments in natural resources in South Africa itself

"The steps they have taken have merely enabled South Africa to procrastinate," he said — Reuter

Kakuva's co-detainees are suing the Administrator General for compensation for alleged injuries and abuse sustained in detention

The overwhelming preponderance of criminal cases heard in the Supreme Court involve rape and murder. Judge President Hans Berker tells the *FM* that of the 17 cases on the roll this month, there was one of fraud, one of illegal hunting, one of culpable homicide, one of charges of murder, robbery and terrorism. The rest were rape and murder, with slightly more rapes than murder.

In the Rand Supreme Court, by comparison, rape cases are a rarity. But as Brunette pointed out to the *FM*, the new court system is probably largely responsible for this.

"It follows the recommendations of the Senekal Commission into the structure of the courts. In fact, we're ahead of the Republic in that respect, although the changes were a matter of necessity because of the shortage of magistrates and legal staff."

Each of the new travelling courts covers the area of about six of the old magisterial districts, and can impose criminal penalties of up to three years' imprisonment or fines of R3 000. But the maximum compensatory order they can award is R1 000, which means that much more litigation ends up in the Supreme Court.

"We expected more problems than we've had with the new system, what with the distances the courts have to travel. The administrative staff in the various centres on the circuit give bail and remand the case until the court arrives," says Brunette.

NAMIBIA

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## War's climate

FM 22/4/83

Namibia's border war could be leading to a breakdown in law and order and to high levels of violent crime. This conclusion arises from figures supplied by the territory's Attorney General, Don Brunette.

According to Brunette, about 85% of Supreme Court cases relate to crimes in the operational area "where the ordinary population are living in unstable, unsettled circumstances. The psychological effect of the war is that life becomes cheaper. And there are far too many weapons in circulation, a lot of them illegal."

"Headmen are issued with guns, and are supplied with a tribal guard which does not have the same discipline and training as the regular military. Often incidents happen when people get drunk and violent in *cuca* shops — that's a kind of shebeen-cum-corner café — and you get rapes and shootings," he says.

Brunette adds that there has been a "fair" rise in serious crime, but that the 60% increase in cases heard in the Supreme Court last year is not a reliable yardstick. The Windhoek Supreme Court is hearing some cases that would formerly have appeared before regional courts, which were abolished in 1982 in favour of one travelling court for the northern, central and southern regions.

Brunette has estimated that of a monthly

average of between 20 and 25 criminal cases heard by the Windhoek Supreme Court, roughly three accused can be expected to be security force members.

But he emphasises that he believes police in the operational area are doing a good job. "About 90% of serious crime is investigated in the normal way and comes up in the courts. You'd expect martial law in an area like that, but ordinary civil and criminal law still applies. Where security force members offend, we're punishing our own soldiers."

The Bar Council disagrees. In a very strong statement it has called for a judicial commission of inquiry to consider the problems arising from security legislation for the implementation and administration of justice in the country.

Though the SA Terrorism and Defence Acts apply in Namibia, the Bar Council points out that there are additional local laws such as proclamations AG 9 (Security Districts) and AG 26 (Detention for Prevention of Political Violence), and that Section 103 of the Defence Act "provides wide immunity to any member of the security forces for any act done in good faith for the purpose of or in connection with the suppression of terrorism in any operational area."

The council says that though the purpose of the security laws were said to be aimed at ensuring the security of the State and of citizens, they are open to abuse. The council is "perturbed by the many cases of disappearance of citizens and death or injury of citizens and destruction of property, particularly in the operational area, without proof of who is responsible or means to establish the truth. The council is shocked at instances of abuse of detainees and rape or deaths in detention, and believes that the will to protect citizens, access to the courts and generally the rule of law is in jeopardy in the operational area."

Bar Council President Bryan O'Linn is pessimistic about a commission being appointed.

But a current civil case is challenging the right of the security police to keep their records of detention and interrogation secret "in the public interest." The Kakuva family from the Kavango applied to have the family head, Johannes Kakuva, presumed dead when he never reappeared after detention by security police for allegedly aiding Swapo insurgents.

### Torture evidence

More than 20 people detained and interrogated at the same time and place as Kakuva gave evidence that they were tortured, and witnesses said that Kakuva was as well. The security police lieutenant concerned said that after interrogation he recruited Kakuva to spy on Swapo, and that he never returned from that mission. Currently at issue is access to the lieutenant's investigation notebook for the time.

The issue will be tested again — 22 of

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

Angola is prepared to meet South Africa again to discuss Namibia only after Pretoria clarifies the level at which negotiations are to take place, Luanda's Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge, said yesterday.

In an interview with Radio Mozambique monitored in Johannesburg, Mr Jorge said February's second meeting between South Africa and Angola in Cape Verde had not produced results because Pretoria had at the last minute sent a low-level delegation.

"Unfortunately it was not possible to discuss what had been agreed on at our first meeting because South Africa found a pretext to send a delegation at a level lower than ours," he said.

Angola sent a ministerial delegation to the February talks but South Africa had sent the Director General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen, and the Ambassador to the United States, Mr



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# Angola proviso for next talks

Brand Fourie

Mr Jorge confirmed that both sides had agreed to meet for a third time. "But South Africa must first tell us at what level it wants the talks to be held," he told Radio Mozambique.

The meetings had been requested by South Africa. Pretoria had informed the Angolan authorities through a third country "that it wanted both countries to create an atmosphere of mutual trust with the aim of finding a solution to end the war."

"At our first meeting (December 7) we exchanged ideas and it was agreed that for the second meeting both sides would come with concrete proposals," he said.

# Namibia may go to the polls late this year

22

AN internal election in South West Africa is on the cards for later this year

By IVOR WILKINS

This possibility despite resistance from the Western Five contact group trying to negotiate an international settlement in the territory

Informed sources say an election for internal parties is likely to take place around October or November

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said in Parliament on Friday "If the people (of SWA/Namibia) wish to elect their own leaders to enable them to confer with each other anew, the South African Government will not stand in their way

"We will help them"

Informed observers were taking this as a strong hint that internal elections - first mooted by the Prime Minister himself in Windhoek in November - were in prospect

## Unhelpful

Western diplomats have pointed out that an internal election would be "unhelpful" in the search for an international settlement

They say that while it would not necessarily be in conflict with the settlement package negotiated under United Nations Resolution 435, it would create an impression that the already prolonged independence initiative was still far off target

One senior diplomat said this week it would be very difficult to sell the idea of an internal election to the "Frontline" African States

The African countries and the Western Five prefer the current situation where SWA is directly ruled by the Pretoria-appointed Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, because it streamlines negotiations

But, indications were that the Western Five would try to find ways to live with an internal election

The proposed body - a constitutional consultative

council - to which representatives would be elected would be advisory and have no executive or legislative powers

The ever-vigilant local rightwing parties are against an international settlement and have already stirred up feelings against independence

Pretoria would want to be able to say to its local constituency that events in SWA were determined by South West Africans

## Concern

A new cause for concern among the Western Five contact group is the revival by South Africa of UN impartiality as an obstacle to an accord

They regard this is an issue already settled

In Parliament on Friday the Prime Minister denied that South Africa was standing in the way of a peaceful settlement

"There can be no free and fair elections, as demanded by all, as long as Swapo keeps on with its merciless terrorism, as long as the UN follows its policy of preference to Swapo against the wishes of the people in SWA" He also reiterated his complaints against the Cuban troops in Angola

(Report by Ivor Wilkins, Press Gallery House of Assembly, Cape Town)



Waterski powerboat driver Malcolm Lennox gets a lift at Hartbeespoort Dam yesterday

# U.S. waterskiers are

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

TWO of the four American teams took the honours in the first international waterski racing test series at Hartbeespoort Dam yesterday

In the 120km marathon, the American No 1, Kurt Schoen, blazed through to take the chequered flag, with partner Tom Gelisse second

Schoen also won the six-lap sprint event with fellow American Dryden second Third was Deary and fourth the only female competitor, America's Dena "Speed Queen" Allen

The Americans would have sewn up

this event but Gelisse, who originally finished second, was penalised by a lap South Africa's best skier, Springbok Patrick Lees, experienced engine trouble and it was left to the South African invitation team member, Frikkie Steier, to keep the home flag flying Fourth was the lone Belgian skier, Walter Kees, and fifth 16-year-old American Kelly "Stick Man" Dryden A surprise sixth was the invitation

skier, way bunched Several aged achievements altitude Open National said and he play courage best

# Swapo anointed by a paradox in Paris

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

A UNITED Nations gathering in Paris this week will once again anoint Swapo as liberator, prior to yet another attempt to conjure a deadline for Namibian independence.

At least R1-million has been pumped into the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People, an affair of more shadow than substance.

It is marked mainly by the absence of the key protagonists, South Africa and (in any active role) the United States.

This Parisian springtime rite at Unesco House is equal parts of frustration and paradox.

## In knots

After five years' failure to implement the plan for supervised independence, the UN is tying itself in knots.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who opens the conference, has stressed a need for impartiality and most recently tried to demonstrate it by publicly seeking Pretoria's good offices in the case of the captured Czechs in Angola.

But the conference is biased — convened by the General Assembly and run by the Council for Namibia under a mandate that recognises only Swapo.

Swapo helped plan it and was closely consulted on the



Mr PEREZ DE CUELLAR  
Emphasised impartiality

draft declaration circulating here.

The declaration, to be adopted on Friday, will reject American insistence that the Cubans quit Angola as a price of Namibian independence and demand prompt implementation of the old settlement plan.

The next step is already decided — a heated showdown in the Security Council.

## Strategy

Swapo has asked India, as leader of the non-aligned movement, to request a session starting on May 23, but this may be delayed a fortnight until after an OAU summit in Addis Ababa.

Strategy for the showdown has been mapped out. A settlement deadline will be proposed to allow room for manoeuvre and make Security Council vetoes more difficult.

Mr Sean Macbride, who put a firework under the issue in the mid-70s when he was Commissioner of Namibia, will express amazement that the "five Nato powers" have been allowed to hijack the negotiations.

He will advocate an end to the contact group.

A military report will cite substantial "enemy" casualties and conclude that South Africa is "not invulnerable".

A Namibia Council "decree" allowing for the seizure of SWA/Namibian exports and their confiscation as stolen property will be waved menacingly.

## Irritated

Many UN officials are openly irritated with the Council for Namibia.

"The trouble is these idiots actually believe they're the government of Namibia," one official scoffed.

More than 80 countries have signed on for Paris, but they're represented by a grab-bag of deputy ministers and local representatives.

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# Big Five face black anger

WESTERN governments negotiating South West Africa's independence will face the anger and frustration of black Africa when a week-long, UN-sponsored conference on the territory opens in Paris tomorrow.

The UN Council for Namibia, considered by the world body to be the legal administering authority, is shifting its operation from New

York to Paris to launch another wave of criticism against the contact group governments, particularly the United States

The council's claim, backed by the UN's 50-member Africa group and the non-aligned movement, is that US insistence on a linked Cuban troop withdrawal

from Angola is needlessly delaying implementation of Resolution 435, the Security Council blueprint for independence elections

The US and the other contact group governments — Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — have also been frequently accused of backing South

Africa to protect their own interests, and these charges will be repeated this week by Third World delegates

The council issued formal invitations to all 154 UN member countries, and it expects strong representation from the Africa group

The South African Government was invited, but laid down the condition that a delegation would attend only if Swapo was not considered to be the "sole and authentic" representative of the SWA people.

This demand, lodged on many occasions since the UN General Assembly accorded this recognition of Swapo, was not met. Consequently the SA Government will not be represented.

The contact group governments are sending observers to the conference but will not take an active part in it. With one of the council's aims being a show of Third World solidarity with Swapo, the group is anxious not to lay itself open to charges of bias by becoming directly involved

Lined up to deliver complaints about the stalled independence process are the UN Secretary-Gener-

al. Dr Perez de Cuellar, Swapo President Sam Nujoma and representatives from the black Frontline states

The Africa group's intention is to set the stage for a Security Council meeting in June this year when it plans an attempt to push through a resolution demanding action from the contact group, possibly stating that unless there is rapid progress the council itself should undertake negotiations

With the US State Department making no visible progress in its attempt to persuade the Angolan Government to agree to a Cuban withdrawal, African delegates have a strong basis for arguing that the protracted negotiations are getting nowhere and that the Security Council must accept responsibility

Apart from the US-Angola connection, the contact group governments are playing little or no role in the situation

They consider nothing can be achieved until the Cuban troop presence is resolved, insisting that remaining problems — one is an electoral system — can be quickly overcome. — Sapa

# Namibia leader reports progress

By Shirley Woodgate

There was no doubt negotiations were moving towards a permanent solution for Namibia, the Administrator-General for the territory, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, said at a graduation ceremony at Rand Afrikaans University at the weekend.

Good progress had been made in negotiations with political parties in Namibia and a report was expected within the next few weeks, he said.

Dr van Niekerk reiterated support for the United States' stand that UN Resolution 435 could not be implemented until the Cubans had left Angola.

Not only Cubans but East Germans, Czechoslovaks and Russians were involved, he said, adding that South Africa would negotiate only from a position of strength.

He believed Namibia could not exist without the South African security forces and said South Africa should continue to regard Namibia as part of its responsibility.

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Forces have killed 309 insurgents

# Swapo thrust by 1 600 turned back

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By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign News Service

**WINDHOEK —** Swapo used about 1 600 fighters in its most massive infiltration of Namibia which began in late February, a senior South West Africa Territory Force officer disclosed today.

The thrust, described as Swapo's greatest single effort of the 16-year-old bush war, had petered out into its greatest psychological defeat, said the Chief of Staff, Force Employment, Brigadier Gert van Niekerk.

He was giving a Press briefing which coincided with the opening

in Paris of a United Nations conference in support of "the Namibian independence struggle"

About 650 members of Swapo's Volcano special unit and 950 conventional detachment guerillas had taken part in the offensive. The 950 had been deployed in support of their specially trained counterparts to politicise the population and to distract security force attention, the brigadier said.

"The aim of the so-called intensified offensive was to camouflage the internal problems being experienced by Swapo, to try to regain the internal strong man's image among the local population, to improve their desperate manpower situation and to confirm that

Swapo is not interested in a democratic solution," he added.

The reasons were that Swapo was uncertain of its political support in the territory and its bargaining power with Namibia's political parties was low at present, partly because many of its members had lost faith in the organisation and partly because of Russian coercion.

In the two months since the infiltration began security forces had killed 309 insurgents for the loss of 27 of their own members. In the same time 33 civilians were killed by Swapo and 161 civilians were abducted to Angola.

Only 12 of the infiltrators had reached the white farming areas south and east of Etosha. Hundreds had returned to Angola without achieving their aim.

He believed there could still be between 50 and 100 insurgents hiding among civilians.

If Swapo's planned objectives were checked against what was actually achieved, there could be little doubt that the so-called offensive was a big failure, Brigadier van Niekerk said.

# 'Phoenix' leaves offensive in ashes

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By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — The South West African Territory Force (SWATF) yesterday released extensive details about Swapo's current infiltration into SWA and said the war situation was returning to a point of low intensity

The SWATF also for the first time revealed the operational name of its actions against Swapo during the current infiltration — Operation Phoenix

Brig Gert van Niekerk, chief of staff employment of the SWATF, said in a lengthy speech at a Press conference in Windhoek yesterday that Swapo leadership set the following objectives for the present infiltration

- The total potential of Swapo's military wing had to be used
- Actions against the local population, especially tribal leaders, had to be intensified
- The onslaught in Kaokoland, Owambo and Kavango had to be intensified and expanded southward to Damaraland

and the commercial farming areas  
● As many members of the local population as possible were to be abducted for guerrilla training

● The infrastructure had to be destroyed  
● Reinforcements of insurgents in Kavango

● Farmers in the commercial farming areas had to be killed

Swapo earmarked 14 companies of its special unit Volcano, comprising 650 men, and about 950 of the "front deployments" in southern Angola for the offensive

The training of the special unit began in May last year, and took place at Swapo's headquarters in Lubango in Southern Angola

The training took place under the supervision of Russians, Cubans and East Germans — although this was disputed by an alleged Swapo guerrilla shown to the Press yesterday

And Another insurgent shown to the Press, Mr Nestor Heita denied the brigadier's claim that Swapo and Angolan Army forces shared logistic facilities in

Southern Angola and gave each other active support

Brig Van Niekerk said between mid-February and mid-April 309 insurgents were killed during contacts, while the Security Forces suffered 27 losses. Altogether 33 civilians were killed by Swapo, while 161 members of the local population were abducted by Swapo to Angola

Colonel Ken Snowball said the war was now reaching a level of relatively low intensity

A group of between 15 and 20 insurgents was still active in Kavango, but the Security Forces were tracking them down

This group was responsible for the killing of seven SWATF recruits in the Kavango recently, Colonel Snowball said

In response to a question the Officer Commanding Western Air Command, Brigadier Bossie Huyser, denied that South Africa had permanent Air Force bases in Angola, though he conceded that bases in Angola were used during operations

## Drought put out fire of Unit Volcano

Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — Swapo did not order its guerrillas to kill members of the local population in South West Africa, but undisciplined members sometimes killed civilians, a captured Swapo guerrilla, Mr Nestor Heita, said yesterday

Another guerrilla, Mr Timotheus Petrus, said a specialist Swapo group called Unit Volcano had been severely hampered by the drought in the territory when it infiltrated SWA

Mr Heita, who was captured by Security Forces at Sangongo, in southern Angola, last October, said undisciplined guerrillas who killed civilians claimed on returning to their bases in Angola that the civilians had been killed by South Africans

He added that blacks abducted by Swapo to Angola were told they would be killed if they returned to SWA

Mr Heita, a former Swapo

company commander, was speaking at an SWA Territory Force Press conference in Windhoek

He said he had received eight months' mechanised infantry training in the Soviet Union in 1980

About 50 Swapo members were training there at the same time, while men from Zimbabwe, Afghanistan and the African National Congress also received training there

Asked why he had joined Swapo's military wing, Mr Heita said he was unemployed and was told he would receive money while fighting for Swapo

However, he had received money only to buy food for his men

Mr Heita, asked whether there was an increase in the number of Swapo guerrillas, said there had been an increase at the time he was captured

Ovambos, Namas, Hereros and even Rehoboth Basters

became guerrillas

Mr Heita was captured near Sangongo after he and two of his men opened fire on six Defence Force armoured cars

One of his men died and the other's leg had to be amputated after he was wounded

Mr Petrus told the Press conference he was a member of Swapo's special Unit Volcano, but denied the unit was trained by Russians and Cuban in Angola

Members of Unit Volcano carried more weapons than other Swapo guerrillas, he said

He had fought with guerrillas who received training in Tanzania, Libya and the Soviet Union

He was captured on February 14 this year after a contact with the Security Forces in Owambo in which 15 guerrillas died

He said Unit Volcano had instructions to kill whites on farms well away from towns

## Frelimo congress opens

By JOSE CAETANO

**THE** Fourth Congress of Frelimo, to be opened today in Maputo by President Samora Machel, will be attended by 800 party members and more than 70 foreign delegations. The last party congress was held in 1977

Among the foreign delegates attending the five-day congress, which will be held in the new Alto Mae Conference Centre, are the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, and the leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo

Significant policy announcements are expected and details will be given of the state of the country's economy, health services, and education

The 60-member Central Committee will stand down at the beginning of today's session and a new committee will be elected at the end of the congress

AN HOBBS  
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LONDON

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Former British spymast  
Sir George Young, the on  
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diaries were "almost cert

## Phyllis will pop the cork on wine festival

Mail Reporter

**THE** Rand Daily Mail Wine Festival will be officially opened by the principal of the Cape Wine Academy, Mrs Phyllis Hands, at 6.30pm on Friday

Mrs Hands will also judge the contest for the Best Exhibitor trophy, which will be presented on Saturday even-

Hands served her apprenticeship in the industry by running a small vineyard and pruning each of the 3 000 trellised vines herself. In the early '70s, she became wine consultant to the Lanzerac Hotel, in Stellenbosch, and since then has taken wine groups on tours to Europe and South America

The Rand Daily Mail Wine

Visitors may enter until 9pm, with the last tasting at 9.15pm

The venue is the Cape Dutch Barns on the Empire Road side of Milner Park

The R6 entrance fee entitles you to eight tasting coupons and a souvenir wine glass. Extra sheets of eight coupons cost R2 each



## Anger as

(221)  
*Mercury*  
**French  
minister  
talks**

## on SWA

Mercury Correspondent

PARIS—The future of an international settlement for South West Africa was further thrown into doubt at the start of a major UN conference here yesterday.

France revealed new rifts within the Western contact group and Swapo called on the Security Council to regain direct control of future negotiations.

France's partners in the contact group — United States, West Germany, Britain and Canada — were angry when the French Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, told the international conference on South West Africa at Unesco headquarters that the group's work had been completed but that 'other problems and pretexts' had been introduced which had the effect of holding South West Africa hostage.

Diplomatic sources within the contact group, which have all sent observer teams, said afterwards that Mr Cheysson had acted in bad faith.

### Denounced

They interpreted his choice of the word 'pretexts' as accusing the United States of insisting on the withdrawal of the 20 000 Cuban troops from Angola as a deliberate act to halt independence proceedings.

Mr Cheysson, who referred to the Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma as 'our friend', denounced apartheid and South Africa's presence in South West Africa in the severest terms.

'France will make every effort to deny South Africa every facility and to stop contacts with South Africa, sport in particular,' he said.

Following the ill-fated 1981 Geneva conference, France had wanted to withdraw from the contact group but had decided to continue only after consultations with African leaders.

### Stability

France believed independence for the territory would contribute to the stability of Southern Africa and would allow the region to reach a new stage of political development.

'The group has concluded its work as of today. Everything is ready to move on Resolution 435 (the UN peace plan), but other problems and pretexts have been introduced... it is not appropriate that the people of Namibia be held as hostages,' Mr Cheysson said.

Mr Cheysson was speaking on the first day of the five-day conference, which is being attended by representatives of an estimated 106 countries.

Swapo's push into Namibia crumbles

# A phoenix

The Star Tuesday April 26 1983

# burns away

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

**WINDHOEK** — It must have been an inspired sense of irony that prompted some Defence Force officer to code-name Swapo's latest — and largest — mass infiltration of northern Namibia as "Operation Phoenix"

The security force yesterday claimed to have effectively suppressed Swapo's 10-week-old onslaught, to have figuratively sent the Swapo phoenix back into the ashes of defeat

But there have been many defeats and, it seems, just as many phoenixes for Swapo in the 16-year-old bush war

And judging by the information released by the SWA Territory Force there are likely to be several more before a political settlement

Two outstanding features emerged from the Press conference Swapo is unlikely to make any significant headway in the war against South Africa in northern Namibia as long as it continues with its present tactics, and South Africa is unlikely to defeat Swapo militarily in spite of its superiority.

Statements by two Swapo prisoners supported the first of these statements.

In mid-February the first of about 1 600 specially-trained Swapo fighters crossed into the Owambo district

Among them were 650 graduates of the Volcano Base's special unit, trained for deep infiltration and, according to a captured member, Mr Timotheus Petrus (26), detailed for attacks on white farmers to the south and east of Etosha Pan

Of the 210 fighters briefed for the white farming areas, 12 infiltrated the Tsumeb and Outjo farming areas and were all killed.

Mr Petrus was lucky to survive a security force attack in which 17 of his comrades died.

**The Namibian security forces have broken Swapo's latest onslaught, but the fact that they could have infiltrated in such numbers has given observers food for thought.**



A Swapo prisoner taken during the crushing of its latest push into Namibia.

They had marched 250 km from Angola's Lubango district to find their path blocked and little water

A second Swapo ex-guerilla, Mr Nestor Heita, who was captured before the latest incursion, said he was unaware of any permanent Swapo base in northern Namibia.

He believed recruitment in the guerilla camps had declined in recent years.

Much had changed in Namibia in the four years he had been away. There were now more schools and tarred roads

In reply to a question he said he did not believe Swapo needed to continue the war. Peace negotiations should begin

He had lost his left leg through a wound when he was captured

A security force spokesman said in the two months after the start of "Phoenix" security forces killed 309 insurgents and lost only 27 of their own men. Although scores of the infiltrators are believed to have gone into hiding in Owambo the brunt of the attack had been

repelled. Hundreds had returned to Angola

Brigadier Gert van Niekerk described the event as Swapo's greatest psychological defeat. The military situation was returning to comparative quiet. The offensive had failed

"Statements released by Swapo, which have been accepted by certain organisations as being correct, are distorted, exaggerated and devoid of truth"

Swapo's claim that it killed nearly 3 000 South African soldiers last year had been designed to coincide with this week's United Nations Paris conference in support of the independence struggle

Swapo wanted to give the impression that it had a permanent presence in Namibia

Brigadier van Niekerk insisted the Angolan Government was aware of Swapo's intended infiltration and had given logistical and material support when it was negotiating peace with South Africa in the Cape Verdes

Some military observers see not only a Swapo defeat in the latest territory force claims, but also an ominous sign that the war could escalate

Little more than six weeks before the Swapo infiltration, the territory force stated that the bush war had reached its lowest ebb

The cross-border strikes had taken their toll on the organisation's military capability

Yesterday, however, the territory force mapped the guerillas' routes of infiltration as stemming largely from regions where the security forces claimed significant successes in August last year

Even though the recent infiltration had little success, the fact that so many insurgents could move through an area generally believed to be under security force control surprised many observers

These are some of the factors which prompt the question: How many phoenixes must take to the air in this low-intensity conflict before the fighting ends?



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# SWA deal: <sup>CAPK TIMES</sup> 26/4/83 (221)

## New rifts shown

Own Correspondent

PARIS — The future of a settlement for SWA/Namibia was further thrown into doubt at the start of a major UN conference here yesterday as France betrayed new rifts within the Western contact group and Swapo called on the Security Council to regain direct control of negotiations

France's partners in the contact group — the United States, West Germany, Britain and Canada — were angry with the French Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, who told the international conference on SWA/Namibia at Unesco headquarters that the group's work had been completed but that "other problems and pretexts" had been introduced which had the effect of holding SWA/Namibia hostage

Diplomatic sources within the contact group,

which have all sent observer teams, said Mr Cheysson had acted in bad faith. They interpreted his choice of the word "pretexts" as accusing the US of insisting on the withdrawal of the 20 000 Cuban troops from Angola as a deliberate act to halt independence proceedings

Mr Cheysson, who referred to Swapo president Sam Nujoma as "our friend", said "France will make every effort to deny South Africa every facility and to stop contacts with South Africa, sport in particular"

The five-day conference is being attended by an estimated 106 countries. The foreign ministers of 15 African states are taking prominent roles

Also present are the secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity, Mr Edem Kodjo,

and deputy foreign ministers of the Soviet Union and China

Mr Nujoma accused the Western contact group of having "ceased to be honest brokers"

"In particular the central committee of Swapo has singled out the Reagan administration which, because of its public embrace of apartheid South Africa, has injected in the decolonization process of our country an extraneous issue by linking the independence of Namibia to a withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola"

Mr Nujoma said the Security Council should "resume full responsibility" for speedy implementation of the UN peace plan

He was applauded for a speech in which he said Swapo would intensify its war with South African forces

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# Nujoma launches bitter attack on Western Five over Namibian settlement delay

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

PARIS — Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, has bitterly attacked the Western contact group's efforts to obtain a negotiated settlement in Namibia and has singled out the Reagan Administration for using the territory's plight for its own ends.

In his keynote speech yesterday to the International Conference on Solidarity with the People of Namibia, he stopped short of calling for the abandonment of the contact group, but he charged the Western Five with being "at

the core of all the unwarranted and negative developments" in Namibia and said his party's central committee had concluded that "this group has lost proper contact with the letter and spirit of Resolution 435 and that the whole exercise has turned out to be a mere rescue operation for the white, racist, illegal occupiers in Namibia".

He attacked the "unjust, arrogant, irrational and objectionable" policy of linking a Namibian settlement with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

The United Nations Security Council should urgently reassume its full responsibility for the implementation of Resolution 435, he said.

France's Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, infuriated African representatives with a cautious speech.

Delegates from the 106 countries represented — including 13 Foreign Ministers — gave the French Minister only the barest applause at the end of his speech.

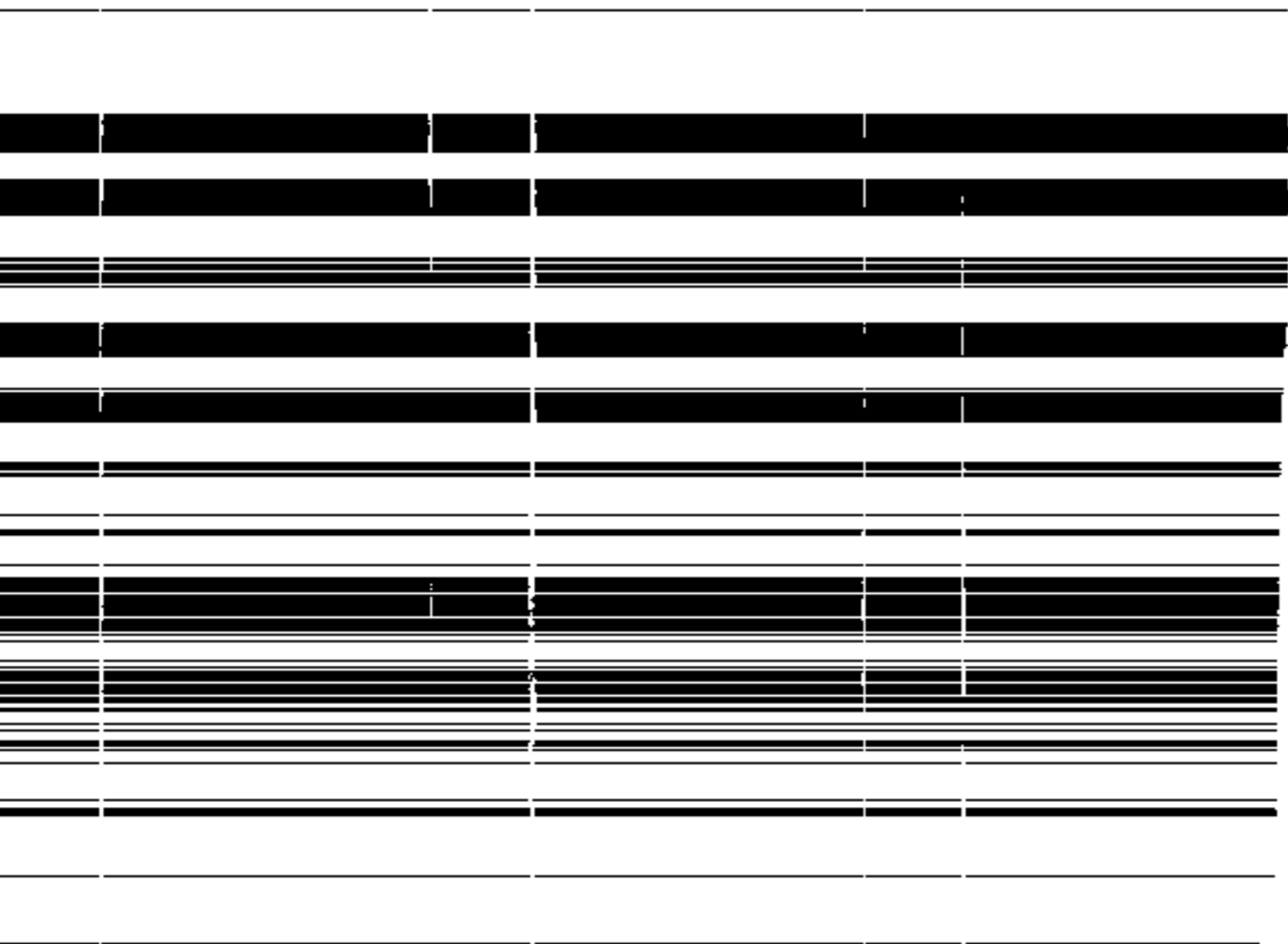
Mr Cheysson repeated France's pledge not to supply "a single spare part or piece of military equipment" to South Africa.

His government offered no facilities to companies that continued economic relations with South Africa, he said, citing the 18 percent drop in Franco-South African trade over the past year.

Mr Cheysson said that France had considered, but rejected, the idea of quitting the contact group.

Observers noted that the French Minister had his lines approved by the United States — which does not have a representative on the official attendance list — in a meeting with Washington's African director, Dr Chester Crocker.

Mr Cheysson laid almost as much emphasis on the Soviet Union's human rights violations in Afghanistan and on the economic difficulties of the Third World as he did on South Africa's refusal to implement the UN settlement plan.



## SWAPO

SWAPO President Sam Nujoma (right) at the Paris international solidarity conference. Left: Conference secretary-general Mishra. Centre: President of the UN Council for Namibia P Lusaka.

# Nujoma takes Moscow line in attack on the West Five

JEAN-JACQUES CORNISH, Argus Foreign Service, reports from Paris

SWAPO's President Sam Nujoma has bitterly attacked the Western contact group's efforts to get a negotiated settlement for SWA/Namibia, singling out the Reagan Administration for using the territory's plight for its own ends.

His keynote speech here yesterday to the international conference in solidarity with the people of SWA/Namibia contained his strongest yet public attack on the Five.

On international issues he took a decidedly Moscow line — even paying a glowing tribute to the campaign for nuclear disarmament in Western countries.

He stopped short of calling for the disbandment of the contact group. But he said "These powers and the Reagan Administration in particular must be prevailed upon to desist forthwith from their sinister attempts to hijack and misuse the Namibia negotiating process for their own selfish ends."

He charged the Five with being "at the core of all the unwarranted and negative developments" in SWA/Namibia and said his party's central committee had concluded that "this group has lost proper contact with the letter and spirit of Resolution 435 and that the whole exercise has turned out to be a

mere rescue operation for the white, racist, illegal occupiers in Namibia."

He attacked the "unjust, arrogant, irrational and objectionable" policy of linking a SWA/Namibia settlement with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

The United Nations Security Council should urgently reassume its full responsibility for the implementation of Resolution 435, he said.

Generally Mr Nujoma believed that "liberal democracy in the West seems to have lost moral force."

The Swapo leader was triumphantly received by delegates to this conference to which the contact group has sent only junior observers. Lone officials sat at the United States and British tables, noting Mr Nujoma's attack.

His speech ended with the predictable vow to continue the struggle which he said was costing the South African Government R3-million a day.

Delegates cheered when he declared that a Swapo action against electric pylons from Rossing had plunged SWA/Namibia into darkness for a week. Afterwards, Swapo officials were unable to elaborate.

## PRISONERS

# Fought for Swapo

PETER HONEY, Argus Foreign Service, tells of two captured guerrillas

WINDHOEK — Two Swapo detachment commanders, captured by security forces in northern SWA/Namibia recently, yesterday spoke to newsmen in a room decorated with photographs of their fallen comrades.

The two men, Nestor Heita (29) and Timotheus Petrus (26), were obviously nervous as they told how they had become guerrillas five years ago.

### LAI D OFF

Here are summaries of their movements.

Nestor Heita (29) was born in Owambo where he attended school until completing Standard 7 in 1973.

He found work with the LTA construction company in 1974, and was laid off in 1977.

The following year he was persuaded to join Swapo's fighting ranks in Angola, and crossed over with his wife.

### SEPARATED

The couple were separated, and in spite of his inquiries he has since been unable to contact her, working in Luanda.

Heita was posted to Vietnam Base and then to Cassinga before South African forces overran these hideouts. He later was transferred to the Tobias Haeyeko training centre near Lubango. Here he underwent a six-month infantry course before training for two months as an instructor.

In 1980 he went to Russia and spent eight months training for use of radar and T-34 tanks in the Ukraine. Apart from the Swapo trainees at the camp, he also trained with members of the PLO, Zimbabweans, Afghans and members of the ANC.

He also learnt to speak Russian, and although he never used his radar and tank training after returning to Lubango, he found Russian useful in communicating with soviet instructors in Angola.

### PRISONER

He was deployed as a company commander in Owambo where, on October 14, security forces took him prisoner after wounding him in the leg.

As a result of the injuries, he now wears an artificial left leg.

Timotheus Petrus (26) was born near Oshikango in northern Owambo and went to school at Engela.

He started work at the Rossing mine in 1977, but lost his job the following year.

He returned to Owambo to look after his father's cattle. In December 1978, while he and friends were at a cuca shop, a group of Swapo members arrived.

They forced Petrus and his friends to stand in line where

CAPTURED guerrillas Timotheus Petrus, left, and Nestor Heita talk to newsmen in Windhoek

they selected those who were to accompany them back to Angola.

Petrus said he was threatened with death if he tried to escape.

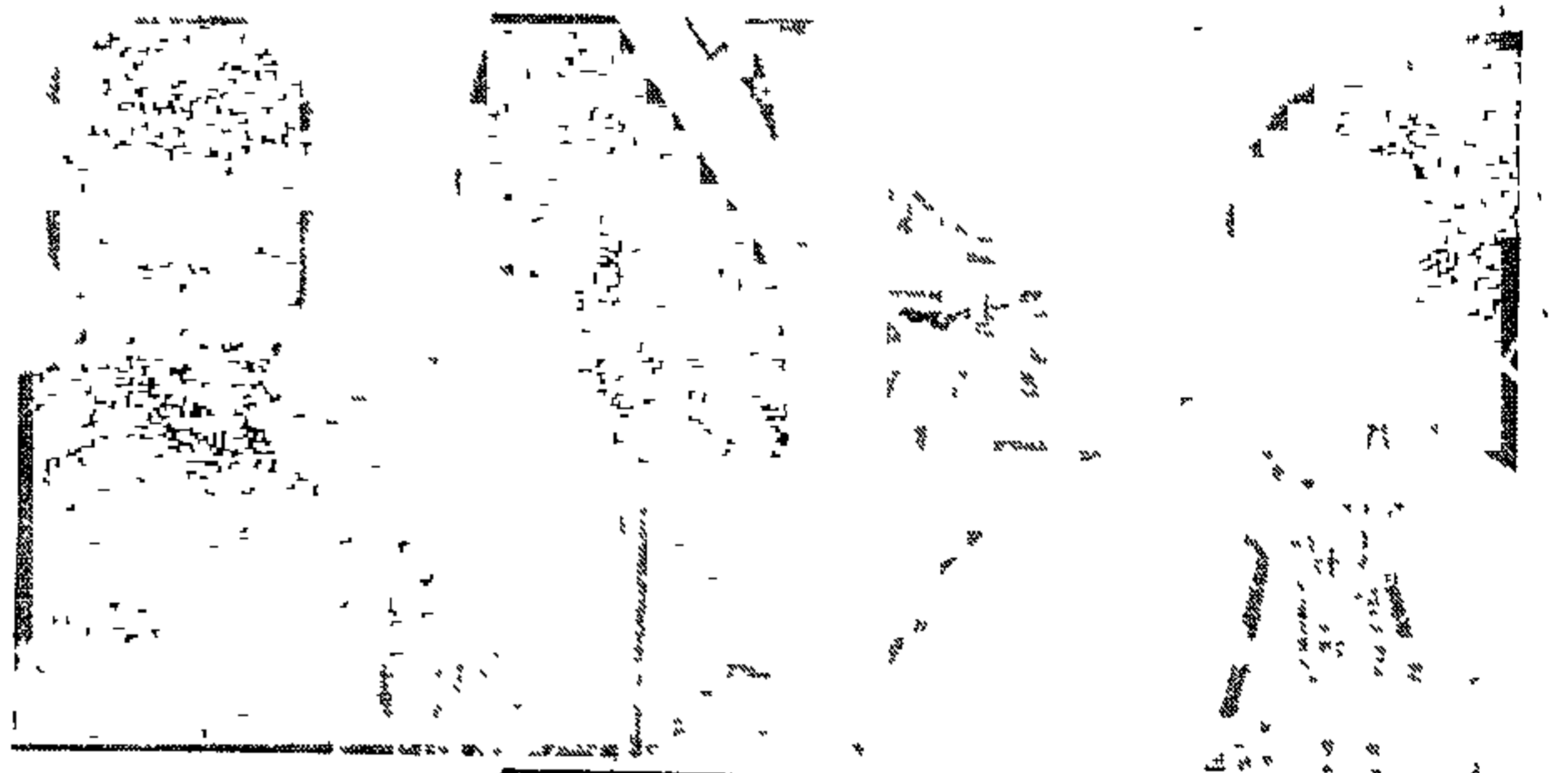
He received six months infantry training at the Tobias Haeyeko school near Lubango, before being deployed in southern Angola.

### CAPTURED

Shortly after last year's Swapo infiltration into the Tsumeb area by members of the "special unit", Petrus was recruited for "special training".

On February 14 — one day after infiltrating into Owambo with other members of the "special unit", tasked to attack farmers in the Outjo district, Petrus was captured by security forces.

Seventeen of his group of 44 insurgents were killed in the contact.



26/4/83 (221)

# Latest Swapo guerilla campaign a 'big failure' tells of forays

26/4/83  
Cape Town S  
'ZZI'

WINDHOEK — The intensity of Swapo's armed campaign was fast declining towards the lowest level in the SWA/Namibian war, the Chief of Staff Employment of the SWA Territory Force, Brigadier Gert van Niekerk, said here yesterday

Security forces in the territory had tracked down and killed 309 insurgents between February 15 and April 15

In the same period, security forces lost 27 men, while Swapo insurgents killed 33 civilians and abducted 161 civilians to Angola

Brigadier van Niekerk told a news conference Swapo had launched a propaganda campaign about its military action which was "distorted, exaggerated and devoid of truth"

## 'Secondary'

Action by Swapo's military wing was primarily aimed at the political mobilization of the civilian population in northern SWA/Namibia

Swapo's military operations, which were of secondary concern, reached a peak in 1980 and then steadily decreased to an all-time low in the second half of last year

"Although the present military situation is fast returning to what it was during the second half of 1982, it must be expected Swapo's future actions

will probably centre on those which offer a low risk factor, yet guarantee good publicity for the propaganda machine," Brigadier Van Niekerk said

Outlining Swapo's latest campaign, described as a "big failure", he said preparation and training of a Swapo special unit had begun last May. The training was carried out in the southern Angolan village of Lubango under the supervision of Russian, Cuban and East German instructors

## 'Phoenix'

Swapo's command was to assign the men from the unit in 14 companies of 40 to 50 men each

Outlining security forces counter-action, codenamed "Phoenix," during the incursion, Brigadier Van Niekerk said that of the terrorists assigned to infiltrate farming areas, only 12 men had reached their destinations and all of them were killed in follow-up operations by the security forces

● Koos Coetzee reports from Windhoek that in response to a question at the SWATF conference the Officer Commanding Western Air Command, Brigadier Bossie Huyser, denied that South Africa had permanent air force bases in Angola, although he conceded that bases in Angola were used during operations — Sapa

From KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — Swapo did not instruct its guerillas to kill civilian members of the local population, an alleged Swapo guerilla said at a SWA Territory Force press conference in Windhoek yesterday

Mr Nestor Heita added, however, that undisciplined members sometimes killed civilians

Mr Heita, who was captured by the security forces at Sangongo in southern Angola on October 14 last year, said guerillas who killed civilians said on their return to their Angolan bases that the civilians had been killed by the "boere"

People who were abducted by Swapo to Angola were told they would be killed if they returned to SWA/Namibia, he added

Mr Heita, a former company commander, received eight months' mechanized infantry training in the Ukraine in Russia in 1980

He said that at that stage, about 50 Swapo members were being trained there, including men from Zimbabwe, Afghanistan and the African National Congress

He denied that the Angolan army Fapla and Swapo made use of the same supply facilities

Asked why he had joined Swapo's military wing, he said he was unemployed and was told he would receive money for fighting. He had only received money to buy food for his men

He said men became Swapo guerillas because it was argued that SWA/Namibia belonged to the Namibians, and they had to get their country back.

Mr Heita said that when he left, the number of guerillas was increasing

He had infiltrated SWA/Namibia on several occasions, he said





Mr Pik Botha

# United Nations Namibia conference

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Senior United Nations officials are waiting for the return of Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and his response to an attack on the UN by South Africa

He is due here tomorrow from a trip to Europe and Africa. UN sources said he had been informed that a letter was awaiting him from SA's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha

The UN-sponsored conference on Namibia in Paris was a "rash and destructive exercise" Mr Botha said in a letter to the Secretary-General

In the five-page letter, a copy of which was released for publication to Sapa in Cape Town, Mr Botha said the decision to hold the so-called

conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence' raised doubts about the UN's fitness to play the role envisaged for it in terms of Security Council Resolution 435

He said the UN was actively undermining resolution's purpose of bringing about a peaceful settlement by assuring the right of the people of the territory to determine their own future in free and fair elections

It did so by supporting Swapo's "inexcusable" campaign of violence generating propaganda in favour of Swapo and by undermining delicate international negotiations

Mr Botha expressed his regrets but no surprise at the refusal by the conference to comply with conditions set out by SA's permanent

# Soviets support call to disband 'Big 5'

~~2/19~~

April 1983

221

PARIS — The Soviet Union, a permanent member of the UN Security Council, has backed demands by Swapo and the black Frontline states for an early council meeting to hear complaints that Western governments have failed to achieve independence for Namibia.

The Soviet delegate, Mr Leonid Ilyichev, told a UN-sponsored conference here last night that American attempts to link a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola to the Namibian independence negotiations were "clearly designed to place consideration of the issue of Namibia's decolonisation in the context of the so-called East-West confrontation."

For two days delegates from among the 126 countries represented at the conference have criticised the Western Contact Group's attitude, accusing the governments of the US, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada of siding with South Africa and delaying the territory's independence

Mr Ilyichev told the conference his government supported demands for a Security Council meeting. As one of the five permanent council members — the others are the US, Britain, France and China — it has the power to call a meeting at any time

While the conference heard speeches in open session, its main committee was working on a programme aimed at putting pressure on the UN to take action on Namibia

The 50-member African group at the UN plans to call a council session in June and may demand that negotiations on the territory's future be taken over directly by the council

Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma has rejected Western attempts to negotiate with South Africa and yesterday demanded that the contact group be dismantled

The African tirade against the Western Contact Group has been strengthened by Mr Nujoma's demand

Mr Nujoma is clearly aiming at pressing the five either to push South Africa into implementing the UN settlement plan soon or to step aside and concede fresh sanctions demands in the United Nations Security Council

Meanwhile Angola has urgently appealed for food aid from the United Nations, complaining that it is carrying an unfair share of the suffering for Namibian independence

"We hope our cry of alarm is heard so that we do not have to believe that international solidarity is a dead letter," Angola's Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge told the conference yesterday

Mr Jorge called for international action to force South Africa to quit Namibia — Reuters  
See Page 2 of the world section.

# United Nations Namibia conference: Pik Botha bends Perez's ear

The Star Bureau

**YORK** — Senior United Nations officials waiting for the return of Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and his response to a letter on the UN by South Africa, due here tomorrow from a trip to Europe, UN sources said he had been informed by Mr. Pik Botha that a UN-sponsored conference on Namibia in Johannesburg was a "rash and destructive exercise", he said in a letter to the Secretary-General.

"conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence" raised doubts about the UN's fitness to play the role envisaged for it in terms of Security Council Resolution 435. He said the UN was actively undermining the resolution's purpose of bringing about a peaceful settlement by assuring the right of the people of the territory to determine their own future in free and fair elections.

It did so by supporting Swapo's "inexcusable" campaign of violence, generating propaganda in favour of Swapo, and by undermining delicate international negotiations.

Mr Botha expressed his regrets, but no surprise, at the refusal by the conference to comply with conditions set out by SA's permanent

representative at the UN

"Evidently the challenge of treating the parties of South West Africa on an equal basis and of promoting reconciliation, instead of stirring up support for violence, has been too great for the organisers of the conference," he said.

"As foreseen, the conference has degenerated into yet another gratuitous and expensive exercise in the United Nations vendetta against South Africa and the democratic parties of South West Africa/Namibia."

The conference so closely identified with Swapo that its documentation bore a modified Swapo logo, Mr Botha said.

The Secretary-General was aware, he said, that delicate international negotiations were under-

taken and that important bilateral initiatives had been launched which had as their goal the resolution of broader regional security problems which the settlement of the Namibian question was associated inextricably.

"It is incomprehensible that the United Nations should now, at a cost of approximately \$1 million, launch such a rash and destructive exercise, apparently with the main objective of undermining the progress which has been made."

The SA Government accepted that the people of the territory had a right to determine their own future in free and fair elections in circumstances where they were assured of the continuation of their fundamental constitutional rights as well as the impartiality of the UN, Mr Botha said.

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While the conference heard speeches in open session, its main committee was working on a programme aimed at putting pressure on the UN to take action on Namibia.

The 50-member African group at the UN plans to call a council session in June and may demand that negotiations on the territory's future be taken over directly by the council.

Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma has rejected Western attempts to negotiate with South Africa and yesterday demanded that the contact group be dismantled.

The African tirade against the Western Contact Group has been strengthened by Mr Nujoma's demand.

Mr Nujoma is clearly aiming at pressing the five either to push South Africa into implementing the UN's

# Swapo offensive turns into its biggest defeat

*AKAS 26/4/83*  
Argus Africa  
News Service

221

WINDHOEK — Swapo's biggest effort in the bush war has turned into its "greatest psychological defeat", a Territory Force spokesman says.

Brigadier Gert van Niekerk, Chief of Staff Employment, says about 650 members of Swapo's "Volcano" special unit and 950 "conventional detachment" guerrillas took part in a massive offensive, begun in late February

He said yesterday that the 950 had been deployed to politicise the population and divert security force attention from the 650

### Intentions

"The aim of the so-called intensified offensive was to camouflage the internal problems being experienced by Swapo, to try to regain the internal strong man's image among the local population, to improve their desperate manpower situation and to confirm that Swapo is not interested in a democratic solution"

This was because Swapo was uncertain of its political support, its bargaining power with political parties was low. Many of its members had lost faith, and it had been subject to Russian coercion

### Casualties

Security forces had killed 309 insurgents for the loss of 27 men Swapo had killed 33 civilians and abducted 161

Only 12 infiltrators had reached the white farming areas south and east of Etosha Hundreds had returned to Angola, though between 50 and 100 could still be hiding among civilians

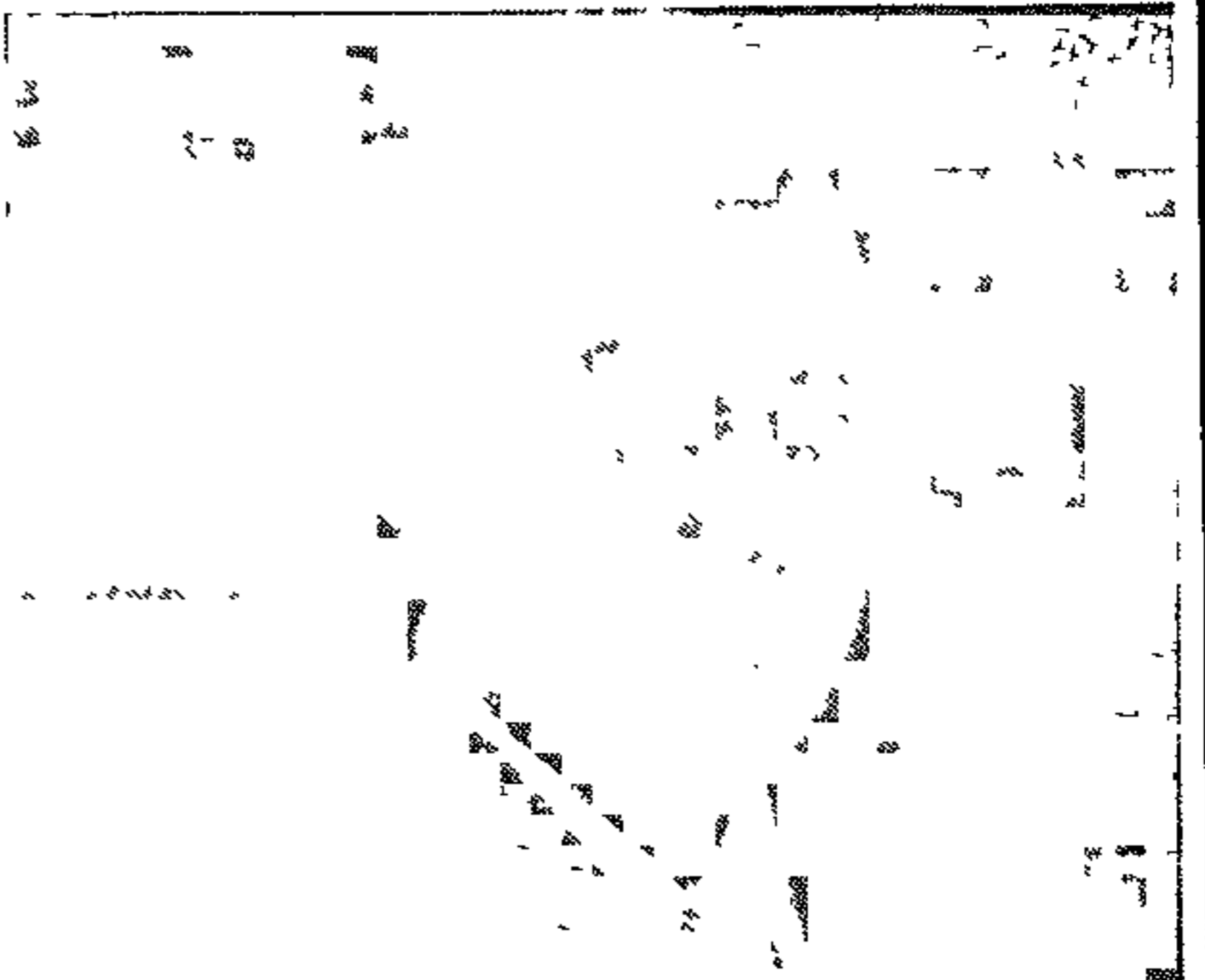
"There can be little doubt that the so-called offensive was a big failure," Brigadier van Niekerk said

● See Page 21

By JOHANN VAN HEERDEN in Windhoek

# Options for SWA internal leaders

221  
Post  
27/4/83



Dr WILLIE VAN NIEKERK  
SWA Administrator-General

AS international attention on SWA/Namibia shifts to a United Nations sponsored conference held in Paris this week, political leaders in the territory are debating options to initiate internal constitutional development in the period before independence

The Paris conference, which ends on Friday, is in compliance with a UN General Assembly resolution adopted last December

The resolution requested the world body's Secretary General to convene an international conference on SWA/Namibia under the auspices of the UN Council for Namibia in consultation with the Organisation for African Unity

High on the Paris agenda is discussion of UN Security Council resolution 435 (1978) stipulating a programme for SWA/Namibian independence

Western-led efforts to date have failed to secure implementation of the resolution. A major hurdle to be cleared is insistence by South Africa, supported by the United States, on a pull-out of Cuban armed forces from Angola as precondition to a peaceful settlement in the region

Among those attending this week's Paris conference are high-ranking delegates from the OAU member countries, UN officials and Swapo representatives

Political observers said in Windhoek that the absence from the conference of other parties to the SWA/Namibian dispute was likely to provoke renewed charges by South Africa that the UN, which is programmed to supervise the territory's transition to independence, was biased in favour of Swapo

Last Friday, the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, told the House of Assembly in Cape Town that his Government had co-operated with the five-nation Western contact

group to find a settlement in SWA/Namibia "in spite of the bias and partisanship of the UN"

Mr Botha, who did not refer to the Paris conference added 'For as long as that partisanship is applied there can be no progress

Mr Botha's remarks were seen against the stated objectives of the Paris conference, which are

- To demonstrate solidarity with the people of Namibia and their struggle for self-determination and independence

- To demonstrate solidarity with and give help to the African front-line states to enable them to sustain support for the Namibian cause

- To adopt measures to secure implementation of Resolution 435, and

- To adopt a document containing recommendations to be placed before the UN General Assembly at its 38th session to be held this year

Meanwhile political sources and some diplomatic sources visiting Windhoek do not believe SWA/Namibia is likely to win its independence in the immediate future

Against that background, the territory's Administrator-General, Dr Willie van

Niekerk, initiated consultations this month with political leaders in SWA/Namibia to formulate plans for interim constitutional development, pending implementation of UN Resolution 435

Among the alternatives discussed were the preservation of the present situation of virtual direct rule by the South African-appointed Administrator-General, a constituent assembly comprising 50 members to be elected in a domestically supervised poll and 22 members nominated by the 11 ethnic groups of SWA/Namibia or a convention of various political parties

Party sources said Dr Van Niekerk was not opposed to a multi-party conference, provided delegates to the convention were chosen by the electorate

But the Administrator-General so strongly insisted on the holding of elections that he had informed political leaders "Either you will participate (in elections) or you will be shunted aside from future involvement in consultations concerning SWA/Namibia, a party source said

Indications to date are that Dr Van Niekerk's initiative is encountering a measure of resistance by

political leaders

Democratic Turnhalle Alliance spokesmen have been reported as saying they would not consider their participation in an internal ballot until the findings of the Thirion Commission of Inquiry into alleged misappropriation of State funds in SWA/Namibia are published, an event which is unlikely to happen this year

The DTA, already cautious about elections following the abolition overnight this January of the SWA/Namibian National Assembly, is known to be opposed to a suggested consensus method of decision-making by the proposed constitutional assembly

The argument is that consensus will give parties such as the SWA National Party, which has no support outside the white community, the right to practically veto decisions

The consensus method refusing majority decisions, would also be defeating the objectives of an election based on universal adult franchise

Conversely the SWA NP is unlikely to be involved in constitutional decisions unless consensus is used to guarantee minority interests

Parties to the "Left" of the DTA said they rejected ethnicity and were opposed

to a constitutional assembly that included members nominated by the second-tier ethnic authorities

They still considered UN-supervised elections to be the ultimate goal

Political observers pointed out that the odds against elections being held shortly were lengthened by the prolonged drought and the security situation in northern SWA/Namibia, particularly in Owambo where nearly 50% the electorate is concentrated

They recalled that in the 1980 polls for representative authorities, no elections were held in the Owambo region. The official reason given at the time was that the war situation in the area was not conducive to an election climate

This weekend, the Windhoek Observer newspaper reported that pamphlets signed by Swapo's military wing were distributed in Owambo

The pamphlets were sharply critical of the leader of the Christian Democratic Action for Social Justice party, Mr Peter Kalangula, who is also a former president of the DTA

Dr Van Niekerk said this week he would announce in a few months the outcome of the consultations with the parties — Sapa

221  
27/4/83 : ROOM

# SWA officials slated by MEC

**WINDHOEK** — South African officials seconded to South West Africa caused problems at times in the ethnic administrations, the Thirion Commission of Inquiry into alleged maladministration heard in Windhoek yesterday

The commissioner, Mr Justice P W Thirion, from Natal, began hearing evidence in Windhoek this week on the second-tier authority for Damaraland.

Mr Simon Gobbs, an MEC of the Damara administration — in cross-examination of the authority's Director of Works, Mr Theuns Kruger — alleged that seconded officials from South Africa who headed Government sections in the Republic "do not like to take instructions from a black man" in SWA's second-tier governments

Mr Gobbs said salaries of seconded officials were paid from Pretoria but later recovered by the South African Treasury from the Damara Authority.

He said Mr Kruger had often been away from work in Damaraland to attend com-

mittees assessing merits of public officials in South Africa

"As a seconded official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, I have to take instructions from Pretoria," Mr Kruger replied

In reply to a question by the Commissioner, Mr Kruger said he had not been aware that his salary was paid indirectly by the Damara Administration

Mr Justice Thirion said earlier that people had not been helpful in bringing evidence before the commission

Certain allegations were often published in local newspapers but, upon investigation by the commission, the reports were found to be based on "third-hand" and untrue information.

Mr Kruger denied that he had refused to carry out instructions given by Damara Executive Committee members, or that he had promoted the interests of white public officials

After hearing further evidence the Commissioner's Court adjourned — Sapa.

El Salvador after a compromise with administration officials

In return for the aid, Secretary of State Mr George Shultz promised the sub-committee in a letter that the President would appoint a high-level peace negotiator to Central America

"In this role he will assist the Salvadoreans in their efforts to find a basis for dialogue with their opponents on the terms and conditions for free, fair and safe elections," Mr Shultz wrote

But he said the US would still oppose any negotiations simply giving the guerillas a share of power — Reuter

# Frontline leaders want UN troops to keep check on SA

27 APR 1984 The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — Southern African leaders are considering the use of United Nations troops to stop South Africa's "destabilisation" operation in the sub-continent

The soldiers in light blue helmets could be an extension of the peace-keeping force envisaged for the run-up to UN-supervised elections in Namibia

This possibility was raised here today by Alge-

ria's ambassador, Mr Mohamed Sahnoun, chairman of the UN special committee against apartheid who led a team to the Frontline African states earlier this year

He wants to specifically examine the effects of "South African aggression and destabilisation" of its neighbours

Mr Sahnoun told a Press conference here that the governments of the Frontline states do not rule out the possibility of getting in UN forces to stop the South African exercise which, they believe, is aimed at ultimately forcing them to become economically dependent on Pretoria

Terrorism and intimidation by organisations formed and backed by South Africa in the frontline states is driving out whites to show the world that a multiracial society is not possible under majority rule

Mr Sahnoun made an appeal to the international community and to the United States to put pressure on South Africa to stop these tactics and to give financial and material assistance to the Frontline states

He stressed that the Africans did not want offensive weapons because they had no intention of attacking South Africa. But they did need military equipment to defend themselves. They particularly needed transport in order to cover their vast borders

The Frontline leaders had agreed that an oil embargo was the most effective way of stopping South African aggression

## 'Cristina wanted to get out'

By Joao Santa Rita.

The murdered leader of the Mozambique National Resistance, Mr Orlando Cristina, had offered to resign from his post of secretary-general of the movement recently, the Johannesburg Portuguese newspaper O Seculo said yesterday

It said Mr Cristina had asked several times to be released from his post as he felt it should be held by a black Mozambican

Mr Cristina was born in Portugal although he lived in Mozambique most of his life

He was buried on Saturday morning after a ceremony attended by close friends and relatives. Sources close to the MNR confirmed that some of his relatives had arrived in South Africa last week

O Seculo said Mr Cristina had no longer been in control of the MNR's military operations

## Charles and Diana plan fun with sun but not son

The Star's Foreign News Service

AUCKLAND — An exhausted Prince Charles and Princess Diana are planning a second honeymoon at a hideaway paradise less than two years after their first

They plan to get away from everything and everyone — including Prince William — on a 10-day sunshine holiday when they fly to the Bahamas this weekend at the end of their gruelling six-week tour of Australia and New Zealand

They will part with Prince William at Los Angeles when they fly in from New Zealand, transferring to a private jet which will take them to Eleuthera while their baby continues on to London with his nanny

The Caribbean islands hold some embarrassing memories for Diana as it was there, in February 1982 when she was five months pregnant, that she was photographed in a bikini

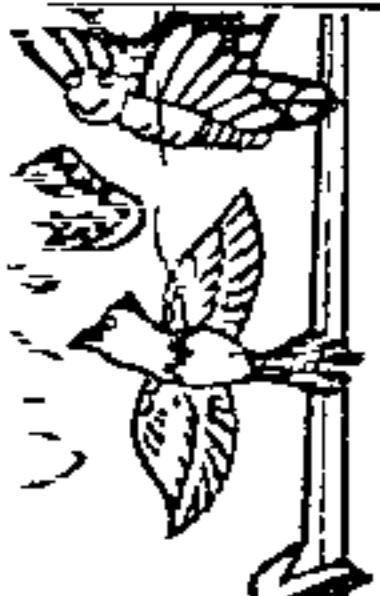
Buckingham Palace objected at the time to the invasion of privacy and has again asked that the coming visit should be regarded as entirely private

The trouble is that Diana is now the hottest journalistic

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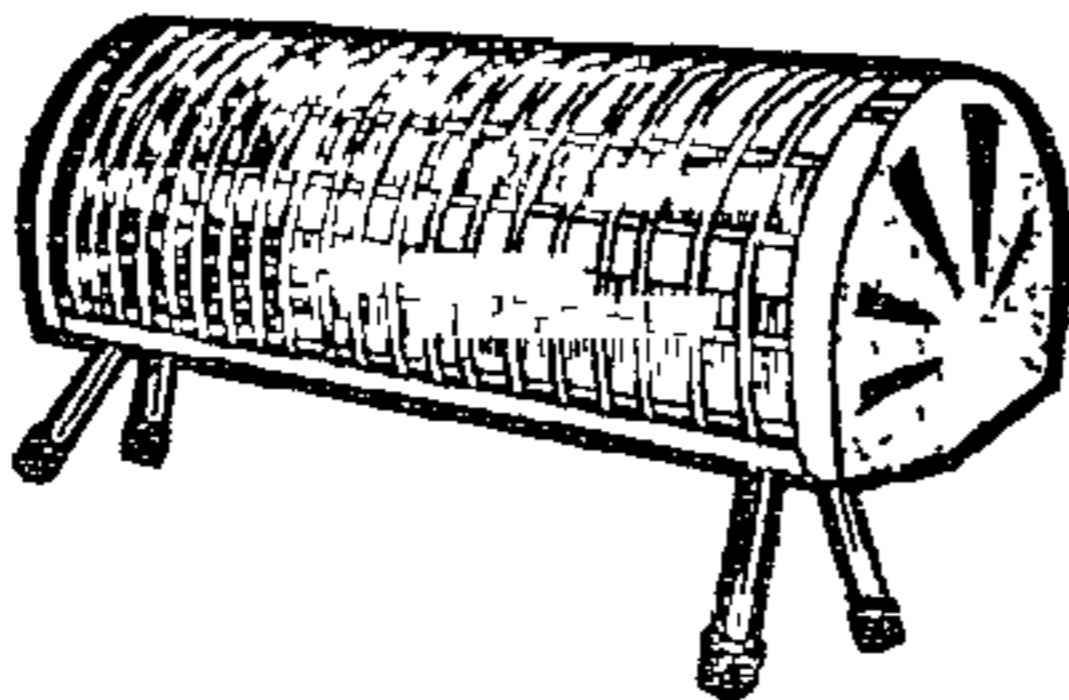
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### HAGAR the Horrible

By Dik Browne



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# Swapo gets 'important and popular' vice-president

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

27 APR 1983

WINDHOEK — Swapo's new vice-president Mr Hendrik Witbooi is considered an important figure in Namibia.

Although he only pledged support to Swapo in the mid-1970s, as a grandson of Chief Hendrik Witbooi, the Nama leader who became a central figure in the anti-colonial struggle at the turn of the century, Mr Witbooi's appointment has historical significance.

He is also personally popular with many Nama people who appreciate his opposition to South African involvement in the territory's affairs.

As a teacher in Gibeon, where he still lives, Mr Witbooi organised the 1976 teachers' strike, which brought the Minister of Bantu Education from South Africa to the town to negotiate.

He was later forced out of Government education and restricted to the south.

Undaunted, however, he built his own school two years ago with English as its medium and a policy which teaches that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia. It became so popular that children began streaming to Gibeon, leaving a large government school in the area only half occupied.

Mr Witbooi also established a Swapo centre and was a national executive member responsible for education and culture at the time of his appointment.

Some observers see his appointment as continuing Swapo policy to have a non-Owambo as vice-president to illustrate its multi-ethnic image.

His predecessors were Caprivians Mr Brendan Simbyaye, who disappeared in the early 1970s, and Mr Mesheke Muyongo, who broke away from Swapo in 1980 to form his Canu Party.

has been the increase in security legislation. Detainees have increased with the Africa in 1980, 1981. Detention can be deprived of faced electrical Solitary. Detainees are on people. They have helplessness. Many have been. Fifty three. South Africa. Neil

representatives also that stated: motion passed at the ed for reform, and through introducing reforms. Living. The Unemployment is increase. Overseas, Strikes, boycotts, deaths over the 1978. Since 1980, he Soweto unrest in 1969, 19 people in detention. In custody. Since in detention. He is central security in his death, and

Aggett was merely the people are known to have spoken of being disorganised found themselves open to have become depressed, confinement has been known to be an horrific experience and more than 630 in the 1956 people being detained have become a part of of depression. Bannin. Another means to resist

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On February 5, one year was found hanging in building - John Vorster

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# Strong letter from Pik to UN chief De Cuellar

ARGUS 27/4/83 221

Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK — Senior officials of the United Nations were today awaiting the return of Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to respond to an attack on the world body by South Africa.



Mr Pik Botha

The UN chief is due to arrive here today from a trip to Europe and Africa, but, said UN sources, he had already been informed that a letter was awaiting him from the South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha

Mr Botha charged in the letter that a UN conference on SWA/Namibia being held in Paris was undermining efforts to bring the territory to independence

He questioned the UN's ability to play an impartial role in any independence programme

## Propaganda

The letter concerns the Paris "conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence", which ends on Friday

Mr Botha accused the conference of "generating propaganda" in support of Swapo, which UN has recognised as the sole representative of the people of SWA/Namibia

He said in the letter that the Paris documents contained "such blatant distortions and untruths that the question may be asked what faith the people of the territory can have in the same (UN) secretariat to carry out in an objective fashion the functions which would be assigned to it in terms of the proposed international settlement"

He added "It is incomprehensible that the UN should now, at a cost of approximately one million dollars, launch such a rash and destructive exercise apparently with the main objective of undermining the progress which has been made"



(221) 28/4/83  
Expelled  
leader  
hits out

By BRUCE STEPHENSON  
London Bureau

PARIS — Mr Andreas Shipanga, the president of the breakaway South West African political party, Swapo-Democrats, who has been expelled from the United Nations conference on SWA, yesterday condemned the conference as "a meeting of the Swapo political bureau"

Two UN security guards escorted Mr Shipanga from the headquarters of the United Nations Educational and Scientific Council (Unesco) in Paris on Tuesday afternoon after some delegates from the 126 countries represented complained to the UN secretariat.

The conference spokesman, Mr Cornel Metternich, said Mr Shipanga was expelled because he was wrongly registered as a delegate instead of a visitor and was found lobbying on the floor of the conference, which a visitor was not allowed to do

Asked to comment on Mr Shipanga's expulsion, the leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, said in Windhoek. "It is no surprise to me Mr Shipanga should have known that Swapo would not tolerate any of the internal parties at the conference"

Associated Press

# Nujoma says Big 5 irrelevant

By Jean Jacques Cornish,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

PARIS — The Western contact group was "irrelevant" to the decolonisation of Namibia, Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma said here today

At his Press conference before leaving the international conference here in solidarity with the Namibian people, Mr Nujoma said the group had "outhved its usefulness"

He called on the United Nations Security Council to "now reassert its authority and assume full responsibility over the Namibian decolonisation process"

Mr Nujoma said that full economic sanctions would have to be implemented against South Africa to force it to release Namibia

But, if necessary, Swapo was prepared to wrest control militarily

Mr Nujoma leaves here somewhat at odds with the African Frontline states who have not gone as far he has in demanding the dismantling of the contact group

Although bitterly critical of the Five, the Frontline states accept that the Western powers remain the only group able to negotiate directly and effectively with South Africa

Cape Times 28/4/83 221

# Swapo-D leader expelled by UN

From BRUCE STEPHENSON

PARIS. — Mr Andreas Shipanga, president of the breakaway Swapo-Democrat Party in SWA/Namibia, was expelled from the United Nations conference on the territory on Tuesday.

Two UN security guards escorted Mr Shipanga from the headquarters of the United Nations Educational and Scientific Council (Unesco) here on Tuesday afternoon after some delegates from the 126 countries represented complained

### Reasons

UN officials tried to keep the expulsion quiet. But, when pressed, a conference spokesman, Mr Cornel Metternich, said Mr Shipanga had been expelled for two reasons.

"Firstly, he said on the registration form simply that he was from Namibia and the registration officer gave him an identity card as a delegate. He should have been registered as a visitor.

"Second, there were complaints from some ambassadors that Mr Shipanga had been lobbying on the floor of the conference. A visitor is not allowed to do this."



Mr Andreas Shipanga



Mr Sam Nujoma

Mr Shipanga was formally expelled from Unesco by the principal officer of the Commission for Namibia, Mr John Robson, and two security guards.

Mr Shipanga could not be contacted at his hotel yesterday but a friend quoted him as having said "Is this a UN conference on South West Africa or a meeting of the Swapo political bureau?"

The Swapo delegation was joined yesterday by a representative of the Namibia Council of Churches, Mr Shejaveli.

● The president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, yesterday accused the British Government of "treachery" and of violating the arms embargo

for allowing the sale of British-made radar equipment to South Africa.

By authorizing the sale of Marconi radar equipment to South Africa, the British Government was committing "an act of treachery against our people and those of the frontline states", Mr Nujoma said in a statement issued here yesterday.

### 'Admission'

This follows a statement in the House of Commons by the British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Mr Douglas Hurd, that the equipment had been approved for export on the understanding that it was for use in air-traffic control.

However, Swapo pointed to a further statement by Mr Hurd which said the contract was "primarily" for civil purposes.

Mr Nujoma said "The statement is an admission that this equipment is to be used by South African military forces."

FORGET

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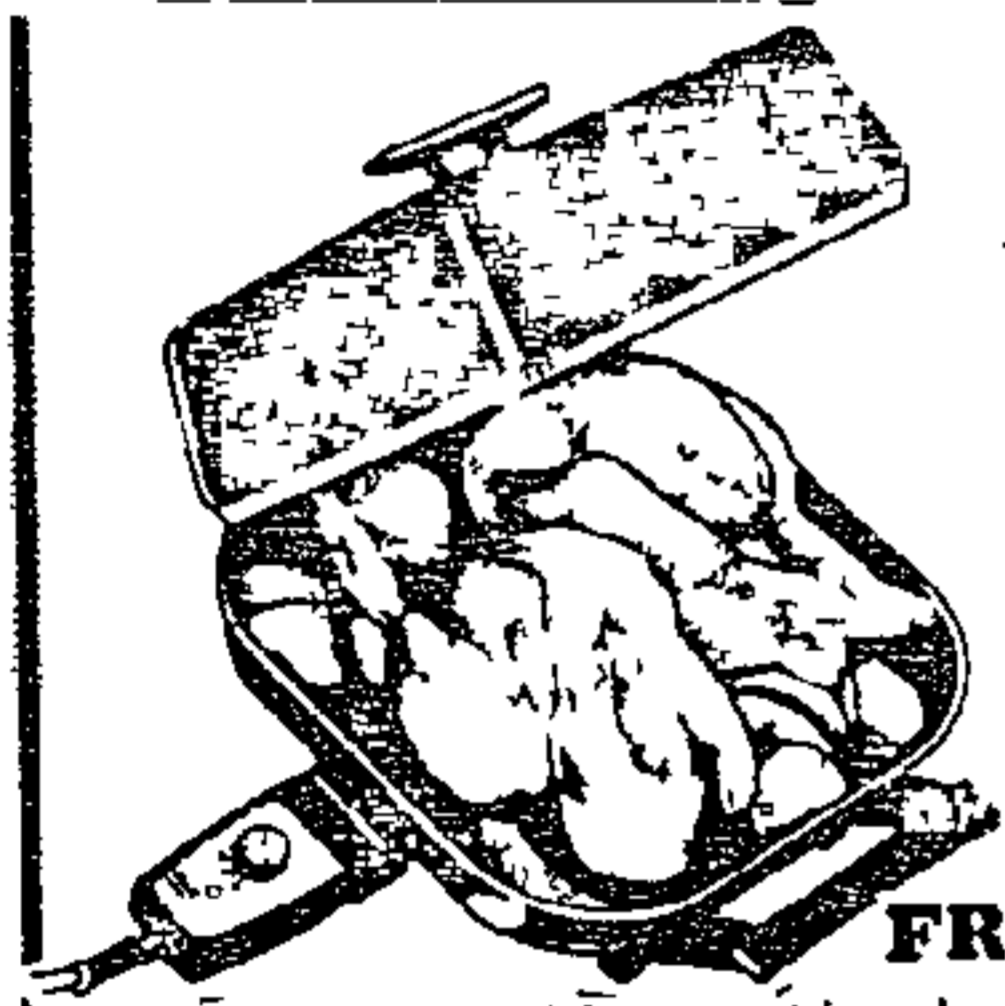


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SATISFACTION

**Outburst by Nujoma stuns conference**

By Jean-Jacques Cornish,  
London Bureau

PARIS — Representatives of black Southern African states are alarmed by the threat of Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma to 'discipline' Namibia's internal party members if he comes to power

The threat, made by an apparently irritated Mr Nujoma at a Press conference here yesterday, clearly disturbed officials of the Frontline States who are attending the UN-sponsored conference in solidarity with the Namibian people, which ends here today

Mr Nujoma's short temper at the Press conference revealed the tensions in the closing stages of the talks

Swapo is angry because the Frontline States are not backing its demand for the disbanding of the Western Contact Group

The Western group in turn is smarting from attacks by the Africans, who claimed it was collaborating with South Africa instead of forcing the country to free Namibia

against her conviction for the murder of her baby daughter at Ayers Rock, in the heart of the Australian outback

Defence lawyer Mr Michael McHugh said Chamberlain would lodge a further appeal with the High Court in Canberra, and asked for her bail to be continued. The bail hearing is expected later today

If the application is refused, Chamberlain will be returned to jail in Darwin

She was sentenced to life imprisonment last October after a seven-week trial in which the jury decided she slit the throat of her nine-week old daughter, Azaria, on the front seat of the family car

Chamberlain (35) has maintained she saw a dingo carry the child from her tent into the scrub around their campsite at Ayers Rock during a holiday in August 1980

The court also dismissed an appeal by Chamberlain's husband, Michael — a Seventh Day Adventist Church minister — against his conviction for helping dispose of the body

He was given a suspended sentence for being an accessory after the fact

Yesterday's ruling was the latest development in one of Australia's most celebrated murder cases. There have been two inquests, one of them televised, a trial and an appeal — Reuter

**Two hundred feared killed by landslide in Ecuador**

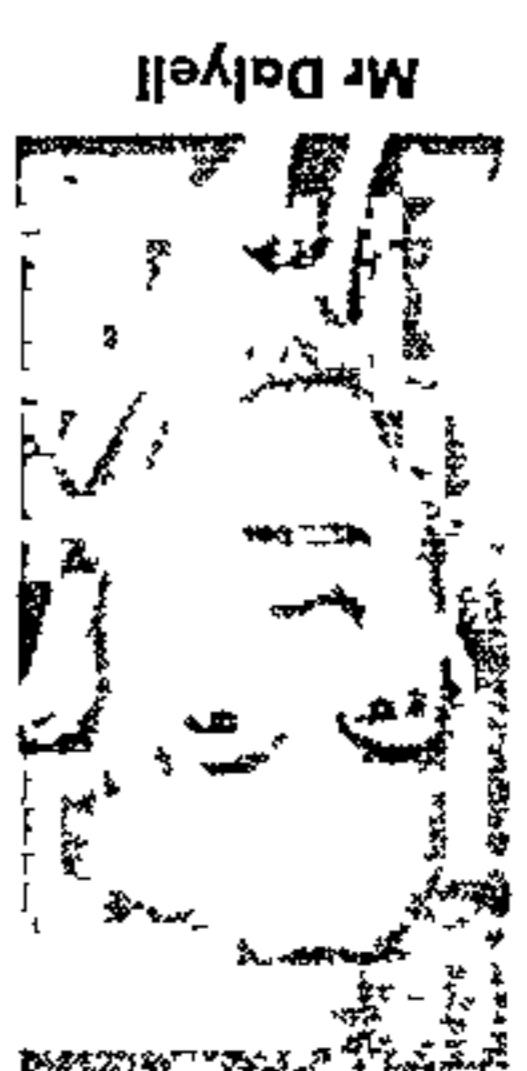
QUITO — More than 200 people are feared to have died last Wednesday in a landslide in Ecuador's Chimboraza province, 300 km south of the capital of Quito

Bad weather and fear of further avalanches are hampering rescuers who are sifting through tons of mud and stones for the bodies of people who were swept into a 200 m ravine when the landslide engulfed several trucks and buses on a highway

Police said that more than 200 000 cu m of mud, stones and trees would have to be moved from the wrecked highway before the final death toll could be established

Officials said that two nearby towns would be in serious danger of being buried if the rain-soaked hills around them were to crumble — Reuter

**Argentine ship sails**



Argentine cargo ship de-... to take bereaved relatives to... has added to the risk of an... South Atlantic, a British MP... time talks to settle the fu... islands, Mr Tam Dalyell of... Party said the British Gov-... trouble if the 8486-ton Lago...orous critic of the British...-Islands last June, said in a... Argentines would be simply... do we know that some mav-... Mr Dalyell

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XX ~~576~~ (221) (HA) UN 29/4/83 Hansard XX  
\*5 Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Informa  
tion 1

- (1) To what extent is the UN at present  
(a) directly and (b) indirectly in-  
volved in the (i) financial and (ii) or-  
ganizational field in actions against  
South Africa,
- (2) (a) what is the object of such actions  
and (b) what part is played in them  
by (i) Soviet Russia and (ii) Western  
countries?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOR  
EIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION  
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of  
House)

(1) (a) Direct

- (i) Financial field The total  
cost of the JN's anti-SA  
operations amounts to more  
than R12,5 million per an-  
num, while the Organisa-  
tion channels more than  
R20 million per annum in  
aid to SWAPO or persons  
under SWAPO control and  
more than R6 million per  
annum to the ANC and  
PAC and their supporters
- 
-

(ii) Organizational field The United Nations stands at the centre of the international campaign against South Africa. Practically every organ of the Organization including the specialised agencies and other UN bodies is required by General Assembly resolutions to contribute to the campaign against the RSA i.e. more than 50 UN organs are involved in some or other fashion with anti-RSA activities. In addition the United Nations has established no fewer than 15 committees, councils and commissions which exclusively or primarily promote various aspects of the campaign on a full-time basis. Altogether ± 200 professional Secretariat posts are involved in the UN's campaign against South Africa.

(b) Indirect

(i) Financial field The amounts mentioned in paragraph (1)(a)(i) above naturally do not include the more indirect advantages which as a result of the actions and resolutions of the UN flow to literally hundreds of organizations which are actively involved in the campaign against South Africa and which it is hardly possible to measure in monetary terms. It must however amount to several thousands of millions of rands.

(ii) Organizational field The UN plays an indirect role in international actions against South Africa through the political climate which is created against the Republic. During the 36th Session the General Assembly

adopted no fewer than 46 resolutions which directly attacked South Africa. The Republic was attacked during the course of 62 of the 112 plenary meetings of the 36th Session of the General Assembly. As a result of the anti-South African climate which has in this manner been created and in terms of the bloc politics which are conducted at the United Nations, many Third World countries which would otherwise be prepared to maintain open relations with South Africa, are forced to reduce ties with South Africa or to continue them in a clandestine fashion.

(2) (a) The objective of such actions is to

- launch a world-wide propaganda campaign to isolate South Africa from the international community,
- impose comprehensive sanctions against South Africa,
- extend support and recognition to terrorist movements in southern Africa,
- overthrow the orderly system of government in South Africa and to replace this dispensation with a regime which would be acceptable to the majority at the United Nations which in effect means that it would have to be acceptable to the Soviet Union.

(b) (i) The Soviet Union plays a leading role in the UN's campaign as well as in the world-wide campaign against the Republic through

—direct Soviet and East bloc representation on key anti-RSA United Nations

organs such as the Special Committee Against Apartheid and The Council for Namibia, —the activities of East bloc members of the Secretariat at a high percentage of whom are agents of the KGB and GRU or of other East bloc secret services. Arkady Shevchenko, the former Under-Secretary General of the UN who defected to the West in 1978, has confirmed that at least 50%-60% of the Soviet members of the Secretariat work in one way or another for Soviet intelligence services.

—Soviet front organizations such as the World Peace Council, the International Committee Against Apartheid, Racism and Colonialism (ICSA), the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and the Afro Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization. It may be mentioned that non-Governmental organizations play a central role in the execution of the UN's international campaign against the Republic. Ramesh Chandra, the President of the Soviet controlled World Peace Council, is also chairman of the UN sub-committee which coordinates the anti-South African activities of radical non-Governmental organizations. —Soviet influence in, and exploitation of, anti-apartheid movements and church groups. It is worthy to note that the "United Methodist Register of the USA published evidence that

(ii) Western countries also play a role in the UN's campaign against South Africa primarily as a result of

- the contribution which they make to the main anti-South African trust funds at the United Nations. In 1982 they were for example responsible for the following percentages of the contributions to these trust funds:
  - UN Trust Fund for South Africa 96%
  - UN Fund for Namibia 93%
  - Nationhood Programme for Namibia 99%
  - Institute for Namibia 81%
  - United Nations Educational and Training Programme for southern Africa 98%
  - UN Fund for Publicity Against Apartheid 86%
- their silence over the

the Riverside Conference of October 1981—the largest anti SA Conference in recent years in the USA in which the UN, church groups and anti-SA organizations were involved—was held completely under the control of the Soviet Union and Communist Party of the USA

—the influence which the Soviet Union exerts directly over the ANC and SWAPO, in view of the fact that these organizations are consulted throughout in the planning and execution of the international campaign against South Africa

double standard maintained by the UN in its campaign against South Africa. Although Western countries are well aware of the illegal nature of the UN's actions against South Africa, they are not prepared to adopt active positions of principle in this regard because of their unwillingness to alienate African and Third World countries

—the manner in which many Western countries participate in anti-South African activities and the support which they give to anti-South-African resolutions and initiatives

#### UN

\*6 Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information †

- (1) Whether South Africa owes the UN any amount in respect of membership fees at present, if so, what amount,
- (2) whether South Africa is at present re-considering its position in regard to membership of the UN if so, why?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

- (1) Yes, \$19 282 404
- (2) No. We regard it as being still in our national interest to retain our membership but the Government would not hesitate to withdraw if and when the disadvantages of membership were to outweigh the advantages

#### International actions against South Africa

\*7 Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information †

Which are the main (a) organizations and (b) countries at present involved in in

ternational actions against South Africa in respect of (i) economic, (ii) technical, (iii) sports (iv) military (v) general political, (vi) cultural and (vii) church matters?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (a) *Organizations* (The following are only the most important of the literally hundreds of organizations which are involved in the international campaign against South Africa )

- (i) *Economic matters* International Labour Organization, World Federation of Trade Unions\*, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, South African Congress of Trade Unions, Organization of African Trade Unity, Inter-Faith Centre on Corporate Responsibility, Campaign to Oppose Bank Loans to South Africa Shipping Research Bureau

- (ii) *Technical matters* There are no important organizations which are involved exclusively in technical actions against the RSA

- (iii) *Sport* Halt All Racist Tours (HART), Stop Apartheid Rugby Tour (SART), South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, International Olympic Committee, Supreme Council for Sport in Africa

- (iv) *Military matters* Security Council Sub-Committee, Established in terms of Resolution 421 (1977), World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, South African Military Refugee Aid Fund

- (v) *General political matters* UN—Special Committee against

\*Soviet Front Organizations

Apartheid, Council for Namibia, Centre Against Apartheid, Committee of Twenty Four (on decolonization), Ad-Hoc Working Group of Experts on southern Africa

*Terrorist organizations* ANC, SWAPO PAC

*Non-Governmental organizations*

—Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization\* American Committee on Africa, Anti-Apartheid Movement (United Kingdom West Germany, France and Netherlands), Holland Committee on Africa, Institute for Policy Studies\* International Association of Democratic Lawyers\*, International Commission of Jurists, International Commission of Inquiry into the Crimes of the Apartheid Regime\*, International Committee Against Apartheid Racism and Colonialism in southern Africa (ICSA)\* International Defence and Aid Fund, International Union of Students\*, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations Washington Office on Africa, Working Group Kairos, World Federation of Democratic Youth\*, World Peace Council\*

(vi) *Cultural matters* UNESCO

(vii) *Church matters* Christian Peace Conference\* All-Africa Council of Churches, American Friends Service Committee, Clergy and Laity Concerned, Lutheran World Federation, World Council of Churches.

(b) *Countries* (i) to (vii) The countries which play the most important role in UN actions against South Africa include most East bloc States and most of the radical African and Third World countries

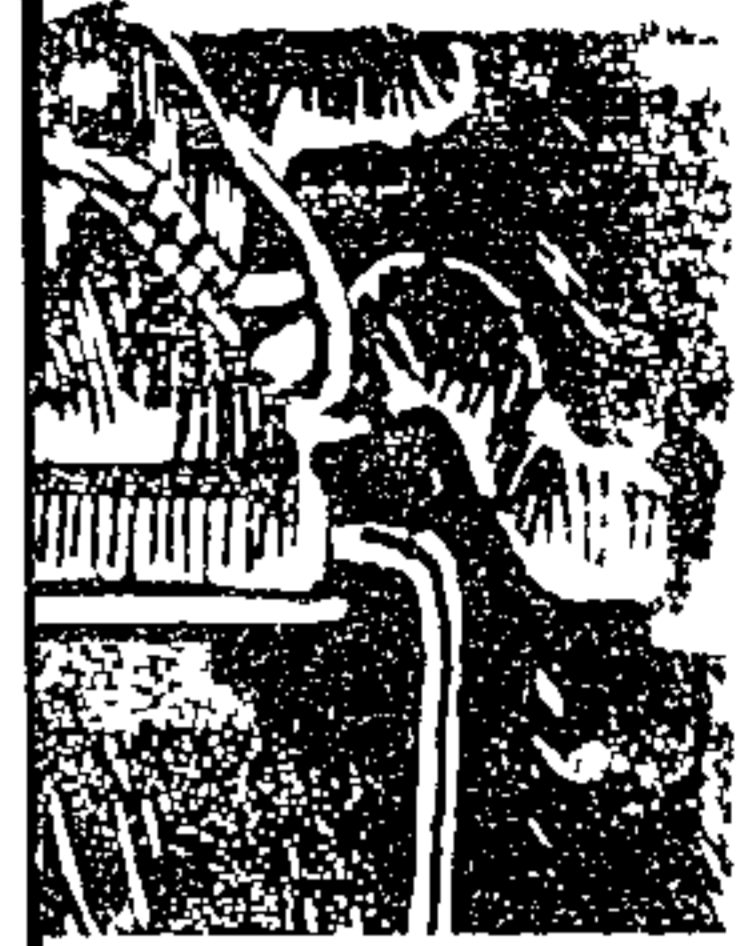
\*Soviet Front Organizations

# Hurley challenges Press to write 'true' story of Namibia

STAK

29 APR 1983  
By Carolyn Dempster

221



Most white South Africans support the Government's stance on Namibia because they have not been given a clear picture of the situation, Archbishop Denis Hurley said yesterday.

"It is time that the Press, particularly the English-speaking Press, carries out some thorough investigative reporting in Namibia — and then tells the world what they have found."

The Archbishop, who is president of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference, was addressing students at the University of the Witwatersrand as part of "Focus on Namibia" week.

Presenting the church's views on Namibia, he said all the church bodies which had conducted extensive inquiries in Namibia had reached a unanimous conclusion: that the overwhelming majority of Namibians wanted a ceasefire; withdrawal of the South African Defence Force, which they viewed as an "army of occupation"; and United Nations-supervised elections.

From the official viewpoint, the South African Government stated repeatedly that it was forced to defend the Namibians from the "terrorist attacks of Swapo — an organisation intent on imposing a dictatorial marxist government in Namibia; and part of the total onslaught".

"But what right has South Africa to be in Namibia and to defend the Namibians when the people don't want that kind of defence," asked the Archbishop.

He then challenged the Press to find out for themselves if the church reports were incorrect or inaccurate, adding that "only time would tell how "marxist" Swapo really was. There were a great many Christians within the organisation as well.

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to squat continuously. He was given electrical shocks for 30  
testified that he was hand-cuffed, put into leg irons and forced  
and had elastic bands shot at his penis. Sisa Njikelana  
heavy exercises; he was hit on the soles of his feet with wood,  
interrogation; he was made to do sit-ups, push-ups, and other  
Nadco claimed that a canvas bag was placed over his head during  
scars on his arm from being electrically shocked. Premananthan  
of torture. Shrish Nanabhai said that he had circular, punctate  
At the inquest, 14 people handed in affidavits citing incidents  
like press-ups and star jumps...."  
and made to run on the spot. He was made to do exercises  
nobody could come in. He was stripped totally naked  
"They closed the door and put a desk against it so that  
At the inquest for Dr. Aggett, Auret van Heerden, a fellow detainee,  
gave evidence:  
shocked through the handcuffs."  
They made me sit down and handcuffed me behind my back. I was  
wake since the morning of 28 January 1982 to the 30 January 1982...  
In a statement made the day before his death, he said: "I was kept  
dead in his cell. He had hanged himself, according to the police.  
was detained in November, 1981, and on the 5th February 1982, found  
He was an African Food and Canning Workers Union organizer.



Reagan branded 'a racist'

# Irate Nujoma threatens SWA parties

221  
29/4/83 RSM

By BRUCE STEPHENSON  
London Bureau

LONDON. — Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma yesterday threatened to "discipline" the internal parties of South West Africa "after the liberation" and, as the Paris conference on SWA drew to a close, bluntly called United States President Ronald Reagan a racist.

In a testy mood at a Press conference on the fourth day of the unsponsored Paris meeting, attended by 126 countries, Mr Nujoma attacked journalists and politicians in his apparent frustration at the impasse over the Cuban link question on which the international settlement plans have stuck.

Mr Nujoma was irritated by questions about Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the breakaway Swapo-Democrats party who was expelled from the conference on Tuesday, and on what his attitude to Mr Shipanga would be after independence.

"Shipanga is an agent of the South African racists," he said of his former close colleague.

"Are you an agent of Shipanga?" he berated the journalist, who had raised the question "Some of those (internal) elements are Namibians. Certainly after liberation they will have to be there, and of course they will have to be disciplined."

He did not elaborate on the form discipline would take, but a Swapo official said later that the form had not been decided.

In a savage attack on the United States Government, Mr Nujoma accused President Reagan of promoting hatred and conflict between black Africans.

"Reagan is a racist. He supports the white settlers, arms them, and gives them money to suppress the majority."

"I must warn those who are in responsible positions today. President Reagan will be responsible for what happens to the future generations of white people in Southern Africa," he said.

South Africa's arrogance in defying the world by refusing to permit the implementation of the UN peace plan demanded that sanctions be imposed on South Africa.

Mr Nujoma repeated his statement at the start of the conference on Monday that the Western Contact Group had "outlived its usefulness." He also repeated his offer, given several times over the past five years, of direct talks with South Africa, but insisted the UN, through the Security Council, must now take direct control of the independence process.

The US and Britain — which Swapo has accused of breaking the UN arms embargo against South Africa — have been singled out for special criticism through the week, while France's position as stated on Monday by the Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, was welcomed by Mr Nujoma yesterday.

Today a "programme of action" for the UN Council for Namibia is expected to be published, outlining Third World and Eastern bloc policy of support for Swapo through the UN.

While the Paris programme will certainly serve as a programme for the General Assembly, it is not certain if the action programme will call for a Security Council resolution.

It is seen as significant, however, that Zimbabwe's Foreign Minister, Mr Witness Mangwende, was among the first speakers to urge Security Council action on SWA. Zimbabwe assumes the chairmanship of the Security Council in June.

lion

S



Trainer Mrs Anne Upton leading in North Island  
"Of all the races I wanted to win, this was the one"

# EAST!

By BLAISE HOPKINSON and BRENDON BURNS

**SOUTH AFRICA'S most glamorous horse breeder, Vera Johns, celebrated a memorable double in the country's richest race yesterday.**

When North Island crossed the finishing line in the R250 000 Holiday Inns Handicap at Turffontein, he became the second winner in succession to be sired by a champion New Zealand stallion owned by Vera and her husband Allan Sutherland

The sire, Imperial March, now stands at the Sutherlands Natal stud, which the former All Black rugby player established after marrying Vera (Miss South Africa 1975) and settling here

North Island, and last year's winner, Have a Fling were both sired when Imperial March was still in New Zealand

The three horses were imported to South Africa — Imperial March to continue breeding, and the two offspring to race

It is now estimated that Imperial Chance is worth more than R1-million

North Island, at 14-1, won from Mr Basil Hersov's Count du Barry followed over the line by Sweet Wonder and Golden Chance

A staggering new tote record was set at R5 025 572, compared to last year's record which was R4 340 000

Champagne was flowing for Vera and her husband as the two celebrated after the race

"We're utterly elated," said a bubbling Vera

Allan Sutherland said he wouldn't like to put a price on the sire which has produced two Inns' victories in a row

"Obviously, he's got to be the hottest prospect at the moment"

## 'Millions'

But racehorse owner and golfer Gary Player said the sire of two Holiday Inns winners would be "worth not less than a million and probably several millions"

It would depend on overseas interest, he said

## A dull day in the sun for fashion

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

THE days of dressing up for the races it seems are over. Jeans and T-shirts with good, comfortable walking shoes that mother would have approved of seemed to be the rule of the day at the Holiday Inns Handicap, South Africa's biggest racing moneyspinner

The real punters who turned up to make a fast buck turned up in last decade's crumple, hastily donned to get to the meeting in time to

find a decent parking spot.

For the group of invited VIPs and the owners and trainers who gathered in the members enclosure, hats added to the elegance of the women

Unlike the fashions, it turned out to be a perfect day with not a cloud in the sky

One female racegoer said "It's been nippy all week so I designed a winter outfit to wear today. But when the sun came out I had to just put something together from what I had in my wardrobe"

vice of a fellow-jockey

North Island's next race will be the Republic Day Handicap at Greyville

Yesterday's crowd was estimated at 38 200

A new jackpot record total of R1 861 568 was set. The previous highest total was R1 751 000, set at last year's meeting

A new place-accumulator record of R629 335 was also set. The old record was

R564 833, also established last year

Two South African records for the double pool were broken at Turffontein within the space of four races

The existing South African record of R201 496 was surpassed by pool takings of R207 226 in the fifth race and sixth race, which was the feature race

This record was, in turn, shattered by the double pool in the seventh and eighth races — a figure of R215 300

S. Times  
SA ties with France plunge after snub

Sunday Times Reporters

A MAJOR diplomatic incident, certain to further sour French-South African relations, erupted yesterday in the tiny SWA/Namibian town of Luderitz

The Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, objected to sharing a platform at the Luderitz centenary celebrations with the French Ambassador to South Africa, Mr M Plaisant

The incident came amid reports from Washington and Pretoria of dramatic new attempts to break the Namibia deadlock

These include

• A possible further round of talks between South Africa and Angola on Cape Verde

• A meeting at the end of May between South Africa and a top-level American delegation headed by Deputy Secretary of State Mr Larry Eagleburger and Assistant Secretary of State Dr Chester Crocker

## New low

The talks will be held in either Pretoria or Cape Town

But while the United States appeared in recent weeks to be nudging closer to its goal of securing a Cuban withdrawal from Angola — a key to a Namibian settlement — South Africa's relations with France, another member of the Contact Group of five, have reached a new low

After van Niekerk's snub in Luderitz yesterday, Mr Plaisant's speech which he was supposed to deliver on behalf of the French Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, was removed from the Luderitz centenary programme

The ambassador attended the celebrations, to receive the Luderitzbucht Foundation Prize for international understanding in Africa on behalf of Mr Cheysson

He eventually delivered

□ To Page 2



# SWA election plan runs into more trouble

221  
RDM  
30/4/83

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The plan to hold an internal election for a Constituent Assembly to draw up a new constitution for South West Africa, proposed by the SWA Administrator-General Dr Willie van Niekerk, appears to be running into more trouble.

Yesterday the National Party of SWA reaffirmed its opposition to a one-man one-vote election and became the first party to "go public" about discussions with Dr Van Niekerk over the past weeks.

Many more rejections of Dr Van Niekerk's plan are now expected, while not one political party has said unequivocally it will take part in an election.

Meanwhile it has also been learnt that Mr Peter Kalangula's Social Democratic Action party is also opposed to an election on the basis proposed by Dr Van Niekerk.

Mr Kalangula is widely regarded as South Africa's favourite SWA leader.

According to Dr Van Niekerk's plan 50 members of the Constituent Assembly will be elected on a one-man one-vote basis, while the other 22 will be appointed by the 11 ethnic authorities.

Mr Kalangula, who broke away from the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance because of its ethnic structure, is opposed to the ethnic appointments in the proposed assembly, it was reliably learnt.

Yesterday NP-SWA leader Mr Kosi Pretorius said his party had decided to recall an NP congress decision that the party was opposed to one-man one-vote elections.

The NP would only take part in an election if it had guarantees that an election would restore the confidence in the country.

Such an election also should not give momentum to the exodus of whites from the country, while minority rights should not be prejudiced, Mr Pretorius said.

And the DTA would only take part in an election if guarantees were given by South

Africa that a new constitution drawn up by the Constituent Assembly would be implemented and that it would be valid for a minimum period, probably five years.

The DTA felt it could not take part in an internal election if it could be followed by an international election shortly afterwards, it was reliably learnt.

Meanwhile a row has erupted in Windhoek about a prize awarded by the Lüderitzbucht Foundation to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Claude Cheysson.

The row follows the pro-Swapo sentiments expressed by Mr Cheysson at the recent UN Conference on Namibia in Paris.

The Windhoek Chamber of Commerce wrote a strongly worded letter to the foundation, while some newspapers in Windhoek have received phone calls from people objecting to the award.

The award, for international understanding in Africa, was given to Mr Cheysson for his contributions to European-Third World relations.

The foundation chairman, Mr Anton Lubowski, said he had received a letter from the chairman of the Windhoek Chamber of Commerce, Mr Rudy Kinscher, in which he had threatened that doors could be closed to the foundation by Windhoek's business community.

Mr Kinscher called Mr Cheysson "a Swapo supporter of international standing", and asked the foundation to reconsider the award going to Mr Cheysson.

A local German newspaper reported it had received numerous phone calls from irate readers who had asked why the prize could not be awarded to an organisation such as the International Red Cross, or people such as Mr Franz Josef Strauss or President Ronald Reagan.

Mr Lubowski said politics had played no role whatsoever when the prize was awarded weeks ago, and the foundation wanted to keep the prize above politics.

Mr Cheysson had received it because of his contribution to international understanding between Africa and Europe, he said.

# Call for UN sanctions against SA

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

PARIS — The Paris conference on South West Africa yesterday called on the United Nations Security Council to impose mandatory sanctions against South Africa and in a condemnation of the role of the Western Contact Group demanded that the Security Council itself take over the independence process.

Western diplomats attending as observers, expressed regret at the dismissal of the Contact Group's role since 1977, but doubted that the group would be dismantled when the issue reaches the Security Council.

On the last day of the conference yesterday, attended by 136 countries, the lone voice of the Ivory Coast was heard to express confidence in the five-nation Contact Group achieving success in implementing the UN peace plan.

The 30-point declaration said that South Africa's "illegal occupation of Namibia constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people" and expressed its "firm solidarity" with the people of SWA under the leadership of Swapo as their "sole and authentic representative".

Among its main demands were the unconditional release of Herman Toivoja Toivo — founder of Swapo — and other SWA political prisoners, the granting of prisoner-of-war status to captured Swapo troops, and the imposition of mandatory sanctions by the Security Council.

Attacking the United States for the first time in a public UN-sponsored document on SWA, it said "The conference firmly rejects the continued attempts by the United States and the South African regime to obstruct the implementation of Resolution 435 and to establish any linkage or parallelism between the independence of Namibia and extraneous and irrelevant issues, in particular the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola."

"It emphasises unequivocally that the persistence of such attempts not only retards the decolonisation process in Namibia but also constitutes an unwarranted and gross interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola."

"Having noted the statement made by one member of the Western Contact Group (France) dissociating itself categorically from such attempts which are incompatible with the letter and spirit of the Security Council Resolution 435 the conference calls upon the other members of the Contact Group to do likewise."

The declaration concludes "Five years after the adoption of that resolution it is high time that the Security Council assumed fully the central role in its implementation and established the council's own time-frame for implementation."

S. TIMES 59 291  
**SA-French ties**

From Page 1

50 APR 1987  
**soured**

**by snub**

the speech at a meeting in the Luderitz Catholic Church

Dr van Niekerk is believed to have strongly objected to speaking on the same occasion as Mr Plaisant in the wake of French Foreign Minister's speech at the United Nations conference on Namibia in Paris this week

Mr Cheysson had criticised the US negotiations on the withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola

The award has created a major row in Windhoek

□ □ □

The Windhoek chairman of the Luderitzbucht Foundation, Mr Anton Lubowski, said this week that he had received a letter from the Windhoek Chamber of Commerce threatening that the doors of the city's business community might be closed to the foundation if the award was made to Mr Cheysson

Meanwhile, the high-level talks between the United States and South Africa planned for the end of May are believed to be a sequel to the recent meeting in Washington between US officials and a South African diplomatic and security mission, and to the visit to Washington last month of top Angolan of-

icial Colonel Manuel Alexandre Rodrigues

His visit gave rise to widespread reports that the Angolans had agreed to a Cuban troop withdrawal — an issue which both the US and South Africa have made the key to a Namibian settlement

Informed sources yesterday, however, denied that any "firm agreement" had been reached during the Rodrigues visit

It is believed that Pretoria will make a further round of South African-Angola talks contingent on Swapo restraining itself and on the Angolans agreeing to a withdrawal of Cuban troops

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# Sanctions call at Paris talks

Own Correspondent

PARIS — The Paris conference on SWA/Namibia yesterday called on the United Nations Security Council to impose mandatory sanctions against South Africa and, in a condemnation of the role of the Western Contact Group, demanded that the Security Council itself take over the independence process

Western diplomats attending as observers expressed regret at the dismissal of the contact

group's role since 1977, but doubted that it would be dismantled when the issue reached the Security Council.

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The 30-point declaration said South Africa's "illegal occupation of Namibia constitutes an

act of aggression against the Namibian people" and expressed its "firm solidarity" with the people of Namibia under the leadership of Swapo as their "sole and authentic representative"

It condemned South Africa's "massive military build-up" in the territory" and the "increased acts of armed aggression perpetrated by South Africa against black States in Southern Africa"

Its main demands were The unconditional release of Herman Jorivo Ja Toivo and other Namibian political prisoners, the granting of prisoner-of-war status to captured Swapo troops, the halting of uranium and other mining, the termination of agreements between South Africa and the International Monetary Fund and the imposition of mandatory sanctions by the Security Council

Attacking the United States for the first time in a public unsponsored document on SWA/Namibia, it said "The conference firmly rejects the continued attempts by the United States and the South African regime to obstruct the implementation of Resolution 435 (1978) and to establish any linkage or parallelism between the independence of Namibia and extraneous and irrelevant issues, in particular the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola, and emphasizes unequivocally that the persistence of such attempts not only retards the decolonization process in Namibia, but also constitutes an unwarranted and gross interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola"

Cape Times 30/4/83 (221)

JOHANNESBURG — The majority of white South Africans support the government stance on SWA/Namibia because they had not been given a clear picture of the situation, Archbishop Denis Hurley said yesterday

"It is time that the English-speaking press particularly carried out some thorough investigative reporting in Namibia — and then told the world what they found"

The archbishop, president of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference, was addressing students at the University of the Wit-

# SWA: Whites 'not informed'

watersrand as part of its "Focus on Namibia" week

Presenting the church's views on SWA/Namibia, he said church bodies, which had conducted extensive inquiries in SWA/Namibia, had reached a unanimous conclusion — that the majority of SWA/Namibians wanted a ceasefire, the withdrawal of

the SADF, whom they viewed as an "army of occupation," and a free and fair election supervised by the United Nations

From the official viewpoint, the government repeatedly stated that it was forced to defend the SWA/Namibians from the "terrorist attacks of Swapo — an organization intent on imposing

a dictatorial Marxist government in Namibia"

"But what right has South Africa to be in Namibia when the people don't want that kind of defence?"

He then challenged the press to find out if the church reports were incorrect or inaccurate

Only time would tell how "Marxist" Swapo really was, but there were a great many Christians within the organization, he added

Prospects for peace were bleak, he said, if the government refused to allow Swapo to participate in UN-supervised elections — Sapa

# US Senator slates Swapo's pull at UN

30 APR 1983  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A United States Senator who spent seven years as a prisoner of war in North Vietnam made a blistering attack this week on Swapo, objecting to its status at the UN conference in Paris on Namibian independence.

Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama said in Congress that Swapo was a Soviet-backed terrorist organisation that relied on systematic murder, mutilation, sabotage and intimidation of opponents.

Its military wing, PLAN (People's Liberation Army of Namibia) made incursions into Ovambo and Kavanga to lay Soviet-made landmines, kill and maim people and abduct youths

to press into service

Swapo's record made a mockery of the status accorded it at the Paris conference, where it has been seated on the drafting committee to prepare the final report.

"None of the other Namibian parties was even invited to attend the conference."

Senator Denton, a conservative Republican, is chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee's subcommittee on security and terrorism. In 1980 he became Alabama's first Republican senator in 100 years.

Last year, he chaired a subcommittee hearing on Soviet involvement in Southern African terrorism.



30 APR 1983

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1/5/83 S. TIMES

# Botched up!



Sam Nujoma under pressure

## Stage-frightened Nujoma misses his cues in UN's costly spectacular

HE was supposed to be the star of the million-dollar show

Springtime in Paris — and one of the most opulent propaganda exercises ever launched by the United Nations — was planned as a milestone along his path towards the leadership of an independent Namibia

Yet during the controversial, five-day conference on the future of the territory which ended on Friday, bearded Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo for 21 years, emerged as an ill-tempered, embattled politician, apparently in constant fear for his own security.

And in the aftermath of the Paris meeting, serious questions are being raised about Mr Nujoma's future.

For, instead of dominating the 126-nation parley, Nujoma appeared only briefly.

And when he did so, it was usually to make an ill-timed and ill-conceived remark

### Nervous

The conference was devoted entirely to Namibia — and to expressing "solidarity" with Swapo

Mr Nujoma appeared briefly in public on Monday, the first day.

On Tuesday — less than 24 hours after arriving — he wanted to leave, apparently to attend the Frelimo conference in Maputo.

He was restrained from doing so only after what is stated to have been "a lot of pressure" from conference organisers.

He then spent most of the time closeted behind closed doors at Unesco headquarters with other members of

### PARIS

the Swapo central committee, now renamed the Political Bureau

Those close to him explained "He is very nervous about staying in one place for more than a few days, and is extremely security conscious"

He was 20 minutes late for a scheduled Press conference on Thursday.

When he finally arrived, his carefully prepared smile vanished when the first question came from a South African reporter.

He answered the question — but not without berating the reporter for being "a tax-paying South African supporting the Pretoria military regime".

Moments later he was snapping at a Zambian reporter who asked him about Mr Andreas Shipanga, Nujoma's former close aide who now leads the Swapo Democrats and who was expelled from the conference earlier in the week.

"Are you his spokeswoman? Shipanga is an agent of the South African racists. We do not accept agents of

South Africa here," he barked.

His threat to "discipline" the internal Namibian parties "after the liberation" was viewed with dismay by observers, especially those from neighbouring states

They clearly regard it as yet another Nujoma political blunder.

Just what ails Mr Nujoma? "Things are not going too well for him," remarked one Swapo confidante

He is under pressure — pressure, it seems, from all

sides to achieve a settlement on the Namibian independence issue

Even the Angolans, for the first time, show signs of "cracking".

Mr Paulo Jorge, Angola's Foreign Minister, pleaded that his country "should not one day be reduced to a choice between annihilation and submission"

The conference of 126 countries concluded on Friday with a 30-point "Paris Declaration" denouncing South Africa for "increased

acts of defiance to the authority of the United Nations"

It called for the earliest possible meeting of the Security Council and, though it did not meet Nujoma's demand for the dismantling of the five-nation Western contact group, emphasised that the Security Council should "assume fully the central role and its own time-frame" for putting the UN peace plan into action

Sunday Times Reporter

# US senator lashes out at Swapo 'terrorism'

By Neil Lurssen

The New York Times  
2 MAY 1988

WASHINGTON — A United States senator who spent more than seven years as a prisoner of war in North Vietnam, some of them in solitary confinement, made a blistering attack on Swapo in the US Congress here last week

Describing Swapo as a Soviet-backed terrorist group, Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama told his fellow senators that it relied on a systematic campaign of murder, mutilation, sabotage and intimidation

Its military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), made incursions into Ovambo and Kavanga to lay Soviet-made landmines, kill and maim people and abduct youths to press into service.

Swapo's record made a mockery of the status accorded it by the United Nations General Assembly

Senator Denton objected to the status given to Swapo at the UN conference in Paris last week where it was on the drafting committee to prepare the final report.

"None of the other Namibian parties were even invited to attend the conference," the conservative Republican said

Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee's subcommittee on security and terrorism, Senator Denton overwhelmed his Democratic rival to become Alabama's first Republican senator in 100 years in the 1980 elections

Last year, he chaired a subcommittee hearing on Soviet involvement in Southern African terrorism. The committee found that Swapo and the African National Congress (ANC) had been deeply infiltrated by Soviet agents who had achieved control over them

Senator Denton was reportedly deeply distressed when one of the witnesses was later murdered in Soweto, apparently by ANC gunmen. He described it as an attack on the rights of the US Congress to get the facts.

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In the Senate last week, Senator Denton said that Americans were historically and naturally disposed to support the struggles of new countries for independence

The tragic backdrop to the struggle for Namibian independence was the self-serving manipulation by the Soviet Union. Swapo boss Sam Nujoma had had 1 000 members jailed in Zambia and Tanzania for opposing Marxist-Leninist principles

He said the US Congress should ensure that no tax dollars were ever spent on "spurious and wasteful exercises" like the Paris conference

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# World-wide diplomatic guessing games

CAP 7/1/83 2/5/83 (221)

LONDON — A great deal of guesswork about the Republic's near and far intentions in Africa goes on in the continent's foreign affairs departments, and more particularly in international gathering points for African diplomats, like the UN, lobbies in New York, diplomatic purlieus of London, Paris, Bonn, New Delhi, Moscow, Peking, and the OAU headquarters in Addis Ababa, and Nairobi.

From South Africa's operations in the islands between the Seychelles and Mauritius to the manipulations of its nicknamed "dirty tricks" department in the countries round its borders, the Republic's moves and statements are sieved and probed and analysed as minutely as Western chancelleries do the operations of the Kremlin. The latest suspicions of South African intentions surge to and fro in these catchment areas and from one to another.

Among these African snappers-up of unconsidered trifles the most exciting items are any concerning what the South Africans have been talking about to the Angolans, especially at the couple of meetings their officials have held recently.

It is along the awkward border regions that lie between the north of Namibia and the south of Angola that South Africa is seen at its politically and militarily weakest and most extended, with its "soft international underbelly" exposed.

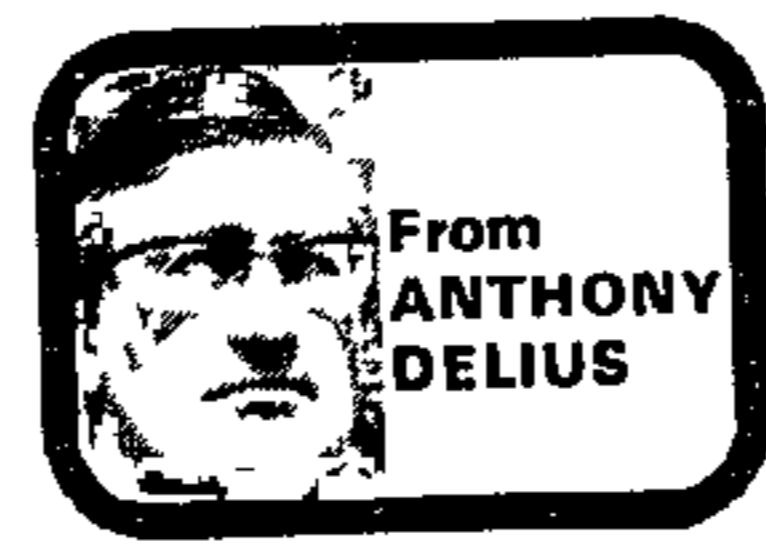
Of course, none of the Pretoriaologists in the African ranks expects South Africa to give away anything of real value in its Namibian

dealings. But the minute value of anything that South Africa offers in negotiations is judged as an indication of any softening of the granite apartheid mind.

Thus the latest buzz about Pretoria's conversation with the Angolans is that South Africa is prepared to apply its apartheid policy to the furthest extent in an attempt to achieve an accommodation with its northern neighbours.

She is ready to carve up Namibia even more radically than she has done the republic itself following logically the lines of the application of apartheid to the Kavongo people, the eastern neighbours of the

quired to send the Cuban soldiers home and enter into negotiations with Jonas Savimbi and his Unita organization. The South



Africans will withdraw their forces south of Etosha and give up their quasi-military occupation of the southern parts of Angola.

This could leave an enlarged Angola, with a population up by half a million, to make new and lasting territorial

the Angolans would take the heat off South Africa, internationally, and in addition to relieving the Republic of having to spend a million rand a day in defending Namibia, would give it long-term economic benefits on the spot.

By giving away Ovamboland Pretoria would not only get rid of the main political base for Swapo, but would also be able to make the rest of Namibia more amenable to its ethnic plans for the remaining half of the territory's peoples.

The long term economic benefits such a deal would give South Africa is that it would leave all the diamonds, uranium, copper and vanadium within South Africa's reach. The diamonds are down at Oranjemond, the uranium seems to be everywhere but particularly in the middle, and the copper and vanadium slightly to the north. If there is any oil, Walvis Bay would be a handy point to reach it from.

Then again there are the ethnic benefits that South Africa might suppose it will accrue. With the Ovambo gone, the 100,000 whites will become the majority group in the territory. The Damaras will get a statistical rise in the black population because they become the biggest black group, bigger than their old oppressors, the Hereroes.

If what the South Africans say is true, then all the black groups will be grateful to Pretoria for removing from them the threat which they all dread, of being dominated by the Ovambos in independence.

These black groups include the Kovango to the east of the Ovambo, and the Okambahe and Ohopoho, to the west. Presumably even the rare long-legged elephants of the area, over which there has been anxiety recently, will have their identity better protected as well.

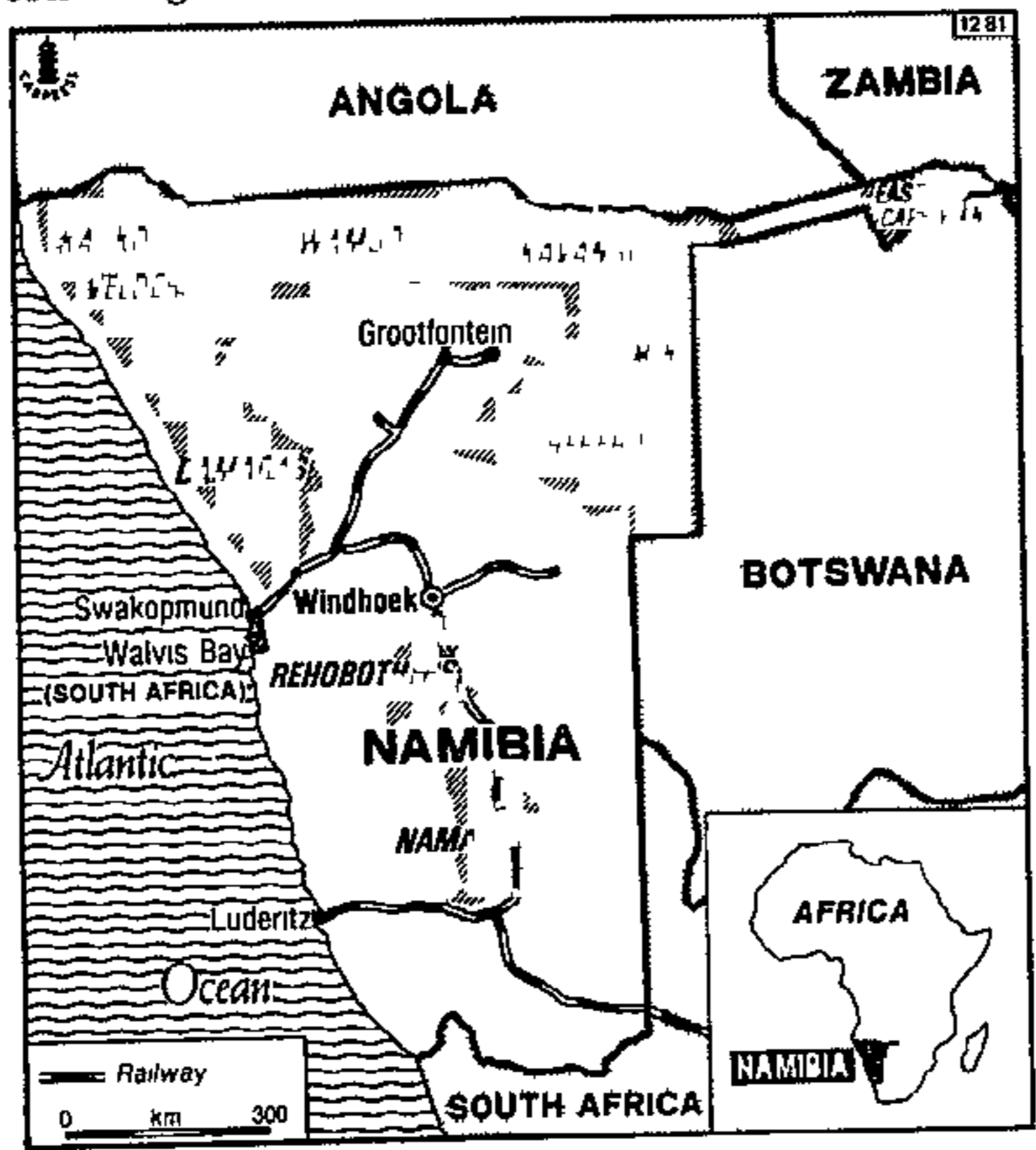
But the analysts say that such plans are bound to fail in the long run because of the transparency of South African motives. Africa is unlikely to leave half a million people under apartheid in exchange for another half million going free.

Perhaps Pretoria is too lost in calculations to shift over a bit of Kwazulu to Swaziland to remember what effect the threat of boundary changes along the Kunene might have in the rest of Africa.

Nevertheless, the rest of Africa is nervous when it reflects on what changes in international support brought South Africa out of the change to conservative government under Reagan in America. Now the second strongest government in the west, West Germany, has been taken over from the Social Democrats by the conservative Christian Democrats. Africans feel they have reason to fear that the tide against apartheid may slacken even further.

Africans are beginning to recall statements that the West German government is at one with American policy in Africa over South Africa, in spite of declaring itself totally against apartheid, as America does. German interest in its old colony of South West Africa as a place for investment has been increasing of late, and official interest would prefer under the Turnhalle Democratic group, however crumbling it now appears, to "chaos" under Swapo.

Africans note a recent emphasis that there are still 23,000 people of German descent in the territory. But Africans also note that in its growing international importance, West Germany may be more interested in a bloc of 50 African votes in the UN than in being tarred with close South African contacts in the near future.



Spread of the various population groups

majority section of Namibia, the Ovambo.

The Ovambo can also become a fully fledged "homeland" with full rights to take independence and/or join their ethnic cousins, the Ovimbundu of Angola. This offers an extension of independence to the largest group in Namibia, and a solid addition to Angolan territory.

In exchange, the Angolans are only re-

arrangements. Perhaps if things are worked out with Savimbi, whose forces already control much of the south-east — Angola could become a federation of at least three states, perhaps four, if ethnic relatives of Zaire groups in the north-east, are allowed to exercise their own preferences.

The African analysts of Pretoria's alleged thought processes point out that such a scheme could be calculated to benefit South Africa in three ways. A deal with

it an offence to commit or undertake any other person to the state.

Suppression of Communism Act 24 of 1967

General Laws Amendment Act 102 of 1967

# French envoy 'snubbed'

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copy Tom's  
2/5/83

WINDHOEK — The absence on Saturday of the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, from a ceremony at Luderitz to honour the French Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, has been interpreted as a snub to the French Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Francois Plaisant.

Sources at this small port in SWA/Namibia said the incident would cause diplomatic discord at a time of strained relations between South Africa and France.

Mr Cheysson reportedly irritated partners of the Western contact group with his opposition at a United Nations conference on SWA/Namibia in Paris last week to United States efforts to link the territory's independence with a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in a letter to the UN last week that the world body's Paris conference demonstrated its inability to act as an impartial arbitrator in SWA/Namibian pre-independence elections.

Another bone of contention between South Africa and France is the recent cancellation of a rugby tour to South Africa after intervention by the French Government.

Saturday's incident came in the wake of week-long controversy in SWA/Namibia over a prize awarded to Mr Cheysson by the Luderitzbucht Foundation for

his role in negotiating the Lome Convention to facilitate commerce between Africa and countries of the European Economic Community.

In terms of the original programme of festivities to commemorate the centenary of Luderitz, Dr Van Niekerk was to have attended the ceremony in which Mr Plaisant received the prize on behalf of Mr Cheysson.

However, informed sources in Windhoek said Dr Van Niekerk objected to the programme after learning that the French envoy would deliver a speech with "a political content".

● Mr Plaisant warned in his speech at the ceremony that the SWA/Namibian dispute ran the risk of being pulled into the East-West conflict the longer a settlement was delayed.

## French position

● In Paris, a spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry said yesterday that they had been notified of the incident.

He could not say if there would be an official reaction. He repeated that the French position was that they supported the UN ruling on SWA/Namibia and said the French position had been expressed at the UN conference on Namibia last week.

No report of the incident appeared in the Paris press, yesterday, which was May Day, a public holiday — Sapa, Own Correspondent

# Swapo claims blatant lies, <sup>(22)</sup> says SADF

2 MAY 1983

STAR

Swapo's claims that it had killed or wounded almost 3 000 South African soldiers in Namibia last year were blatant lies, a senior South African Defence Force officer said today.

The Chief Director Operations of the SADF, Major-General Denis Earp, was commenting in an SABC radio news interview on the claims made at a Paris conference sponsored by the UN Council for Namibia last week.

General Earp said it was Defence Force policy to release news of deaths in the operational area. The same applied to the South West African Territory Force and the South African Police. Therefore the South African public knew what the truth was

Swapo, he said, was following old Marxist techniques of "the big lie". There were many willing radio stations which propagated these lies — particularly those in the Soviet Union, several in Africa and United Nations Radio

General Earp said it was clear that Swapo had realised that militarily it could not succeed in the war and it was using propaganda in the political sphere to try to achieve its aims.

In fact, Swapo losses had been more than 7 500 to date — including 309 in its latest incursion attempt, the general said

If one bore in mind the quality of Swapo's medical facilities, the true figures were probably 50 percent higher, he added. —

Sapa

3/5/83 Mercury  
Correspondent

PARIS—Angola was ready to meet South Africa for fresh talks on South West Africa. Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge revealed in an interview published here yesterday

In the Paris daily, Liberation, Mr Jorge denounced the lack of progress in the current negotiations. This, he maintained, was frustrating South Africans.

He also criticised what he called the American obsession over the presence of Cuban troops in Angola and described the United States as the biggest obstacle to a speedy resolution of the South West African question.

### Critical

For several months Angola had been negotiating simultaneously with South Africa and the United States over South West Africa. Mr Jorge said talks with the latter had centred on ways of resolving the problem and bringing about an eventual normalisation of the country.

He was sharply critical of the United States linking Angola and the South West African question.

Its insistence on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a precondition to opening normal relations was unacceptable, Mr Jorge said.

His country and South Africa had already had two meetings.

At South Africa's request Angola had accepted the idea of helping to contribute to the solution of the South West African problem.

Would there be a third meeting, he was asked?

### Frustration

'Yes, during the second meeting the South Africans proposed a third meeting because at that meeting the level of their delegation was lower than ours and they were not sufficiently mandated to analyse a number of aspects.'

On the question of next month's Security Council meeting on South West Africa Mr Jorge said 'There is a feeling of frustration among Africans, especially those in the front line over the fact that the South West African question has been dragging on for years with grave consequences for southern Africa.'

We thought it was time the affair was raised again in the Security Council. One must know when it will be possible to put the UN resolution into force.

Later in the interview he raised the possibility of global sanctions against South Africa.

A spokesman for South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs told Sapa 'We have no comment.'

# Angola 'ready for further talks' with SA on SWA issue

# 'Old man' Nujoma and the Press

221 RDM 3/5/83

THE FRENCHMAN held no false illusions about his government or the United Nations

"Claude Cheysson's speech was, how do you say, ambiguous" He demonstrated what he was saying about the speech by the French Foreign Minister with an expressive rocking motion of his hand and throwing me a knowing Gallic look

We were standing in the crowded banquet room on the seventh floor of the Paris headquarters of the United Nations Scientific and Education Council (Unesco) where the Director General, Mr Amadou Mahtar M'bow, was throwing a cocktail party in honour of Swapo president Sam Nujoma and delegates to last week's "international conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence"

After two large whiskies, the Frenchman — a high-ranking United Nations official — was not particularly impressed by either the formidable name of the conference or the dark, saturnine figure of Nujoma standing a few paces behind him

Nujoma — or "the old man" as his party faithful refer to him — was surrounded by fawning admirers and beaming like a bishop bestowing blessings upon his flock

Enlightening me about the speech of welcome given by the French Foreign Minister at the opening of the conference, he said "The important thing to remember is what Cheysson did not say

"That is the way with French politicians (and others, I might have added) He said the work of the Contact Group was finished But he did not say France's work had finished" Another knowing look

"Look around at who is here Everybody in the Third World, in South America, Africa, Eastern Europe, Scandinavia and the Middle East

"But who is the chairman? The Prime Minister of Senegal — a French-speaking country, of course

"When Cheysson said the French decided not to leave the Contact Group because prominent African leaders asked him to stay, I can tell you that what he meant was that Angola asked him to stay in

"The reason why Cheysson is so keen to move alone, even by-passing the Americans — and especially by-passing the Americans — is that President Mitterand desperately needs a victory in Africa

"He is not going to leave the whole show to the Americans"

As to the outcome of the conference he was in no doubt that South Africa would be roundly condemned and that sanctions would be asked for

"But that is not so easy South Africa pays cash Cash," he repeated

## BRUCE STEPHENSON reports from Paris

"All these people here" — and he indicated the room — "want credit French politics is very simple, if you think about cash"

The impact the conference was having outside of Unesco was difficult to judge

The French Press reported Mr Cheysson's speech on the first day, but interest waned as speaker after speaker mouthed ritual denunciations of South Africa ("militaristic Pretoria regime" "racist, fascist imperialists," etc and worse) and of President Ronald Reagan

Last week the French were occupied with the far more immediate threat of 8 000 Paris students on the rampage and the rocketing cost of living under their Socialist government

Western interest was also restricted because the other members of the Contact Group — the United States, Britain, West Germany and Canada — opted to attend only as observers and not to take part in any way

They were displeased with Mr Cheysson for criticising South Africa and the United States for demanding that independence for SWA/Namibia be linked to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighbouring Angola

They were aware of France's view on the matter, but believed that it was neither the time nor place to say it publicly

Cheysson set the stage for an outpouring of Third World anger and frustration with the West — with the United States in particular — until then voiced only in private

Britain and Canada, as usual, kept their counsel and waited to see which way France and West Germany would go

The observers from Bonn were in a flat spin

The newly-installed Helmut Kohl administration has no recognisable Africa policy as yet

They were acutely aware of the opposing pressures from Hans-Dietrich Genscher's Foreign Ministry to side with the black Africans — and Swapo — and the pressure from Dr Kohl's coalition partner, the Bavarian rightwinger Josef Strauss — who wants a more sympathetic approach, Reagan-style, to South Africa and the reopening of the West German Consulate in Windhoek

Cheysson's speech was the signal for a number of meetings between France, Swapo and Angola, held in secret throughout the week

All three parties resolutely refused to reveal details of their discussions and would barely acknowledge that meetings were underway

Angola's Foreign Minister, Mr Paolo Jorge, made frantic signals from the rostrum that his country was in deep trouble after more than a decade of one war after another

Damage to Angola's economy is reckoned by the UN to have cost the MPLA government US\$10-billion between 1975 and 1982 alone

It is worth quoting Mr Paolo Jorge's appeal for food aid "The international community must give a favourable response to the appeal by the Angolan government for immediate food aid

"Let us hope that, at this crucial time which we are now experiencing in Angola that our cry of alarm has been listened to and that we do not end up believing that international solidarity has become an expression with no meaning and that we might, alas, be reduced to a choice between annihilation and submission"

While details of the trilateral discussions are not known at this stage, observers believed Swapo's Sam Nujoma was under heavy pressure from France and Angola

"Things are not going too well for him" remarked one Swapo confidante

A disastrous Press conference last Thursday indicated that the pressure was indeed heavy

Normally on public occasions, Nujoma is calm and composed, with a disarming little-boy smile carrying a hint of threat, which often puts off questioners

On this occasion, however, his smile vanished in the first few seconds when a South African reporter pressed him for an alternative to the Contact Group, which Nujoma wants dismantled

Nujoma answered the question but not without berating the reporter for being "a tax-paying South African, supporting the Pretoria military regime"

Moments later he was snapping at a Zambian reporter who asked him about Andreas Shipanga, Nujoma's former close colleague who now leads Swapo-Democrats and who was expelled from Unesco for registering as a delegate

"Are you his spokeswoman? Shipanga is an agent of the South African racists We do not accept agents of South Africa here," he barked

His threat to "discipline" the internal parties "after the liberation" was ominous, alarming South African, SWA/Namibia and frontline states journalists present

His apologists maintained that Nujoma had

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it in the heat of the moment and that he not be serious  
 an unimpressed white South African present said If PW Botha said thing like that he would be taken

slightly  
 Nujoma has been leader of Swapo for 21 so he has to be taken as seriously  
 European observers concluded that the conference had been a disaster and have little echo in Africa

Nujoma announced that he was entirely with the proceedings and conclusions of the Paris conference

The attendance had been unusually with representatives from all but a of the 157 UN member states several interested organisations — such as bodies and political pressure groups non-aligned movement and the "liberal" organisations, such as the PLO, ANC PAC

The conference's offspring was the "Paris Declaration" — a 30-point document which on the UN Security Council to impose mandatory sanctions against South Africa at earliest possible opportunity and that the Security Council itself take over negotiations with South Africa on SWA/Namibia instead leaving this business in the hands of the Western Contact Group its occupation since

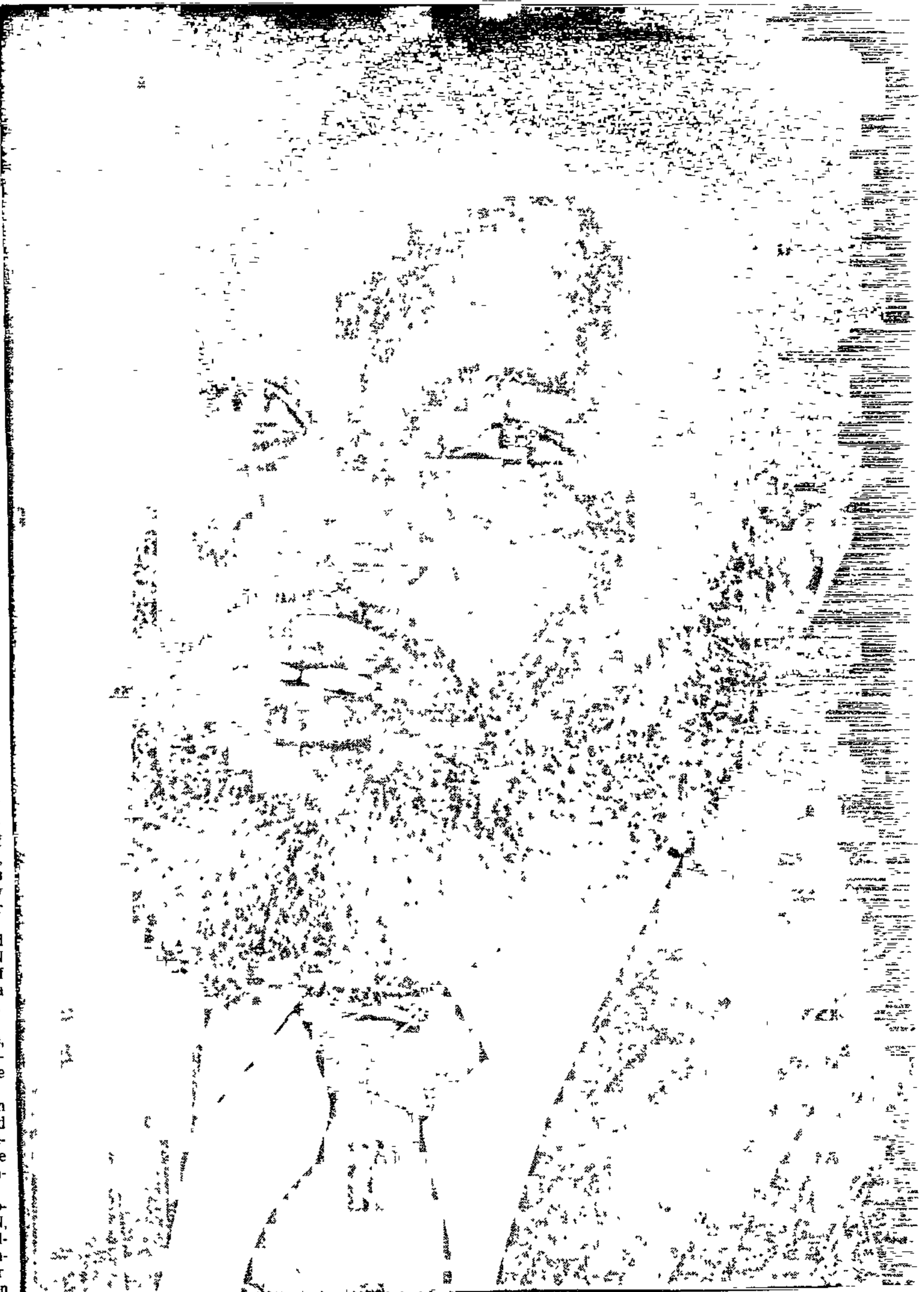
The main demands are the imposition of mandatory sanctions the termination of agreements between South Africa and the International Monetary Fund, the halting of uranium and other mining in the territory, unconditional release of SWA/Namibians political prisoners and the recognition by South Africa of prisoner-of-war status for captured Swapo troops

The "Paris Declaration" strongly criticised the United States for the first time in an UN document on SWA/Namibia, for the linking of withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola to the implementation of the UN peace plan prepared by the Contact Group

In spite of the high level of attendance, observers concluded that the call for sanctions was highly unlikely to be granted by the Security Council

Previous demands for sanctions have been vetoed with an immediate veto by the United States and observers saw no reason to believe that the situation would change in the wake of President Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa

One judgement of the conference — echoing the view of US Ambassador to the UN, Jeane Kirkpatrick, that the UN is a "sound-bite light show" — was offered by Mr Anemas Shipanaga before being shown the door "Is this a United Nations conference on West Africa or a meeting of the Swapo central bureau?" he asked in disgust



SAM NUJOMA ... guest of honour at a Paris cocktail party



# SA troops to stay in SWA, Botha tells Anglicans

ARGES  
5/5/83  
221  
28

## Religion Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has rejected a call by the Anglican Synod of Bishops for the withdrawal from SWA/Namibia of South African troops

He said South Africa would like to withdraw its troops and to end the enormous financial responsibility for the territory. But it could not do so until SWA/Namibia became independent.

The Synod of Bishops, which met in Windhoek this year, said the majority of people affected by the border war saw the South African Army as "an oppressive, foreign army of occupation".

## SUPPORT

They added "We wholeheartedly support the demand of the Namibian people for the withdrawal of the SA Army and administration from their country, and for free and fair elections under the supervision of the United Nations".

Mr Botha's reply is contained in a letter to the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell. He said there were a number of points of agreement between the South African Government and the Synod of Bishops.

Many critics of Government policy had not visited SWA, and the visit of the Anglican Bishops to the territory was therefore a "welcome change".

"The Government also shares the views of the Synod of Bishops with regard to the horrors of war and is vitally concerned — to quote your words — 'that the destructive effects of violence on people, communities, property and land, as well as on those who perpetrate it' should not endure for a moment



Mr P W Botha

more than is necessary, and that peace and stability should return to SWA with a minimum of delay."

Mr Botha said South Africa was not the aggressor, and military action in SWA would be unnecessary if SWAPO would "cease its acts of terrorism and murder of innocent families".

South African security forces were present at the request of the territory's elected leaders. In February last year he had asked all the political parties taking a constitutional approach in SWA whether they wanted South Africa to withdraw its military forces.

"None of the delegations answered 'yes' or conditionally 'yes'. The answer to your call for the withdrawal of all military presence in SWA at this stage is therefore very clear."

"As far as South Africa is concerned, it is an unequivocal 'no'."

Mr Botha added that negotiations to implement Resolution 435 of the United Nations Security Council were "immensely complicated by a great many strategic factors".

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# Angola and SA may ~~224~~ renew SWA 3 MAY 1983 peace talks

Political Correspondent

*SPAC*  
CAPE TOWN - The Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed today that there may be a third meeting between South Africa and Angola

A spokesman for the department said in Cape Town that a firm date for such a meeting had not yet been set

He was reacting to a report from Paris of an interview with the Angolan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge, who said that his country was waiting for South Africa to propose a date for the third meeting and to know the level of the South African delegation

The two previous meetings were held on the Cape Verde Islands

Angolan officials recently held talks with US State Department officials in Washington and the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola was a main point of discussion

Mr Jorge said in Paris that the linkage of Namibian independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola was one of the unacceptable conditions being put by the US

Mr Jorge was asked whether progress had been made which could lead to a solution to the Angolan problem. He replied "One only starts talks to reach a solution or at least to make progress"

# Owambo bridge is blasted

3 MAY 1984  
Peter Honey  
The Star Bureau

221

WINDHOEK — Four simultaneous explosions damaged a bridge on the main road in central Owambo at the weekend, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said yesterday

Four explosive charges — two on the bridge surface and two on the supports — were detonated, apparently by timing devices, early on Sunday morning

The Onasinge bridge over the dry Gwashigambo river is on the main tarred road between the Owambo capi-

tal of Ondangwa and the southern Owambo entrance gate, Oshivello, about 20 km south-east of Ondangwa. Swapo saboteurs are being held responsible

A spokesman for the Owambo Administration said it was the third attempt in the last few years to destroy the bridge, which carries most of the military road traffic in the operational area

Earlier this year Swapo saboteurs blew up the Oshakati post office and seriously damaged a bridge on the road between Ondangwa and Oshakati.

2001 3/5/83

# Optimism over SWA talks (22)

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, has expressed optimism about the outcome of his current talks with political parties in SWA after Press reports seriously questioning the viability of his election plans

In a Press release yesterday Dr Van Niekerk said because of newspaper reports it had become necessary to put the record straight

He said during the first round of talks there was consensus among the parties about the need for constructive constitutional develop-

ment in the interim period before independence.

During the second round of talks several practical constitutional possibilities were investigated to reach a common goal, he said

Neither he nor the South Africa Government had a blueprint and different proposals by political parties had been compared to identify points of agreement, Dr Van Niekerk said

Agreement already reached was encouraging and the talks would continue until consensus was reached among the large majority of political parties, he said

All parties were treated as equal and the progress made

so far could be ascribed to the contributions of 10 political parties. It was desirable that the current series of discussions be completed within the next few weeks

"I am full of confidence that the parties will reach agreement on the outstanding points of difference within this time-framework and that a more lengthy announcement will be made afterwards," he said

A Constituent Assembly which will draw up a new constitution for the country will be elected

Fifty members will be elected on a one-man-one-vote basis, while 22 others will be appointed by the 11 ethnic authorities

SA upset by 'disparaging' remarks

# Pik behind SWA snub to French

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

THE Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, declared yesterday he had "advised" the Administrator-General in South West Africa, Mr Willie Van Niekerk, not to share a platform with the French Ambassador, Mr F M Plaisant, at the centenary celebrations in Lüderitz at the weekend.

His advice was given in protest against "disparaging remarks" about South Africa made by the French Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, at a United Nations conference on SWA in Paris last week, he said in a statement.

Labelling the conference an "artificial platform" for Swapo, Mr Botha said: "Mr Cheysson emphasised that France would go out of its way to hinder social relations, including sporting ties, with South Africa."

Under these circumstances he had no intention of apologising for advising the A-G not to attend the ceremony — to which Mr Plaisant was invited to accept an award on behalf of Mr Cheysson.

The award, for international understanding in Africa, was made by the Lüderitzbucht Foundation.

Elaborating on his decision, Mr Botha said: "It would have been hypocritical from our side and left Mr Cheysson with the impression that the South African Government meekly accepted his utterances."

Mr Botha went on to criticise Mr Cheysson for referring to South Africa's "occupation" of SWA and accused him of not contributing to an acceptable settlement of the SWA dispute.

He concluded "I find it difficult to imagine a more inappropriate action than the presence of the Administrator-General at the occasion in Lüderitz."

The French Embassy said in response yesterday "We do not comment on an explanation of South African views expressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs himself."

In his speech to the UN conference on SWA Mr Cheysson was openly critical of the American-initiated — and South African-supported — move to link settlement in SWA to withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

In what was interpreted by observers as a reference to the decision, Mr Cheysson told the conference "only unacceptable pretexts and conditions raised by others" were delaying settlement of the SWA dispute.

Meanwhile more facts have emerged about the row which erupted at the weekend, KOOS COETZEE reports from Windhoek.

Dr Van Niekerk phoned the Lüderitzbucht Foundation last Friday morning strongly objecting to being part of the same ceremony as the prize-giving.

It is also believed the Officer Commanding of the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd, raised the same objections as Dr Van Niekerk.

According to reliable sources Dr Van Niekerk insisted the prize-giving only take place the day after the Lüderitz centenary programme.

The foundation felt obliged to remove the prize-giving from the official programme in order to avoid a walkout by Dr Van Niekerk, Gen Lloyd and others such as the leader of the National Party in SWA, Mr Kosie Pretorius.

It did not, however, agree that the prize be awarded the next day, and the prize-giving ceremony was held the same afternoon in the Roman Catholic Church in Lüderitz.

At that stage Dr Van Niekerk and Mr Pretorius had already left, while Gen Lloyd and Mr Dirk Mudge were still in Lüderitz, but did not attend the ceremony in the church.

221  
ROM 3/5/83

# Police confiscate writer's papers

From KOOS COETZEE  
WINDHOEK — Security police confiscated more than 60 documents, papers and booklets from the political correspondent of the Windhoek Observer, Gwen Lister, when she arrived at Jan Smuts airport on Sunday morning.

She had come from the UN conference on Namibia in Paris last week.

The editor of the Windhoek Observer, Mr Hannes Smith, yesterday said he intended to take legal steps and had already contacted attorneys.

Ms Lister said yesterday the majority of the documents were open United Nations' publications, while two booklets she took from Windhoek to Paris to use as reference works were also confiscated.

The police said they confiscated the documents and papers with a view to a "possible court action", Ms Lister said.

The contents of her notebooks, diaries and her official UN invitation to attend the Paris conference were also photocopied.

*Handwritten scribble*

*Handwritten notes, possibly a translation or commentary on the article above.*

LEHSC MARK

# Missing girl pupil is still missing

Reporter BEKKER the 11... Spring primary... who disappeared... after leaving a red... to her father... still missing and po... keep up the search... She went missing or... none from school... father Mr Robert... principal of the Pine... School where... daughter with... fails hairstyle is a... frantic with worry... was not unhappy at... had no problems I... idea where she could

have gone to or what has hap... pened to her I have not sleep... since she disappeared... Kerry a Standard Four pu... went home after school... and changed into a red... checked dress with a white... blouse She returned to school... where she played with... friends and late left... home in Louw Street Geduld... Extension Mr Bekker said... "My neighbour Mr Fanie... de Klerk was the last person... to see her... Kerry has a scar on the left... side of her nose Anyone see... ing her should phone the... nearest police station

# Runaway truck hits biker

PRETORIA - A runaway mechanical horse and trailer carrying 14 tons of potatoes careered the length of Potgieter Street early yesterday hitting four cars and seriously injuring a motorcyclist... The brake failed outside Potgieter Street Prison and the driver manoeuvred through morning traffic hitting the road with potatoes... Or its course of more than eleven blocks a motorcyclist 27-year-old Mr Johan van Rooven was hit He underwent an emergency operation at the H F Verwoerd Hospital

# Plan for SWA may be stillborn

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mall Africa Bureau  
WINDHOEK The Administrator-General's plans for an internal election in South West Africa may not get off the ground... Mr Dirk Mudge's Republican Party yesterday virtually ruled out the possibility that the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance around which an internal election would have to be built would take part in an election along the lines envisaged by the A-G Dr Willie van Niekerk... After a meeting of the DTA executive the party said 'It remains the policy of the DTA as well as the Republican Party that finally must be reached about the implementation of Resolution 435 before an internal election can be considered

# I'm grateful, says Chiavello

By GEOFFREY ALLEN  
ITALIAN oil billionaire Mr Marino Chiavello yesterday expressed his gratitude and appreciation for being allowed to stay in South Africa on a permanent basis even though he had failed to declare criminal convictions against him in Italy when applying for a permanent residence permit... Mr Chiavello made his statement last night through his advocate Mr Harry Goss... The statement followed an announcement on Monday night by the Minister of Internal Affairs Mr F W de Klerk who said he was satisfied with a rehabilitation order granted on Mr Chiavello by the Italian Government... The Minister said he was prepared to accept Mr Chiavello's credentials - despite the fact that he had not provided his department with details of his convictions in Italy for fraud - because this was in line with the approach normally adopted in

# Tears end

to the Attorney-General the Cape in about a... BRIG Steenkamp... Moore Gerhardt and... were detained early... year... are being held in... of section 29 of the In... Security Act

# Assurance on rebel hostages

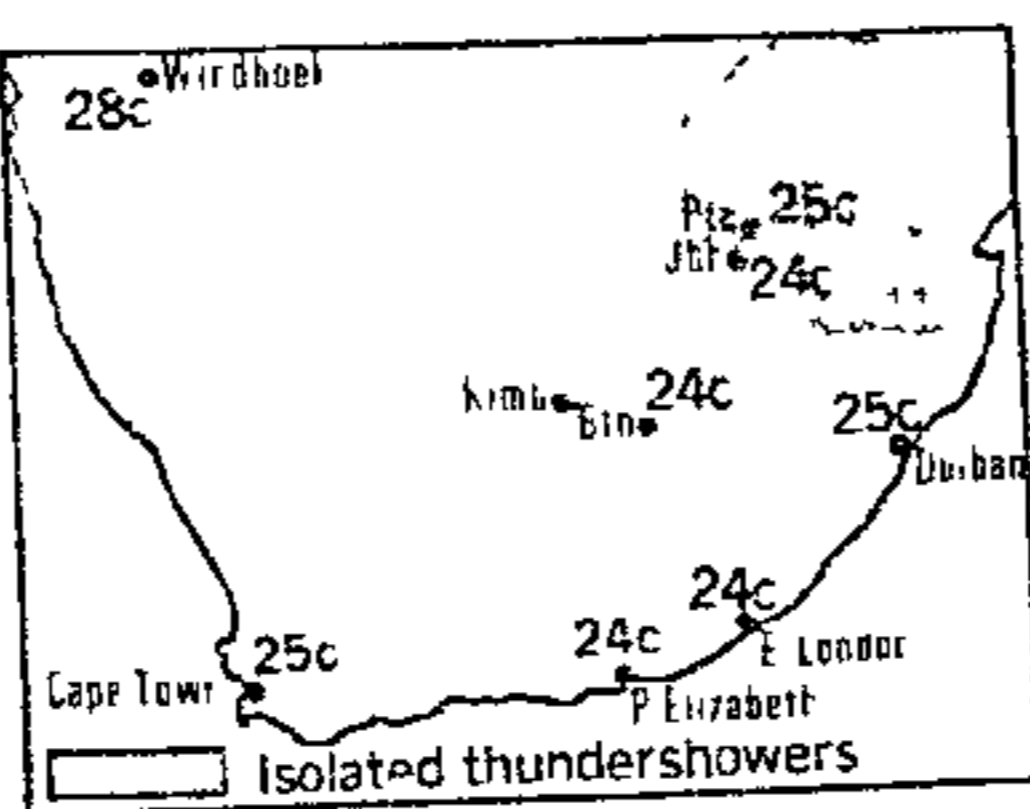
ROME - The Tigre People's Liberation Front has said the 10 foreign aid workers they are holding in northern Ethiopia are not hostages and there will be no conditions for their release... His father-in-law Mr Chris Steyn said he believed Mr Van Rooven's injuries were internal and that he was in a critical condition... The lorry side swiped four cars causing minor damage and light injuries to the occupants - Sapa

# Weather Mail

THE weather bureau's forecast for today... TRANSVAAL - Fine to partly cloudy and warm but cloudy and cooler over the East... Free State and CAPE north of the ORANGE - Fine and mild but cold at first... CAPE south of the ORANGE - Fine and cool becoming warmer... NATAL - Partly cloudy and mild to warm... SOUTH WEST AFRICA - Fine and warm... BOTSWANA - Fine and warm but partly cloudy over the north eastern parts where isolated showers may occur - Sapa

TEMPERATURES ARE CELSIUS MAXIMUMS EXPECTED FOR EACH CITY

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station  
TUESDAY  
May 3 1983  
Temperatures  
09h00 14h00 21h00  
17 C 23°C 15 C  
Humidity  
65% 35% 55%  
Max temp 25°C  
Min temp 13°C  
Rain 24 hours to 20h00  
Nil  
Sunset today 17h37  
Sunrise tomorrow 06h32



# SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

	C		C		C
Bloemfontein	22	Jan Smuts	23	Potchefstroom	27
Cape Town	20	Nelspruit	26	Pratzen	27
Durban	25	Pretoriusburg	26	Rustenburg	28
East London	21	Port Elizabeth	21	Skukuza	32

SOUTH AFRICA Hottest at 14h00 Skukuza 32 C Coldest at 08h00 Sutherland 2 C  
TRANSVAAL Hottest at 14h00 Skukuza 32 C Coldest at 08h00 Slenderfontein 7 C

# THE WORLD YESTERDAY

	Min	Max	Weather	Los Angeles	13	23	Clear
Amsterdam	7	12	Rain	Madrid	4	17	Clear
Athens	12	24	Clear	Miami	24	27	Clear
Berlin	4	15	Cloudy	Montreal	7	11	Rain
Brussels	6	15	Rain	Moscow	7	14	Clear
Buenos Aires	14	21	Clear	New York	17	22	Rain
Chicago	8	13	Rain	Paris	6	14	Cloudy
Hong Kong	22	27	Clear	Rio de Janeiro	19	32	Cloudy
Jerusalem	10	22	Cloudy	Rome	15	21	Clear
Lisbon	1	18	Rain	Sar Francisco	11	18	Cloudy
London	2	10	Cloudy	Stockholm	1	13	Clear
				Tokyo	16	22	Cloudy
				Toronto	8	20	Rain

According sources the DTA wants the elected body to have the right to implement a new constitution for the country... It is highly unlikely Dr Van Niekerk will agree to this... It was also learnt yesterday that Swann had rejected Dr Van Niekerk's plan... Swann apparently rejected the fact that 22 members of the constituent assembly would be appointed by the ethnic governments... Swann had also not been given assurances that the internal election would be free and fair... Sources in Mr Peter Kalangu's Social Democratic Action asked yesterday what the use of a constituent assembly would be if the ultimate decision making power still lay with the A-G 'No sensible person can agree to such nonsense' one source said... The HNP and the NP of SWA have said they would not take part in a one-man one-vote election

# MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138 Johannesburg or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays... If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the Mail Ombudsman James McClurg c/o the Editor's secretary

# JULIE TRENET DERMATRONIC

In our advertising material, we, Julie Trenet and Dermatronic advertised certain and cosmetic products under the name 'mini lift' and sold certain products under the name 'mini lift'... The rights in the name "mini lift" registered trademark are owned wholly by CORRECTIVE INTERCON COSMETICS and in the Republic of South Africa by You International (Proprietary) Limited... We have recognised and acknowledged the rights of You International (Proprietary) Limited in and to the trademark and in settlement agreement with them have undertaken inter alia, to do a letter to all persons to whom advertising material or products have been sent under the trademark "mini lift" has been made use of by us... Please note that we had no right in the trademark "mini lift" or products so advertised and sold in connection with the skincare products marketed by You International (Proprietary) Limited and CORRECTIVE INTERCON COSMETICS under the trademark "TINENTAL COSMETICS and You International (Proprietary) Limited... JULIE TRENET DERMATRONIC

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The Frenchman held no false illusions about his government or the United Nations

"Claude Cheysson's speech was, how do you say ambiguous." He demonstrated what he was saying about the speech by the French Foreign Minister with an expressive rocking motion of his hand and throwing me a knowing Gallic look

We were standing in the crowded banquet room on the seventh floor of the Paris headquarters of the United Nations Scientific and Education Council (Unesco) where the Director-General, Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'bow, was throwing a cocktail party in honour of Swapo president, Sam Nujoma, and delegates to last week's "international conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence"

After two large whistles the Frenchman, a high-ranking United Nations official, was not particularly impressed by either the formidable name of the conference or the dark, saturnine figure of Nujoma standing a few paces behind him

Nujoma — or 'the old man' as his party faithful refer to him — was surrounded by fawning admirers and beaming like a bishop bestowing blessings upon his flock

Enlightening me about the speech of welcome given by the French Foreign Minister at the opening of the conference, the Frenchman said "The important thing to remember is what Cheysson did not say, that is the way with French politicians. He said the work of the contact group was finished, but he did not say France's work had finished"

Another knowing look

"Look around at who is here. Everybody in the Third World, in South America, Africa, Eastern Europe, Scandinavia and the Middle East. But who is the chairman? The Prime Minister of Senegal, a French-speaking country, of course

"When Cheysson said France decided not to leave the contact group because prominent African leaders asked him to

# UN conference or meeting of

4 May 83

## Swapo

# political bureau?

Report by BRUCE STEPHENSON, Daily Dispatch London Bureau.



Swapo's Sam Nujoma — lost his "cool" at a Paris press conference and became threatening.

for an outpouring of Third World anger and frustration with the West — with the US in particular — until then voiced only in private

Britain and Canada as usual, kept their counsel and waited to see which way France and West Germany would go. The observers from Bonn were in a flat spin. The newly installed Helmut Kohl administration has no recognizable Africa policy as yet. They were acutely aware of the opposing pressures from Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher's foreign ministry to side with the black Africans and Swapo and the pressure from Dr Kohl's coalition partner, the Bavarian right-winger, Herr Joseph Strauss, who wants a more sympathetic approach. Reagan-style, to South Africa and the re-opening of the West German consulate in Windhoek

for immediate food and Let us hope that at this crucial time we are now experiencing in Angola, that our cry of alarm has been listened to and that we do not end up believing that international solidarity has become an expression with no meaning and that we might alas, be reduced to a choice between annihilation and submission

While details of the tri-lateral discussions are not known at this stage, observers believed Swapo's Sam Nujoma was under heavy pressure from France and Angola

"Things are not going too well for him," remarked one Swapo confidante

A disastrous press conference indicated that the pressure was indeed heavy. Normally on public occasions Nujoma is calm and composed, with a disarming little-boy smile carrying a hint of a threat, which often puts off questioners

On this occasion, however, his smile vanished in the first few seconds when a South African reporter pressed him for an alternative to the contact group, which Nujoma wants dismantled. He answered the question, but not without berating the reporter for being "a tax-paying South African, supporting the Pre-

(LSD)

4 MAY 1983

Report by BRUCE STEPHENSON, Daily Dispatch London Bureau.

for a military regime"

Moments later he was snapping at a Zambian reporter who asked him about Andreas Shipanga, Nujoma's former close colleague who now leads the Swapo Democrats and who was expelled from Unesco for registering as a delegate

"Are you his spokeswoman?" Shipanga is an agent of the South African racists. We do not accept agents of South Africa here," he barked

His threat to "disrupt" the internal parties, after the liberation

European observers concluded that the press conference had been a disaster and would have little echo in Africa

Nujoma announced that he was entirely happy with the proceedings and conclusions of the Paris conference. Indeed, attendance had been unusually high, with representatives from all but a handful of the 157 UN member states, several dozen interested organisations such as church bodies and political pressure groups, the non-aligned movement and the "liberation" organisations like the PLO, ANC and PAC

The conference's offspring was the Paris Declaration, a 30-point document which calls on

the UN Security Council to impose mandatory sanctions against South Africa at the earliest possible opportunity and that the Security Council itself take over negotiations with South Africa on SWA/Namibia, instead of leaving the negotiations in the hands of the Western contact group — its occupation since 1977

The main demands are the imposition of mandatory sanctions, the termination of agreements between South Africa, and the International Monetary Fund, the halting of uranium and other mining in the territory, the unconditional release of Herman Tava ja Toivo and other SWA/Namibian political prisoners, and the recognition by South Africa of prisoner-of-war status for captured Swapo troops

The Paris Declaration strongly criticised the United States for the first time in an UN document on SWA/Namibia, for the linking of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola to the implementation of the UN peace plan, as prepared by the contact group

It spite of the high level of attendance, observers concluded that the call for sanctions was highly unlikely to be agreed by the Security Council

Previous demands for sanctions have been met with an immediate veto by the United States, and observers saw no reason to believe that the situation would change in the light of President Reagan's policy of constructive engagement with South Africa

One judgement of the conference — echoing the view of US ambassador to the UN, Jeane Kirkpatrick that the UN is a "sound-and-light show" — was offered by Mr. Andreas Shipanga before being shown the door

"Is this a United Nations conference on South West Africa or a meeting of the Swapo political bureau?" he asked in disgust



French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson — important thing is to remember what he didn't say.



# 'Big Five' face UN onslaught over Namibia

221

4 MAY 1983

By Donald Knowler,  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The Western Contact Group is bracing itself for an unprecedented attack for its failure to bring Namibia to independence.

African states are calling for a UN Security Council debate early next month to consider the Namibian impasse and, say diplomatic sources, a marathon debate will culminate in fresh demands for a total economic and cultural embargo against South Africa.

It is understood the debate on Namibia will take place in the first week of June, when Zimbabwe's Ambassador to the UN, Dr Elleck Mushingaidze, will be the council's president.

UN sources say more than 50 Third World countries have lined up to speak in support of African frustration at the slow

Namibian negotiations and the final roll could be up to 100 speakers involved in a seven-day debate.

The Security Council meeting is being planned in response to an African demand that the UN resume its responsibility for Namibian independence.

The UN has taken a back seat in recent years to give the initiative by the five-nation group a chance.

The Contact Group came under attack at a UN conference in Paris last month.

Any demand for sanctions against South Africa will again put the US, Britain and France in a difficult position because they have consistently vetoed resolutions recommending trade embargoes.

● In Bonn today the West German Chancellor, Mr Helmut Kohl, told Parliament that his government advocates a "surmounting of apartheid and early independence of Namibia".

Mr Kohl gave no indication that he has accepted any of the policy changes demanded by Bavarian Prime Minister Mr Franz Josef Strauss, who considers that previous governments have been too friendly towards black African liberation movements.

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	African	Asian and Coloured	White
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1971	..	..	..
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1973	1973	10	10
1974	1974		
1975	1975		
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1977	1977		
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1979	1979		
1980	1980		
Total			

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# Warning over SWA snub to the French

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

CORDIAL relations with France were important to South Africa and it was hoped the dispute over remarks made by the French Foreign Minister would blow over, Professor John Barratt, director-general of the Institute of International Affairs, said yesterday

France's importance to South Africa was illustrated by its role as the supplier of turbine engines for the Koeberg nuclear plant and by its membership of the Western Five seeking to secure a settlement of the South West African dispute, Prof Barratt said

—He was commenting on the decision by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to "advise" the Administrator-General in SWA, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, not to attend a ceremony at which the French Ambassador to South Africa, Mr F.M Plaisant, was present

Mr Botha "advised" Dr Van Niekerk to turn down an

invitation to attend the ceremony in protest against criticisms of South African policy on SWA by Mr Claude Cheysson, at a UN-backed conference in Paris

Mr Cheysson reportedly referred to South Africa's "occupation" of SWA and labelled the insistence that settlement of the SWA dispute be linked to withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as an "unacceptable pretext" for delaying settlement

Prof Barratt said of Mr Botha's action "One hopes it is a form of mild protest, possibly made with an eye to the coming by-elections, which will blow over"

South Africa or even SWA, he added, did not figure high on the French list of priorities France's former territories in West Africa, its relations with North Africa and, of course, with Europe itself and the US were all more important to France

Meanwhile the Rand Daily Mail confirmed independently yesterday that a third round of bilateral talks be-

tween South Africa and Angola was imminent. The talks, on which settlement of the SWA dispute depends largely, first began in December

A second round took place in February Progress, however, was minimal because of a South African decision not to hold talks at ministerial level and Angolan objections to that decision

South Africa's decision was made to signal its anger at the beginning of the February-March offensive into SWA by Angolan-based Swapo guerrillas

The aim of the talks appears to be to create a "peace zone" along the troubled SWA-Angolan border through the mutual withdrawal of troops from the frontier Pretoria hopes it might be a prelude to the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola

Reports of an imminent meeting in the US between South Africa and American representatives on SWA and Angola could not be confirmed yesterday

# Parliament and Politics

# Parliament and Politics

# P.M. rejects call for security force withdrawal from SWA

CAPE TIMES 5/5/83 221

SOUTH AFRICA would definitely not withdraw its military presence in SWA/Namibia at this stage, and the call for this by the Church of the Province of South Africa had done nothing to help negotiations concerning the territory, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday in a letter released to the press in Cape Town.

He was responding in the letter to the Most Rev Philip Russell, Archbishop of Cape Town, to the recent call by the Synod of Bishops for the

withdrawal of the South African military presence from SWA/Namibia. "I take the liberty to hand this letter to the press as your letter to me was handed to the press," Mr Botha said.

The Prime Minister referred to a statement he had made earlier in Parliament, that the South African security forces were in SWA/Namibia "at the request of the territory's elected leaders."

"On February 25 and 26 last year I put the direct question to all the political parties taking a

constitutional approach in SWA. 'Do you want South Africa to withdraw from SWA militarily and/or otherwise?'"

"None of the delegates answered yes or conditionally yes," Mr Botha said.

He had posed the same question to the Council of Churches of the territory which had replied that it was not a matter for the church but for the politicians.

"The answer to your call for the withdrawal of all military presence in SWA/Namibia at this

stage is therefore very clear.

"As far as South Africa is concerned, it is an unequivocal no."

Mr Botha said he felt it necessary to say that the Synod of Bishops' call for the withdrawal had done nothing to help the course of the negotiations "in regard to implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435."

"Negotiations in regard to the resolution were immensely complicated by a great many strategic factors of which the government is obliged, by its responsibilities, to take note."

The withdrawal call "may even have hindered the process and postponed the day on which the government can announce the withdrawal from SWA/Namibia of South Africa's security forces, something it would very much like to do."

Mr Botha said the government would be "equally pleased" if it could withdraw the vast financial support it currently made available by achieving the territory's independence.

These sums included the R70-million provided each year for a railway service in the territory and the R60-million which the Republic gave last year for drought relief.

"There is no indication that any other country or organization, including the United Nations, is prepared to shoulder this financial burden."

The South African Government had been carrying a heavy financial burden by way of loans and direct contributions running into an amount of more than R2 000-million since 1973.

"Will the international community take over this burden? I doubt it very much," Mr Botha said.

The Republic would continue to meet its responsibilities until such time as SWA/Namibia could be brought to independence.

"The SADF will remain in the territory, providing not only military protection against

the depredations of Swapo but, unlike that organization, also innumerable social services in the medical, educational and welfare fields, to all the peoples of South-West Africa."

Earlier in his letter, Mr Botha said he appreciated the fact that the bishops had taken the trouble to visit SWA/Namibia and the operational area, as many critics of government policy with regard to the territory had never done there.

He said, however, that

the two-day visit appeared to be a very short time to arrive at their far-reaching conclusion that the majority of the people there did not want the SADF in their land, and that the South African Government was not representing their best interests, welfare or protection.

South Africa was not the aggressor and military action would be quite unnecessary if Swapo would cease its acts of terrorism and murder of innocent families.

"It would, however, never have become necessary to deploy the SADF in South-West Africa if Swapo had not resorted to armed violence to achieve its political aims," Mr Botha said — Sapa

# Jaap accuses NP on war against Swapo

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Political Staff

ELLISRAS - Mr Jaap Marais leader of the HNP, on Tuesday night accused the Government of not wanting to win the war against Swapo

Addressing a cheering audience of about 400 in this the most far-flung verk rampie outpost of the Waterberg constituency Mr Marais quoted General Charles Lloyd, head of the Defence Force in South West Africa as saying South Africa could wipe out Swapo if it so wished

Mr Marais said he was prepared to say to Gen Malan's face "You don't want to win the war. You just want to win time for South Africa to implement your policy of multiracialism"

Mr Marais saw the National Party as standing between South Africa and its enemies. If the HNP did well in the four by-elections next Tuesday then we will stop the Government before it in



roduces the new constitution'

Speaking for more than two hours Mr Marais said sports integration had been the first step leading towards a mixed government. He noticed that Errol Tobias the coloured rugby player was good enough to play in the Springbok team but not good enough to play for Western Province against Northern Transvaal

There was uproarious laughter and foot-stamping applause when Mr Marais quoted a British expert to the effect that black people were too heavily bonded to be good at swimming

Referring to the proposed new multiracial Cabinet he said "I don't think you will have any doubt how Piet Koornhof or Dawie de Vilhiers or Gerrit Viljoen will vote if they have the opportunity to vote for the non-whites"

On the question of the referendum being delayed until the drought has ended he said "Now it is too dry. He (Mr P W Botha) should have been honest and said 'It is too dry to vote. No!'"

He said the National Party had accused the HNP of wanting to drive the affairs into the sea. We say naturally that's not our policy but when one man was told this he said "Then I don't want anything to do with you. This aroused another big laugh. Mr Marais said if the HNP came to power young couples would be given big housing concessions if they had four children within 10 years of marriage

Report by John Scott 77 Buitendijk Street, Cape

# PW enters lions' den

By JOHN BATTERSBY Political Correspondent

ELLISRAS - When the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha enters the Waterberg by-election campaign with a public meeting at Ellisras on Saturday night he will have arrived in the most conservative outpost of South Africa's most conservative constituency

Mr Botha is to speak at the Ellisras High School to round off the National Party's by-election campaign in the Waterberg

Mr Botha will speak in support of the NP's candidate Mr Eben Cuyler who is facing a dual Rightwing challenge from the giants of conservatism - Dr Andries Treurnicht, the Conservative Party leader and Mr Jaap Marais leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party

The overwhelming majority of teachers at the school where Mr Botha will speak are CP supporters and the town's four domineers are split down the middle - two CP and two NP

Here the nuances of the Government's elaborate constitutional proposals are largely lost on farmers grappling with the drought and angered by having to fight a by-election in such trying circumstances

NP organisers openly concede they cannot muster 50% of the 1 750 voters that make up the Ellisras polling district

The HNP claims strong support in the area particularly among the 700 workers at the Iscor coal mine while the CP regards Ellisras as one of its strongest support areas in the Waterberg

Dr Treurnicht who spent Monday doing house visits in the area said he was pleased with the course of the CP campaign though he declined to venture a prediction on the outcome. He said he believed the HNP leader Mr Marais had made a tactical mistake by entering the by-election. "He is not an easy man to get on with and he has an obsession with leadership," Dr Treurnicht said



The Prime Minister of M...

# 'Berg

By JOHN BATTERSBY Political Correspondent

LOUIS TRICHARD group of about 18 respondents began a stop tour of the "Bergs" by-election yesterday as guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information

The foreign consultants will meet relatives and attend the three Afrikaans - the National Party, the Conservative Party, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the New Party who are in the Waterkloof by-election. They will not be on their

# 'Appalling law'

Mail Reporter THE law which jailed Mr Joe Thlooe a journalist for possessing banned literature was an appalling law

and suffering "on quite out of proportion to the seriousness of the offence" he had committed

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**Dion's Low Price**

RDM  
**SWATF**

clears <sup>221</sup>

a <sup>5/183</sup>  
soldier ~~221~~

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The immediate superior of Corporal Dries Strauss, who disappeared on November 7 after he had been instructed to march 50km back to the Rundu army base, was cleared this week in terms of the Military Disciplinary code, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force confirmed yesterday.

At a military hearing at the Suiderhop army base in Windhoek, Corp Strauss' superior, Sergeant Andrew Bath, was cleared of behaviour not in keeping with the promotion of the good name and discipline of the Defence Force.

The hearing started last Monday.

Spokesmen for the SWATF said the search for Corp Strauss was continuing and it was expected that he might be traced in either South Africa or SWA.

In the hearing it was alleged that Sgt Bath failed to exercise proper control over Corp Strauss and that he failed to report his disappearance on November 7.

Sgt Bath, represented by Mr Gert Muller of the Windhoek legal firm Muller and Brand, was cleared of the charges since no prima facie case could be proved against him.

UPI

NAMIBIA (221) FM 6/5/83  
**Internally speaking**

Any connection between international efforts for a Namibian settlement and political developments within the country

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appear purely coincidental. Another round of talks between SA and Angola may be on the cards, despite diplomatic ripples from last week's Paris conference.

Meanwhile, Namibian Administrator-General Wilhe van Niekerk is expressing determined confidence about the chances for an internal constitutional solution.

The political parties, however, are saying "once bitten twice shy." Van Niekerk's plan involves a constitutional committee of 72 members, 22 of whom would be appointed by the controversial second tier ethnic authorities. Fifty would theoretically be elected in a one-man-one-vote election reminiscent of the 1978 election which brought the DTA to power in central government.

While there are reports in Windhoek that unspecified black parties may consider participating in elections — treating them as a referendum to test support — this is unlikely. The small but influential South West Africa National Union (Swanu) and the Namibia Independence Party (NIP) see themselves as "non-collaborationist." They have refused to go along with any dispensation which appears to pre-empt elections under UN Resolution 435.

While the centrist parties are disturbed by Swapo President Sam Nujoma's speech at the Paris conference (which did not acknowledge other nationalist parties' right to exist or their long-term refusal to par-

ticipate in elections excluding Swapo), they still identify more with Swapo than SA.

The NIP's Otilie Abrahams dismisses the A-G's efforts as "occupational therapy." I think Van Niekerk has been instructed to keep the political parties here ticking over," she told the FM.

On the Paris conference she added "I don't see the point of expensive sympathy conferences when people here are suffering endless unemployment, housing shortages and lack of basic services. You only have to look at the Windhoek townships of Katatura and Khomasdal to see that liberation doesn't lie outside. It must come from here in the country." But Abrahams admits to a "gut feeling" that Swapo still enjoys majority support.

Dirk Mudge's DTA also rejects the A-G's plan. "We've been burned before," he told the FM. "It's futile to make up a constitution when a Resolution 435 election might follow it months later."

Other DTA sources indicate that the alliance would require guarantees that a Resolution 435 settlement would be off the agenda for at least five years before agreeing to join in Van Niekerk's plan. Even if Van Niekerk believed this possible, it could not be said publicly, for fear of diplomatic repercussions.

The rightwing National and Herstigte Nasionale parties will not touch anything that smacks of one-man-one-vote.

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CAPE TOWN 6/5/83 (122)

# Anglican Church replies to Bishop Bradley

From the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend P W R RUSSELL (President of the Synod of Bishops, CPSA)

Under United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 is the only just and complete

## letters

IN his letter to the Editor (Cape Times, April 30) Bishop Bradley says that he doubts whether the Bishops of the CPSA represent very few besides themselves

Authentic representation of another's view, is of course, always difficult to achieve, especially when, as in this instance, all save the Bishop of Namibia himself, come from outside the situation

I believe that it is necessary for us in South Africa to listen at least to what Namibian Christians are saying In an open letter to the Prime Minister, earlier this year, the Executive Committee of the Council of Churches in Namibia said

"As we continue to hear and experience further wanton acts of destruction of life and property in our country we, the Executive Committee of the Council of Churches in Namibia representing 81 percent of Namibian Christians, meeting in Windhoek on January 28, 1983, would like to state that because of our commitment to reconciliation, justice, peace and the preservation of human life we remain resolved that independence un-



Archbishop Philip Russell

solution to our country's plight"

Identification with the Council of Churches in Namibia was made clear in our press release Although, in the nature of things only excerpts appeared in the daily press — it was a longish statement — the full text was, as usual, available from Bishops-court from the moment of its release, for any who wished to know precisely what the Bishops were saying It still is

(221) 204 6/5/83

# Swanu slams UN, Nujoma

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The South West Africa National Union (Swanu) yesterday slammed the organisers of the UN Conference on Namibia held in Paris last week and also sharply attacked Swapo and its leader Mr Sam Nujoma.

In a Press statement the president of Swanu Mr Moses Katjuongua, said the decision by the conference to exclude "many patriotic, anti-South African groups" was "a sinister attempt to drive these parties into the arms of South Africa."

Swanu had fought for SWA long before some people in Swapo woke up to the need to make their own contribution to the struggle, Mr Katjuongua said.

He said the conference not only provided South Africa with a golden opportunity to re-employ the UN "impartiality problem" as a device to perpetuate its presence in SWA, but it was also highly doubtful whether "this desperate show" actually helped bringing independence any closer.

For the conference to say that the struggle of the people of SWA was only under the leadership of Swapo was an exaggeration of a more complex reality, he said.

While many parties in SWA refused to be drawn into an anti-Swapo pro South African front because they did not see Swapo as an oppressor, Swapo's external leadership continued in lumping together the so-called "internal" political parties as collaborators of South Africa.

"This is political myopia in the extreme," Mr Katjuongua said.

Referring to Mr Nujoma's statement that internal parties might be disciplined by a Swapo government Mr Katjuongua said it made him sound more like an Idi Amin in the making than a responsible freedom fighter.

"Mr Nujoma, and the rest of us, should refrain from irresponsible and inflammatory utterances which are likely to lead to a civil war in this country," Mr Katjuongua said.



# UN chief rejects Cuban pullout as part of settlement

The Star Bureau

221

NEW YORK — The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, yesterday made it clear he rejected attempts to link a Cuban withdrawal from Angola to a Namibia settlement

Mr Perez de Cuellar reiterated the UN position that any Namibia settlement must fall within the framework of Security Council Resolution 435, the Western-conceived blueprint for independence

He said at a Press conference that he regarded the Cuban issue as an attempt to establish "pre-conditions" for a settlement. However, his general remarks on independence negotiations were described as "mild" by observers and the UN chief did not single out any countries for blame for the Namibia impasse.

## Nujoma earns the wrath of the SADF

Mr Sam Nujoma was ignorant of the political situation in Namibia and his "cowardly gangs" were harming the local population, a statement by the South African Defence Force in Pretoria said yesterday.

The SADF rejected the comments made earlier in Harare today by the Swapo leader, who accused South Africa of indiscriminate attacks on civilians.

"Sam Nujoma has proved that he does not have the vaguest idea what is happening in South West Africa and this latest rhetoric is further evidence of his extreme ignorance of the facts of life in that territory."

The statement suggested that Mr Nujoma should "consider interrupting his luxurious sojourns in the capitals of the world to see for himself what his cowardly gangs of thugs are doing to the innocent local population" — Sapa.

Mr Perez de Cuellar said the question of Cuban troops was a "parallel problem" which "we consider a pre-condition for a solution, which falls outside the areas of Resolution 435."

He said a Namibia settlement remained the UN's priority and he was keeping in constant contact with all concerned parties "to accelerate the pace."

The United States, one of the "Contact Group" of five Western countries, is insisting that a Cuban withdrawal must be linked to the Namibia independence programme. The South African Government has also said there cannot be a settlement as long as Cuban troops remained in Angola.

Mr Perez de Cuellar yesterday held talks on Namibia with the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Chester Crocker. He also met South Africa's UN Ambassador, Mr Kurt von Schernding.

● The UN Security Council will meet in New York on May 23 to resume the Namibia debate, UN Council President for Namibia, Mr Paul Lusaka of Zambia, said last night — Reuter

was accused to lead the population - (Sapa news)

# Three parties will contest SWA by-elections

221 Mercury  
7/5/83

WINDHOEK—The three main white parties in South West Africa — the National Party of South West Africa, the Republican Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party — nominated candidates yesterday for the June 22 by-elections for vacancies in three seats for the white Legislative Assembly

All three seats — Pionierspark, Windhoek West and Grootfontein — were previously held by the National Party

The vacancies arose

from two of the members of the Assembly leaving for South Africa and the death of the third one, Mr Adolf Brinkman, the representative for Grootfontein who was also deputy leader of the party

## Protested

The Republican Party, the white component in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, protested strongly to the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, about the state of the voters' roll

It threatened not to take part in the election, as it charged that many of the voters on the list were Government officials who had since moved to South Africa

The candidates for Pionierspark are Mr Victor Verster (NP), Mr Stolla Botha (RP) and Mr Willie Krugel (HNP), for Windhoek West Mr Frans van Zyl (NP), Mr Stefaans Malan (RP) and Mr Sarel Becker (HNP), for Grootfontein Mr Chris Liebenberg (NP) Mr Hans Ernst (RP) and Mr Danie Harmse (HNP) — (Sapa)

# Army probes atrocities claims

By KOOS COETZEE  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A military investigation into alleged maltreatment of Kavango civilians by security forces started in Rundu, in the Kavango, on Monday, a South West African Territory Force spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The inquiry, headed by Brigadier De Wet Roos of the SA Defence Force, follows a similar probe into alleged atrocities last year.

The present inquiry was ordered by Major-General Charles Lloyd, officer commanding the SWATF, following reports last week of the deaths since Easter of three western Kavango residents and the alleged beating of another three detainees.

Those who died were Mr Sulevi Haingura, 27, a teacher at the Nge village in the Kavango, Mr Tjau Musimba, 45, a school principal at Nkandi village Kavango, and Mr Asser Likuwa, 50, of the Mpanda village in the Kavango.

Last week, a SWATF spokesman said Mr Likuwa was shot when he was mistaken for an insurgent.

It has been learnt that a Kavango resident has been in detention for the past four weeks. He is Mr Johannes Kasamba, a nursing assistant from the Kakuhu village, 45km west of Rundu.

No official comment was available from the SWATF yesterday pending the findings of Brig Roos' investigation.

A SWATF spokesman confirmed last week that three men had been detained in the Kavango, in terms of security legislation, after tracks of suspected insurgents were found near their kraals.

The spokesman said the men had been released.

According to unconfirmed reports from the Kavango Mission, workers are being restricted in their movements while some villages in western Kavango are becoming depopulated as residents are moved towards the banks of the Kavango River on the Angolan border.

MAY 1983

# Policeman, guerillas killed in Namibia

WINDHOEK—Three guerrillas were shot dead over the weekend after attacking and killing a member of the counter-insurgency police force, authorities said.

Constable Nico Swiegers (20) died when the guerillas fired a rifle grenade at the mine-protected military vehicle he was driving in Ongulumbashe, northern Namibia.

A spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force said the three guerillas were killed in a fire-fight after firing the grenade, which smashed the windshield and hit Constable Swiegers in the chest —  
Reuter

Inquiry findings revealed in interview

# SADF probe rules out assault — paper

250 221

201 11/7/83

— Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — Although four detainees were "manhandled" and blindfolded during questioning by Security Force members, there was no evidence of "serious assault" or "beatings", a South African Defence Force commission of inquiry into alleged atrocities has found

The chairman of the commission, Brigadier De Wet Roos, said this in an interview published yesterday in the Windhoek Advertiser after a one-man inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of civilians in Western Kavango

The commission, which sat in Rundu, heard evidence from detainees, Security Force members, tribal leaders, and missionaries

Allegations investigated were that

- Security Force members killed three civilians during "follow up" operations,
- Three civilians who were detained on

suspicion of helping Swapo insurgents were maltreated while in detention,

● The military forbade a missionary, Father J Michels, to visit his congregation in Western Kavango.

● Villagers in Western Kavango were being forced by the military to desert their homes and resettle along the Cubango River, close to military bases

Brig Roos told the Advertiser only one of the deaths had been investigated as those of the other two, a Nge village schoolteacher Mr Sulevi Hamgura, 27, and the school principal at Nkandi Mr Tjau Musimba, 45, were being investigated by the police

He had found that another man, Mr Asser Likuwa, 50, of Mpanda Village was shot dead on April 20 by a member of the Security Forces when he ran away from a patrol tracking insurgents

Regarding allegations of assault and blindfolding of three villagers detained at Mpanda on the same day Mr Likuwa was shot dead, Brig Roos told the Advertiser

the Security Forces used blindfolds when questioning people

They "often had to resort to 'manhandling' to obtain admissions when it was evident the people involved were unwilling to co-operate while being in possession of certain information about the movements of insurgents in their area," the Advertiser said

Two of the detainees told Brig Roos they had been manhandled by the Security Forces but had not been seriously injured, while the third said he had not been physically maltreated

Brig Roos said manhandling as practised by the military did not amount to assault with intent to do serious bodily harm, nor was prolonged beating or torture of any kind condoned

Leaders of the Mbunzi tribe told the commission they had themselves ordered their villagers to move to the banks of the Cubango, Brig Roos said

And in Father Michels' case there had been a "misunderstanding"

# SWA probe on 'atrocities' completed

17623  
11/5/83

221  
221

WINDHOEK — A military board of inquiry into alleged atrocities against civilians in western Kavango had completed its investigation, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said today.

Leading the board was Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos of Pretoria, who carried out an investigation into similar allegations last March in the same area.

The allegations followed the death of three civilians while security forces in Kavango were on follow-up operations against Swapo insurgents.

Complaints were made that four people suspected of aiding insurgents had been assaulted.

While details of the investigation were not available today, a report in a Windhoek newspaper, the Windhoek Advertiser, quoted Brigadier De Wet Roos as saying he had found that four suspects had been man-handled on arrest but had not been seriously assaulted or beaten while being detained.

The report said Brigadier De Wet Roos had found security forces had used blindfolds when questioning people and had often had to resort to "manhandling" detainees to obtain admissions when suspects were unwilling to give information about movements of insurgents.

Of the three men killed, it had been found one was accidentally killed earlier in crossfire, and police investigations were continuing into the deaths of the other two, the Windhoek report said.

— Sapa

*[Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including "Sapa", "17623", and "11/5/83"]*

221 229 254

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK — Although four detainees were "manhandled" and blindfolded during questioning by Security Force members, there was no evidence of serious assault or beatings, an SADF commission of inquiry into atrocities has found

The chairman of the commission, Brigadier De Wet Roos said this in an interview published yesterday in the Windhoek Advertiser following a one-week, one-man inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of civilians in Western Kavango

The commission, which sat in Rundu, heard evidence from detainees, Security Force members, tribal leaders and missionaries

### Allegations

Allegations investigated by Brigadier Roos were that

● Security Force members killed three civilians during "follow-up" operations

● Three civilians who were detained on suspicion of aiding Swapo insurgents were maltreated while in detention

● The military forbade a missionary, Fa-

# Detainees not beaten — inquiry

ther J Michels, from visiting his congregation in the interior region of Western kavango

● Villagers in Western Kavango were being forced by the military to desert their kraals and resettle along the Cubango River on the northern border close to military bases

Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser that only one of the deaths had been investigated, and those of the other two Nge village school-teacher, Mr Sulevi Haingura, 27, and the school principal at Nkandi, Mr Tjau Musimba, 45, were being investigated by the police

He said Mr Asser Likuwa, a 50-year-old resident of Mpanda village, was shot dead on April 20 by a member of

the Security Forces when he ran away from a patrol tracking insurgents

● Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser the security forces used blindfolds when questioning people

They "often had to resort to manhandling to obtain admissions when it was evident that the persons involved were unwilling to co-operate while being in possession of certain information about the movements of insurgents in their area", the Advertiser reported

Two of the detainees told Brigadier Roos they were manhandled by the Security Forces but were not seriously injured, while the third said he had not been physically maltreated

Brigadier Roos said manhandling as practiced by the military did not amount to assault with intent to do serious bodily harm

"If any member of the Defence Force is found guilty of doing that, he will be charged and punished" he told the Advertiser

A fourth detainee, Mr Johannes Kasamba, allegedly admitted to the commission that he had given medical aid to a wounded Swapo fighter the night before he was detained

Mr Kasamba, a nursing assistant at Kakuhu village, 45km west of Rundu, will be released this week from detention after 30 days imprisonment

Tribal leaders of the Mbunzi tribe told the commission they had themselves ordered their villagers to move to the banks of the Cubango "out of fear" as they would be safer closer to roads and military bases, Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser

Father Michels had been prevented from visiting his congregation out of a "misunderstanding", the commission found

# South Africa sittings on

11 MAY 1983

## Volcano, says Nujoma

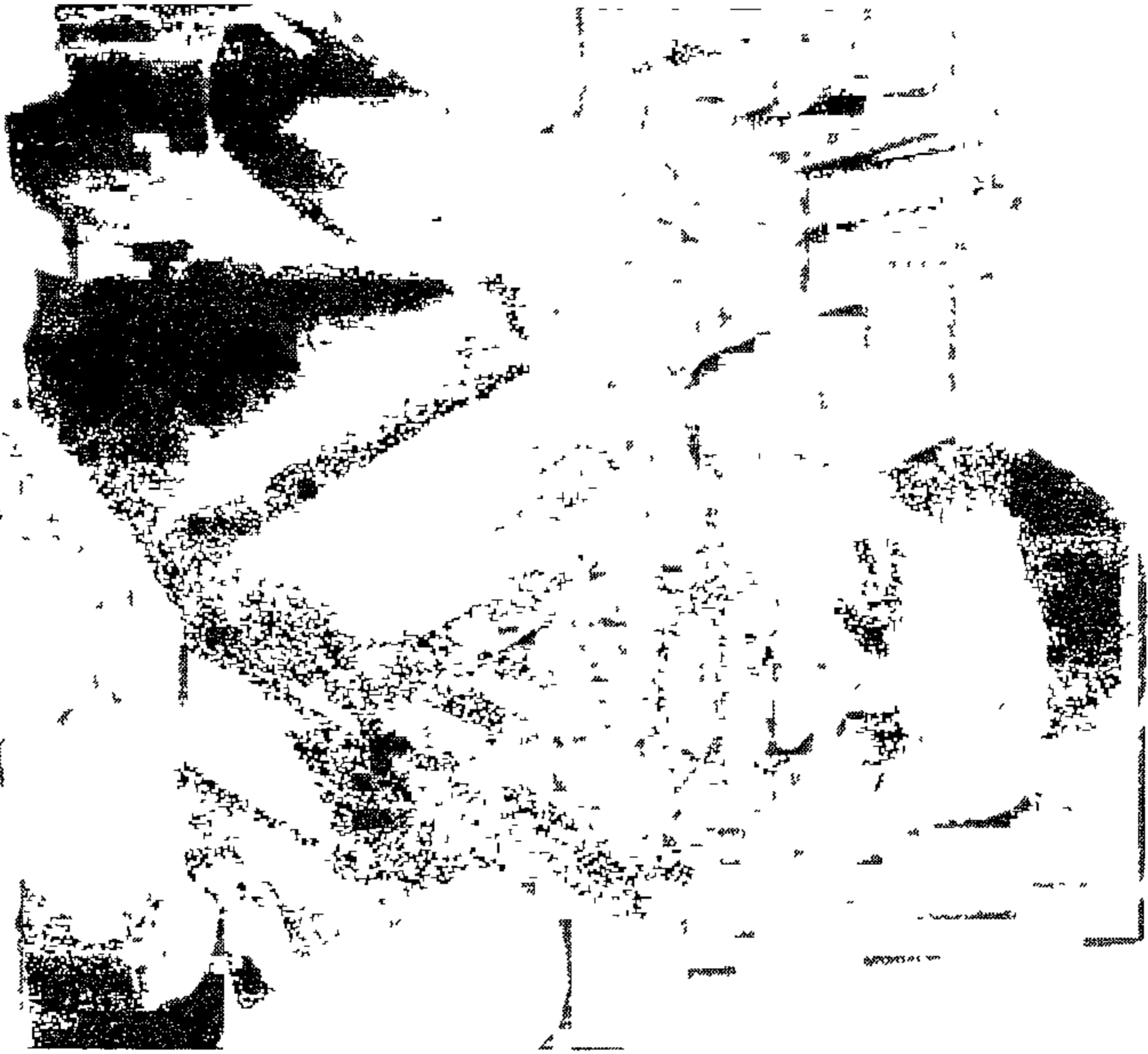
I can only say that Swapo is ready to sign a ceasefire and is ready to talk directly to the Pretoria regime in order to put an end to the strife, war and bloodshed in our country. Swapo President Mr Sam Nujoma said in an interview at the weekend in Harare.

As far as Swapo is concerned the ceasefire would have come into effect in January, 1981, during the Geneva pre-implementation conference. But the South African delegation there refused to sign a ceasefire agreement and up to now South Africa refuses to accept the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 435, he said.

Mr Nujoma traces back the present deadlock in the protracted negotiations toward a South West African solution to early 1981 when Mr Ronald Reagan became President of the United States of America.

The Reagan Administration first tried to amend 435. When they failed they tried using muscle power to block implementation of 435 by injecting elements such as the Cuban troop withdrawal as a precondition for Namibian independence," he said.

Initially the Western five contact group "was genuine in its efforts to assist the UN to help the Namibian people to achieve freedom and independence."



Swapo leader Sam Nujoma — even whites at a later stage will definitely join the struggle

The United States is leading the other three members of the contact group. Britain, Canada and West Germany, in support of South Africa's campaign to sabotage the efforts of the international community to find a peaceful solution to the Namibian problem leading to elections and independence. He said the United States, motivated by economic and strategic interests, was assisting South Africa delay a settlement "even to the extent of denying the Namibian people the knowledge of the type of electoral system they are to participate in". Swapo, however, had repeatedly stated it was prepared to fight "a free and fair election".

be fellow whites. "We see the Reagan Administration promote racial hatred in Southern Africa and that is certainly a disservice to the whites there — particularly to the future generations."

"If the whites of South Africa and Namibia have to live in this part of the African continent they have to identify themselves with the interests of the indigenous people."

"Our future policy is to welcome the whites because we feel they are part and parcel of Namibia. They will therefore, be protected by the rules of the land — and their properties as well."

"There is no single African who will go and rob or even take a little from a white person. Namibia is a huge territory and it has enough resources at least to provide each and every citizen with a better living."

Mr Nujoma believes his party's military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), has much work ahead before any settlement is reached. "Plan's role is to speed up the emancipation of

Swapo leader, Sam Nujoma, in Harare for consultations with Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Robert Mugabe, is interviewed by Andre Viljoen, Daily Dispatch Harare bureau.

Namibia and therefore, is part and parcel of the policy of Swapo to fight and liberate Namibia and its people from colonialism, imperialism, racism and exploitation of man by man.

He dismissed recent claims by spokesmen for the South West Africa Territory Force that Plan's latest thrust into "white" Namibia had been a failure. "The Boers themselves have been announcing their fatalities," he said.

He said Plan had the capability to force South Africa to negotiate with Swapo. "We have paralysed part of the economy of the country. The Ruacana hydro-electric supply to Rössing uranium mine, and to the rest of the country, has been destroyed by deter-

mined cadres — men and women of Plan — and more action will be taken against the racist economic infrastructure in order to ensure that the regime is forced to accept a genuine negotiated settlement under Security Council resolution 435.

He said the failed South African-sponsored DTA (Democratic Turnhalle Alliance), National Assembly and Ministers' Council had been an "evil attempt to deceive the Namibian people into supporting a homeland system."

"But the Namibian people under the leadership of Swapo are too politically mature and never supported these puppets until they collapsed. Any new attempt at an internal settlement will be fought with vigour and determination by Plan and politically and diplomatically by Swapo."

Mr Nujoma, who appeared relaxed and spontaneous throughout the interview, addressed me as a South African for the first time during my final question when I tried to press him on what assistance a Swapo government would give the African National

Congress — with which Swapo has close links. "You are a South African. I think you are just aware you are in danger as a white person if you don't join the ANC while there is time," he said when I asked him to clarify his reply to my question.

I did not finally get a categorical answer, but was left with the impression that a Swapo government would give whatever diplomatic, moral and financial support it could to the ANC, but not permission to establish bases in Namibia.

Mr Nujoma said talk by South Africa and the United States of ANC bases in a Swapo-ruled Namibia was "cheap propaganda".

South Africa was "cunningly manoeuvring to maintain control" by implementing its "so-called constitutional dispensation" which included coloureds and Asians, but committed millions of Africans to "concentration camps known as Bantustans".

South Africa was "sitting on a volcano which will explode one day and smash everybody" including "Boha" to pieces, he said.

"As long as oppression remained (in South Africa) people will resist — even whites at a later stage will definitely join the struggle in order to eliminate neo-nazism, racism and racial oppression," he said.

"The people of South Africa are already struggling inside South Africa and the out never depend on the South African independence. It is going to oppress other people. Swapo is a people's liberation army."



# Crocker for top-level talks on Namibia

10 MAY 1983

By John D'Oliveira

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, will attend a meeting of the Western Contact Group on Namibia in Bonn next week.

This will be the first Contact Group meeting at this level since the significant discussions last month between top Reagan Administration officials and Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel Alexandre Rodrigues, the Angolan Minister of the Interior.

Although this was not officially confirmed, it is understood the discussions led to the formulation of a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola — a timetable that existed for the purposes of further discussion only.

Once the debate is over, it is expected a top-level American delegation will visit South Africa for discussions that will parallel the talks held here in November when the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, led a South African delegation to Washington.

State Department officials refused to comment on Mr Botha's announcement on Monday night that Dr Crocker and Mr Larry Eagleburger, Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, would visit South Africa at the end of this month.

FM 13/5/83

NAMIBIA (221)

## Mudge squares up

While SA was preoccupied with this week's Battle of the Bergs, three equally bitter by-elections were getting underway in Namibia. At stake are three seats in the rightwing-dominated white Legislative Assembly which are to be contested in June.

The difference is that in the Namibian assembly the entrenched party is dogmatically resisting all changes in old-style apartheid, while the challenger — Dirk Mudge's Republican Party, the white component of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) — is trying to wangle adjustments in the *status quo*.

The DTA's decision to contest the elections caused almost universal surprise. Kosie Pretorius's National Party is firmly entrenched and yet another defeat at its hands could further damage the DTA's battered public image.

The Legislative Assembly, or second-tier white ethnic authority, was the main rock on which the DTA's attempt to run a central government in Namibia was wrecked.

So, despite public assertions about fighting to win, Mudge strikes a more resigned note off the platform. "I personally wanted the DTA to withdraw completely from all the second-tier governments," he told the *FM*. "I couldn't get agreement from the black DTA member parties. They argue that the ethnic councils give them some say in government — that they would hand back their powers to the national government of their choice, but not to the one-man rule of the Administrator-General."

Mudge adds that he also does not like the idea of the Republican Party contesting exclusively white elections — "but the second tier is the only political arena left to us at this time."

The DTA made it a precondition of its participation that the voters' rolls be checked and revamped. According to a party survey in one of the constituencies, of 1 187 eligible voters interviewed only 578 appeared on the roll. The balance of names belonged to departed voters, many of whom have probably joined the white exodus to SA.

Any white resident, whether on a short-term contract in Namibia or a lifelong resident, may vote. The contested constituency of Windhoek West, for example, contains a large number of railway employees who will ultimately return to SA. Ironically, two of the by-elections result from the departure to SA of sitting members.

Administrator-General Willie van Niekerk has agreed to allow the voter's roll to be checked and changed up to a few days before the election. In the solidly rightwing white community, even this is unlikely to give the DTA a margin of victory. NP spokesmen, however, are not pleased that the HNP is also threatening them from the right.

# SATURDAY DIGEST

## 'SA pays huge Namibia bill'

The Star's Foreign News Service

4 MAY 1983

221

STOCKHOLM — South Africa is being seriously hurt economically by its continued occupation of Namibia, Sweden's specialists on Africa claim in a top secret document leaked in Stockholm. "It is costing them R1 650 000 a day at least and when, as in South Africa, you have such a large defence budget, that sort of figure begins to hurt in economically hard times," says the memorandum, which is intended for the eyes of senior Swedish Foreign Office officials only.

221 RDM 16/5/83

# Swapo to broadcast to SWA

**HARARE** — Swapo is to broadcast a series of radio programmes from Zimbabwe aimed at countering South African broadcasts about South West Africa, Harare's Sunday Mail reported yesterday.

Mr Grey Tichitonga, programme director for the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, said the Zimbabwean government had given Swapo radio production facilities to broadcast three programmes a week on the main national network aimed at South Africa and SWA.

"Procedures to facilitate the broadcasts have been completed and as soon as we see that they have recorded enough programmes,

the Voice of Namibia will take to the air," Mr Tichitonga said. He did not say who would produce the programmes.

He said the Swapo programmes would be along the same lines as the Voice of Zimbabwe broadcasts from Mozambique during the seven-year Rhodesian bush war.

"The purpose of this exercise is to correct information on Namibia relayed by South Africa to Southern Africa and Namibia," he said.

"The frequency of the broadcasts will be increased as and when it is felt their impact is effective in South Africa and in particular in Namibia" — UPI

# Nujoma: 'I'll sign a ceasefire with Pretoria'

221 RWH  
16/5/83

"I CAN only say that Swapo is ready to sign a ceasefire and is ready to talk directly to the Pretoria regime in order to put an end to the strife, war and bloodshed in our country," Swapo president Sam Nujoma said in an interview in his hotel room

"As far as Swapo is concerned, the ceasefire would have come into effect in January 1981 during the Geneva pre-implementation conference

"But the South African racist delegation there were reluctant to sign a ceasefire agreement and, up to now South Africa refuses to accept the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435," he said

Mr Nujoma traces back the present deadlock in the protracted negotiations towards a Namibian solution to early 1981, when Mr Ronald Reagan became President of the United States

"The Reagan Administration first tried to amend 435. When they failed they tried using muscle power to block the implementation of 435 by injecting elements, such as the Cuban troop withdrawal, as a precondition for Namibian independence," he said

"Initially, the Western Five contact group was genuine in its efforts to assist the UN to help the Namibian people to achieve freedom and independence

But, according to Mr Nujoma the Reagan Administration has 'hijacked' the contact group (with the exception of France, which, Mr Nujoma said, officially dissociated itself twice from demands for a Cuban troop withdrawal Swapo has condemned the Cuban issue as extraneous)

"The United States is leading the other three (members of the contact group Britain, Canada and West Germany) in support of South Africa's campaign to sabotage the efforts of the international

At the recent Paris conference on the future of Namibia, Swapo president Sam Nujoma was reported to have been elusive, ill-tempered and hostile to a South African reporter. It was a different, relaxed and expansive Mr Nujoma who, in Harare, aired his views on the state of affairs in the marathon trek towards a Namibian settlement. Mr Nujoma was in Zimbabwe for consultations with Prime Minister Mugabe on Namibia

## ANDRE VILJOEN reports from Harare

community to find a peaceful solution to the problem, leading to elections and independence"

He said the United States, motivated by economic and strategic interests, was assisting South Africa to delay a settlement "even to the extent of denying the Namibian people the knowledge of the type of electoral system they are to participate in"

Swapo, however, had repeatedly stated it was prepared to fight "a free and fair election" whether under a system of proportional representation or in single member constituencies, as long as the exercise was supervised by the United Nations

Turning to racial conflict in Southern Africa, Mr Nujoma accused Mr Reagan of "sympathising with the minority white settlers in South Africa because they happen to be fellow whites"

"We see the Reagan Administration promote racial hatred in Southern Africa and that is certainly a disservice to the whites there particularly to the future generations

If the whites of South Africa and Namibia have to live in this part of the African continent, they have to identify themselves with the interests of the indigenous people

"Our future policy is to welcome the whites, because we feel they are part and parcel of Namibia

"They will therefore be protected by the rules of the land as well as their properties

"There is no single African

who will go and rob or even take a little from a white person. Namibia is a huge territory, and it has enough resources at least to provide each and every citizen with a better living"

But Mr Nujoma believes his party's military wing — the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan) — has much work ahead before any settlement is reached

"Plan's role is to speed up the emancipation of Namibia and, therefore, is part and parcel of the policy of Swapo to fight and liberate Namibia and its people from colonialism, imperialism, racism and exploitation of man by man"

He dismissed recent claims by spokesmen for the South West Africa Territory Force that Plan's latest thrust into "white" Namibia had been a failure

"The Boers themselves have been announcing their fatalities," he said

He said Plan had the capability to force South Africa to negotiate with Swapo

"We have paralysed part of the economy of the country. The Ruacana hydro-electric supply to the Rossing uranium mine and to the rest of the country has been destroyed by determined cadres — men and women of Plan — and more action will be taken against the racist economic infrastructure in order to ensure that the regime is forced to accept a genuine negotiated settlement under Security Council Resolution 435"

He said the failed South African sponsored DTA,

National Assembly and Ministers Council had been an "evil attempt to deceive the Namibian people into supporting a homeland system"

"But the Namibian people, under the leadership of Swapo, are too politically mature and never supported these puppets until they collapsed

"Any new attempt at an internal settlement will be fought with vigour and determination by Plan and politically and diplomatically by Swapo"

Mr Nujoma, who appeared relaxed and spontaneous throughout the interview, addressed me as a South African for the first time during my final question when I tried to press him on what assistance a Swapo government would give the African National Congress of South Africa with which it has close links

"You are a South African. I think you are just aware you are in danger as a white person if you don't join ANC while there is time," he said when I asked him to clarify his reply to my question

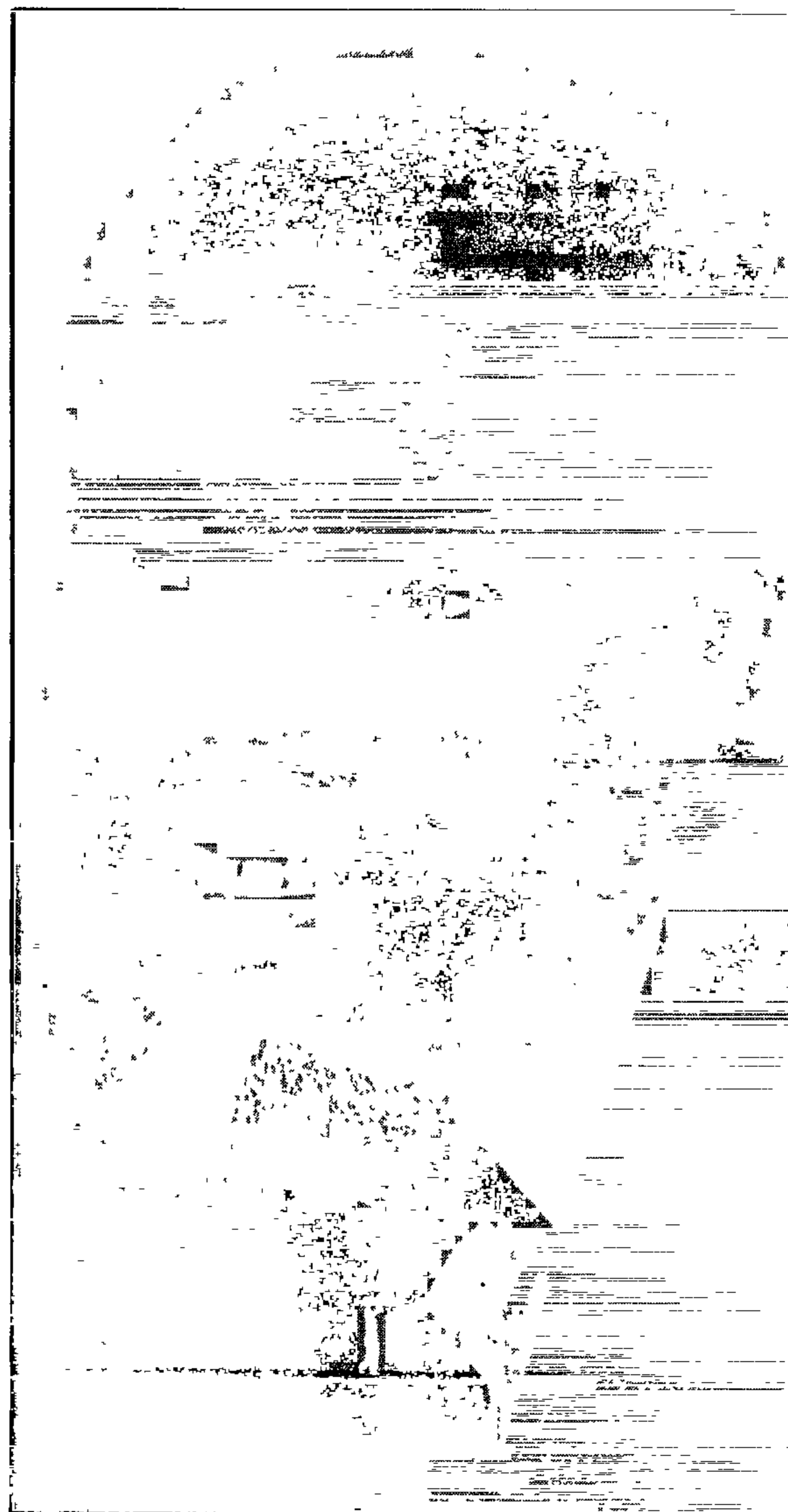
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South Africa was "sitting on a volcano which will explode one day and smash everybody, including Botha, to pieces," he said

"As long as oppression remained (in South Africa) people will resist even whites



SAM NUJOMA "Our future policy is to welcome the whites"

at a later stage will definitely join the struggle in order to eliminate neo-Nazism, fascism and racial oppression," he said

"The people of South Africa

are already struggling inside South Africa and the outcome will never depend on Namibian independence

"Certainly, Namibia is not going to be a base of oppres-

sion against any other country but the people of Namibia will support the rights of the people of South Africa to freedom and independence

# Warning to SA on strategy

AGW

18/5/83

221

300A

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Militarily, South Africa did well in 1982, pushing Swapo bases back deep into Angola, says the International Institute for Strategic Studies in its survey for 1982-83.

## SA a key problem for US, Russia

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — The balance of superpower interests in Africa remains strongly influenced by the problem of South Africa, according to the International Institute for Strategic Studies

In its strategic survey 1982-83, to be published here tomorrow, the institute says most African states seek better economic and political relations with the West, but want the West to be far tougher in its approach to apartheid and the South African Government

It views the Reagan Administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa as simply a euphemism for reducing American pressure for internal political change in South Africa

Also, it thinks the link the United States forged in 1982 between withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola and the granting of independence to SWA/Namibia has allowed South Africa to postpone a decision on that issue

### UNHAPPINESS

In spite of this unhappiness with the Reagan position, however, Soviet efforts to gain influence at Western expense have not been successful. The Soviet Union has supported Angola, Mozambique, Algeria and Libya, but her position in Africa is still not strong

The continuing conflicts in Chad and Western Sahara have created further possibilities for increasing Soviet influence, but Moscow must work through Libya and Algeria rather than by taking direct action with its own forces

The study notes that severe political and economic problems arose in many African states in the past year, and that Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania all had a difficult time

But the use of Soviet military strength or military aid, the most useful tools the USSR has, would be of little help in solving their problems

But the survey adds that the events of the year made it even clearer that the only acceptable settlement which would earn international recognition would be political, not military

On the Cuban "linkage" issue, the study says the problem was that continued South African incursions into Angola kept the Cuban forces there

But for persistent South African actions, the Angolan government might have asked the Cubans to leave some years earlier

### Provoked

The presence of South African forces provoked Angola to ask a question which the United States found difficult to answer: Who would protect her when the Cubans left?

There was no guarantee that the US could give. She seemed to have little leverage over South Africa and, in view of the Reagan Administration's support for Unita, was unlikely to provide the Luanda government with military support.

The US linkage policy had two other results that could not have been foreseen, says the survey

First, the Soviet Union — largely excluded from the peace process in Southern Africa since 1978 and humiliated over her diplomatic defeat in Zimbabwe after the Lancaster House settlement — again became an important force in the diplomatic negotiations

### Hardening

She was not only Swapo's chief financial and military backer, but also Angola's last line of defence

The extent of Soviet influence is difficult to assess, says the survey, but it may explain a hardening of Swapo's attitude last year

In the negotiations leading to the abortive Geneva conference in 1981 Swapo, encouraged by Mr Robert Mugabe's landslide victory in Zimbabwe, had been anxious to stop haggling over the procedural details and move on to an election as speedily as possible

Yet last year, Swapo began dragging its feet, in spite of the obvious difficulties confronting the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

# Nujoma to attend packed UN debate on Namibia

By Donald Knowler,  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — More than 30 Foreign Ministers and the leader of the South West Africa People's Organisation, Mr Sam Nujoma, are expected here next week for a marathon United Nations Security Council debate on Namibia

Meanwhile, the Western Contact Group on Namibia is preparing for an unprecedented attack over its failure to bring Namibia to independence

It is Mr Nujoma's first visit to New York for years and African diplomatic sources said here yesterday he had been asked to attend to give added impact to the debate.

The debate was scheduled for early next month, but diplomats said it was being brought forward to stress the urgency of the situation

Sources within the African bloc at the UN said the African states would make fresh demands for a total economic and cultural embargo against South Africa

"This impasse cannot go on," said a prominent African ambassador "The West must know that Africa is impatient"

About 70 UN member states have already asked to participate and it seems likely that more than a hundred Foreign Ministers and UN ambassadors will address the council in the

two-week period

South Africa is also expected to speak Although it is barred from the UN General Assembly, it is permitted to address the council on matters which directly affect it

The Security Council meeting has been called to underscore African demands that the UN resume its responsibility for Namibian independence

The UN has taken a back seat in recent years to give the initiative by the five-nation Contact Group a chance

But the group came under bitter attack at a UN conference on Namibia in Paris last month

# USSR talks crucial to Namibia

By John D'Oliveira,  
The Star Bureau

18 MAY 1983

WASHINGTON — The Reagan Administration's Africanists are watching the Angolan President's current visit to Moscow closely

It is accepted here that discussions between President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and Soviet leader, Mr Yuri Andropov, could have a crucial bearing on Namibian independence.

The official Soviet news agency reported yesterday that President Dos Santos had signed agreements with Mr Andropov

During the course of their talks in the Kremlin, South Africa's presence in Namibia was fiercely condemned — and Russia pledged it would further support Angola in its "defence, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity".

Last month, Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Alexandre Rodrigues, the Angolan Minister of the Interior, visited the United States for top-level discussions on the withdrawal of the 20 000 to 30 000 Cuban troops now in Angola

In talks which generated considerable optimism within the Administration, he met Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, Secretary of State, Mr George Schultz and Vice-President, Mr George Bush

While no official confirmation could be obtained, it was understood at the time that Colonel Rodrigues had returned with a tentative timetable for the troop withdrawal

The Americans and the South Africans accept that the Cuban presence is the key issue

Washington knows the South African Government will not withdraw from Namibia until it is satisfied the Cubans will withdraw from Angola

Administration sources here are certain this issue dominated the discussions in Moscow this week and they will be watching Moscow and Luanda carefully



# SA action in Angola forecast

From BRUCE  
STEPHENSON

LONDON — Heavier South African military activity in Angola and a consequent strengthening of Soviet and Cuban influence in the region has been forecast, if the impasse on a SWA/Namibia settlement continues

In its publication "Strategic Survey 1982-83" published here yesterday, the influential International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) says the balance of super-power interests in Africa remains

strongly influenced by the problem of South Africa

The IISS report said most African states view the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa as an excuse for its reduction of pressure on internal political change in the Republic. And the link which the US formed in 1982 between a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and the granting of independence to SWA/Namibia was seen as allowing South Africa to postpone a decision on the issue.

The US linkage policy had the unforeseen result of giving the Soviet Union an important role in the diplomatic process. The USSR was not only Swapo's chief financial and military backer, but was Angola's last line of defence.

The IISS report says "The problem with linkage was that continued South African incursions into Angola kept the Cubans there. But for persistent South African actions, the Angolan Government might have asked the Cubans to leave some years earlier."

"The South African presence (in southern Angola) provoked Angola to ask a question which the US found difficult to answer: Who would protect her when the Cubans left?"

### 'No guarantee'

"There was no guarantee the US could give Luanda thus continued to rely on the Cuban troops, some 10 000 more of whom were flown into Angola in the course of the year (making a total Cuban presence of 30 000)"

"Without a negotiated settlement, there is a mounting threat of more and perhaps heavier South African activity inside Angola, with a consequent strengthening of Soviet and Cuban influence in the region," the IISS says.

While the extent of Soviet influence was difficult to judge, it was known that an Angolan delegation visited Moscow last year to brief Soviet leaders on Angola's talks with the US.

NAMIBIA FM 20/5/83

## A Soviet comeback

221

The International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London offers a cheerless view of the Namibian impasse in its 1982-1983 strategic survey released this week. Without mentioning the possibilities of the direct SA-Angola talks on Cuban troop withdrawal, it describes the diplomatic prospects for 1983 as looking "bleaker" than a year earlier.

"Yet without a negotiated settlement (in Namibia), there is a mounting threat of more and perhaps heavier South African activity inside Angola, with a consequent strengthening of Soviet and Cuban influ-

ence in the region' it concludes. The survey's account of the last 12 months stresses what it sees as SA's intransigence because of domestic political problems over constitutional reform — and the tougher line taken by Swapo late last year.

Its view of the "linkage problem" is simply that "but for persistent SA actions the Angolan government might have asked the Cubans to leave some years earlier."

The survey also asserts "The US linkage policy had other results that could not have been foreseen at the outset of 1982. The Soviet Union — largely excluded from the peace process in southern Africa since 1978 and humiliated over her diplomatic defeat in Zimbabwe — once again became an important force in the negotiations."

### Last line

"She was not only Swapo's supporter and military backer, but also Angola's last line of defence." An Angolan delegation to Moscow "is known to have discussed military aid, including the possibility of surface-to-air missiles with which to challenge SA's air superiority."

Soviet influence "may explain a hardening of Swapo's attitude later in the year" says the IISS. It notes that Swapo in 1980-81 had been keen to move to elections as speedily as possible. "Yet in 1982 Swapo began dragging its feet. One explanation may be indicated by the warnings about American intentions to settle the Namibian crisis at Swapo's expense voiced by (Soviet) Prime Minister (Nikolai) Tikhonov and other Soviet spokesmen."

US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker's two meetings with senior Soviet officials — in Geneva and Moscow — underline the Soviet Union's more direct involvement in the issue.

It is also interesting that the IISS — in spite of strong denials at the time — repeats in unequivocal terms the story of the French offer. "The fear that the linkage issue might alienate the frontline states spurred France in September to offer to replace Cuban troops. Swapo leader Sam Nujoma later discussed the proposal with French officials. President Mitterrand also raised the matter with Portugal which had already had forces on secondment with the Angolan army and was prepared to discuss the role they might play in support of any French force," it claims.

These developments "prompted Crocker to fly to Paris in October to try to maintain some unanimity among the contact group members" (the US, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany). He did not succeed — at least not with the French, as Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's speech at the UN Namibian conference in Paris this month confirmed. The survey notes "It had become clear by the end of 1982 that the European and American approaches to southern Africa were rapidly diverging."

The survey makes clear that its views

are the responsibility of the director and staff of the IISS. They must therefore be read as such. Nonetheless, there is an irony in their conclusion that SA's concerns (and those of the US) to roll back Soviet influence may actually enhance it, if Namibian negotiations remain stalled.

## gassing bid

Yesterday the woman told court that she had an argument and ended an affair with her boyfriend shortly before the attempted gassing.

She said before he left he took her handbag because he knew she had a revolver in it.

The court also heard evidence yesterday of the District Surgeon and a municipal expert on gas.

The case was postponed to May 24.

stem, the director of the home.

Thanking the donors Mrs Rubinstein said it was only through the goodwill of caring organisations such as the 19th Hole Golf Club and Barclays Bank that they could compensate in some way for traumas experienced by children at the home.

Mr Cadger whose club had previously donated R500, clothing and blankets to the home, said he hoped the club would continue to support the home in future.

1000 Chair

## Another month of SWA talks planned

WINDHOEK — Negotiations between the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and parties in the territory with the aim of reaching consensus on an acceptable interim dispensation would continue until next month, the SWA Broadcasting Corporation reported yesterday.

The negotiations aimed at promoting constructive political development the report said.

In an earlier statement Dr Van Niekerk had said there was a great deal of unity between parties on a number of matters.

A spokesman for the office of the Administrator-General said a solution in the territory was not likely to be either delayed or accelerated by the disolving of the

"Namibia team" of the United Nations.

The team which constitutes the UN Transitional Group (Untag) have nearly all been appointed to other jobs inside the UN Secretariat since the failure to reach a settlement in SWA.

The UN special representative for the territory, Mr Martti Ahtissari, has been appointed Deputy-Secretary of External Affairs in Finland.

Mr Cedric Thornberry, the administrative head of Untag was appointed to a senior post with the UN in the Middle East last year.

The head of the military component of Untag, General Prem Chand, has returned to India and Mr Bernard Muganda has been appointed to a UN post in Zambia - Sapa

**R8 600**  
 There was no correct solution received. Post your entry on a postcard to Post Office 2000 Unstamped entries mailed to Mail Building 171 Main Street, Johannesburg. The closing date for entries is 17/12/83. The winning postcard will be published on Saturday.

**ACROSS**  
 1. Much used may well be expected soon to show the signs of it.  
 2. Men who produce may well do better each fresh time.  
 3. Musical drama must obviously be how to apply pressure.  
 4. Request or inquire can, naturally, be learned from others.  
 5. Dandy's much attention may have a strong investment of money.  
 6. A person's development over years of strain.

## Church Services

- AFRIKAANS SERVICES 8 30 a.m. on first and third Sundays at First Church Johannesburg and Second Church Pretoria
- SUNDAY SCHOOL Same time as Sunday a.m. services
- TESTIMONY MEETINGS Wednesday 8 p.m. except Boksburg 7 30 p.m.
- JOHANNESBURG FIRST CHURCH, cor Smit and Banket Streets
- SECOND CHURCH, 9 Blenheim Street Kensington
- THIRD CHURCH, Parkview cor Roscommon Road and Lower Park Drive
- SOETHEUWEN SOCIETY 77 Great Britain Turfontein
- CITY READING ROOM 72 Loveday Street between Jeppe and Bree Monday to Friday 8 30 to 4 30 Saturdays to 12 30 Tel 838-4792
- BENONI FIRST CHURCH, 94 Woburn Avenue
- BOKSBURG FIRST CHURCH, 125 Commissioner Street
- GERMISTON FIRST CHURCH, 2A Human Street
- KRUGERSDORP FIRST CHURCH 66 Human Street
- RANDBURG FIRST CHURCH, Vine Street ext. Harley Street
- ROODEPOORT FIRST CHURCH, 25 Church Street Florida
- SANDTON FIRST CHURCH, Rivonia Hall
- PRETORIA FIRST CHURCH, 395 Du Toit Street
- PRETORIA SECOND CHURCH, 1149 South Street Hatfield

For church service announcements and all religious meetings see page 2 of the R.D.M every Saturday.  
**FOR MORE DETAILS KINDLY CONTACT at 710-2710**

## Angola, USSR praise Cubans

MOSCOW — Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos completed a five-day Soviet tour yesterday and joined the Kremlin in praise of Cuban military forces in his country.

## 2 000 Poles pack funeral

VARSAW — About 2 000 people yesterday packed Warsaw's St Stanislaw's Church for the funeral service of 19-year-old Grzegorz Rzymek who died of severe internal injuries allegedly sustained while in police custody.

## MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor or at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays.

If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the Mail Ombudsman James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson and Benjamin Pogrand newsbills by Michael Stent headlines and sub-editing by Bryan Pearson cartoons by David Anderson and Dave Gaskill all of 171 Main Street Johannesburg



W H D W O W A W E

Black 22/5/83

# states play it cool (221)

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

FOR the first time in a decade, South Africa faces no threat of sanctions as the Security Council begins a fresh quest for Namibian independence.

Chastened by rebuff and reversal, Black Africa's strategists are falling back on a step-by-step approach to try to coax a settlement.

The aim is a new Geneva conference by the end of the year — Swapo would want it sooner — to settle on a ceasefire and the deployment of UN forces and election observers. That would mark it around the third anniversary of the last Geneva failure.

Starting tomorrow, a graduated series of council sessions is contemplated and only if these get nowhere would the old demands for punitive measures against SA be pressed for once more.

But cynicism is as high as prospects are low and few among the 80-odd nations and 30 Foreign Ministers likely to address the council expect much from the exercise.

## Spoiler

The only immediate outcome may be a higher profile for UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in the go-between role he has assiduously sought for the past few months.

Some envoys foresee the US encouraging this, both as evidence of activity and as a way of reducing its own exposure to attack as lone "spoiler" of a settlement.

Reporting to the council on Friday, the UN chief said he considered the Namibia problem to be his "special responsibility".

It could be a long vigil. The Americans are already hinting at a hiatus as the presidential elections loom.

"Some momentum might be maintained through this year, but I don't see anything moving in 1984," an official said recently.

"We will probably just try to keep from losing ground until the election is over."

## Reality

If so, Swapo and its allies seem in no state to gain ground. After the heady "solidarity" rhetoric of last month's Paris conference, a chilly reality beckons in the blue and gold council chamber.

A UN mission that studied frontline "destabilisation" will shortly report their governments' submission that nowhere is remote enough to be safe from the long arm of Pretoria.

Leaders in Zimbabwe, Zambia, Botswana, Angola and Tanzania told the mission that Pretoria was intent on proving they could survive only if they co-operated to the point of acknowledging South Africa as their leader, mission chief Mohamed Sahnoun of Algeria said this week.

It is five years since the Security Council gave the go-ahead to the West's plan for Namibia independence, and two years plus one month since the council last checked on progress.

That meeting ended with Western vetoes scything through African attempts to sanction South Africa into retreat.

# 'Untied' accord the crux for SWA

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — A South West Africa settlement is too pressing to be tied to "other issues", UN Secretary-General Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar insisted at the weekend

In a report setting the stage for this week's Security Council debate, the UN chief argued it would be best for all sides to face up to SWA independence as "the essential and primary issue"

Mr De Cuellar came out clearly against linkage — the US-South African insistence on Cuban withdrawal from Angola

Independence "will in itself ease other tensions in the region and be in the long-term interest of all concerned", he asserted in his conclusion.

The prospect of further delay alarmed Mr De Cuellar, and he complained that the situation had greatly deteriorated in the five years of waiting and that "ominous developments, including acts of destabilisation" had added to tension throughout the region

Mr De Cuellar said he had stressed urgency in his talks with South African officials, but was still awaiting views on what he called the only outstanding issues left — the choice of election system and "some final problems" relating to the composition and other details of Untag (the civilian-military task force to watch over the independence process)

Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma has arrived in New York well ahead of the Security Council debate and has a busy schedule of meetings with a heavyweight contingent of

black African and Third World Ministers being drafted in for the occasion — the first Security Council debate on SWA in two years

Swapo and its allies see this week as the first step in building pressure on the West by a series of increasingly tough UN meetings, but none predict a breakthrough now

More than 70 countries are already down to address the Council. While the Africans will campaign for an implementation deadline, they will enter the debate intent on avoiding what happened in 1981, when the meeting broke up with demands for wholesale sanctions against South Africa, repulsed by Western vetoes

Sapa reports that black diplomats raged against the contact group governments — the US, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — at a UN-sponsored conference in Paris last month. The council session opening today is a direct result of the conference

The US was the target in Paris for the fiercest criticism, charged with "collaborating with the South African Government" by pushing the troops withdrawal linkage, so far unsuccessfully

The contact group governments, always reticent to publicly disclose negotiating progress, or the lack of it, are expected to be forced to deliver a detailed account to the council

South Africa's UN ambassador, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, plans to speak in the council later this week, defending the Government's position against inevitable charges that, backed by the West, it is dragging its feet over the territory's independence

# SWA terrorists <sup>221</sup> hunted after <sup>Mercury</sup> destroying shops <sup>24/5/83</sup>

## Windhoek Bureau

SECURITY forces are conducting follow-up operations against a group of 25 to 30 terrorists who destroyed two shops, a pick-up truck and three telephone poles in Western Kavango at the weekend

The attack took place near Rupara, a village about 100 km west of Rundu on the South West African-Angolan border

A Defence Force spokesman confirmed yesterday that the shops, be-

longing to Mr Paulus Sihova and Mr Setor-anium Situmbi were first robbed of cash, food and drink worth about R10 000, and then burned down.

The three telephone poles were hand-grenaded. No one was hurt in the attack.

The same shops were attacked in May last year, and during that attack, the terrorists accused the shop-owners of being sympathetic towards the S A Security Forces

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24/5/83

## Hunt on for insurgents in Kavango

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Security forces are conducting follow-up operations against a group of 25 to 30 insurgents who destroyed two shops a pick-up truck and three telephone poles in western Kavango at the weekend

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A defence force spokesman confirmed yesterday that the shops, belonging to Mr Paulus Sihova and Mr Setoramum Situmbi, were first robbed of about R10 000 in cash food, and drink and then burnt down

The three telephone poles were blown up with hand-grenades Nobody was hurt in the attack

The same shops were attacked in May last year, and the insurgents accused the shop owners of being sympathetic towards the security forces

Last week a transmitter of the SWA Broadcasting Corporation was put out of action for 36 hours after a sabotage attack

Move to oust Namibia contact group

# Africans want UN in charge

By Donald Knowler, The Star Bureau

24/5/83  
221

NEW YORK — An all-out effort to put the United Nations in control of negotiations to bring independence to Namibia was launched in the Security Council last night.

African delegates circulated a working paper urging the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to take over from the Western contact group in trying to persuade South Africa to agree to a Namibia settlement without "pre-conditions".

The Africa bloc said the contact group's initiative had failed, and they rejected Western efforts to link a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola to a Namibian settlement.

The working paper, intended to form the basis of a Security Council resolution, said the secretary-general should be given until August 31 to pursue his own initiative in terms of a UN blueprint for Namibian independence known as Resolution 435.

The UN chief would be instructed to approach "all parties" in trying to achieve an immediate ceasefire in the Namibian bush war. If this was achieved, UN plans for independence could swing into action.

The council's debate on Namibia is expected to go into next week, and it was not clear last night how the Western nations viewed the working paper.

African impatience at the Namibia impasse surfaced at a UN conference in Paris recently. It was decided then to convene the Security Council in the subject.

Britain yesterday defended the Western initiative, pleading for more time. Sir John Thomson, the British Ambassador, also said a settlement would be impossible without South Africa's co-operation and help.

But Mr Sam Nujoma, the Swapo leader, said the contact group was out of touch with the spirit of Resolution 435 and the "whole exercise has now turned out to be a mere rescue operation for the white racist occupiers of Namibia".

Singling out the United States for special criticism, Mr Nujoma said Swapo "rejected and vehemently condemned this unjust, arrogant and irrational and objectionable policy of linkage".



# SWA's not free market, says Lang

221A

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26/5/83

WINDHOEK. — South West African millionaire and self-appointed economic ombudsman Mr Eric Lang says Pretoria's claims that SWA is a "free market paradise" keeping the "socialistic and communist scourge" out of Africa, is "blatant nonsense".

Mr Lang made his comments in Windhoek on Tuesday night at a meeting of the Interessengemeinschaft Deutschsprachiger Suedwester.

He said it was generally accepted that a government that spent less than 25% of

its gross domestic product (GDP) was considered a free-market economy country. A country where the government spent 25% to 50% was considered socialist or semi-socialist.

Anything above 50% was definitely socialist or communist or planned economy, Mr Lang said.

Referring to a speech by the Administrator-General on Saturday, Mr Lang said the government in SWA consumed up to 70% of the GDP.

But the country was certainly not a socialist state.

"Socialist states have full employment, or if not, they have unemployment benefits for all those without jobs. We certainly have neither.

"So we must be some sort of strange cross between a banana republic and a bureaucracy with selective socialist overtones," Mr Lang said.

He said it was only partly true that South Africa directed SWA's economy for its own benefit.

"What is true is that we have been a South African colony and are now a whol-

ly-owned buffer state and we have been exploited for the last 60 years. But our economy has never made a significant contribution to the South African economy. We are too small," said Mr Lang.

It was also true that SWA had significantly contributed to the profit of certain South African and foreign corporations and stimulated growth outside its borders.

As an example, he said diamond giant CDM was one of the primary contributors to the growth of the De Beers Group.

Mr Lang said some corporations in Southern Africa were too powerful and the area was "rotten" with monopolies, but multi-nationals were of paramount importance to Third World economies because they brought expertise and capital.

"This is if they are carefully watched and controlled," he said. "When they are given free rein — as we seem to have done — they will ruthlessly exploit you, as history proved in our case." — Sapa

# Key judgment in Swapo murder trial

221

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — A Swapo guerrilla, Angula Mwaala, was sentenced yesterday to an effective 11 years' imprisonment for murder, terrorism, and robbery by the Supreme Court in Windhoek.

In a judgment which could have far-reaching implications for future terror trials, according to legal sources, Mr Justice Ken Bethune said he could not agree with Mr Hans Heyman, for the State, that the community demanded the death sentence be imposed.

"I am not at all convinced that this is the attitude of the majority of the multiracial population of our country.

"Even if it were the attitude of the majority of the community, I cannot allow myself to be guided by that."

Mwaala, 22, was found guilty last week of being an accomplice to the murder on July 16 last year of a farm labourer who had killed one of Mwaala's Swapo comrades with a rifle provided by the defence force.

The labourer, a member of the SWA Area Force who may not be identified, received a reward of R2 000 from the authorities for his actions.

Mr Justice Bethune said yesterday that sentencing Mwaala to death would have a negative effect.

"Violence begets violence. Evidence in this and other cases indicates that a large percentage of the terrorists entering this country are killed by the defence force.

"If that does not have a sufficient deterrent value, then it is unlikely that sentences imposed by this court would scare off terrorists."

If executed, Mwaala would also be regarded as a martyr by those sympathetic to his cause, and this could lead to other acts of violence.

He was sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment on the terrorism charge, eight years' for murder, and two years' for robbery, with the sentences running concurrently.

Mr Pio Teek, for Mwaala, immediately gave notice of his intention to appeal against the murder and robbery convictions.

Earlier in the trial Mr Teek argued that Mwaala was guilty of a "political crime".

"The court will take regard of the feelings of the majority of people of this country if it does not impose the death sentence.

"Crimes of this nature will carry for the majority of the people of this country little or no problem — they will even, in some quarters, carry approval."

The support for Mwaala's actions arose because the murder was part of a strategy aimed at gaining independence for the territory from South Africa, Mr Teek said.

NAMIBIAN PRESS ~~221~~

An editor's trials <sup>(221)</sup>

FM 27/5/83

The *Windhoek Observer's* editor Hannes Smith seems to make nearly as much news as he writes. In the past month his offices have been raided by the police, one of his reporters returning from a Paris conference on Namibia was searched at Jan Smuts Airport and relieved of documents, and the latest edition of the *Windhoek Observer* once again had blank spaces with "censored" splashed across them.

As the *Observer* was going to press, the head of Windhoek's CID and two other senior officers arrived to seize photographs allegedly stolen from confidential police files. After 30 minutes' search, photographs pinned behind others on a notice board were taken. A staff member was hurriedly sent to collect the litho plates of pictures scheduled to be used in the paper that day.

Smith said the pictures were part of a three-year investigation into "mass graves in the war zone." He said the paper got the pictures from a completely reliable source.

In an earlier edition the *Observer* published a picture of blood being swept away with a broom, captioned "This is neither a scene from a horror movie nor from an abattoir. It is a scene of incidents taking place in our country and of human blood being washed away."

It added that the *Observer* had concluded its investigation, and that after legal advice "the full horror will be published."

According to Smith, the investigation and the picture were about "alleged mass graves."

Smith's colourful and idiosyncratic journalism and his swinging attacks and exposés on whoever he judges to be a transgressor make him a formidable, though erratic, opposition voice.

In any edition of the *Observer* there are many pictures of bodies — usually evenly divided between bare-breasted pin-ups and dead, often mutilated, victims of crime or war.

His journalism often lands Smith in hot water. At present he faces possible charges arising from reports on the latest police raid, as well as others under the Police and Prisons Acts. He has already featured colourfully in several local trials. He was recently fined for contravening the Defence Act, possessing pornographic material, and for incitement.

But he vows nothing will stop him publishing.

NAMIBIA

(22)

## Radical UN move

FM 27/S/E/S

As the UN Security Council mounted its massive debate on the situation in Namibia this week, diplomats predicted a move to take the ball out of the court of the Western Five contact group and give it to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. On Monday in New York members of the African group at the UN privately circulated a document which they say could form the basis of a resolution in the council.

The document, which might still be watered down to attract as many votes as possible, demands a firm commitment from SA's rulers that they are ready to conform to Security Council Resolution 435 passed in 1978.

The draft would "condemn" SA for its "illegal and persistent occupation" of Namibia in flagrant violation of UN decisions. In addition, it would demand that Pretoria cooperate fully with the UN chief with the aim of accelerating independence as soon as possible. In addition, Perez de Cuellar would be given the green light by the Security Council to undertake consultations with the parties to a proposed ceasefire, to assure the immediate application of the 1978 resolution.

He would be asked to report back to the

council on his success or failure no later than the end of August. Although the draft working paper was still being touted among African and non-aligned countries this week, the British UN ambassador, Sir John Thomson, who joined India in opening the marathon talk on Namibia, sought renewed assurances for the work of the Western Five.

As the first member of the contact group to take the floor, Sir John made a plea during his sober and well-balanced speech. "I hope that the council together with those non members who give us the benefit of their wisdom, will seize this opportunity and give support to the contact group on Namibia," he said. He also warned that "Just as we have a chance to help, so also it lies within the power of this council to hinder a settlement. This is something we have to bear in mind."

### Responsibility for change

He ended his address. "The international community is right to say that there is an urgent need to reach a conclusion. That is what we say too. The difference is that we have taken on the practical responsibility for bringing it about. If we should ever conclude that we cannot manage it, we will give the task up to others. Meanwhile, we intend to persevere, and we intend to succeed."

He said the contact group was also concerned about the economic development of Namibia, particularly since the region had been affected by drought for so many years.

"At the time of independence," he told the council, "Namibia will face a difficult economic transition."

However, despite the British call for patience, Zambian ambassador Paul Lusaka, who is president of the UN Council for Namibia, said the work of the contact group had come to a complete halt. By the time Swapo president Sam Nujoma, whose organisation has observer status at the UN, took the floor, the Western Five were prepared for a shock.

Nujoma said their role as "honest brokers" had ceased and that they and in particular the Reagan administration, "must be prevailed upon to desist forthwith from their sinister attempts to hijack and misuse the Namibian negotiating process, for their own economic and strategic interests."

Backing a new role for the UN chief, Nujoma urged the members of the Western Five to "show the courage of their convictions" to follow the French example by publicly disassociating themselves from this notorious and unwarranted imposition — a reference to the issue of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, for which the US is pressing.

He added that Swapo "rejected and vehemently condemned this unjust, arrogant and irrational and objectionable policy of linkage."

**'Majority would not demand death sentence' says Judge**

# Eleven-year sentence for murder, terrorism, robbery

Windhoek Bureau 27/7/83

A SWAPO terrorist, Angula Mwaala, was sentenced by the Supreme Court here yesterday to an effective 11 years' imprisonment for murder, terrorism and robbery

In a judgment which could have far-reaching implications for future terrorism trials, according to legal sources, Mr Justice K Bethune said he could not agree with Mr H Heyman, for the State, that the community at large demanded that the death sentence be imposed

'I am not at all convinced that this is the attitude of the majority of the multiracial population of our country

'Even if it were the attitude of the majority, I cannot allow myself be guided by that.'

Mwaala, 22, was found guilty last week of being an accomplice to the murder on July 16 last year of a farm labourer who had killed one of Mwaala's Swapo comrades with a rifle provided by the defence force

The labourer, a member of the South West Africa Area Force who may not be identified, received a reward of R2 000 from the authorities for his actions

Mr Justice Bethune said yesterday that sentencing Mwaala to death would have a negative effect

'Violence begets vio-

lence Evidence in this and other cases indicates that a large percentage of the terrorists entering this country are killed by the defence force

'If that does not have a sufficient deterrent value, then it is unlikely that sentences imposed by this Court would scare off terrorists'

If executed, Mwaala would also be regarded as a martyr by those sympathetic to his cause, and this could lead to other acts of violence

He was sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment on the terrorism charge, eight years for murder and two years for robbery, with the sentences running concurrently

Mr Pio Teek, for Mwaala, immediately gave notice of his intention to appeal against the murder and robbery convictions

## Approval

Earlier in the trial Mr Teek argued that Mwaala was guilty of a 'political crime'

'The Court will take regard of the feelings of the majority of the people of this country if it does not impose the death sentence,' he said

'Crimes of this nature will carry for the majority of the people of this country little or no problem — they will even, in some quarters, carry approval'

The support for Mwaala's actions arose from the fact that the murder was part of a strategy aimed at gaining independence for the territory from South Africa

Mwaala was fighting for a cause which had arisen from the actions of the South African authorities, Mr Teek said

Star 27/5/83 (221)

'SA's feelings cannot be ignored'

# Shultz insists on Cuban departure

By Donald Knowler,  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — United States Secretary of State George Shultz told the Frontline states yesterday that a peaceful climate had to be created in Southern Africa before Namibia could attain independence

Mr Shultz said that before sovereignty, security and economic development could come to the South African-controlled territory all foreign forces would have to be withdrawn

According to his spokesman, Mr Shultz did not use the word "linkage" during his meeting with the Foreign Ministers of the Frontline countries but he made it clear South Africa objected to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola and would not agree to Namibia's independence if they stayed in place

The Foreign Ministers have gathered in New York for a United Nations Security Council de-

bate on Namibia and Mr Shultz reviewed the Namibia negotiations with them. He also held talks with the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma

During a Press briefing after the meetings, Mr Shultz's spokesman, Mr John Hughes, said the Secretary of State had told the Foreign Ministers that South African concern about Cuban troops could not be ignored

In a summary of the US position Mr Hughes said "There are certain realities in play and one is the presence of Soviet and Cuban military power in Angola.

"And that is one of the realities observed by South Africa The US is saying you have a situation here, a reality, and someone has to work with that "

Mr Hughes said Mr Shultz had stressed the US was seeking a non-violent climate regarding Namibia and to achieve this South African troops would have to be withdrawn from Namibia as part of any settlement plan

Mr Hughes added that the meeting had served to bring an understanding of what had been achieved and what needed to be achieved

Mr Nujoma said the US, as a super-power, had its own position

A senior Swapo official dismissed the meeting as a public relations exercise

But in a written statement, Swapo's UN office said the talks were cordial and added Mr Nujoma urged the US to support the efforts of the UN for the speedy independence of Namibia on the basis of Resolution 435

The Frontline states are Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Tanzania A sixth country, Nigeria, also joined the talks

## Namibian leaders seek Security Council turn

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The Western Contact Group is seeking permission for leaders of two Namibian internal parties to address the United Nations Security Council, but it appears likely the council will vote against the move today.

Mr Barney Barnes of the Labour Party and Mr Hans Diergaardt of the Rehoboth Liberation Party asked the Western permanent members of the council recently whether they would assist them in their bid to participate in a Security Council debate on Namibia

The Western group submitted a letter to the council yesterday, stating the two men should be allowed to address the meeting

But there were indications that the African bloc at the UN was mustering support to have the application turned down A similar application was turned down in 1982

The majority of UN member states recognise Swapo as the sole, authentic representative of the Namibian people

# UN chief heads new SWA plan



Dr De Cuellar

CNE Times 27/5/83

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From RICHARD WALKER

**NEW YORK.** — The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, is to be put in personal pursuit of the elusive settlement for SWA/Namibia, under a formula readied for approval by the Security Council.

He will have until the end of August to try to secure a go-ahead for the five-years-in-waiting plan for United Nations-supervised independence. Then the council will reconvene to check on progress and ponder its next move.

This is the gist of a draft resolution prepared by African and non-aligned nations, working in consultation with Swapo. Markedly mild when compared with their demands of recent years, the draft is likely to require little or no amending to win the full endorsement of the council, the United States included.

Mr Perez de Cuellar has for months sought a go-between role and has emerged in this week's Security Council debate as the lone figure applauded by all sides, from Swapo to South Africa.

## 'Realism'

Yesterday, representatives of the Western contact group continued their efforts to temper African ire — and their own differences — by appealing for patience and "realism" in the settlement quest.

This time it was West Germany, whose ambassador, Mr Gunther von Well, predicted success "eventually and soon", once "regional security concerns" had been resolved.

Like the United States and Britain before it, West Germany made no direct mention of "linkage", but it came closest in cautioning that it was only realistic to accept

that foreign troops in the region bred "suspicion and distrust".

On Wednesday night, the US also sugar-coated linkage and singled out for criticism South African, rather than Cuban, operations.

"There can be no double standard for Southern Africa," Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick told the council. "Cross-border violence cannot be condoned, whether it be in the form of a bomb placed in a crowded square in Pretoria by externally-based organizations, or of the continuing violation of Angola's territory by South Africa's forces."

The US was "pleased" with progress towards a settlement, but was fearful that all could be lost in an "ever-escalating tragic cycle" of violence, she said.

The modified approach stirred interest in some African envoys and was underlined by last night's meeting between US Secretary of State George Schultz and Swapo President Sam Nujoma, which US officials said was to demonstrate American even-handedness and determination to achieve a just settlement.

The six-point African draft seeks condemnation of South Africa for its "illegal occupation" of SWA/Namibia, but includes no specific demands for punitive action against the Republic.

Instead, it calls on South Africa "to make a

firm commitment" to "co-operate forthwith and fully" with the Secretary-General "in order to expedite the implementation of Resolution 435 for the early independence of Namibia." Resolution 435 incorporates the UN settlement plan.

The draft also gives the UN chief a mandate "to undertake consultations with the parties to the ceasefire with a view to securing speedy implementation" of the plan.

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CAPE TIMES 27/5/83

# Swapo man gets 11 years

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK. — A Swapo guerilla, Angula Mwaala, was yesterday sentenced in the Supreme Court here to an effective 11 years' imprisonment for murder, terrorism and robbery.

In a judgment legal sources believe could have far-reaching implications for future terror trials, Mr Justice Ken Bethune said he could not agree with Mr Hans Heyman, for the State, that the community demanded the death sentence.

"I am not convinced this is the attitude of the majority of the multi-racial population of our country," he said, "and even if it were, I could not allow myself to be guided by that."

Mwaala, 22, was convicted last week of being an accomplice to the murder on July 16 last year of a farm labourer who had killed one of

Mwaala's Swapo comrades with a rifle provided by the Defence Force.

The labourer, a member of the SWA Area Force, who may not be identified, received a reward of R2 000 from the authorities.

Mr Justice Bethune said yesterday that sentencing Mwaala to death would have a negative effect.

"Violence begets violence," he said.

If executed, Mwaala would be regarded as a martyr by those sympathetic to his cause, and this could lead to other acts of violence.

Mwaala was sentenced to 11 years on the terrorism charge, eight years for murder and two years for robbery, with the sentences running concurrently.

Mr Pio Teek, for Mwaala, immediately gave notice of intention to appeal against the murder and robbery convictions.



# New bid to end Namibian deadlock

(221)

Far  
28/5/83

UNITED NATIONS — At a time when diplomatic efforts to secure the independence of Namibia are stalled, African and non-aligned countries are working behind the scenes to empower UN

Secretary-General Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar to take over from the Western Five contact Group

Since the start of this latest debate in the Security Council, the US

has been heavily criticised for being "too friendly" with the South African Government

Nevertheless, general agreement exists here that once the Cuban issue is resolved, only two

other problems remain

These are the composition of the UN Transitional Assistance Group (Untag) and the type of electoral system for the country — The Observer News Service

(721)  
2004  
28/9/83

# Observer reporter may face charges

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Criminal charges in terms of the Publications and Customs Acts are being investigated against the political reporter of the Windhoek Observer, Ms Gwen Lister, a police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed yesterday.

Ms Lister was detained at Jan Smuts Airport for almost two hours on April 30 this year when she returned from the United Nations Conference on Namibia held in Paris.

More than 60 documents she had gathered at the conference were seized, with 30 of them being returned a week later.

It was confirmed yesterday that charges relating to her being in possession of the remaining documents were being investigated, and that a docket would be sent to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal once the investigation was completed for a decision on possible charges.

It was reliably learnt yesterday that some of the documents still in the possession of the police were presently being scrutinised by the Publications Control Board.

The seizure of Ms Lister's documents was one of the latest in a series of police actions against the Windhoek Observer and its staff.

Last Friday, senior officers of the Windhoek CID swooped on the newspaper's editorial offices and confiscated four photographs of alleged mass graves, which the police in turn alleged had been illegally removed from their files.

No charges have been laid following that raid.

The editor of the Observer is presently facing possible charges under both the Police and Prisons Acts, and was recently fined an effective R1 250 after being found guilty on a number of charges ranging from charges under the Defence Act to public incitement and the possession of pornographic material.

# US sure of SWA settlement, Nujoma told

221 RDM 28/5/83

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The United States has never been more confident of a Namibia settlement, Secretary of State Mr George Schultz told Swapo's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, last night

But neither side even broached the issue of Cuban forces in Angola and a senior Swapo official called the meeting useful, but hardly constructive. From the US side, it had been largely a public relations exercise, he suggested

"The United States is a super power — it takes its own position," said Mr Nujoma, who indicated there had been no movement on the substantive issues

Instead, Mr Schultz surprised the Swapo leader and his team by pressing them on the future of the territory under independence. "Let us dream," Mr Schultz is said to have urged Mr Nujoma

The United Nations Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said at a subsequent reception for Mr Nujoma that he was ready to visit South Africa in his quest for a settlement, so long as he had an assurance that he would not return empty-handed

Meanwhile, the Western contact group is sponsoring a request by two internal SWA

groups to address the Security Council and will press it to a vote today

The Labour Party and the Liberation Front of Namibia cabled similar messages to the Western Five and to the Security Council president, Mr Kamanda wa Kamanda of Zaire, warning that the council's credibility was at stake if they were denied a right to be heard

The Labour Party leader, Mr LJ Barnes, cabled complaining that great damage had been done by the UN's recognition and support for only Swapo. And the leader of the Liberation Front, Mr J G A Diergaardt, assuming rejection, protested at not being allowed to address the council

Mr Diergaardt sought an assurance that his party could participate in all future UN events dealing with SWA

UN sources say that a National Party official in Windhoek also cabled a complaint at not being given a chance to participate

Council votes have in the past rebuffed internal groups seeking to address it

Today's applications are being made under a rule that allows the council to invite persons "to supply it with information or to give other assistance in examining matters within its competence"

# Jorge: Cubans will not go

NEW YORK — The withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a condition for the independence of neighbouring Namibia is out of the question, Angola's Foreign Minister was quoted as saying in Newsweek International.

"We are being told we have to send the Cuban troops home while South African forces are occupying and threatening Angola," said Mr Paulo Teixeira

Jorge in an interview with the American news weekly.

And apparently he added "How can any government have the moral righteousness to demand that we withdraw Cuban troops when we know that American forces are stationed all over the world? On the same principle, we can demand that the United States remove its troops from Cuba from South

Korea and from Western Europe."

In its June 6 issue, Newsweek reported that Mr Jorge "categorically rejects" a Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

Such a demand by the United States, Mr Jorge told Newsweek International, "is a clear-cut case of interference in the internal affairs of the sovereign state of Angola. The Cubans came at our request to help us ward off aggression from South Africa."

American Secretary of State Mr George Shultz has been severely criticised here by a conservative lobbying organisation for his meeting last week with "the Soviet-backed terrorist Sam Nujoma".

The criticism came from the Washington-based Conservative caucus. The organisation's chairman, Mr Howard Phillips, said today that by negotiating with Mr Nujoma Mr Shultz was "enhancing the credibility of a marxist criminal who is personally responsible for the terrorist massacres of hundreds of innocent civilians of diverse racial and ethnic origins".

Mr Phillips noted that when Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the multiracial Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, tried to meet Mr Shultz earlier this year he was denied an audience — The Star Bureau and AP.

## Documents 'missing' trial told

The Star Bureau 3d/s/r

HARARE — A senior air force officer told the High Court in Harare today that he was under orders from Zimbabwe's Minister responsible for Defence Dr Sydney Sekeramayi, not to release any air force documents to lawyers defending officers allegedly involved in last year's sabotage at Thornhill air base.

Air Commodore John Barnes, director of support services for the air force, said that in March this year he had received a letter from Defence Ministry Headquarters in Harare relaying the orders from the Minister that no documents were to be released to the defence team.

The Minister has been served with a subpoena by the High Court and was expected either to produce the documents or appear in court this afternoon to explain if any were not produced.

The defence team led by British QC Mr Harry Ognall, is claiming that it has been told by the State that certain documents relating to the Thornhill sabotage, such as the subsequent findings of a board of inquiry, have gone missing.

When the six accused — Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter, Air Commodore Phillip Pile, Wing Commanders Peter Briscoe and John Cox and Air Lieutenants Barrington Lloyd and Neville Weir — appeared in court this morning they were dressed in civilian suits.

The men were given special permission by the Director of Prisons to appear in that garb, following a regulation gazetted on Friday which makes it mandatory for accused, if being held on remand in jail, to appear in prison uniform.

## Plea for cash aid

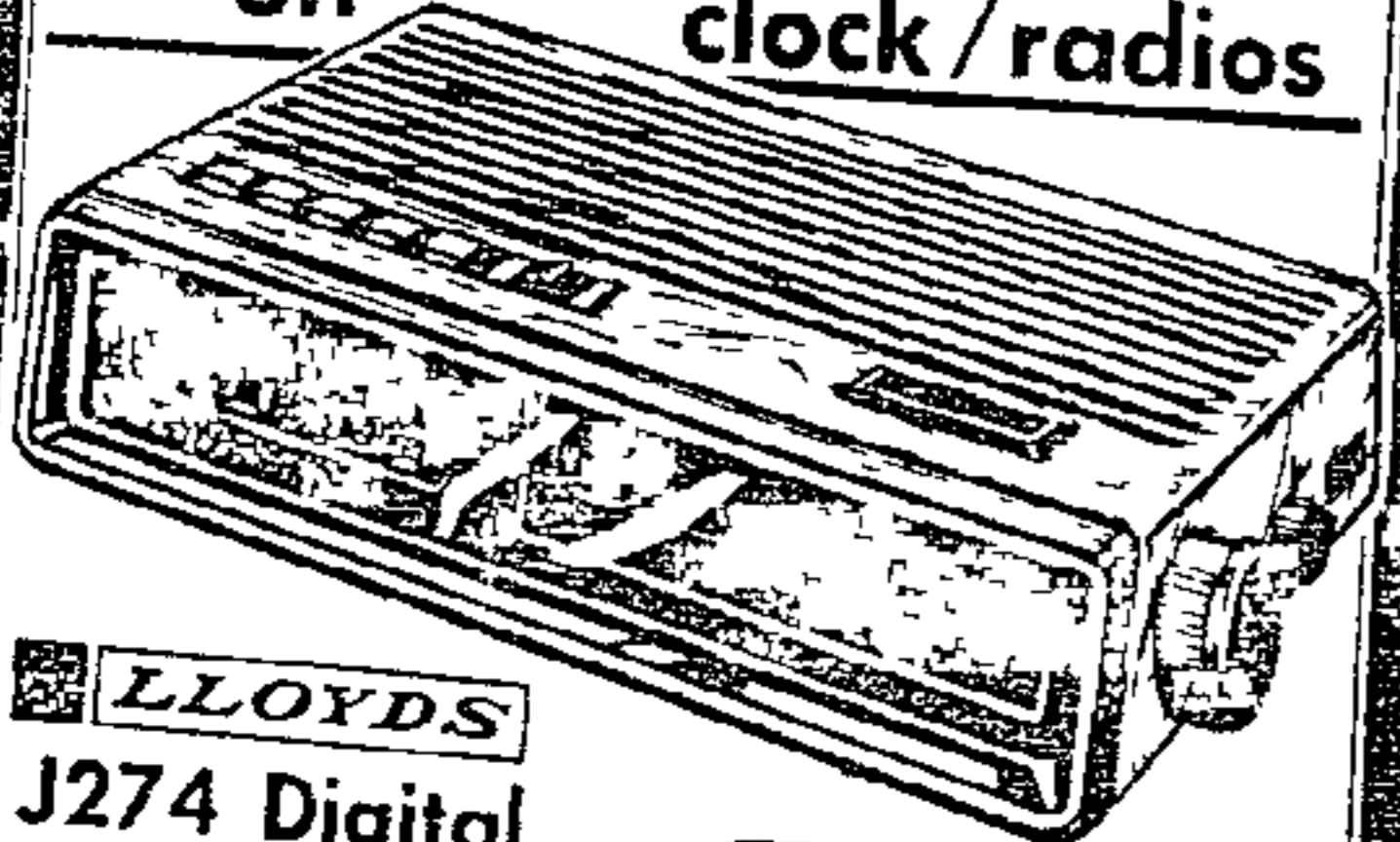
The Star's Foreign News Service

GABORONE — Zimbabwean refugees are still trickling into Botswana and there are now 3200 of them at Dukwi.

Mrs Gyda Hunter, a representative of the Lutheran World Federation which administers Dukwi, told a weekend conference on refugees in Gaborone that the influx from Zimbabwe had strained the settlements facilities. She appealed for financial aid and scholarships.

## DESTROYER

Destroys high prices on clock/radios

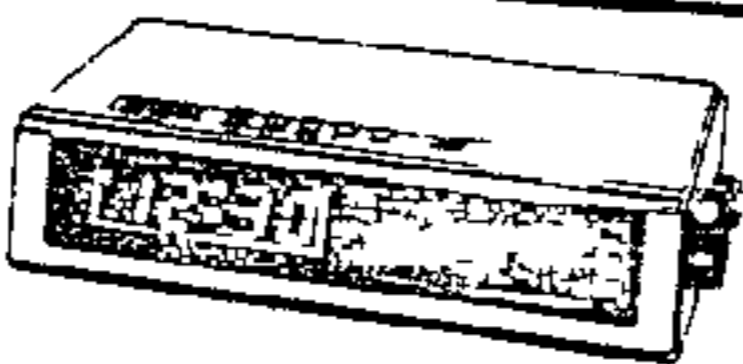


LLOYDS  
J274 Digital Clock/Radios

- FM/MW radio with slide rule tuning
- Wake to music or buzzer
- 59 minute sleep switch
- Snooze bar alarm delay

34.95  
Dion's Low Price

LLOYDS  
J202B Digital Clock/Radios



30.88  
Dion's Low Price

- FM/MW radio
- Wake to music or alarm
- Mains operated with battery back-up in case of power failure
- 59 minute sleep switch
- 24 hour memory alarm

LLOYDS  
J294 de luxe Clock/Radios



54.88  
Dion's Low Price

- FM/MW radio with slide rule tuning
- 15 cm fluorescent clock display
- Wake to music or alarm
- Clock memory saver
- battery back-up circuit

DESTROYER  
Price exclude GST. LOWEST PRICES.

JR

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WORLD

NAMIBIA — POLITICAL CONT. Politics

GENERAL

19 83

JUNE — JULY

Per 1/6/83

# UN chief now key man on Namibia

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## Angola waits

LISBON — The Angolan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge, has said his country is waiting for South Africa to come up with proposals for a third round of peace talks  
In a statement to the Portuguese News Agency, Angop, Mr Jorge said no progress had been possible at a second meeting between the two sides in the Cape Verde Islands last February because of the different level of the two delegations  
Angola's team was led by the Interior Minister.

NEW YORK — The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, was given the go-ahead yesterday to try to speed up negotiations on Namibia's future

The UN Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution which called on the UN chief to start immediate negotiations with all parties to the Namibian dispute, with the initial aim of securing a ceasefire in the bush war

It was unclear whether Mr Perez de Cuellar intended to visit South Africa for talks with the South African Government or whether he would see its representatives here.

— In terms of the resolution the secretary-general must report back to the council by August 31.

— The resolution, which also condemned South Africa's continued "illegal occupation of Namibia", will not cut across the efforts by the Western Contact Group to secure a settlement and the three Western nations on the council — the United States, Britain and France — voted for it

The motion also emphasised that the UN blueprint for independence, Resolution 435, must form the basis of a settlement and called on South Africa to make a firm commitment to comply with the resolution on the independence of Namibia.

— Negotiations on Namibia have reached an impasse over the insistence of the United States, backed by South Africa, to link Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola to any settlement.

— However, the Cuban issue was played down by Western ambassadors during the week-long council debate on Namibia which ends today

The Western nations sought to head off demands for sanctions in any resolution, fearing that these might harden attitudes in South Africa towards a settlement

There was no mention of sanctions in the resolution which was finally adopted

— The leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, made it clear after the vote on the resolution that his guerillas would not scale down the war they are waging in Namibia.

"We will continue and intensify the armed struggle," he said, "but we will leave the door open for the secretary-general's offers."



Mr Perez de Cuellar . . . to lead the UN initiative

By Donald Knowler, The Star Bureau

Mr Nujoma added that the Contact Group still had a role to play, but under the auspices of the UN

"Swapo feels the Contact Group, particularly the permanent members of the Security Council, has a vital role to play in putting its weight behind the efforts of the UN in general and the Security Council in particular in putting Resolution 435 into effect"

Mr Johann Eiselen, spokes-

man for South Africa's UN mission, described the new resolution as "one of the least destructive we have seen on Namibia in quite some time"

South Africa stood ready to co-operate with the secretary-general, but would wait to see what he came up with before deciding on how to proceed

He said it was regrettable that the council allowed only one Namibian political party — Swapo — to participate in the debate

## HAGAR the Horrible



HELGA, I DON'T KNOW WHAT I'D DO WITHOUT YOU

THANK YOU, DEAR

I COULDN'T EVEN START THE DAY WITHOUT YOU

THAT'S NICE

copy 11/14/83  
2/6/83

# ANC says ~~SA~~ 221 SA is 'ripe'

From RICHARD  
WALKER

NEW YORK. — The African National Congress yesterday called the situation in South Africa "ripe" and to justify its actions read out before the Security Council lengthy extracts from the American Declaration of Independence.

Speaking at the wind-up of the council's debate on SWA/Namibia, the ANC also said it had joined forces with Swapo

"Now that the situation is ripe in South Africa and the ANC has joined them (Swapo) in the trenches, we shall fight side by side until final victory"

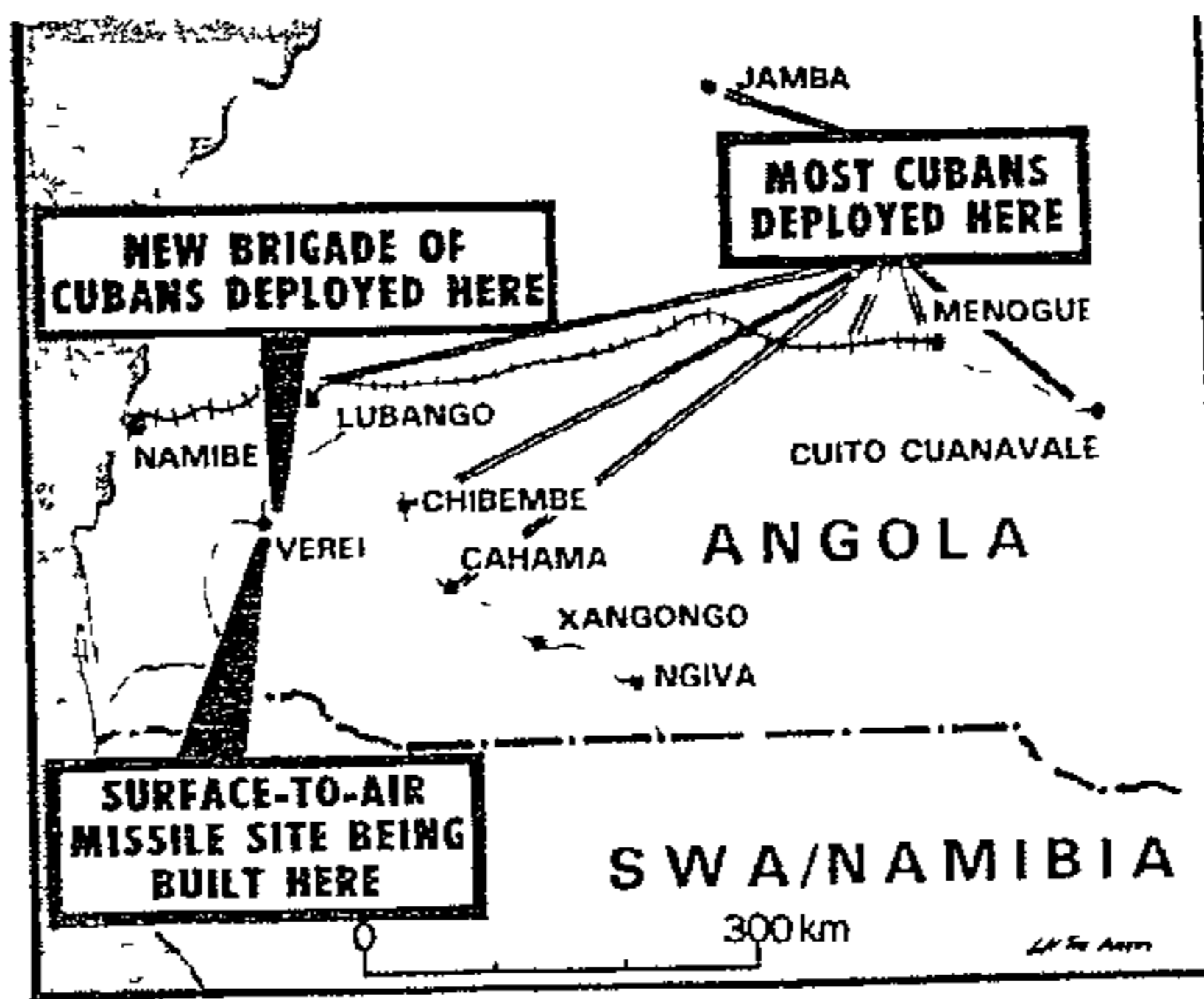
But ANC representative Mr Johnston Makatini maintained that the ANC still sought "liberation without bloodshed"

Mr Makatini charged that the South African air strike on Mozambique on May 26 had been in preparation for months and was not retaliation

## Bombing

He also questioned casualty statistics from the Pretoria bombing, charging that the government had failed to produce the bodies of a number of blacks reported killed.

The Declaration of Independence begins by asserting that "all men are created equal with certain inalienable rights" and reasons that when faced by "a long train of abuses and usurpations . . . it is their duty to throw off such government and provide new guards for their future security".



# Cubans build missile site <sup>ARGUS</sup> 2/6/83 170 km from ~~SWA~~ border <sup>221</sup>

## Argus Africa News Service

OSHAKATI. — Cubans in southern Angola have advanced to within 150 km of SWA/Namibia, a Defence Force intelligence officer has disclosed.

He also announced a new deployment of a Cuban brigade and preparations for a surface-to-air missile site at the remote south-west Angolan town of Verei, about 170 km north of SWA/Namibia

While most of the Cuban emplacements in the south are geared to defend the railway line between Namibe (formerly Mocamedes) and Menogue, the Verei position is well away from the main rail and road routes

### "SHUTTING THE BACK DOOR"

It was described as an Angolan attempt to "shut the back door" against any theoretical attack on the southern capital of Lubango (formerly Sa da Bandeira) and the port of Namibe

Most of the Cubans in the south were deployed in brigades or regiments along the Namibe-Menogue railway and even farther east towards the borders of Unita territory, the town of Cuito Cuanavale, the officer said

More recently, however, the Cuban presence south of the railway appeared to have been consolidated

Cuban regiments were stationed at Jamba and Chibembe, while farther south a Cuban brigade was positioned at Cahama, about 150 km north of SWA/Namibia

Cahama, according to the officer, is also the southernmost position of Angolan forces

### SHIELD AGAINST ATTACKS

The major towns south of Cahama — Xangongo and Ngiva — were cleared of Government forces in the 1981 Protea operation

Swapo, he said, regularly made use of these Angolan (Fapla) and Cuban facilities as a shield against South African attacks

There were, however, still about 12 detachments of Swapo fighters deployed in three zones — west, central and eastern — adjoining the SWA/Namibian border

It was against these "regular" guerrillas that security forces operated in hot-pursuit sallies, the officer said

### "THREE WEEKS AWAY"

Swapo's next war thrust could be less than three weeks away, said a senior Defence Force officer

It was likely to be the first of many low-intensity sallies by the guerrillas timed to coincide with po-



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Swapo's next war thrust could be less than three weeks away, said a senior Defence Force officer.

It was likely to be the first of many low-intensity sallies by the guerrillas, timed to coincide with political events and anniversaries

The next significant date for Swapo, he said, was the June 21 anniversary of South Africa's mandate over SWA/Namibia, terminated by the United Nations

Swapo appeared to have chosen a new tactic of "offensive waves" in an effort to escalate the bush war in northern SWA/Namibia, he said.

This was unlikely to succeed because Swapo's logistical and manpower problems remained unsolved and South African forces continually dispersed the guerrillas

This week Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, warned in New York that Swapo would do all it could to escalate the guerrilla war while continuing to seek ways of finding a political settlement for the territory

Following Swapo's infiltration of northern SWA/Namibia by more than 700 of its specialist fighters in February, the organisation had planned a "second-wave" attack into Ovamboland to coincide with Cas-singa Day on May 4

Pre-emptive security-force action had, however, "dispersed a considerable number of the enemy" before the attack could be launched.

In spite of this the number of war incidents in Ovamboland and Kaokoland at that time had risen slightly

### BOTH "WAVES" FAILED

Both military waves launched so far had been unsuccessful in escalating the bush war, said the officer

The February offensive had cost many of Swapo's top fighters and the organisation was being forced to step up its abduction campaign for recruitment in Ovamboland. Many of those abducted were children

Added to its manpower problems, the 8 000-strong guerrilla organisation had to depend on over-extended logistics since moving its operational headquarters 150 km deeper into Angola following South African operations in Angola

"I doubt Swapo will ever again be able to launch an attack on the scale of the February operation," the officer said.

# De Cuellar<sup>221</sup> invited to SA

## Political Staff

THE South African Government has invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to visit South Africa to discuss the SWA/Namibian settlement issue on condition that he also visits the territory.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Cape Town in response to inquiries yesterday, that Dr Perez de Cuellar would be welcome to visit South Africa to discuss the SWA/Namibian issue "on the assumption" that he would also visit the territory and have "proper discussions" with the SWA/Namibian parties.

Mr Botha's invitation follows a UN Security Council go-ahead for the UN chief to launch a "personal initiative" to overcome the impasse in negotiations for SWA/Namibia's inde-

## pendence

The 15-member Security Council — the UN's executive body — adopted a resolution on Tuesday after a six-day debate which gave Dr Perez de Cuellar an August 31 deadline to report back to the council on his mandate to make new contacts with South Africa, the front-line states and Swapo.

Diplomatic observers pointed out yesterday, however, that it was unlikely the UN chief would put his reputation on the line with a personal visit to Southern African states unless he believed success was within his grasp.

The concept of "linkage" of the SWA/Namibian negotiations with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola was denounced by most of the 70 delegates who addressed the Security Council and is likely to remain a major stum-

bling block in progress towards independence for the territory.

Mr Botha pointed out yesterday that South Africa's ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, had said that the main obstacle to the implementation of an international settlement was the continuing presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

"South Africa's position with regard to implementation of Resolution 435 was set out clearly in the statement which its permanent representative delivered to the council on May 24."

Mr Colin Eglin, official Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, said last night any contribution the UN Secretary-General could make towards the resolution of the SWA/Namibian impasse would be welcomed.

# UN chief will try for SWA solution

CAPE TIMES 1/6/83

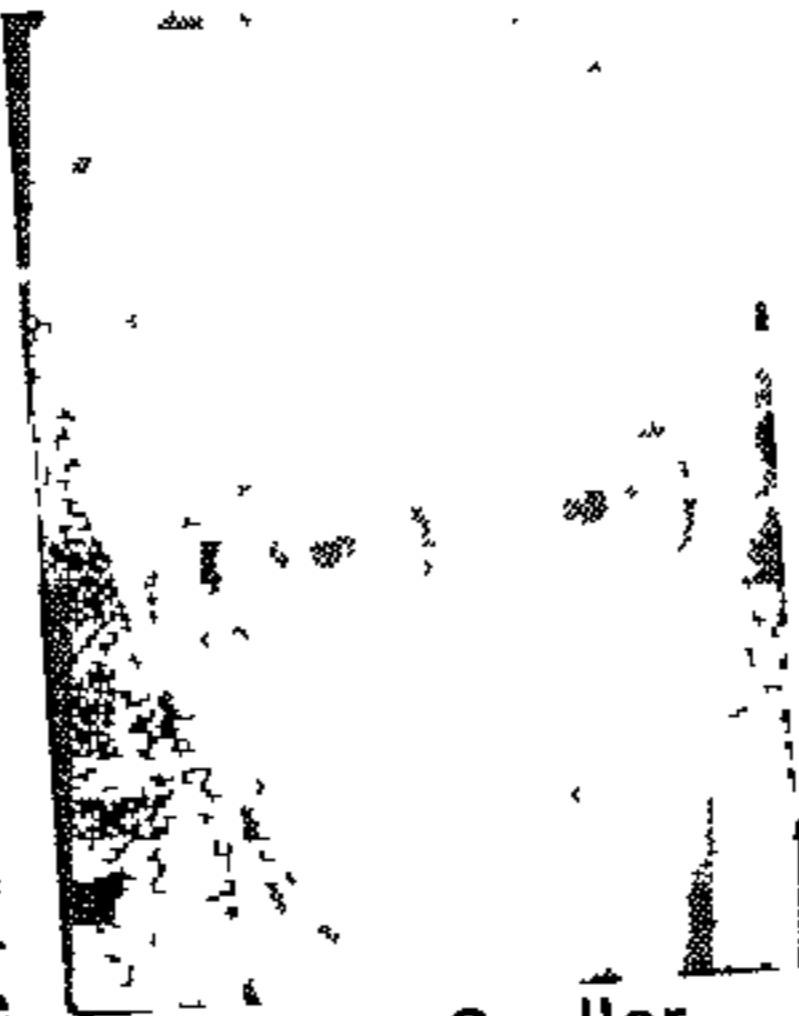
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**NEW YORK.** — The Security Council yesterday gave a unanimous go-ahead for the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to launch a personal initiative to overcome the impasse in negotiations for SWA/Namibia's independence.

The 15-member Council — the UN's executive body — adopted a resolution after a six-day debate giving Dr Perez de Cuellar a mandate to make new contacts with South Africa, the front-line states and Swapo. He has until August 31 to report back.

The resolution also called on South Africa to commit itself to the UN plan for independence elections in the territory and to "co-operate forthwith and fully" with the Secretary-General.

Black states sponsoring the resolution decided not to demand economic sanctions against South Africa as



Dr De Cuellar

punishment for refusing to agree to implement the plan, fearing this would have drawn an inevitable veto from the United States.

The council mandate

gives the Secretary-General a free hand in the way he initiates new contacts with the parties involved. It is considered unlikely he will visit Southern African states unless he believes success is within his grasp.

His first opportunity to talk with black leaders will be when he attends the Organization of African Unity summit, scheduled for Addis Ababa on July 6.

The main thrust of the Security Council debate has been repeated demands by black states for a new initiative to resolve the stalled negotiations which have been undertaken by members of the Western contact group — the US, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada. The contact group drafted the plan for a ceasefire followed by internationally supervised elections in SWA/Namibia.

## 'Linkage'

Most of the 70 delegates addressing the council denounced the "linkage" of the SWA/Namibian negotiations with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

South Africa and the US maintain the Cubans must be withdrawn as a "parallel development" with the territory's independence.

The Cuban issue is not covered by the resolution, and contact group governments did not address the question directly during the debate.

Their tactic was to express their "regret" that issues outside the scope of the UN plan were holding up negotiations for its implementation.

● The president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, has pledged to intensify the guerilla war in SWA/Namibia while "leaving the door wide open" to new contacts with Dr Perez de Cuellar.

Speaking after the council adopted the resolution, Mr Nujoma said the council's action was "a morale booster to our struggle".

He repeated his readiness to sign a ceasefire, and charged the South African Government with holding up negotiations — Sapa

# Cuban forces massing near Namibia border

# NEW 'war thrust' by Swapo

# Swapo expected soon

Oshakati.  
Cuban forces have taken up positions in Angola within 150 km of the Namibian border and are building a surface-to-air missile site at the nearby town of Virei.

This was revealed yesterday by the South African Defence Force. It warned that Swapo is expected to launch a new "war thrust" within three weeks. While most of the Cuban emplacements in the south are geared to defend the Namibe-Menongue rail line, the Virei position is well away from main rail and road routes.

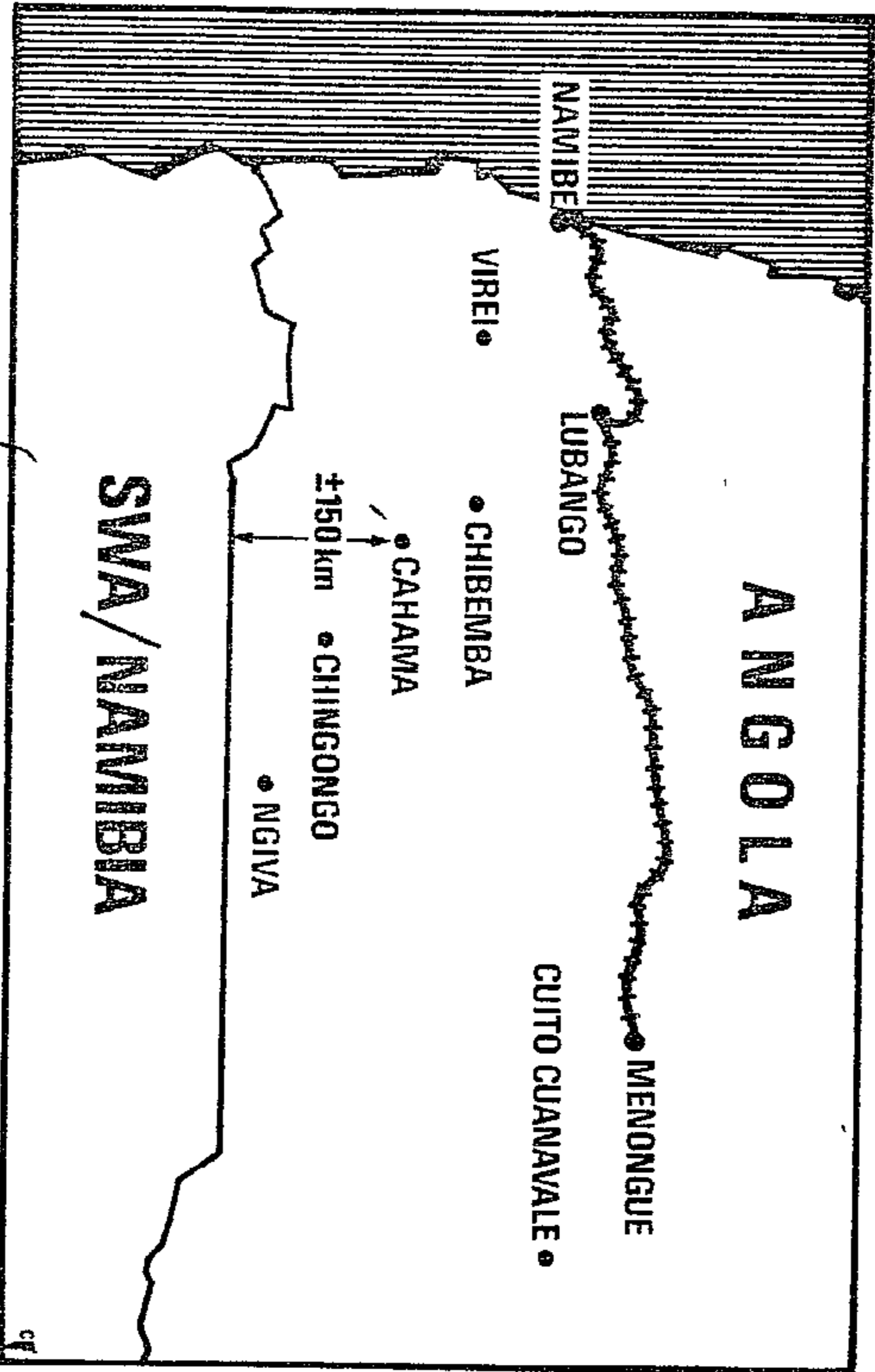
An SADF intelligence officer described the Cuban move as an Angolan attempt to "shut the back door" on any theoretical attack on the southern capital of Lubango (formerly Sa da Banderra) and the port of Namibe. Most of the Cubans in the south are deployed in brigades or regiments along the Namibe-Menongue rail line, and even further east to the borders of "Unita territory" — the town of Cuito Cuana-vale — the officer said.

But recently the Cuban presence south of the rail line appears to have been consolidated. Cuban regiments are stationed at Jamba and Chibemba, and further south a brigade is positioned at Cahama — about 150 km north of the border. Cahama, the officer said, is also the southernmost position of Angolan forces.

The towns south of Cahama — Chingongo and Ngiva — were cleared of government forces in the 1981 Protea operation.

The officer said Swapo regularly made use of these Angolan and Cuban facilities as a shield against South African attacks. There were, however, still about 12 detachments of Swapo

By Peter Honey, The Star's Foreign News Service



minated by the United Nations. He said Swapo appeared to have chosen a new tactic of "offensive waves" in an effort to escalate the bush war. This war...

fighters, it had planned a second attack to coincide with Cassinga Day — May 4. But pre-emptive Security Force action had "dispersed a

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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The officer said Swapo regularly made use of these Angolan and Cuban facilities as a shield against South African attacks

There were, however, still about 12 detachments of Swapo fighters deployed in three zones adjoining the border.

It was against these "regular" guerillas that Security Forces operated in hot pursuit sallies, he said.

A senior officer in the operational area said the new Swapo thrust was likely to be the first of many low-intensity sallies by the guerillas — timed to coincide with political events and anniversaries

An intelligence officer attached to Sector 10 Military Headquarters at Oshakati said the next significant date for Swapo was June 21 — the anniversary that South Africa's mandate on Namibia was ter-

By Peter Honey, The Star's Foreign News Service

minated by the United Nations

He said Swapo appeared to have chosen a new tactic of "offensive waves" in an effort to escalate the bush war

This was unlikely to succeed because Swapo's logistical and manpower problems remained unsolved, and South African forces regularly dispersed the guerilla fighters

The officer was one of three to brief journalists at the Security Force headquarters responsible for operations in Owambo and Kaokoland.

In New York this week, Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma warned that the movement would do all it could to escalate the guerilla war while continuing to seek ways of finding a political settlement for Namibia

After Swapo's massive infiltration into Owambo in February by more than 700 specialist

fighters, it had planned a second attack to coincide with Cassinga Day — May 4

But pre-emptive Security Force action had "dispersed a considerable number of the enemy" before the attack could be launched

Both operations had been unsuccessful in escalating the bush war, said the senior staff officer (operations) of Sector 10

The February offensive had cost many of Swapo's top fighters, and the organisation was being forced to step up its abduction campaign for recruitment in Owambo

Added to its manpower problems, the 8 000-strong guerilla organisation had to depend on over-extended logistics since moving its operational headquarters 150 km deeper into Angola after South African operations

## UN chief begins peace talks with SA envoy today

By Donald Knowler,  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, begins a new initiative on Namibia today when he confers with South Africa's representative to the UN.

The UN chief was this week mandated by the UN Security Council to consult all parties to the Namibia question with a view to the speedy implementation of a ceasefire in the Namibian war.

The Secretary-General is scheduled to meet the South African Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schrinding, today before flying to Africa to consult with African leaders.

A UN spokesman confirmed today that the Secretary-General would attend the Organisation of African Unity summit in Addis Ababa on June 8. In Addis he will meet leaders of the "frontline" African States and the president of the South West Africa People's Organisation, Mr Sam Nujoma

A six-day Security Council debate on Namibia ended here yesterday. One of the last speakers was Mr Johnny Makatini, of the African National Congress of South Africa

More than 60 nations, represented by 30 Foreign Ministers, took part in the debate. A resolution, passed unanimously, gave the Secretary-General until August 31 to report back to the council on the results of the new initiative.

The resolution will not cut across efforts by the Western Contact Group on Namibia to achieve a settlement

Observers here doubted whether the Secretary-General would have much success. Interest remains focused on the Western initiative, which is viewing a settlement in Namibia in a wider context. One of the Western countries, the United States, is attempting to link a settlement in Namibia with negotiations on improving security in the whole of Southern Africa. A withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola is included in these negotiations

● The Secretary-General was welcome to visit South Africa and Namibia, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Cape Town yesterday

"He would, of course, be welcome to visit South Africa on the assumption that he would also visit South West Africa and have proper discussions with the parties of the territory," the Minister said.

NAMIBIA

221

## Re-enter the UN

FM 3/4/83

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar may approach SA for talks on the Namibian issue. After a week-long debate in New York the Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution (on Tuesday) calling on him to become more directly involved in the Namibian negotiations.

The resolution authorises him to undertake consultations and thereby gives him the role of intermediary. He says he is willing to travel to Pretoria to begin talks, if he thinks such a mission will be helpful and if SA accepts his good offices.

The council resolution seems designed to take the momentum away from the Western Five contact group — Britain, France, the US, Canada and West Germany — and to pin down the SA government. SA is called upon to co-operate with the Secretary General in order "to expedite the implementation of Resolution 435 (1978) for the early independence of Namibia".

It does not, however, put an end to the Western role in the Namibian negotiations. Perez de Cuellar, who has repeatedly

promised to work for the early implementation of Namibian independence, supports demands that the UN plan be put into motion without delay. He must report back on developments to the Security Council no later than August 31.

Pretoria however has said it will not be bound by deadlines — a stand repeated by SA's UN ambassador, Curt von Schrning, during the Security Council debate. He was the only speaker among more than 60 who addressed the 15-nation body to call the debate "unhelpful".

The issue of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola was raised repeatedly throughout the debate. The US backs SA's demand for a Cuban withdrawal before the UN settlement plan can be implemented. African and non-aligned countries say this was not raised as an issue in 1978 when all parties agreed to Resolution 435.

Sir John Thomson, the British ambassador, explaining his vote, said that as a member of the contact group his country had not participated in the decision-making process of the recent Paris conference on Namibia. This, he said, was the position of the other members of the contact group as well.

Speaking at a news conference after the vote, Swapo leader Sam Nujoma said the struggle for Namibian independence would intensify during the next three months. It is thought Nujoma was referring to diplomatic rather than military activity.

He said neither the US, the key member of the Western group, nor SA, had made known what type of electoral system they preferred for an independent Namibia.

Swapo, he said, could live with either proportional representation or the process of single-member constituencies, although "proportional representation is more appropriate to us".

Nujoma said Swapo was still ready to sign a ceasefire and the door was now "wide open" to co-operation with the renewed efforts of the UN Secretary General. Asked whether he had received assurances from the US Secretary of State George Shultz as to whether the US administration would pressure SA into an early withdrawal from Namibia, he replied "I expect the US should exert pressure on SA and support the actions of the Security Council".

The Argus Friday June 3 1983

# UN 'partiality' a block to SWA independence

ARC 643 3/6/83 221

Argus Africa  
News Service

WINDHOEK. — The presence of Cuban troops in Angola is no longer South Africa's only objection to SWA/Namibian independence. The United Nations' alleged pro-Swapo stance is again an issue.

This is clear from the response by South African officials to this week's UN Security Council mandate for Mr Perez de Cuellar to seek a settlement

Last night, the new director of the Administrator-General's Department, Mr Sean Cleary, told the SWA-Namibia Foundation: "Blatant UN partiality for Swapo, to which we have been treated twice in the past two months, in Paris and New York, will come under increasingly sharp scrutiny."

## "Hot potato"

This follows a torrent of anti-UN propaganda from South African Government-controlled media since the UN-sponsored Paris conference in April

South Africa stopped all mention of its original objections to UN partiality when the Cubans became the major stumbling block.

Previously, the UN's "partiality" was one of South Africa's major objections to an internationally supervised independence election in the territory

Mr Cleary said South Africa was not prepared to grant "independence" simply for the sake of an international "hot potato"

changes — and the lack of changes — in South Africa over the last six years

The outspoken writer also issued a warning to American firms in South Africa who have not as yet signed the Sullivan Principles, accusing them of failing to do their part in helping blacks overcome the "racial injustices imposed on them over the past 300 years"

● Page 8, World section

## Export field

For many years South African industry has been criticised for failing to take full advantage of potentials existing in the field of exports

This year the subject of exports assumes even greater significance, for it is widely held that the next economic growth cycle will be founded on increased exports

Mr Roger Grindy, managing director of Hill Samuel Project Finance South Africa, says more effort should have been put into exports during the recession. He is one of the speakers at a major conference in July — sponsored by The Star — who will deal with this and other related subjects

● Page 10, Metro section

## Rugby crunch

Currie Cup rugby champions Western Province, somewhat weary from a heavy programme in recent weeks and the festival match against the Rest of SA on Tuesday, travel to Witbank tomorrow for their first match in the Lion Cup series

And there is a every possibility that the visitors could be in for an extremely tough game on the hard Van Riebeeck Stadium ground against a highly-motivated South-Eastern Transvaal side

Transvaal, who travel to Windhoek for another Lion Cup match, are without the injured Robbie Blair and could find themselves in the same boat

● Page 16, Metro section

## Stone-age!

The Transvaal Province has built the country's smallest rest camp — room for one person only — in the Suikerbosrand, 30 minutes drive from Johannesburg

The "Hermit's Hut", which is made of stone, is for the traveller who really wants to get away from it all. It has a single bed, table and shower

● Page 8, Today' section

# Question-mark hangs over

## possible visit to Namibia

# UN chief has talks with SA envoy

221  
Star 3/6/83

New York. The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, met South Africa's Ambassador to the UN yesterday to explore the possibilities for speeding up a Western independence plan for Namibia

Mr Kurt von Schirnding told reporters that Mr Perez de Cuellar "took no position at this time" on whether he might visit South Africa to pursue consultations called for on Tuesday by the Security Council

The 15-nation council unanimously adopted a resolution directing the Secretary-General to "undertake consultations with the parties to the proposed ceasefire with a view to securing the speedy implementation" of the independence plan drafted five years ago by the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada

Mr von Schirnding said he had not extended an invitation as such to the Secretary-General, but noted that the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha had issued a statement

in Pretoria saying Mr Perez de Cuellar would be welcome to come to South Africa "on the assumption that he would also visit Namibia and have proper discussions with the parties of the territory"

Asked if the visit to Namibia was a condition for the Secretary-General being received in South Africa, Mr von Schirnding said it was not put "as strongly as a condition"

But he added that there were strong feelings in South Africa that Mr Perez de Cuellar should visit the territory to confer with the internal political parties which would oppose Swapo in any future election

The Secretary-General will be in Addis Ababa on June 8 for the Organisation of African Unity summit. That will give him the chance to meet black leaders over Namibia

Mr Perez de Cuellar would decide whether to visit South Africa and Namibia after he had discussed the matter with African leaders, his spokesman said

## Frelimo hit squ

By Joao Santa Rita

The survival of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement as an effective Frelimo guerilla organisation is threatened by internal disputes and national pressures, sources close to the movement said today

The closure of the movement's "Voice of Free Africa" radio station a week ago is one of the signs of the problems facing the movement, the sources said

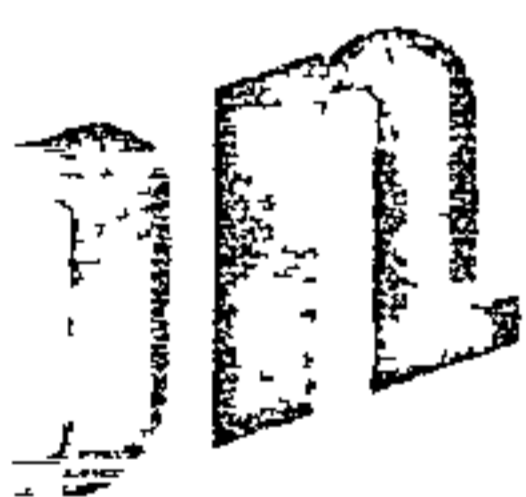
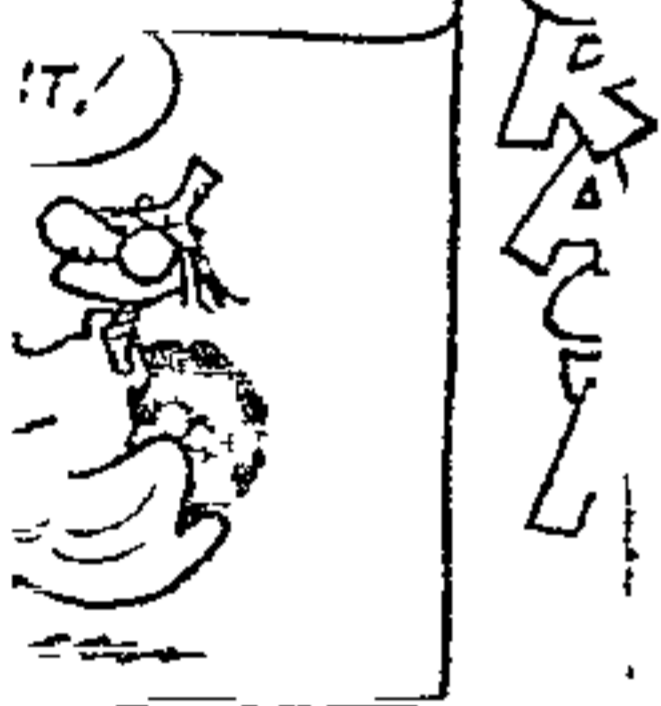
The station was the only propaganda link between the movement and the Mozambican people

"At the time of Zimbabwe's independence, when the movement went through one of its severest crisis the radio station did not close for a single day. This was the time when the movement had to withdraw from Rhodesia and yet the station continued to work. Now it's gone"

The MNR is however keeping silent about the reasons for the closure of the station. Although admitting that there had been "big problems" involving the movement's Information Secretary, tenant Adriano Bomba, and his brother National Political Commissar, Boavombos Bomba, the MNR is refusing to say

CITY  
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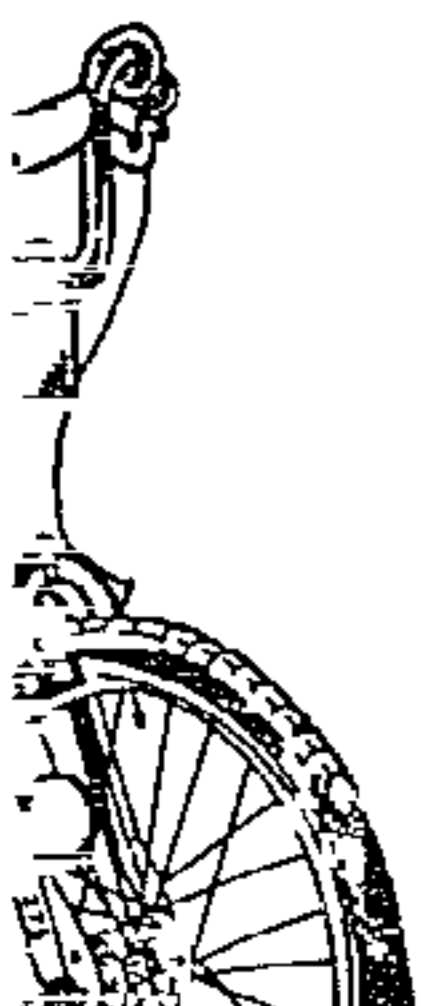
KEEP YOUR TROOPS!



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INDEX



# Cubans go when Angola is 'safe'

Argus Foreign Service  
NEW YORK — Angola intends to send Cuban troops packing as soon as its security concerns are met in full, says the Angolan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge

Mr Jorge made this comment here today while some South African newspapers were reporting the presence of two Cuban brigades close to the border between Angola and SWA/Namibia

Mr Jorge, in New York to attend the Security Council debate on SWA/Namibia, which ended yesterday, said the United States had not presented concrete proposals to Angola that addressed his country's main concern "Who will protect us, and how, against South African military incursions?"

## 'PROMISES'

In spite of a year of meetings with American officials, Angola had received only "promises, promises"

Mr Jorge set out, in an interview published in the Christian Science Monitor, his government's position concerning the presence of Cuban troops in Angola

- The presence of Cuban troops in Angola is no more shocking than the presence of American troops in Germany or of American bases in Turkey and the Philippines

- Cuban troops (25 000 by Western estimates) threaten none of Angola's neighbours

- Luanda, as a token of goodwill, started sending some Cuban troops home in 1976 and it was then that South Africa launched a new, devastating raid into Angola

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# Swapo plans new thrust

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Swapo's military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan), is reorganising its special unit of elite fighters for a third attack on South West Africa since February.

The attack is expected to peak around the 21st of this month, 17th anniversary of the termination of South Africa's United Nations mandate to govern SWA.

Senior South African Defence Forces officers gave the warning at a Press briefing this week in Oshakati, main SADF operational base in Owamboland.

One officer said 1983 was producing "the greatest effort yet by Swapo to win the war", but added that the

SADF had the situation well under control and the chances of a major infiltration succeeding were "zero".

According to information received by the SADF, the next few weeks could see a series of incidents, including

- Attacks by Plan fighters on small Security Force bases in the field, mainly through long-distance bombardment,
- Ambushes on temporary Security Force bases,
- Attacks on local kraals,
- A spate of sabotage attempts on strategic installations aimed at destroying the infrastructure of Owamboland,
- Intensified mine-laying on routes used by the Security Forces, and
- Intensified attempts at internal recruitment and increased abductions, especially of younger civilians

The SADF officers said there had been a spate of sabotage and violence in the past four months. This had caused 47 civilian deaths and the abduction of about 300 civilians.

April had seen an attack on a headman's kraal, the sabotage of a bridge between Okatope and Miershoop, two ambushes on Security Force patrols near Oshigambo and two ambushes near Nkongo.

There had been 10 incidents involving Swapo guerrillas in the past week alone.

The officers said the expected wave of attacks would be the third this year.

The first wave, in February, was aimed at farming areas around Tsumeb and Otavi, south of the war zone.

Fourteen companies of between 40 and 50 Plan guerrillas from the elite Volcano unit, based near Lubango in

southern Angola, had taken part in that attack but only 10 managed to penetrate to the farming areas, the officers said.

All 10 guerrillas were killed by the Security Forces, but the guerrillas had killed two national servicemen guarding a farm near Tsumeb.

Then on April 26 and 27, a second wave of guerrillas launched an attack to coincide with the anniversary of the 1978 SADF attack on the Cas-singa Swapo field headquarters.

Swapo claimed 165 men, 294 women and 300 children were killed in that raid and 200 people living in the area went "missing".

A senior SADF officer admitted that some insurgents slipped through but said "It was evident they were busy with a build-up, but with advance information we were able to disperse them".

# SWA coloured leader hits at UN over ban

Mail Africa Bureau  
WINDHOEK — The leader of the South West Africa Labour Party and chairman of the executive committee of the Coloured Legislative Assembly, Mr Barney Barnes, has sent a strong letter of protest to the United Nations Security Council following

the council's refusal to allow him to address it during its current debate on SWA

Mr Barnes particularly objected to the council's decision to give the African National Congress and Pan-Africanist Congress speaking rights

He had noted this with "alarm and astonishment"

and said it was "incomprehensible and unacceptable" that they should be given rights his party did not have.

It was "preposterous" that "non-Namibian groups such as the ANC and PAC should enjoy preference over authentic Namibian parties like the Labour Party", he said

committees prepare for negotiations or assist members with elementary research department to assist shop stewards and fiction section carrying working class and African literature; an groups to prepare simple booklets for the union movement; a an archive of local trade union history; writing and translation in the course of time. A more active workers' education programme! progress towards implementing it. Other developments will follow that was the basic scheme - and in 1982 the library made good

The Cape Town Trade Union Library was formed out a resolve to meet some to these needs and fill some of these gaps. A reading room would be established where workers could find books and booklets dealing with trade union matters and other pertinent subjects. It would be situated near a major railway or bus terminus so that workers could reach it easily, after work or on weekends. It would be open after working hours. And it would be run in such a way that workers would feel at home.

50119

SWAPO, which began its toughest offensive in SWA/Namibia this year, has launched its 'third wave' of infiltration into the beleaguered territory, according to security force officers

And according to South African military spokesmen in the operational area, there is strong Cuban logistical support for Swapo insurgents infiltrating from southern Angola

The United States and South Africa are demanding the withdrawal of up to 30 000 Cuban troops based in Angola before United Nations supervised elections can be held in SWA/Namibia

A chief staff officer at Oshakati, the nerve centre of the operational area, this week briefed newsmen on the situation

Sector 10, which comprises densely populated Owambo and sparsely peopled Kaokoland to the west, bears the brunt of the low-intensity war

According to the briefing officer, the Angolan armed forces, Fapla, have deployed powerful Sam-3 surface to air missiles with an effective range of 25km to protect the area from Namibe (formerly Moca-medes) in Angola along the railway line eastwards through Lubango

It is this track which provides Swapo with much of its logistical support. The organisation has a number of bases along the railway line, as well as to the south at Cassinga, the target of a

# 'Third wave' of Swapo on the way

221  
E. Post  
3/6/83

highly successful South African Defence Force attack in 1979

According to South African intelligence reports, Lubango is the headquarters of Fapla's 5th military region. However, Sam-3 air support makes it difficult for aircraft to approach closer than 25km to the town, near which the Swapo Special Unit receives its training

Swapo's main headquarters is at Lubango. Ordinary detachments, responsible for Swapo's day-to-day operations, are based at the Jumbo training base

At Volcano, north-west of Lubango, the special units of Swapo receive their three to six months' intensive training

Swapo's field headquarters according to the briefing officer is at Cassinga. The movement also has an eastern, a central and a western operational area command

By **PETER KENNY** in Oshakati

At each of these command headquarters are four detachments, each about 75 strong. Swapo's present "wave" strategy started with the bulk of its men from Lubango

"This first wave was aimed at the white farming area and was primarily geared to making propaganda and committing sabotage," the briefing officer said

Most of the more than 800 men who took part in the first wave were members of the Special Unit and more than 300 of them were killed by security forces either on their way in or out of SWA/Namibia

They tried to organise 14 companies each about 50 strong, compared with nine companies last year

"But only a total of 12 terrorists managed to infiltrate white farming areas"

A second wave, which was nipped in the bud, was launched to coincide with Cassinga Day on May 4, the anniversary of the South African raid on Cassinga in 1979

"These actions were characterised by intimidation of civilians such as attacks on kraals and attacks on black members of the security forces and their families, the officer said

Since February, when the first 'wave' began, 27 civilians have been killed in landmine explosions, shootings or other forms of murder

"And because Swapo has had such heavy losses in the field they have abducted about 300 schoolchildren to swell their diminishing ranks since the start of the first wave, the briefing officer said

He put Swapo's present strength in Angola at between 7 000 and 8 000

According to him, insur-

gents are now laying landmines indiscriminately rather than on roads used mainly by military vehicles in the north

They tended not to move in groups of 30 or 40 insurgents as in the past, but rather in small groups of three or four

Although Cubans were manning many of the radar and missile bases in Southern Angola, security forces chasing Swapo infiltrators back into Angola had not made contact with the Cubans,

In Owambo, the dusk to dawn curfew which has become a way of life, is still in force

One newsman asked if signs of much stricter security around Oshakati indicated that the South Africans were "concreting" themselves in

The officer replied that most of the military structures in the town were temporary, while civilian houses had bomb shelters

Earlier this year, a bomb blast caused considerable damage in Oshakati's post office, which is inside a double security fence

"If the outside forces in Angola pull out, I presume we will be able to pull out," the briefing officer said

In Oshakati the winter's evening silence is shattered occasionally by mortar fire

It is a reminder that despite South Africa's military successes against Swapo, the war is entering its 17th year

## 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**

WHAT, if anything, can or should be done about the growing concentration of economic power in South Africa?

The latest development lies in the ripple effects of the decision by Associated British Foods to sell its 52% stake in the Premier Group to South African interests for R337-million

It looks as though the Anglo American group will end up with more than 50% of Premier.

On top of that, however, Premier will have 34% of SA Breweries

Given the generally wide shareholding in SAB, that 34% will amount to effective control.

Technically, the key roles in Premier will be filled equally by Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) and Liberty Life.

JCI, however, is part of the Anglo American group

In addition, Anglo American Corporation (AAC) itself will hold up to 20% of Premier.

By my calculations AAC/JCI will have control of Premier even without the partnership of Liberty.

It is true, of course, that Anglo, through JCI, could be said to have effective control of SAB already

But that has never really been put to the test

At any rate it has never seemed to bother the management of SAB, headed by Mr Dick Goss, the managing director.

Now, however, there is concern at SAB that Anglo might decide to call the tunes differently at some future point — perhaps through Mr Tony Bloom, the chairman of Premier.

Be that as it may, the fact is that another large slice of the private sector is falling into the Anglo fold, and the participation of Liberty Life not does not fundamentally alter that situation

All the indications, too, are that there will be further developments of this kind within the economy

Mr Donald Gordon, the chairman of Liberty, has suggested that by 1990 South African business could be overwhelmingly dominated by about six super-groups

We are well on that road

Look at the power blocks already in being — Anglo American, Old Mutual-Barlows, Sanlam-Gencor, Rembrandt-Volkscas.

Given the enormous resources at their disposal, these groups are certain to take over more and more independent South African operations in the next few years.

# Investment abroad — feeding place for hungry giants

220  
COM

Howard Preece



3/6/83  
Economic Spotlight

There is also a willingness among some overseas groups to sell some or all of their interests in SA if they can get an acceptable price

The super-groups are most likely to be able to meet the price demands.

Does it matter?

It can be argued that monopoly, or oligopoly, is not necessarily inefficient

The Government has theoretical powers to protect the public interest from constant erosions of competition

Against those points is the apparent evidence that South Africa suffers from chronic structural cost-push inflation.

Every move towards economic concentration risks adding to that problem.

Nor is there real evidence that the Government will do much in practice by legislation to stop the trend

There is, however, one policy option that could have a fundamental effect

The big South African financial-industrial-mining

groups are generating huge flows of funds which need outlets for investment

This provides the fuel for the takeover fire

A relaxation of exchange controls on residents could, however, change the position considerably

If the large South African groups were able to look overseas for expansion prospects they would surely take advantage of the opportunity

To the extent that they did so they would have less money available for swallowing up more domestic companies

It is often claimed that exchange-control relaxation would help in the inflation fight because it would reduce the risk of excessive rises in liquidity of 1979-80

To that claim can be added another — relaxation could help to protect competition in the economy and thus hit inflation from that front as well

# DTA prepared to play ball

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

3/6/83 221  
WINDHOEK — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance will take part in the Administrator General's initiative to establish an interim arrangement in Namibia, says DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge.

If the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, succeeded in bringing political parties together in a national convention, as envisaged, the DTA would participate, Mr Mudge told a public meeting here.

Dr van Niekerk would have to ensure that such a convention was "meaningful", he said.

"We are not prepared to sit and rot in a political vacuum."

Mr Mudge's announcement comes amid strong indications that several internal political parties are eager to take part in a new interim arrangement in Namibia.

The Administrator General's initial proposal of a domestically supervised election to form a 72-member "constitutional committee", including 22 ethnically-appointed members, has been cast aside in favour of a complex new plan based on political party representation.

Informed sources say the latest proposal is for a 52-member national convention made up of delegates from the major internal parties.

This convention would draw up a rough framework for a new interim constitution, which would be tested in a national referendum.

Should the referendum prove positive, an election would be held to set up a "constituent assembly" to formalise an interim constitution.

The proposal is not yet final. It could be changed substantially. Indications are that the plan is close to acceptance.

(221) 20135 UTC  
Star 3/6/83

# Who will protect us, as

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Angola intends to send Cuban troops packing as soon as its security concerns are met in full, says the Angolan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge

He said this in New York yesterday while some newspapers in South Africa were reporting the presence of two Cuban brigades close to the Angola-Namibia border

Mr Jorge, who is in New York for the United Nations Security Council debate on Namibia, said the United States had not presented concrete proposals to Angola that addressed his country's main concern "Who will protect us, and how,

against South African military incursions?"

He said this issue had not been resolved at his meeting with the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, this week

In an interview published in the Christian Science Monitor, Mr Jorge set out his government's position concerning the presence of Cuban troops in Angola

- The presence of Cuban troops in Angola is no more shocking than the presence of US troops in Germany or US bases in Turkey and the Philippines. A sovereign nation that feels threatened has the right to ask a friendly nation to station troops in its territory for defensive purposes

- The Cuban troops (25 000 by Western estimates)

threaten none of Angola's neighbours, essentially meant to shield Angola against South African attack

- Luanda, as a token of goodwill sending some Cuban troops home was then that South Africa launched a devastating raid into Angola

- Angola is ready to ask Cuba to send troops "as soon as South Africa is in a position to threaten Angola once Namibia has become independent — a buffer state between the two countries"

- Various ideas of replacing Cuban troops with French, Portuguese, Brazilian and other troops have been talked about. None is

## 'Havana is wooing Europe'

# Cuban drive for support from West

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — There is strong evidence that Cuba is trying to outflank the United States diplomatically by strengthening its ties with key Western countries, including staunch US allies in Western Europe

While the main thrust of Cuba's foreign drive appears to be aimed at building up opposition to the Reagan Administration's support for anti-leftist groups in Central America, Havana could also be seeking understanding for its commitment of troops in Angola

Removal of the Cubans from Angola is one of the key objectives of the Reagan Administration for Southern Africa. Washington maintains that there can be no possibility of peace in the region while the Cubans are there

While it has been known for some time that the Cubans have been seeking markets for their minerals in Europe, Washington Post Reporter Karen De Young has written from Havana that the Cubans are now strenuously pursuing a strategy of improving political, diplomatic and economic ties with key Western European and Latin American countries

This, she said, is an open bid to intensify opposition to US actions in El Salvador and Nicaragua

She quotes a diplomat as saying that the Falklands war was a miracle for Cuba. By supporting Argentina, Cuba was able to strengthen its ties with her

The Post report said that Cuba has aimed its diplomatic efforts particularly at France, Spain, Sweden and West Germany. It also quotes European diplomats as saying that, however close their countries may become, they have no plans to change their overall global view of Cuba as a Soviet surrogate



Guerilla leader Dr Jonas Savimbi aiming for greater control of Angola in order to strengthen Unita's "bargaining" position

# UN chief's task 'impo

By Donald Knowler,  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Achieving a settlement in Namibia — the task given to Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary-general — is considered here to be an impossible mission

This week the Security Council instructed the United Nations chief to consult all parties to the Namibia conflict in order to bring about a ceasefire in the Namibia bushwar, which in turn would pave the way for the territory's independence

The resolution instructing the UN chief to undertake the Namibia mission was

passed unanimously by the Security Council on Tuesday, but the initiative will not cut across Western efforts to achieve a settlement

Mr Perez de Cuellar was given an August 31 deadline to report back to the council

Observers here, however, doubt that he will be successful

The stumbling block is the presence of Cuban troops in Angola — and South Africa reiterated yesterday that it would not agree to any plan for a settlement as long as they remained

Against a background of general pessimism the UN chief yesterday held talks with South Africa's UN Ambassador Mr

Kurt von S. South Africa's Botha, said "was welcome assumption of both and participation of the

It is underlined per- ambassador

The secretary-general said he will visit the Frontline Africa capital of Addis Ababa next week

# Protect us, asks Angola

Can military incursions?"  
had not been resolved at his  
US Secretary of State, Mr  
week  
published in the Christian Sci-  
Jorge set out his government's  
the presence of Cuban troops

Cuban troops in Angola is no  
the presence of US troops in  
in Turkey and the Philip-  
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threaten none of Angola's neighbours They are  
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● Luanda, as a token of goodwill, had started  
sending some Cuban troops home in 1976, and it  
was then that South Africa launched a new, de-  
vastating raid into Angola

● Angola is ready to ask Cuba to withdraw its  
troops "as soon as South Africa will no longer be  
in a position to threaten Angola" That means  
once Namibia has become independent and forms  
a buffer state between the two countries

● Various ideas of replacing Cuban troops with  
French, Portuguese, Brazilian and African troops  
have been talked about None is acceptable to

Angola As long as it feels threatened, Angola will  
rely only on an ally to look after its security

Mr Jorge added that the Americans had told  
Angola that once the Cubans were gone they  
would be "in a good position to talk South Africa  
into letting go of Namibia"

"This is tantamount to asking us to throw our-  
selves on the mercy of South Africa"

Mr Jorge said Angola's economy was in a dire  
straits

"The war imposed on us by South Africa bleeds  
us World prices of coffee, oil and diamonds have  
fallen and further hurt us We lack foreign cur-  
rency for crucial imports There are serious prob-  
lems in the area of food"



Guerrilla leader Dr Jonas Savimbi aiming for greater control  
of Angola in order to strengthen Unita's "bargaining" position

## Savimbi is wary of MPLA

# Unita goes flat out for political win

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Unita guerilla leader Dr Jonas Savimbi has re-  
jected the popular notion that a settlement in Namibia would have  
disastrous results for his Angolan rebel group

However he did admit that a Namibian settlement would affect  
Unita, particularly where supply lines were concerned

He said it was therefore trying to get control of as much of  
Angola as possible to strengthen its hand in post-settlement bar-  
gaining with the MPLA Government in Luanda

Speaking in an interview in Jamba Dr Savimbi said Unita had  
the ability to wage a protracted guerilla war — and that war could  
be ended only if the MPLA Government agreed to negotiate with  
and work together with Unita

He said he was confident the Cuban troops protecting the Luanda  
government would be withdrawn

Many Angolan specialists believe a Cuban withdrawal will expose  
the Luanda government to an inevitable defeat by Unita

Dr Savimbi said it would be meaningless for Unita to take Luan-  
da by force

"Luanda must be taken poli-  
tically, not militarily," he said  
'If there is a peaceful settle-  
ment (in Angola) then we shall  
find ourselves in Luanda"

The real problem, he said,  
was getting the Cubans out  
That was Unita's immediate ob-  
jective as the loss of the Cuban  
protection would force the  
Luanda government to come to  
terms peacefully with Unita

Dr Savimbi said Unita was  
advocating a different political  
and economic system from the  
one adopted by the MPLA

'We must establish a pluralist  
system that will enable differ-  
ent opinions to exist side by  
side'

# Task 'impossible'

passed unanimously by the Security Council  
on Tuesday, but the initiative will not cut  
across Western efforts to achieve a settle-  
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Mr Perez de Cuellar was given an August  
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reiterated yesterday that it would not agree  
to any plan for a settlement as long as they  
remained

Against a background of general pessi-  
mism the UN chief yesterday held talks  
with South Africa's UN Ambassador, Mr

Kurt von Sclirnding.

South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik  
Botha, said this week Mr Perez de Cuellar  
was welcome to visit South Africa on the  
assumption that he would also visit Nam-  
ibia and have proper discussions with the  
parties of the territory

It is understood this message was deli-  
vered personally by the South African Am-  
bassador during their meeting

The secretary-general is to discuss Nam-  
ibia when he meets the presidents of the  
Frontline African states in the Ethiopian  
capital of Addis Ababa next week during an  
OAU unity summit meeting.



# Soldiers plead guilty to rape

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — Four uniformed members of the security forces raped a 62-year-old woman four times and brutally assaulted her husband at their kraal in the war zone, the Windhoek Supreme Court heard yesterday

Mr Moses Batzer, 25, Mr Thomas David, 26, and Mr Johnny Omob, 21, pleaded guilty to rape Mr John Scott, 18, pleaded not guilty

The four men all denied charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances

They are accused of stealing R160 from a 68-year-old resident of Erongo Village near Ondangwa on December 4

The woman's husband testified that the four men had arrived at his kraal and demanded to know whether he had seen any security force or Swapo troops

He had replied in the negative and the men then said "You are Swapo," and assaulted him

## Scream

The four soldiers said they had strayed from the main road and come to the kraal after deciding to go absent without leave for one night. They had first visited a nightclub where they drank a lot of alcohol

Mr Batzer, Mr David and Mr Omob admitted raping a woman there

The man said he heard his wife scream "My God, what is it?" as David and Omob entered the hut and raped her while Batzer and Scott held him

David and Omob then held him while Scott and Batzer entered the hut. When they emerged Omob allegedly cocked his machine-gun and held it to the old man's head, saying he would give them away if he were not killed

His friends restrained him, although the old man begged to be shot

The hearing continues on Monday

221 DISPATCH 4/6/83

# Improved prospects of Cuban withdrawal

WASHINGTON — The chances of a breakthrough on a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola are beginning to show marked improvement

The positive signs, according to highly-placed sources, are

- During Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos's recent trip to Moscow, the Soviets left the door open for the Cubans' departure, stressed only that they would like to maintain "good party ties" with the MPLA, and appeared unwilling to commit further military and economic resources to the Luanda regime

- Cuba, which currently fields an estimated 20 000 to 30 000 troops in Angola, is starting to place heavy emphasis on the February 4, 1982, communique issued jointly with the MPLA, stating that "it shall implement, without hesitation, any decision adopted by the sovereign government of the people's Republic of Angola on the withdrawal" of its forces

- The MPLA is altering its rhetoric against Dr Jonas Savimbi and his Unita rebel forces, referring to him as a "serious problem" rather than — the previous terminology — a "bandit"

- Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge told Secretary of State, George Shultz at their meeting at the UN last week, that his government was ready to send the Cubans home so long as its "security concerns" were met

- Dr Savimbi, in recent

interviews with Western journalists, is reiterating that his goal is not a military, but a political solution, and "a peaceful settlement," albeit one negotiated from strength

Following the impasse reached in the Angolan-South African talks on Cape Verde, the US has been seeking to broker an agreement calling for the parallel withdrawal of South African and Cuban forces from Angola

By seeking to address the "security concerns" of both Luanda and Pretoria in a series of high-level contacts with Angolan officials, the Reagan Administration has sought to persuade the MPLA that the so-called "linkage" between Cuban departure and Namibian independence is not, as is often claimed, a concession to Pretoria, but is an even-handed means to remove the threats each side perceives

With South Africa out not only of Angola, but also of Namibia, the MPLA would no longer have to fear external attack. Furthermore, the removal of direct South African support for Dr Savimbi would lead to a more balanced atmosphere for domestic accommodation. The need for the Cuban and East-bloc presence, which places a heavy burden on Angola's fragile economy, would thus be obviated

The critical question now on the drawing will accept the scheme now on the drawing boards. The Reagan

Administration's major concern is that South Africa may block the process by launching fresh strikes across the Angolan border, or by supporting Dr Savimbi. The Unita leaders appear to be stepping up his operations in order perhaps to position himself for a possible MPLA-Pretoria settlement

## Unita is confident

NEW YORK — Unita will be in Luanda whenever the Cubans leave Angola, Unita leader Jonas Savimbi predicts. "It is my profound belief that they will leave," he told the Christian Science Monitor

But he also offered to "work together" with the MPLA authorities to end the war and establish "a pluralist political system that will enable different opinions to exist side by side" — DDC

## Immigration gain

PRETORIA — South Africa gained a total of 3 969 immigrants in September last year, according to figures released here yesterday by the central Statistical Services office.

During the same month, 393 people left South Africa to settle elsewhere. The number of foreign visitors to South Africa during last September totalled 47 013 — SAPA

# UN impartiality —

# the 'old' stumbling block (221) returns



How Beeld sees it.

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service 4/6/83

WINDHOEK — The Cuban troops in Angola are no longer South Africa's only objection to Namibian independence. The United Nations' alleged pro-Swapo stance is once again an issue.

This much is clear from the response by South African Foreign Affairs officials to this week's UN Security Council mandate for Mr Perez de Cuellar to seek an independence settlement.

This week the new director of the Administrator-General's Department in Namibia, Mr Sean Cleary, spelt out the challenge.

"The untenable display of blatant UN partiality for Swapo, to which we have been treated twice in the past two months - in Paris and New York - will come under increasingly sharp scrutiny," he told the South African sympathetic pro-SWA/Namibia foundation.

Mr Cleary's statement caps a torrent of anti-UN propaganda from South Africa's Government-controlled media since the UN-sponsored Paris conference in April.

Observers had noted previously that South Africa had

stopped all mention of its original objections to UN partiality towards Swapo more than a year ago, when the Cuban presence in Angola became the major stumbling block to a Namibian settlement.

Previously the UN's self-proclaimed pro-Swapo stance had been one of South Africa's major objections to an internationally supervised independence election in the territory.

But now Mr Cleary made it clear that South Africa was not prepared to grant "independence" to the territory simply for the sake of an international "hot potato".

He emphasised a distinction between "independence" and self-reliance.

"A process whereby South West Africa's dependence on the Republic of South Africa is swapped for Namibia's dependence on the world bank and the Eastern (or Western) bloc, cannot be transformed by political rhetoric into independence," he said.

The independence process was not simply a means to casting off the "South African yoke" without concentrating on preparations for the challenge that lay ahead.

"If this territory's independence is to improve the prospects for its inhabitants, there will have to be meaningful and systematic development plan-

ning," Mr Cleary said.

The Administrator-General was trying to provide the opportunity for political leaders within the territory to "find one another, to consult with one another and to discuss the constitutional future of this country".

He had found, in the last few months, that there was growing mutual understanding for the idea that Namibia's future lay in the hands of its own leaders.

"Neither the United Nations, nor the Western Contact Group, nor the South African Government can ensure your future. Only you are able to do so."

"Once political leaders in the territory are seen to be accepting responsibility for determining future developments, the internal community will sit up and take notice," he said.

Meanwhile political sources say the Administrator-General's original plan to persuade internal parties to take part in a domestically-supervised election for 50 members of a constitutional committee, with 22 ethnically-nominated additional members, has been considerably modified.

The Administrator-General's latest proposals are for a 52-member national convention, set up on party political grounds, to compile a constitutional framework.

This framework will then be tested in a national referendum,

after which - depending on a positive result - an election will be held to form a "constituent assembly" to draw up a new interim constitution.

It is still considered too early to judge whether the plan will be able to bridge the inherent pitfalls of conflicting political interests, for example between the SWA Nationalists and black nationalist leaders.

Informed sources point out that South Africa's plan is not so much dependant on the means to the end, but is aimed primarily at establishing lasting rapport between the internal parties.

The Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, is expected to elaborate on the political progress at a press conference to announce this year's national budget on Wednesday next week.

Many political commentators remain sceptical that the major political parties will risk association with South Africa for a new interim dispensation in Namibia.

Nine minor internal parties have come together to discuss participation, and they held talks with Dr van Niekerk yesterday.

A spokesman said there were many questions which remained to be answered before the parties would commit themselves.

200 more

# Political freedom

'not <sup>221</sup> enough'

WINDHOEK — The chairman of De Beers and Consolidated Diamond Mines, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, said last night that "political liberation" did not secure social and economic freedom.

Speaking at the Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industry's annual banquet, Mr Oppenheimer said several African states believed that political freedom and economic independence were related.

But, he said, sound economic development would have to accompany "political liberation" if true freedom was to be attained.

An independent Namibia was likely to have either an economy that allowed the participation of private enterprise — or a controlled marxist or socialist system.

"If that happens, there is little chance for business from outside," Mr Oppenheimer said, referring to events in a number of socialist African states.

It should be questioned, he said, whether the economic standards and quality of life in those other states had really improved.

"If there had not been colonies," Mr Oppenheimer continued, "there would not have been a nation state of Namibia."

He also said it was pointless to advocate the "fair distribution" of resources if there were none to distribute.

Mr Oppenheimer said the great advantage of "multinationalism" was the access it gave to qualities and skills which were not immediately available locally — Sapa

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# SWA/Namibia: Abnormal <sup>w/k ARGUS</sup> is the norm <sup>4/6/83</sup> 221

WHEN an abnormal situation persists long enough, it tends to become regarded as normal. Which is more or less what has become of the SWA/Namibia dispute.

The announcement this week that UN Secretary General Dr Perez de Cuellar was to intervene personally in the SWA/Namibia dispute seemed merely a matter of course.

There are other trouble spots in the world — in the Middle East, in Central America, in Afghanistan, between Iran and Iraq, in Poland, in Ireland, between China and Taiwan, in Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and various other countries in Africa, and even between Russia and America and the West and the East, who are loading the world with weapons of inconceivable destructive power in anticipation of something we don't know.

Had the head of the world assembly announced that he was intervening personally in any of these it might have been different. But in the case of SWA/Namibia — a semi-desert tract of land housing a bare million people — it seemed the most ordinary thing to do.

The dispute has become an institutionalised international activity. Many have engaged in it — successive South African governments, Swapo, various formations of internal parties, the frontline states, the World Court, the UN General Assembly and Security Council, and Western countries which acted as a contact group.

A whole generation has grown up knowing SWA/Namibia to be a world issue — a relic from the dying days of the age of steam which has survived unhappily into the space age.

If by some remote chance Dr Perez did succeed in resolving it, it would almost seem abnormal to have to do without the "SWA/Namibia issue".

☆☆☆☆

ANOTHER illustration of how abnormal arrangements eventually come to be accepted as the norm was last week's Appeal Court judgment in the case of Mr Mehlolo Rikhoto, a contract worker from Germiston.

Most South Africans were astounded to hear from the highest court of the land that a black man who had worked for the same urban employer for 10 years had actually earned the right to claim permanent residence in the cities.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister in charge of black affairs, termed it a matter of "far-reaching implications" which demanded his "urgent attention". Black people with the same "qualification" as Mr Rikhoto rushed off to Administration Board offices to stake their claim to "per-



By LEON MARSHALL  
Political Editor

manence". Officials were dumbstruck, and some black people are said to have been turned away while others have been granted their permits.

Imagine the reaction had we been informed that even if a black man had worked for the same employer for nine years, it would still not earn him the right to permanent residence? Probably surprise at the fact that such a generally accepted fact was considered worthy of raising.

Incidentally, I am told that the average time white people stay with one employer is about three years. Imagine the "far-reaching implications" for our cities had the same norm applied to whites.

☆☆☆☆

THEN, too, there is the frustrating experience of sticking to an idea in the belief that it is still the norm, while in fact the norm has changed.

How aptly was this not illustrated by the Conservative Party's Mr Daan van der Merwe at last week's symposium on the constitution at Stellenbosch.

He fervently defended the principle that all ethnic groups — including whites — should retain sovereignty over themselves. It was the same principle which until very recently had white voters rallying in droves behind the National Party.

But sitting on the platform with the Labour Party's Mr David Curry, the PFP's Mr Nic Olivier, Mr Peter Marais of the People's Congress Party, and Mr Piet Marais of the National Party, among others, Mr Van der Merwe struck a lonely figure as the academic audience heard him out with incredulous silence.

☆☆☆☆

IT was a deeply contemplative Mr Van der Merwe who drove back to Cape Town from Stellenbosch — thought of as the cradle of Afrikanerdom.

He picked up a hitch-hiker who turned out to be a Frenchman who had toured through Africa. The man confided to him that he used to be to the left of the French communist student leader, "Danny the Red". But having seen what went on in Africa, he believed South Africa's apartheid policy was right.

Had the formerly leftist Frenchman been at the Stellenbosch symposium, the conservative Mr Van der Merwe might have received applause from one individual.

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# Forum bid in SWA to get party consensus

By IVOR WILKINS

THE Administrator-General of South West Africa/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, is expected to announce on Wednesday full details of the proposed "convention" of internal parties revealed by Mr Dirk Mudge at a public rally in Windhoek on Thursday

Dr van Niekerk, who held talks on Friday with nine of the internal parties in a bid to get them on board and thrash out final terms for their participation, has been under intense pressure to announce the scheme

Mr Mudge said this week he had earlier made repeated efforts to prevail on Dr van Niekerk to release details of the proposed "convention" early in the week

When this did not happen, Mr Mudge, at a by-election rally of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, said he did not want to pre-empt the AG, but let the cat out of the bag by saying the DTA would participate in the proposed body

One Windhoek source said Dr van Niekerk was now expected to release full details of the plan at a Press conference on Wednesday which would coincide with his budget speech

The proposed body — it is being dubbed a convention, although a source close to the AG said "that name does not come from us" — is expected to attempt to bring the internal parties together in a single forum to seek consensus on constitutional proposals for a pre-independent Namibia

South Africa and the internal parties have already accepted the constitutional framework for an independent Namibia negotiated by the Western Five contact group as part of the international settlement plan under the auspices of United Nations Resolution 435

# Ahtisaari could hold balance on SWA tightrope

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

MARTTI AHTISAARI — not Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar — is the man most likely to



DIRK MUDGE  
Leaks

Since the collapse of the DTA-controlled Ministers' Council, the running of the territory has been in the hands of the AG

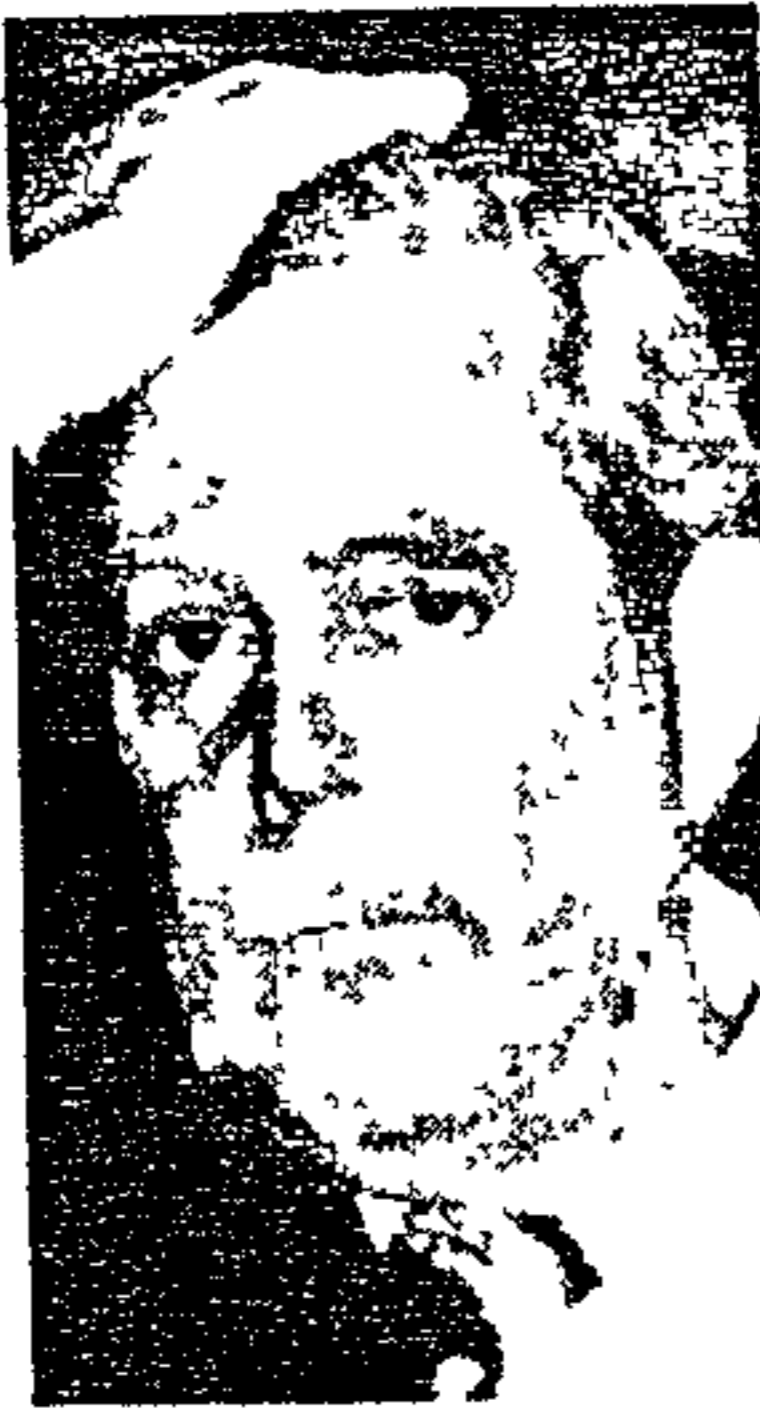
One of the issues Dr van Niekerk is expected to clarify at Wednesday's Press conference is now the new body will affect plans to test the electoral strength of the internal parties and on what basis they will be accommodated in the so-called convention

## Pressing

One of Dr van Niekerk's most pressing briefs when he took over the AG's position at the beginning of the year was to prepare the country for internal elections

Dr van Niekerk has been involved in intensive negotiations with the internal parties since January to try to find some accord on the interim government

At Thursday's meeting, Mr Mudge said the prospect of an international settlement in the foreseeable future was extremely poor



Mr Chris Heunis — to be given power to override provincial authorities?

the provinces and other instances for their contributions but this had not happened

Even more alarming for the Government is the increasing chorus of opposition to the emerging guidelines for local government development

The President's Council local Government recommendations — virtually a lift of the NRP 1978 proposals — were that, where possible, racially exclusive town councils be set up

In cases where this was not practical a system of ward representation or even direct representation on separate rolls should be implemented

However, apparently under strong pressure from the Transvaal, the Government is increasingly punting the idea of strictly separate councils

# Its brake form Bill



ZYL SLABBERT

year, it will still be the Bill "during session" over Mr Heunis's efforts to bulldoze the Bill. The session began last week and members of the committee were hand-picked to examine that would be the Bill's first nine days, starting on Monday

## Protest

a howl of protest from opposition members this week and out at Dr van Zyl and Mr Colin Eglin of the Progressive Federal League commenting on the Bill to the Sunday

tional plans intensified this week with the introduction of the Local Government Affairs Bill, which is a first step in restructuring second and third tier governments and forms one of the fundamental elements of the new dispensation

The Bill attracted powerful opposition and accusations that the Government had breached its promise to negotiate fully with the provincial and local authorities

## Vehement

It drew an uncharacteristically vehement attack from the New Republic Party's Mr Derrick Watterson, and the party moved that the Bill be read this day six months — the strongest opposition it could register

The Conservative Party did the same

Hints that the NRP were rethinking their general support for the Constitution Bill were later qualified by party spokesmen, who said that, despite reservations, the party would continue to back the Bill

In Labour Party ranks deep concern has arisen over the Government's handling of

**Bomb fund climbs to R100 000**

By ANTHEA TASKER

THE President's Fund for victims of the massive bomb blast in Pretoria now stands at more than R100 000

The fund climbed from R26 000 on Friday — due mainly to a R50 000 donation from the Johannesburg City Council — to R100 000 yesterday

The Director-General of Health and Welfare, Dr Francois Retief, said contributions were pouring in on Friday

He would not name the sources saying that many still had to be confirmed.

"But we were expecting a substantial increase on the Friday figure."

The Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd, announced his city's contribution of R50 000 on Friday. It is the biggest amount donated

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In Labour Party ranks deep concern has arisen over the Government's handling of the Local Affairs Bill

The chairman, Mr David Curry, said it demonstrated that the Government did not know how to negotiate

The Labour Party, which began the year in a flurry of highly publicised meetings to win support for its decision to participate in the proposed constitution, has dramatically scaled down its public meetings

Party secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said the last public meeting was two months ago

"In a sense, we have been waiting for the Local Government Affairs Bill and that has made us very unhappy," he said.

## Bomb fund climbs to R100 000

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He would not name the sources saying that many still had to be confirmed.

"But we were expecting a substantial increase on the Friday figure."

The Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd, announced his city's contribution of R50 000 on Friday. It is the biggest amount donated yet.

The Pretoria City Council donated R25 000.

## Azapo plan

The Azanian People's Organisation is to hold a national meeting of black leaders on June 11 and 12 to form a united opposition to the Government's constitution proposals

A member of the executive of Azapo, Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, said that it was hoped that it would be possible to harness all black political parties under one banner with a joint strategy

being dubbed a convention, although a source close to the AG said "that name does not come from us" — is expected to attempt to bring the internal parties together in a single forum to seek consensus on constitutional proposals for a pre-independent Namibia

South Africa and the internal parties have already accepted the constitutional framework for an independent Namibia negotiated by the Western Five contact group as part of the international settlement plan under the auspices of United Nations Resolution 435

# Ahtisaari could hold balance on SWA tightrope

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

MARTTI AHTISAARI — not Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar — is the man most likely to venture to South Africa in pursuit of the elusive Namibia settlement



MARTTI AHTISAARI  
Special Representative

Even before the Security Council gave the secretary-general his three-month mandate to try to achieve what five years of global diplomacy could not, Mr Ahtisaari was engaged in confidential discussions concerning its practicality

He was due to quit the UN for a ministerial post in Finland, but is now expected to combine this with the post of Special Representative for Namibia

By deputising him to hold the consultations with the internal parties that South Africa seeks, the secretary-general would be best able to walk the political tightrope with minimum threat to himself and the settlement's fragile prospects, UN sources say

The consultations would probably be in South Africa rather than the territory itself, the sources add.

## Hope

No move is expected before the end of this month, by which time the secretary-general will have huddled with African leaders and the western contact group to discuss his strategy and South Africa's conditional invitation

On Friday, there was rumour of a pending first-phase deal, involving the withdrawal of some Cuban troops and a matched South African disengagement, but UN envoys dismissed this as wishful thinking.

South Africa's call on Mr Perez de Cuellar to have "proper discussions with the parties of the territory" is at odds with his mandate to consult with "the parties to the ceasefire" — South Africa and Swapo, according to the settlement plan.

But delegating Mr Ahtisaari in his place could allow latitude, it is argued

# help for SA blacks

by a US trade union delegation to South Africa last September, will be on teaching black trade unionists collective bargaining skills and matters concerning occupational health and safety

"Multinationals are going into South Africa and exploiting workers who know nothing about the bargaining process," an AFL-CIO spokesman said

"We want to help create a viable black labour movement."

The American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) is an affiliation of 98 American unions and represents almost 14-million workers.

Through its African-American Labour Centre (AALC), it is establishing a

unit to run its activities in South Africa

It will be headed by Mr Nana Mahomo, a banned South African who has worked for the labour organisation for about two years.

This unit will administer a special labour fund, accumulated from union dues

The money will be used to send AFL-CIO personnel to South Africa to train black workers in labour relations skills and also for other union activities

Part of the fund will be spent on defending trade union members who might be detained by the South African Police or who might have a legal dispute with their employers.

The AALC also intends establishing:

- Work/study programmes for South African black trade union members in the United States

- Union-to-union training in the US

- Seminars and training programmes in South Africa.

# Island MacLaine's lover?

while the events that took place were real, some of the people in the book were "a composite of characters in order to protect their privacy"

The affair — which took them in and out of beds, and bubble baths, in London, Paris, New York, Honolulu and Stockholm — occupies almost half of Miss MacLaine's second autobiography, "Out

On a Limb", which went on sale in New York this week

The affair began in 1976 after Miss MacLaine had appeared at the Palladium in London

Subsequently, they met for romantic interludes which lasted for one night or several days, Miss MacLaine flying to join the British minister in some city where official business had taken him, or "Gerry" joining the actress in her riverside apartment on New York's east side

# Rondeash goes into 'Cold Pot'



# Swapo man in 'historic' case

## Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK — In a remarkable court application which could have international repercussions, a young member of Swapo has refused to do national service on the grounds that South African law is not valid in South West Africa/Namibia

In papers filed before the Judge-President of Namibia, Mr Justice Hans Berker, on Friday, 20-year-old Mr Erick Binga described South Africa's passing of legislation for SWA/Namibia as a totally illegitimate exercise of power

All SWA/Namibian males are eligible for national service in the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF), although males from the Ovamboland, Kavango and Caprivi war zones are rarely conscripted, the official reason being that they have enough volunteers

## Challenge

Legal sources in Windhoek have described the Binga case as "historic" and "of fundamental importance for the country", as it challenges the very basis of South Africa's administration of the territory.

South Africa's mandate to administer SWA/Namibia was terminated by the United Nations on June 21, 1966

In papers filed by attorneys for Mr Binga, he said he had joined Swapo in June 1977

To support this, he handed in his Swapo membership card which read "Work in solidarity for justice and freedom"

He said the objectives of the South African Defence Force and the SWATF were exactly the same, and that laws passed by South Africa

regarding SWA/Namibia were essentially in its own interests and not in the interests of the people of SWA/Namibia

"It is impossible for me to identify myself with the conflict waged against Swapo," he said

His father, Mr Eduard Binga, a Nama-speaking assistant farmer from the Vaalgras reserve in the south, said in supporting his son's application that he himself was a believer in "the justice of Swapo's struggle".

"Swapo is a movement I see as the only organization fighting for the true liberation of my country.

"As a black Namibian I feel very strongly about military service in this country. This matter of military service for our young men is one much discussed throughout the country."

His older son, Ismael Hangwe Binga, had left Namibia in 1978 and "I suspect that he is now a member of the military wing of Swapo".

He himself had not yet decided to leave the country and take up arms, and his son Erick had decided he was needed in the country to help with farming operations

## Hearing

The case is being brought against the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Military Exemption Board

The full hearing is expected to come before the Supreme Court early next year

● Mr Binga was called up for military service in November last year and was due to serve in the 2nd Infantry Battalion based at Walvis Bay from January 10 this year to January 4, 1985

# Can this man solve the Namibia puzzle?

From RICHARD WALKER in New York

THE ONE thing South Africa and Swapo seem agreed upon is the good intentions of a 63-year-old Peruvian who calls Namibia his "special responsibility" and now has a chance to do something about it.

Not annoying people is the particular talent of Javier Perez de Cuellar, a man elected Secretary-General of the United Nations, because in 42 years of diplomatic globe-trotting, he contrived to offend absolutely nobody.

What he has yet to demonstrate, after 18 months in the job, is a talent for solving anything Mandates, he has maybe more than any man in history.

You want the Russians out of Afghanistan, Central America out of turmoil, Iraq out of Iran or Iran out of Iraq? Perez de Cuellar has assumed all these tasks.

Now the Security Council has dumped Namibia on him, emphasising and personalising a role that until now has been delegated to others. Rarely has a move generated so much approval, while stirring so little hope.

Dr Sam Nujoma — as he now styles himself — called the UN chief's approach to the situation "serious, honest and straightforward" and South Africa actually used the word "constructive".

Others were gushing in their praise. The reason seems simple enough. The injection of Perez de Cuellar saves face and buys time for everybody. It provides a buffer and takes some of the heat off the contact group, whom critics can choose to regard as denoted, whom gives the African bloc an excuse to hold off on a self-destructive showdown, at least for a while.

It also affords South Africa opportunities. Already, the Secretary-General is under pressure to open things up and bring the internal parties into his consultations.

If he doesn't, he stands to be accused of going back on a personal pledge of impartiality. If he does, he faces the wrath of Swapo and the UN majority, who say that impartiality begins with implementation of the independence plan, but not when dealing with a slippery "illegal occupier".

Either way, Pretoria has nothing to lose, and it was a relaxed Ambassador Kurt von Schrunding who emerged from a meeting on Thursday evening.

Smiling, the South African envoy said he had a high personal regard for the Secretary-General and accepted his desire to be impartial, though it remained to be seen whether the United Nations would let him.

What Perez de Cuellar will do is nothing not until he has done a lot of listening to all sides. Don't look for him to move for a month and then look for something very, very cautious and maybe nebulous.

Don't discount half-forgotten special representative Martti Ahtisaari having a role, even though he is supposed to quit soon and rejoin the Finnish Government.

Javier Perez de Cuellar is still an event waiting to happen at the UN, where he arrived promising much, but so far has failed to turn around declining fortunes. He promised to tone up his secretariat, but like his proposals to give more muscle to the Security Council and to peace-keeping operations, there is little to show.

A man with a lot of Spanish pride masked under a placid manner, he speaks English in quick bursts and suffers from a slight facial paralysis that lends a fixed inscrutability to his expression.

For a diplomat's diplomat whose super-discipline earned him the job of UN monitor for the Zimbabwe elections when Britain wanted a minimal UN presence he can be sharp-tongued and testy.

He likes to set himself up as a "go-between" and was most visible in that role through the Falklands crisis, in weeks of revolving-door diplomacy with the British and Argentines. He got nowhere.

His spokesman has called him "much more of an intellectual, a thinker" than his predecessor Dr Kurt Waldheim.

While Waldheim "blew with the wind," Perez de Cuellar had a firm philosophy, the spokesman said. South African relations were not helped by his frequent admonitory statements, a practice his successor has dropped.

Perez de Cuellar's South African dealings began disastrously, when he joined in a robust word-war with Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who seemed determined to test the temper of the new man.

Things were patched up in private diplomacy and have stayed cordial ever since. "South Africa loves the S-G," said a senior UN aide, only half in jest, and South African

officials put trust in their dealings with him. He talks of the need for South Africa to be "flexible and forthcoming" and he insists that the Republic "can count on my impartiality."

I am committed to objectivity." What he cannot be committed to is linkage the Cubans in Angola are outside his mandate.

Under pressure to include an explicit denunciation of linkage in his last report, he fessed it by inserting a concluding observation "that to solve the 'primary question' of Namibia would in itself ease other tensions in the region."

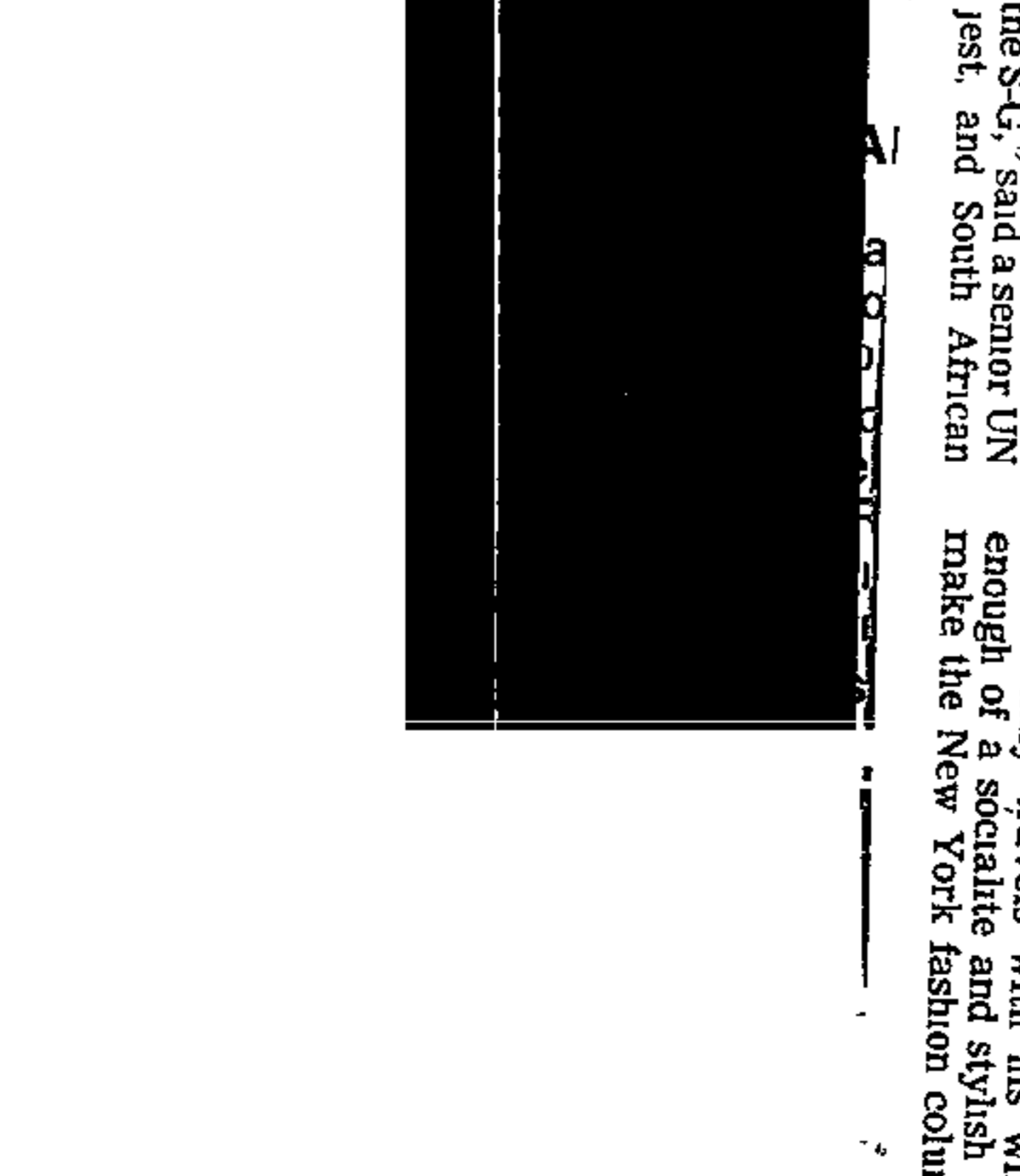
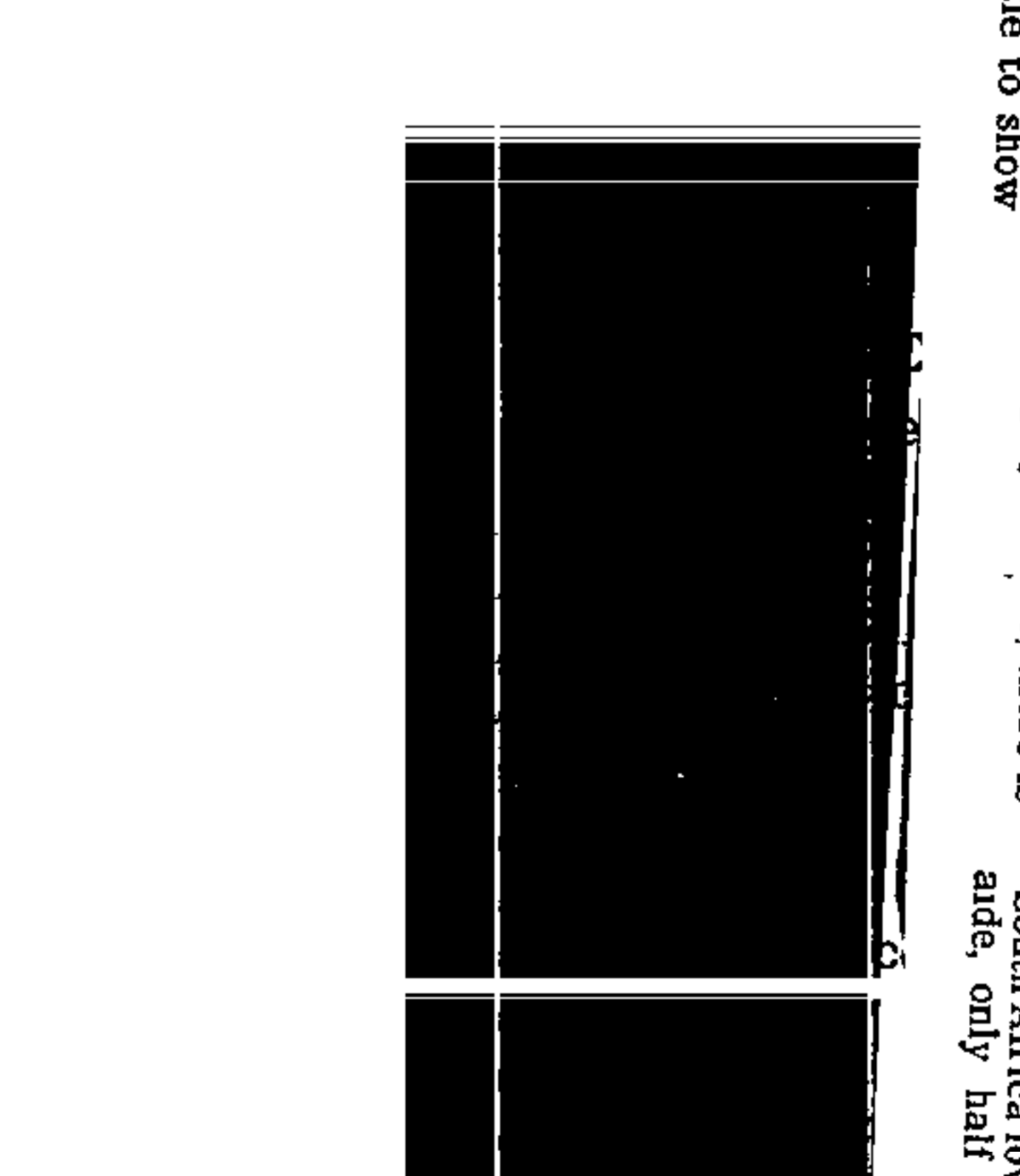
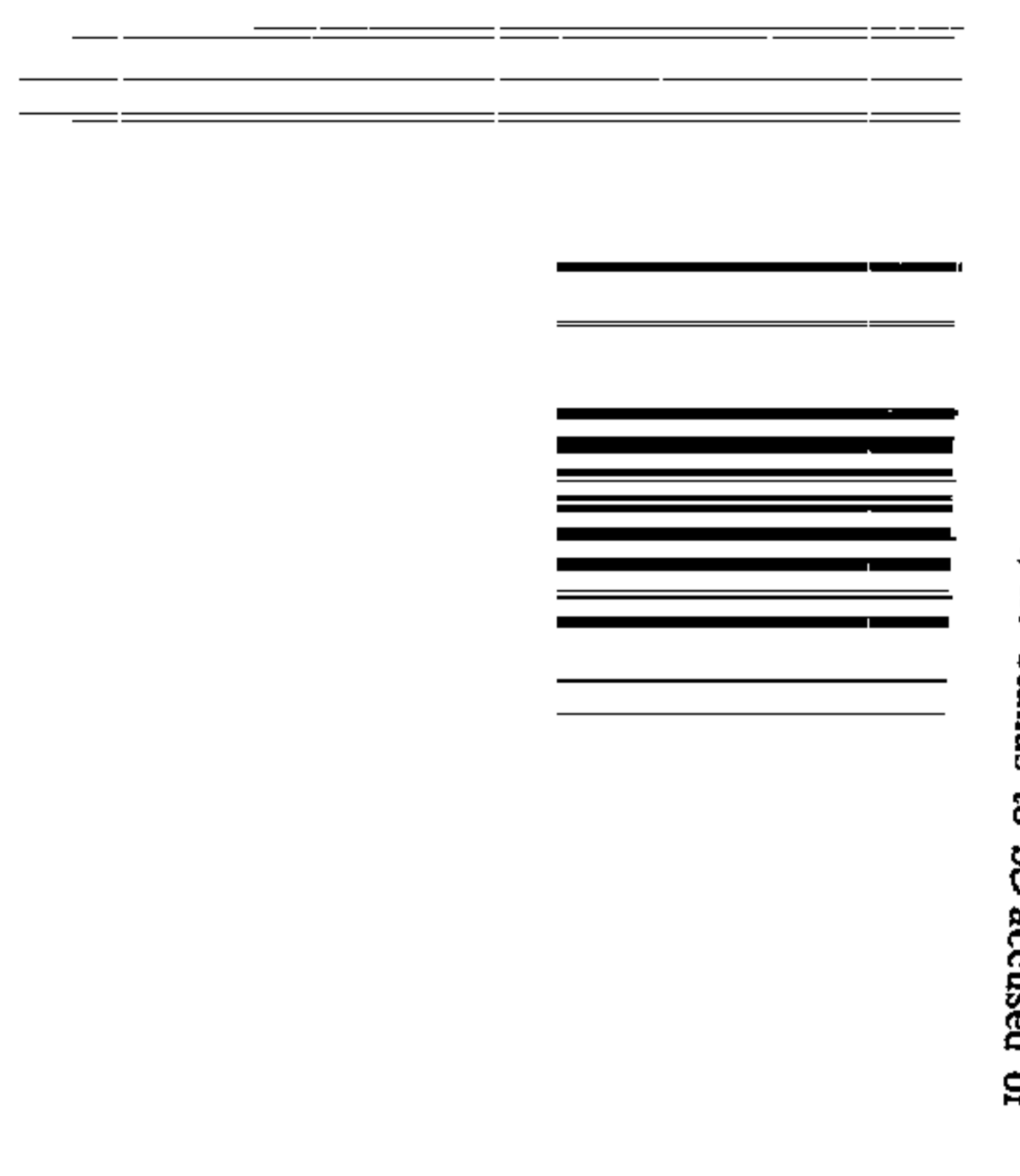
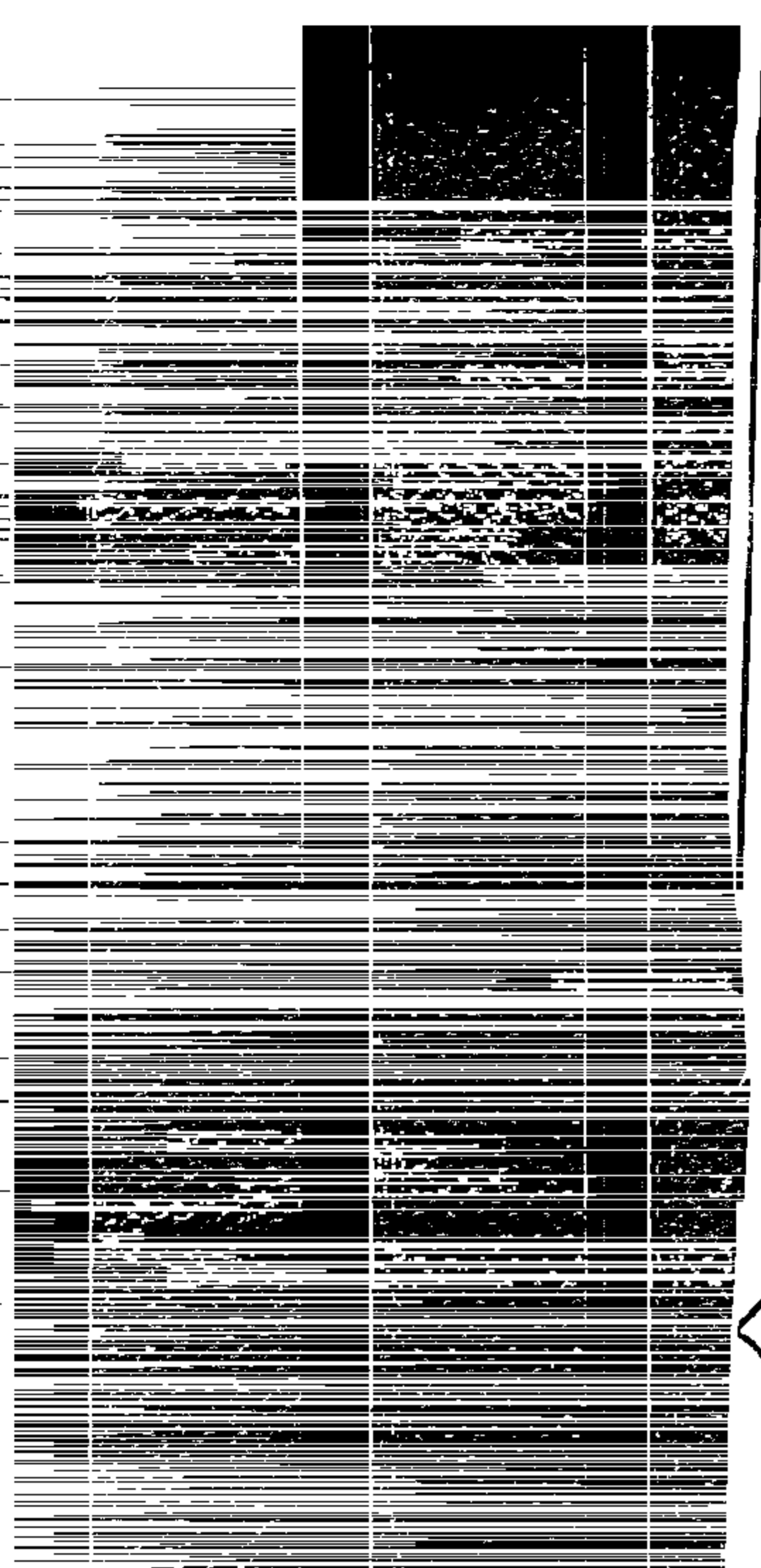
The internal parties are a stickier issue for him. So is the notion of going to Windhoek. Waldheim took a political pounding after his trip there 11 years ago, and it is no surprise that Perez de Cuellar is conditioning any visit on a guarantee that he does not come back "empty handed".

Any sort of parley with the parties spells problems, since the UN majority recognises only Swapo and, strictly speaking, his Security Council mandate only empowers him to consult "the parties to the proposed ceasefire." South Africa and Swapo.

Unlike Waldheim, often a lone figure striding about with a lone security guard in train, Perez de Cuellar moves like some Maltese dog, bundling his *consigliere* into the back of an enormous black limousine.

FAMILY FOOTNOTE: The Secretary-General usually travels with his wife, who is enough of a socialite and stylish dresser to make the New York fashion columns

SIGN OF THE TIMES? Javier Perez de Cuellar, mandated to solve the Namibia problem



# I won't fight for SA — SWA conscript 221

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — In a remarkable court application which could have international repercussions, a young man has refused to do national service on the grounds that South African law is not valid in South West Africa.

In papers filed before the Judge President of SWA, Mr Justice Hans Berker, on Friday, 20-year-old Mr Erick Binga described South Africa's passing legislation for the territory as a "totally illegitimate exercise of power"

All SWA males are eligible for national service in the SWA Territory Force

Legal sources in Windhoek yesterday described the Binga case as being "historic" and "of fundamental importance for the country", as it challenged the very basis of South Africa's administration of the territory

In papers filed by attorneys for Mr Binga, he said he joined Swapo in June 1977

To support this, he handed in his Swapo membership card which read "Work in solidarity for justice and freedom"

He said the objectives of the SADF and the SWATF were the same and that laws passed by South Africa regarding SWA were in SA's interests and not in those of the people of SWA

"It is impossible for me to identify myself with the conflict waged against Swapo," he said

His father, Mr Eduard Binga, said in supporting his son's application that he himself was a believer in "the justice of Swapo's struggle"

"Swapo is a movement I see as the only organisation fighting for the true liberation of my country"

"As a black Namibian I feel very strongly about military service in this country. This matter of military service for our young men is one much discussed throughout the country"

He said he was convinced "the conflict between the South African armed forces and Swapo's military wing is the result of the unfair treatment our people are receiving in this country due to the laws of South Africa"

The case is being brought against the Administrator-General of SWA Dr Willie van Niekerk, the South African Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, and the Military Exemption Board

The full hearing is expected to come before the Supreme Court early next year

Mr Binga was called up for military service in November last year, and was due to serve in the Second Infantry Battalion based at Walvis Bay from January 10 this year to January 4, 1985

# Plan to be put to all races in national referendum

# New plan for SWA

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By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK.

THE Administrator General of SWA, Dr Willie Van Niekerk, last night announced that a forum of all the major political parties in the territory would soon begin sitting to draw up

## AAM appeals to Thatcher to save the other ANC 3

253  
ROM  
7/6/83

BRUCE STEPHENSON  
London Bureau

THE British Anti-Apartheid Movement yesterday appealed to the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to intervene personally to save three ANC men from hanging in Pretoria on Thursday.

AAM leaders were 'very pleased' at the reprieve of Anthony Tsotsobe, David Moise and Johannes Shabangu — who were convicted of treason — but were angry that the State President Mr Marais Viljoen, refused to reprieve Simon Mogerane, Jerry Mosoloh and Marcus Motuang from the death sentence.

The reprieve of Tsotsobe, Moise and Shabangu followed appeals to the State President from the United Nations Security Council and the British and United States governments.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym, told the Commons on April 25 that Britain, together with other governments, had stressed to South Africa the public concern in Britain about the cases and hoped all the sentences would be commuted on humanitarian grounds. Yesterday the Foreign

saved, but the fact that this announcement should be made on the same day as their comrades have only days to live dwarfs any relief one might have felt.

The movement plans a 24-hour vigil outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square, London from Wednesday.

The three Soweto families whose sons are among the six are not celebrating reports HARRY MASHI

Tsotsobe's mother, who refused to give her name, was angry when approached for comment yesterday. My son has suffered and will suffer for the rest of his life,' she said bitterly. 'I don't want to speak to the Press about this.'

But the attitude of the other two families — the Mosolohs and the Motaungs — were different. They took the fact that their sons would hang somewhat philosophically.

Mrs Sarah Mosoloh, 56, said she was proud of her son.

'Go well my son, I love you. I am proud of you because you're to die for your people.'

a constitutional plan and that their decision will be tested in a nationwide referendum for all population groups.

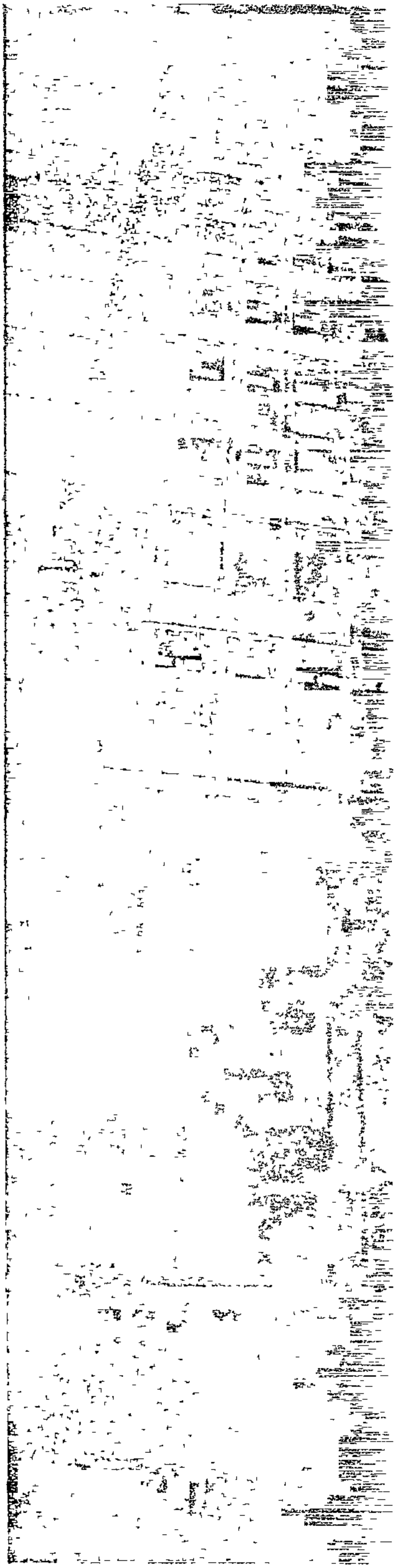
His dramatic announcement, which, if accepted internationally, could help break the deadlock on the territory's future, was made on his return from a day-long visit to Cape Town, where he presented his plan to the South African Government.

Informed sources in Windhoek said yesterday that Swapo could be invited to participate in the body, to be known as the State Council. However, it was highly unlikely it would accept.

In last night's announcement, Dr van Niekerk said that he wanted to reiterate that 'This political-constitutional initiative of the political parties in SWA/Namibia will not stand in the way of an internationally recognized independence.'

The different political parties had agreed, after 'more than 100 hours of consultations', that such a forum should be created.

The State Council will consist of nominated members of each party, although it is as



The Civic Centre building from which F... yesterday.

'Girl weak

ports HARRY  
 MASHA  
 Tsotsos's mother who refused to give her name was angry when approached for comment yesterday. "My son has suffered and will suffer for the rest of his life" she said bitterly. "I don't want to speak to the Press about this."

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Mrs Sarah Mosololi, 56, said she was proud of her son.

"Go well my son, I love you. I am proud of you because you're to die for your people."

Mr Frans Motaung, 66, father of Motaung, also to hang on Thursday, said. "The Government has done its will. All I ask for is the body of my son so that I can bury him myself."

In a statement released from Lusaka yesterday the ANC strongly condemned the "bloodthirsty decision" to hang the three men.

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The different political parties had agreed, after "more than 100 hours of consultations", that such a forum should be created.

The State Council will consist of nominated members of each party, although it was not spelt out whether the AG's office or the parties themselves would do the nominating.

"The mandate of the State Council will be to work out a system of government for the territory," he said, and decisions would be taken by a two-thirds majority vote.

"When the State Council has delivered its final product concerning a system of government, it will be tested by the voters in a nationwide referendum which will be enumerated on a group basis."

"The State Council will consider the result of the referendum, and will then produce its final report. The Administrator General will then initiate steps to implement the final report of the State Council, after which the Council will be dissolved," Dr van Niekerk said.

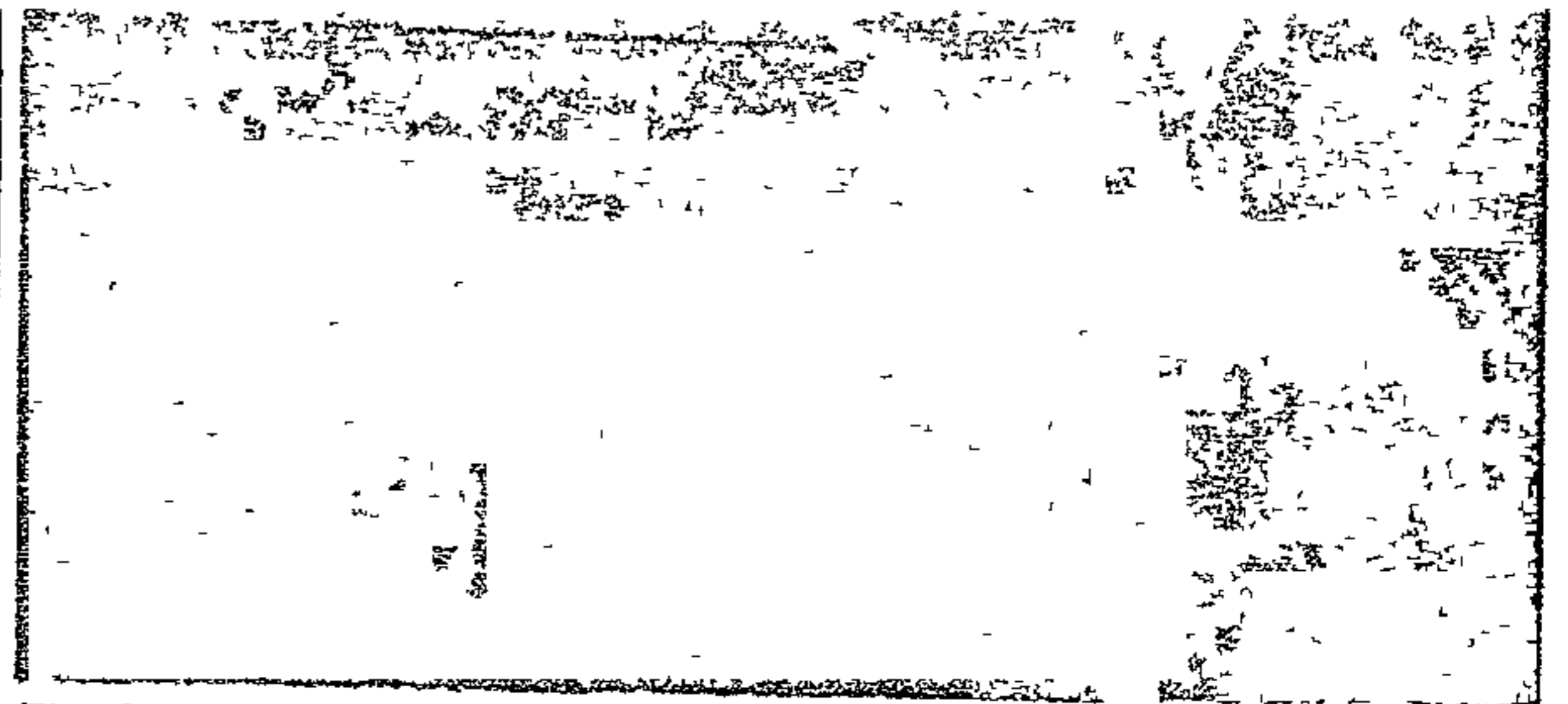
The South African Government was studying the proposal at present, and would issue a statement in due course.

Indications at this stage are that the main political grouping which will participate in the Council will be the 11 parties in the umbrella of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

Although DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, could not be reached for comment last night, he said at a public meeting last week the DTA executive had decided it would participate in "any forum which is established."

Ten non-DTA centrist and left-of-centre parties met Dr van Niekerk on Friday, and although the meeting is believed to have been heated, the parties are still considering participating in the new forum.

The parties — the Labour Party, Swapo-Democrats, the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), Federal Party, Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Liberation Front, Damara Council, Namibia Peoples' Liberation Front, Nudo-Progressives and the Mbanderu Council — said after the meeting that they had no intention of being "dragged by anybody into any kind of conspiracy against anybody."



The Civic Centre building from which Fatima Toweel, 26, fell to her death yesterday.

Picture FAUL BOSMA

# 'Girl weak after cap

By JOHAN BUYS

AN 11-year-old Springs primary school-girl, chained to a steel pipe for ten days in an underground cave, was so weak when she was found that she had to be carried to a waiting vehicle to be taken to the police station, a court heard yesterday.

The story of the girl's ordeal unfolded in the Springs Circuit Court where a 24-year-old roving gardener and painter, Mr Rudolf Mabuyisela Bonakele, is appearing before Mr Justice Curlewis and assessors on kidnapping and other related charges. She may not be identified.

The girl, who disappeared from her home on April 29 after walking from school a mere 300m away, was found in the cave 10 days later on May 9 after a massive police search.

She was found in an underground chamber under a slab of concrete which was the floor of an old demolished mine building on the Geduld Mine property nearly 3km from the girl's house.

The court was told that Mr Bonakele had allegedly locked the girl in a nearby garage and smuggled her out of the suburb to the cave after covering her face with black polish so that people would not recognise her.

Mr Bonakele pleaded guilty to the

charges but a plea of not guilty was entered.

Mr Aaron Nkabinde, a construction worker, who saw the missing girl at the hole where she was held captive and reported this to his employer, told the court he was working on a railway bridge nearby.

"We stayed in a little construction hut to the north of the railway line. One day I went into the plantation and saw a white child."

"Her head was peeping out of the hole. As soon as she saw me her head went back into the hole."

Mr Nkabinde said there are building ruins and concrete slabs in the area. The cave was under one of these concrete slabs with a very small entrance hole.

He said. "Some days I saw the accused getting out of the hole. I reported what I had seen to my boss. I already knew the accused stayed with the child in the hole."

Mr Nkabinde said his superior, Mr Marthinus Liebenberg, arrived at the construction site on May 9 and went to the police after he told him what he had seen.

A policeman went into the hole and found the missing girl.

"She was dirty and her face black. I

stayed the would arrived man"

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**Big leap in dairy prices**  
 7/6/83  
 By GERALD REILLY  
 Pretoria Bureau

THE Cabinet is expected to approve an increase in the prices of dairy products at its meeting in Cape Town today, according to Pretoria sources.

And in line with government policy to keep administered price rises below the inflation rate the rise is not expected to exceed 10%.

Farmers submitted their demand for a price adjustment in January and asked for increases in fresh and industrial milk prices of between 15 and 20 per cent.

However maize (9,6 per cent), oil seed (below 10 per cent) and sugar (7,6 per cent) producers were granted substantially less than they asked for and, according to Pretoria sources, dairy farmers can expect the same treatment.

Consumers are in for another price increase shock when canned jam, fruit and vegetable prices rise by an average of 5,8% from July 11.

Dr Johan Mouton, general manager of South Africa's biggest canning concern Langeberg Co-operative, announced the increases yesterday.

Most canned fruit, vegetables and jams, tomato sauce and pickles in the Koo Range are affected by the latest increase.

The price of jams will increase by 4,8%, fruit by 3,4%, and vegetables by 5,8%.

## Homefinder

WEDNESDAY is Midweek Homefinder day. Looking for a new house has never been easier. The Rand Daily Mail's Midweek Homefinder is the biggest midweek illustrated housing marketplace in the Transvaal.

## Bird gets tired — takes jet

TOKYO — A pigeon that surfaced 3 000 miles from home, in the jungles of southern Malaysia, after disappearing during a long-distance race in Japan, returned home on Monday — via a jetliner.

"I never thought that little bird would still be alive," said its owner, Kazuo Hiyama.

"The pigeon had no name before so I am going to name it Malaysia," he said.

The two-year-old pigeon was entered in a 500 km race in western Japan in March. Pigeon experts believe that the bird survived the trip by resting on ships or the islands between Japan and Malaysia.

## Parent takes earful from ref

By MARSHALL WILSON

MELBOURNE. — Melbourne's passion for Australian rules football went a little too far yesterday when a goal umpire for an under-12s game had half his ear bitten off.

Mr Alan Davis, 47, was trying to break up a brawl between about seven parents, women as well as men, following a fight on the field among several boys.

"I saw my husband holding two people apart," said Mrs Pam Davis. "Next thing there was blood pouring all over his face and the man who had done it — spat it out on the ground."

A spectator found the piece of left ear trodden into the ground. It was then packed into ice and rushed by police to the hospital,

where Mr Davis was about to be operated on. But Mrs Davis, after speaking to doctors late last night, believed that the surgery would not prove successful.

"They said something about the piece of ear being too old," she said.

"It's pretty rotten when you think my husband was only trying to stop the fight. The parents came in droves on to the field, there were women punching, kicking, and everything."

She said her husband would be able to identify the man who had assaulted him. "The bloke himself got a heck of a shock, and the children who were standing around started crying it wasn't very nice," she said.

# Govt 'yes' to new State Council for South West

221  
8/6/83

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has given the go-ahead for the proposed new State Council in South West Africa.

Mr P W Botha, the Prime Minister, said in a statement that the Administrator-General of the territory, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, had submitted a proposal for the establishment of such a council to the Government.

"The South African Government will not stand in the way of the proposed interim arrangement as the parties of South West themselves wish it to be put into effect in the period before independence"

Mr Botha stressed that the interim arrangement should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations aimed at reaching an independence settlement for the territory.

According to Dr van Niekerk the council is meant to be a forum for the political parties of the territory to draw up a constitutional plan

Its decision will be tested in a referendum of all population groups

Peter Honey, of The Star's Foreign News Service in Windhoek, reports that the Administrator-General's plan could be in trouble even before it gets off the ground

Several non-DTA party leaders have expressed serious reservations about what they regard as the vagueness of the plan and apparent loopholes which could allow ethnic distinction

Some observers note ambiguities in Dr van Niekerk's proposal which indicate he is unsure about how many non-DTA parties will take part

Although the Administrator-General did not say how many parties he had invited to join it is believed to be 22

This includes the 11 parties in the DTA which have already indicated they will participate

Dr van Niekerk said that after more than 100 hours of discussions with political leaders there was unanimity that some kind of forum should be created

He did not go so far as to say that a state council would be formed, but said it could be formed and could be established by proclamation

(221) SWA is 5 years'

UDH warned soldier

8/6/83 of new

## council

By JOHN BATTERSBY

Political Correspondent

The new plan for a constitutional forum of the internal parties of South West Africa should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations over the future of the territory, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday

The Prime Minister was reacting to an announcement by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, on Monday after presenting the plan to the South African Government

Dr Van Niekerk announced that a forum of the territory's main political parties, to be known as the State Council, would soon begin sitting to draw up a constitutional plan for South West Africa

The decision of the State Council would be tested in a nationwide referendum for all population groups, he said

The Prime Minister said yesterday that the South African Government would not stand in the way of the proposed interim arrangement, as the parties of South West Africa themselves wished it to be put into effect in the period before independence

"The South African Government must emphasise that the interim arrangement should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations which are, of course, proceeding," Mr Botha said

At this stage, it appears that the main participants in the new internal initiative will be limited to the 11 parties which fall under the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

The non-DTA centrist and left-of-centre parties are still considering their position and it is considered highly unlikely that Swapo would accept an invitation to participate in the State Council

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Three South West African Territory Force (SWATF) soldiers who raped a 62-year-old woman and beat up her 68-year-old husband, have been sentenced by the Supreme Court in Windhoek to an effective five years in jail

The three men, Moses Batzer, 25, Thomas David, 26 and Johnny Omob, 21, will serve five years each for rape and six months for assault, with the sentences running concurrently

David was also sentenced to four cuts with a cane for raping the woman twice at the old couple's kraal near Ondangwa in the war zone, on December 4 last year

A fourth accused, John Scott, 18, was discharged after Mr Justice Johan Strydom found there was inadequate evidence against him

Mr Gert Burger, for the State, told the court that cases of rape were becoming more and more prevalent, and that 42% of cases dealt

Although there has as yet been no official reaction from the Western Five Contact Group involved in international negotiations on South West Africa, it is understood that the State Council initiative has been received with a mixed reaction.

It is reliably understood that the United States regards the internal initiative as preferable to internal elections and will not take a strong stand on the Administrator-General's announcement.

However, it was learnt yesterday that other members of the Western Five have strong reservations about the internal initiative and see it as a threat to the negotiations to achieve an internationally acceptable settlement in the territory

**THE REAGAN Administration is increasingly worried that factions within the South African Government are attempting to head off a South West African settlement.**

The concerns have been sparked by Pretoria's latest Washington lobbyist, Mr Stuart Spencer, a Reagan insider of long standing who was hired by the Department of Foreign Affairs last December to lobby U S officials, congressmen and businessmen specifically on the future of the territory

According to administration and congressional sources Mr Spencer and his associate, Mr William Hecht, have been seeking to play down the effectiveness and wisdom of current U S diplomatic efforts to secure Cuban withdrawal from Angola — the lynchpin to SWA independence — both on

# White House worryes over S A's lobbyist

221 Meowey 8/6/83

National Security Council adviser William Clark, that the settlement plan now being worked out between Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Luanda's MPLA government will lead to marxist domination of South West Africa and the betrayal of Unita, whose leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, is regarded as staunchly pro-Western by U S conservatives

Under the terms of his contract, which in compliance with U S law is on public file at the Justice Department's foreign-agents registration unit, Mr Spencer is directly and solely answerable to the South African Ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie

In an interview the ambassador flatly denied any knowledge of the lobbyists arguing against the chances of a settlement

They had arranged and attended four meetings with congressmen at the embassy, he said, and had given absolutely no indication that they had a separate agenda

Embassy officials added that if the allegations were true they ran completely counter to government policy and the ambassador's own instructions

Sources noted that there had already been unease at the embassy about Mr Spencer's activities

They reported that Mr Fourie had himself begun to have suspicions about the lobbyist's brief, and had sought to have him placed on a tighter leash

Mr Hecht, who with Mr Spencer receives \$12 500

itol Hill who believe he is being too hard on South Africa and too soft on Moscow

Sources say there have also been representations to the White House by some of President Reagan's major campaign contributors highly critical of 'constructive engagement' Mr Spencer, whose public-relations firm, Spencer, Roberts and Associates Inc, is based in San Diego, has become one of Mr Reagan's most respected campaign managers since the former actor's selec-

## Simon Barber WASHINGTON

(R13 500) a month from the DFA, confirmed that Mr Fourie had told both him and his colleague that 'he expected to deal with us directly'

'He didn't want any confusion on the matter, or to let anything slip between the cracks' Asked to gauge congressional opinion on SWA independence, he said 'I do believe that most members are very aware of the strategic importance of South West Africa and are concerned about what would happen if it fell into communist hands Swapo is heavily dependent on the Soviet Union'

While a close relationship has developed between Dr Crocker and Ambassador Fourie, Dr Crocker has come under heavy fire from conservative Republicans in the White House and on Cap-

tion in 1966 by the group of millionaire businessmen known as the 'kitchen Cabinet' to run for the California governorship

He has strong backing from the Right wing in the White House to run Mr Reagan's re-election campaign next year

In Washington he shares offices with Mr Hecht's PR firm, William Hecht and Associates Inc, and the American Security Council, a conservative think-tank and lobbying group

The ASC stirred considerable controversy in March 1981 by inviting South Africa's chief of military intelligence, General van der Westhuizen to the U S for a private visit

When the general's visit here became known the State Department asked him to leave

Mr Spencer's own travels are also raising questions

He is on record with the Justice Department as having visited South Africa last year before signing on with the DFA

According to his secretary, he visited again in March

## Not in record

This is not contained in the Justice Department record because Mr Spencer is not required to file the obligatory six-month report on his lobbying activities for another month

Sources allege he was given a tour of the SWA operational area by the SADF

Mr Hecht last week denied his colleague had made a second trip

It was also news at the S A Embassy

Mr Spencer, despite repeated phone calls over the past several months, has been unavailable

Mr Hecht said 'He is very hard to reach' Mr Hecht, who said his task was 'trying to inform and disseminate information' about South West Africa, is the high-profile member of the team and works mainly on Capitol Hill

## Reports

Mr Spencer, though clearly the senior partner (the contract specifically states it will lapse 'in the event of the death of Stuart K Spencer or his withdrawal'), is considerably less visible, and concentrates on his White House, political and business contacts

The contract also states that both men will deliver 'verbal reports' to the embassy each month before receiving payment



Fourie flat denial

Capitol Hill and in the White House

The sources allege that the lobbyists have been telling their contacts, who include Reagan supporters with open access to



# Soldiers <sup>8/68</sup> <sup>COPT. 11/13</sup>jailed for attack <sup>221</sup> on couple

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Three South West Africa Territory Force soldiers who raped a 62-year-old woman and beat up her 68-year-old husband, have been sentenced by the Supreme Court here to an effective five years' imprisonment

The three men, Moses Batzer, 25, Thomas David, 26, and Johnny Omob, 21, will serve five years each for rape and six months for assault, with the sentences running concurrently

David was also sentenced to four strokes with a cane for raping the woman twice at the couple's kraal near Ondangwa in the war zone on December 4 last year

A fourth accused, John Scott, 18, was discharged after Mr Justice Johan Strydom found there was insufficient evidence against him

Mr Gert Burger, for the State, told the court that cases of rape were becoming prevalent, and that 42 percent of cases dealt with by the court in 1982 had involved rape charges

"During the past six months, some elements of the security forces, who are expected to protect local inhabitants from intimidation, have done the very opposite," he said

The court had earlier heard that the four men went to the kraal on December 4 last year after a night of drinking and dancing in Ondangwa

There three of them took it in turns to rape the woman while their friends held the old man outside the hut

They had also accused the old man of "being Swapo" and had assaulted him brutally with their rifle butts, slapped him and kicked him

In sentencing the three men, Mr Justice Strydom said they had terrorized the couple in a "cowardly and blatant manner"

● The refusal of 'pass of fices' to allow migrants who lost their jobs to stay in the cities and seek other work

The declaration also attacks key aspects of the Orderly Movement Bill

These include heavy fines on "illegal workers and their employers a curfew on blacks and a provision robbing migrants of their city rights if they lose "approved accomodation" — even if they retain their jobs

The declaration also cites the destruction of township shacks and the increase in pass law arrests as evidence of a tightening up of influx control

The document rejects the Bill in its entirety as well as all official moves to tighten up influx control ahead of the Bill

organisations

It says they are angered and disgusted by reports that the Government is attempting to block the implementation of the ruling

"This Government is trying to slip out of adhering to laws which were formulated by this very same Government," it said in a statement yesterday

"Apart from being audacious it clearly exposes the so-called reform which the Government is trying to implement

"The majority of people have a deep-seated suspicion of our rulers

"The attempts to block migrant workers from getting their rights would only serve to further expose the cunning dishonesty of the Government," the statement said

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RDM  
8/6/83

# SWA is 5 years' jail for warned soldier rapists

221  
RDM  
8/6/83

By JOHN BATTERSBY  
Political Correspondent

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with by the court in 1982 had involved rape charges

"During the past six months some elements of the Security Forces who are expected to protect local inhabitants from intimidation have done the very opposite and people of the northern territories, like Caprivi, Kavango and Ovambo are looking to the courts for protection," he said

The court had earlier heard that the four men went to the kraal on December 4 last year after a night of drinking and dancing in Ondangwa

There three of them took it in turns raping the old woman while their friends held the old man outside the hut

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## Schools Press quiz nears end

Mail Reporter

FINALISTS in the Rand Daily Mail/Standard Bank Schools Quiz — to be held tomorrow evening — will be tested on their general and newspaper knowledge by the TV quizmaster and public relations manager of the Standard Bank Group, Mr John Pank

a different way of channeling school competitions The quiz brings children from different backgrounds together and usually the more articulate children enter", he said

The final of this year's quiz will be held at Northview High School at 7 45pm tomorrow

Teams of two from Northview High School, King David High School Linksfield, King David High School Victory Park, Hyde Park High School and Sandringham High School will compete

Mr Pank said yesterday he had presided as quizmaster at the final round of the quiz in previous years and found the standard — in terms of general knowledge and quality of speeches — to be extremely high

"I think the position of quizmaster was offered to me because of my experience as a quizmaster on TV I enjoy the quiz and have a lot of fun doing it", he said, adding that the bank had decided to sponsor the annual quiz before he joined the group

For the first section of the quiz both members of each team have to present a speech to the audience on a topic taken from copies of the Rand Daily Mail

Mr Pank will question competitors on their general and particular newspaper knowledge in the second section

Mr Mike Rakusin, assistant manager of the Standard Bank Group's public relations, said the group sponsored the quiz annually because an awareness and understanding of current and society affairs was crucial for the leaders of the future

Mr Rakusin said the Standard Bank Group was the sole sponsor of the quiz and provided the prizes

"We think this is an exciting project to undertake and

Awards are donated by Standard Bank and these include a first prize of R250 to each participant of the winning team and R250 to the winning school Second prizes of R150 to each participant and R150 to the school will also be awarded

The three judges at Thursday's final are Dr Beryl Unterhalter of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Justice CS Margo and Mr Peter Bunkell an assistant editor of the Rand Daily Mail

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Although there has as yet been no official reaction from the Western Five Contact Group involved in international negotiations on South West Africa, it is understood that the State Council initiative has been received with a mixed reaction

It is reliably understood that

## Weather upsets the lone rower

London Bureau

LONDON — Gale-force winds and high seas have driven a British lone trans-Pacific rower, Peter Bird, away from the coast and north of his planned landfall at Cairns, in northeast Australia

"It's bad news really There's nothing I can do," a disappointed Bird radioed to Melbourne

Yesterday his 12m row-boat, "Helo-on-Britannia" — "Carry on Britannia" in Hawaiian — was almost 500km northeast of Cairns

It was the British photographer's 288th day at sea since he left San Francisco last July in his second attempt to become the first solo non-stop trans-Pacific oarsman

A spokesman for his support group said Bird was still in a terrific state of mind, but very anxious to end the voyage and get ashore

"He's looking forward to some fresh fruit He's sick of his freeze-dried rations," the spokesman said

Bird said he caught the tail end of a gale on Sunday and thought he had been blown backwards away from the

## Dead fowls found tied in parcels

DURBAN — Charges under the Animal Protection Act are to be brought against a man who allegedly tried to send boxes of dead and dying chickens to Ngubane, Zululand by train

The consignment of 33 fowls was stopped by railways officials at Durban Station who suspected a contravention of the Act

The fowls with their wings and legs tied with string, were crammed into small boxes and apparently taken to Durban by car from Mooi River

Seven fowls had died when the officials stopped the parcel consignment

The officials called the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who sent an investigating officer to station

The fowls were taken to the SPCA, examined by veterinary staff and held, pending an investigation

Charges under the Animal Protection Act for transporting animals under such conditions as to cause them unnecessary suffering are to be brought — Sapa

## Club waitress tells how she was raped

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A 31-year-old waitress described in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday how she was raped by a member of the Clovelly Country Club on her way home

few times and forced her to perform an indecent act with him

She said she was severely injured and blood was spurting from her mouth She said the driver of the car left her by the roadside and drove away

She was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Edward Thomas Fields 37, a Salt River businessman who has pleaded not guilty to a charge of rape

She went home and told her common-law husband about the attack Later she complained to a club official that she was attacked He asked her to hide behind a

**MATTER OF FACT**

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg

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**FINALISTS** in the Rand Daily Mail/Standard Bank Schools Quiz — to be held tomorrow evening — will be tested on their general and newspaper knowledge by the TV quizmaster and public relations manager of the Standard Bank Group, Mr John Pank

Mr Pank said yesterday he had presided as quizmaster at the final round of the quiz in previous years and found the standard — in terms of general knowledge and quality of speeches — to be extremely high

"I think the position of quizmaster was offered to me because of my experience as a quizmaster on TV. I enjoy the quiz and have a lot of fun doing it", he said, adding that the bank had decided to sponsor the annual quiz before he joined the group

Mr Mike Rakusin, assistant manager of the Standard Bank Group's public relations, said the group sponsored the quiz annually because an awareness and understanding of current and society affairs was crucial for the leaders of the future

Mr Rakusin said the Standard Bank Group was the sole sponsor of the quiz and provided the prizes

"We think this is an exciting project to undertake and

a different way of channeling school competitions. The quiz brings children from different backgrounds together and usually the more articulate children enter", he said

The final of this year's quiz will be held at Northview High School at 7.45pm tomorrow

Teams of two from Northview High School, King David High School Linksfield, King David High School Victory Park, Hyde Park High School and Sandringham High School will compete

For the first section of the quiz both members of each team have to present a speech to the audience on a topic taken from copies of the Rand Daily Mail

Mr Pank will question competitors on their general and particular newspaper knowledge in the second section

Awards are donated by Standard Bank and these include a first prize of R250 to each participant of the winning team and R250 to the winning school. Second prizes of R150 to each participant and R150 to the school will also be awarded

The three judges at Thursday's final are Dr Beryl Unterhalter of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Justice C S Margo and Mr Peter Bunkell, an assistant editor of the Rand Daily Mail

## Club waitress tells how she was raped

Mail Correspondent

**CAPE TOWN** — A 31-year-old waitress described in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday how she was raped by a member of the Clovelly Country Club on her way home

She was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Edward Thomas Fields, 37, a Salt River businessman who has pleaded not guilty to a charge of rape

The woman, who may not be identified, told the Judge President, Mr Justice Munnik, she saw Mr Fields in the club bar drinking with friends on August 14, last year

After completing her duties, she left the club and as she was walking on a dirt road, an expensive German car stopped next to her and the driver offered her a lift home, which she accepted

After she had climbed into the car the driver subjected her to abuse slapped her a

few times and forced her to perform an indecent act with him

She said she was severely injured and blood was spurring from her mouth. She said the driver of the car left her by the roadside and drove away

She went home and told her common-law husband about the attack. Later she complained to a club official that she was attacked. He asked her to hide behind a curtain and point him out

She said she had spent a few hours behind a curtain in the entrance hall of the club until she saw the accused and three other men returning from a sport field. Later she reported the incident to a police station

In defence Mr Fields claimed that he had never molested the woman in any way

The trial continues today. Mr Justice Munnik was assisted by Mr H S Van Huysteen and Mr B L O Leary as assessors

By JOHN BATTERSBY

Political Correspondent

The new plan for a constitutional forum of the internal parties of South West Africa should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations over the future of the territory, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday

The Prime Minister was reacting to an announcement by the Administrator-General, Dr Wille van Niekerk, on Monday after presenting the plan to the South African Government

Dr Van Niekerk announced that a forum of the territory's main political parties, to be known as the State Council, would soon begin sitting to draw up a constitutional plan for South West Africa

The decision of the State Council would be tested in a nationwide referendum for all population groups, he said

The Prime Minister said yesterday that the South African Government would not stand in the way of the proposed interim arrangement, as the parties of South West Africa themselves wished it to be put into effect in the period before independence

"The South African Government must emphasise that the interim arrangement should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations which are, of course, proceeding," Mr Botha said

At this stage, it appears that the main participants in the new internal initiative will be limited to the 11 parties which fall under the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

The non-DTA centrist and left-of-centre parties are still considering their position and it is considered highly unlikely that Swapo would accept an invitation to participate in the State Council

Although there has as yet been no official reaction from the Western Five Contact Group involved in international negotiations on South West Africa, it is understood that the State Council initiative has been received with a mixed reaction

It is reliably understood that the United States regards the internal initiative as preferable to internal elections and will not take a strong stand on the Administrator-General's announcement

However it was learnt yesterday that other members of the Western Five have strong reservations about the internal initiative and see it as a threat to the negotiations to achieve an internationally acceptable settlement in the territory

tenced by the Supreme Court in W.hoek to an effective five years in jail

The three men, Moses Batzer 25, Thomas David, 26 and Johnny Omob, 21, will serve five years each for rape and six months for assault, with the sentences running concurrently

David was also sentenced to four cuts with a cane for raping the woman twice at the old couple's kraal near Ondangwa in the war zone, on December 4 last year

A fourth accused, John Scott, 18, was discharged after Mr Justice Johan Strydom found there was inadequate evidence against him

Mr Gert Burger, for the State, told the court that cases of rape were becoming more and more prevalent, and that 42% of cases dealt

and people of the northern territories like Caprivi, Kavango and Ovambo are looking to the courts for protection," he said

The court had earlier heard that the four men went to the kraal on December 4 last year after a night of drinking and dancing in Ondangwa

There three of them took it in turns raping the old woman while their friends held the old man outside the hut

They had also accused the old man of being Swapo and had brutally assaulted him with their rifle butts, slapped his face and kicked him

In sentencing the men, Mr Justice Strydom said they had terrorised the old couple in a "cowardly and blatant manner"

## Weather upsets the lone rower

London Bureau

**LONDON** — Gale-force winds and high seas have driven a British lone trans-Pacific rower, Peter Bird, away from the coast and north of his planned landfall at Cairns, in northeast Australia

"It's bad news really. There's nothing I can do," a disappointed Bird radioed to Melbourne

Yesterday his 12m rowboat, "Helo-on-Britannia" — "Carry on Britannia" in Hawaiian — was almost 500km northeast of Cairns

It was the British photographer's 288th day at sea since he left San Francisco last July in his second attempt to become the first solo non-stop trans-Pacific oarsman

A spokesman for his support group said Bird was still in a terrific state of mind, but very anxious to end the voyage and get ashore

"He's looking forward to some fresh fruit. He's sick of his freeze-dried rations," the spokesman said

Bird said he caught the tail end of a gale on Sunday and thought he had been blown backwards away from the coast

The sea was still very choppy on Monday and he had been unable to row since Thursday, he said. He put out his sea anchor and tried to ride out the storm

"I am pretty annoyed," he said about the worst weather he has encountered

Bird will be the first man to row the 13 680km crossing solo. His first attempt ended when he ran aground in Hawaii in 1981

## Dead fowls found tied in parcels

**DURBAN** — Charges under the Animal Protection Act are to be brought against a man who allegedly tried to send boxes of dead and dying chickens to Ngubane, Zululand, by train

The consignment of 33 fowls was stopped by railways officials at Durban Station, who suspected a contravention of the Act

The fowls, with their wings and legs tied with string, were crammed into small boxes and apparently taken to Durban by car from Mooi River

Seven fowls had died when the officials stopped the parcel consignment

The officials called the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who sent an investigating officer to station

The fowls were taken to the SPCA, examined by veterinary staff and held, pending an investigation

Charges under the Animal Protection Act for transporting animals under such conditions as to cause them unnecessary suffering are to be brought — Sapa

### MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays

If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the Mail Ombudsman, James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson Benjamin Pogrand newsbits by Bernard Weissers headlines and sub-editing by Reg Rumney cartoons by David Anderson all of Main Street Johannesburg

# SWA Left and Right reject State Council

221  
8/6/83 ROOM

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Internal South West African political parties yesterday greeted the State Council, a new plan for drawing up an internal blueprint for the territory's future, with mixed reactions, ranging from cautious optimism to outright rejection.

In a major setback for the Administrator General, three parties regarded as being among the most credible Leftwing parties, indicated they would have nothing to do with Dr Willie Van Niekerk's plans for an all-party forum and subsequent referendum to decide a new constitution and political dispensation.

And the head of the Evangelical Lutheran Ovambokavango Church (Eloc), Bishop Kleopas Dumeni, rejected the plan outright, saying it would not help to end the war.

Eloc represents almost a third of the people of SWA, having over 300 000 members, and is generally regarded as being, along with Swapo, the most representative of all organisations in the territory.

Bishop Dumeni told the Mail yesterday that he would welcome any move which would end "the death and suffering of so many people in this war."

"Unless there is a free and fair election which includes Swapo, so that the will of the majority of the people can be expressed, there can be no end to the war."

"No plan other than UN Resolution 435 can succeed. Also, these internal parties have no real mandate from the people to negotiate on their behalf," Bishop Dumeni said.

Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo-Democrats, said simply "We will have no part of this, it's a disaster."

Mr Sarel Becker of the Herstigte Nasionale Party described the initiative as a "sellout" and said his party would have nothing to do with anything which led to multi-racial government.

The leader of the Namibia Independence Party, Mr Albert Krone, described the pro-

posed "all-party" State Council as "a futile exercise which will be stillborn", adding "We will definitely not take part."

Mr Moses Katjuongua, president of the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), said none of the proposals contained in Dr Van Niekerk's statement was based on what Swanu had advocated.

There would be a party conference on June 25 to decide Swanu's final stance, but, he said late yesterday afternoon, "as things stand, there is a strong possibility that we will not take part."

Parties which yesterday indicated that they were prepared to give the State Council a try, although all expressed reservations about the proposals, were the 11 parties under the DTA umbrella, the National Party, and the Namibia Christian Democratic Party.

The Labour Party, Christian Democratic Action, the Federal Party and Damara Council have all adopted "wait-and-see" attitudes, and will only decide once more details are known.

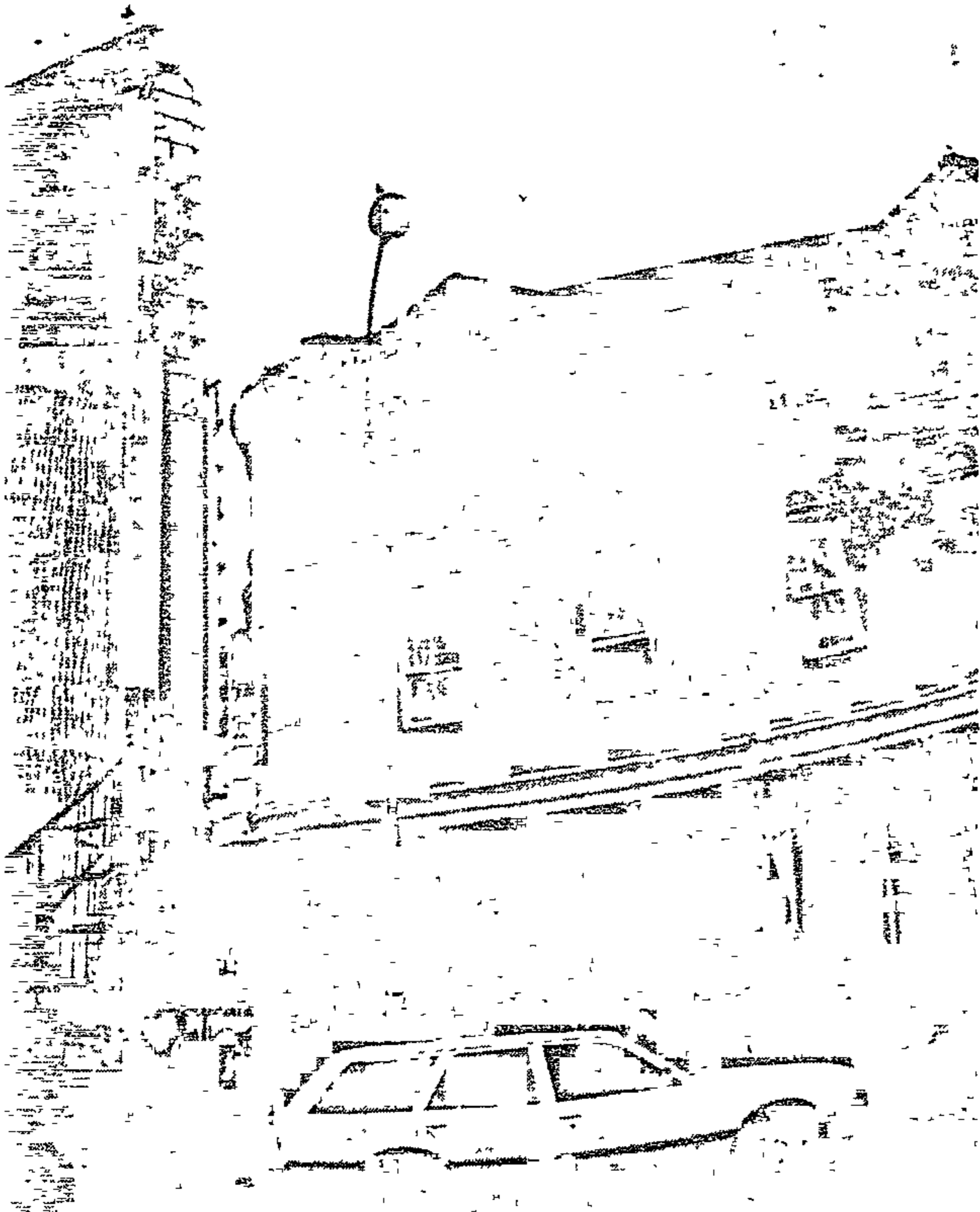
A spokesman for the Administrator General's office yesterday emphatically denied impeccable information received by the Mail that although it had originally been decided to call the State Council a "national convention", the name had been dropped at the insistence of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

"A national convention would have been too close to Progressive Federal Party policy and would have given the PFP too much ammunition against the Government," the source said.

Through his spokesman, Dr Van Niekerk said yesterday that Swapo would be invited to participate in the State Council. It was planned that the council would begin sitting at the beginning of July.

"There has been an overwhelming acceptance of the proposals by internal parties," he said.

He added that if the parties rejected the proposals, "they will be rejecting their own recommendations."



'Building and Anglo American Properties' No 11 Diagonal Street Yesterday NOEL  
 — the Indian trading area around Diagonal, President and Pritchard streets

## prestige by giving he needy

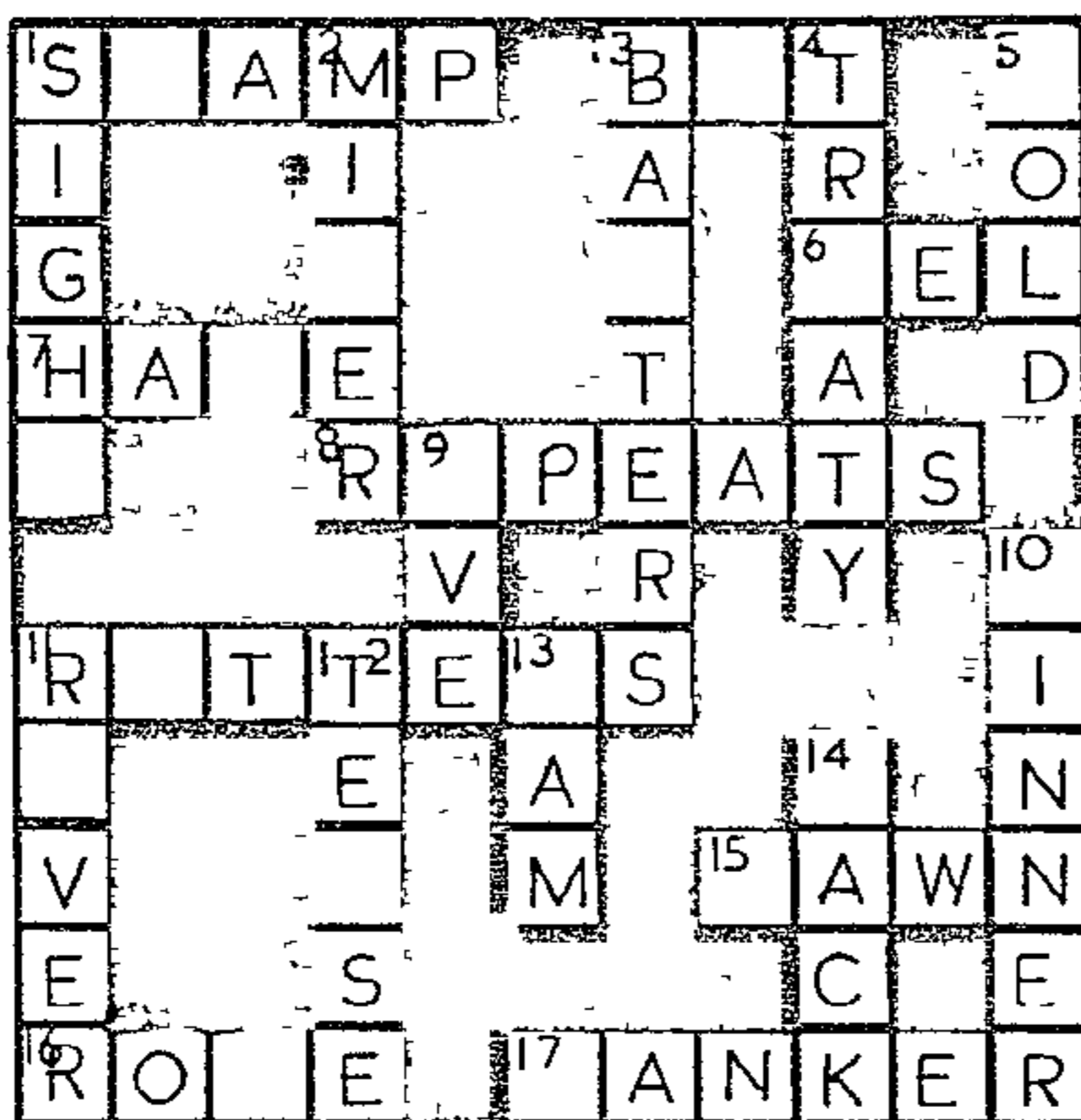
The association has therefore decided to build a home for these children who will then receive all the care that modern facilities can provide

All thanks are due to the Rivonia Round Table who have organised the competition, and the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co Ltd, who have donated the stand

In March last year, the Central Transvaal region of the Association of Round Tables in Southern Africa was asked to raise R120 000 to assist in the building and operation of the project

Some R25 000 has already been raised and a concrete effort is now being made to raise the balance Rivonia Round Table No 230, the newest in the area, conceived the "Win-A-Stand" idea

Johnnies has been active in township development since 1896 and has made a major contribution to town-



### ACROSS

- 1 So particular may be sought for far and wide
- 3 Really high hope might be placed on a
- 6 Snake-like fish
- 7 can, of course, cloud one's vision of things
- 8 Does or says again
- 11 There's a natural tendency to shun the kind of men described as
- 15 Heavy rain could obviously make a marked difference to
- 16 To the sensitive person there could be something pathetic about a

### DOWN

- 2 It's decidedly not for a weakling to try to be a
- 3 Man who often is likely to do so in a cool manner
- 4 Formal agreement between states
- 5 Situation of suspense is most unlikely to rattle the man of temperament
- 9 First woman
- 10 Only an exceptional would be widely reported
- 11 A often takes a seem-

# Fears of plan to mar SWA accord'

By SIMON BARBER

THE Reagan Administration is increasingly worried that factions within the South African Government are trying to head off a settlement for South West Africa

The concern has been sparked by Pretoria's newest Washington lobbyist, Mr Stuart Spencer, a Reagan insider of long standing who was hired by the South African Department of Foreign Affairs last December to lobby United States officials congressmen and businessmen specifically on the future of the territory

According to Administration and congressional sources, Mr Spencer and his associate Mr William Hecht have been seeking to downplay the effectiveness and wisdom of current US diplomatic efforts to secure Cuban withdrawal from Angola — the lynchpin to SWA independence — both on Capitol Hill and in the White House

The sources allege that the lobbyists have been telling their contacts, who include Reagan supporters with open access to National Security Council adviser Mr William Clark, that the settlement plan now being worked out between Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Luanda's MPLA government, would lead to Marxist domination of SWA and the betrayal of Unita, whose leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, is regarded as staunchly pro-Western by US conservatives

Under the terms of his contract Mr Spencer is directly and solely answerable to the South African Ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie

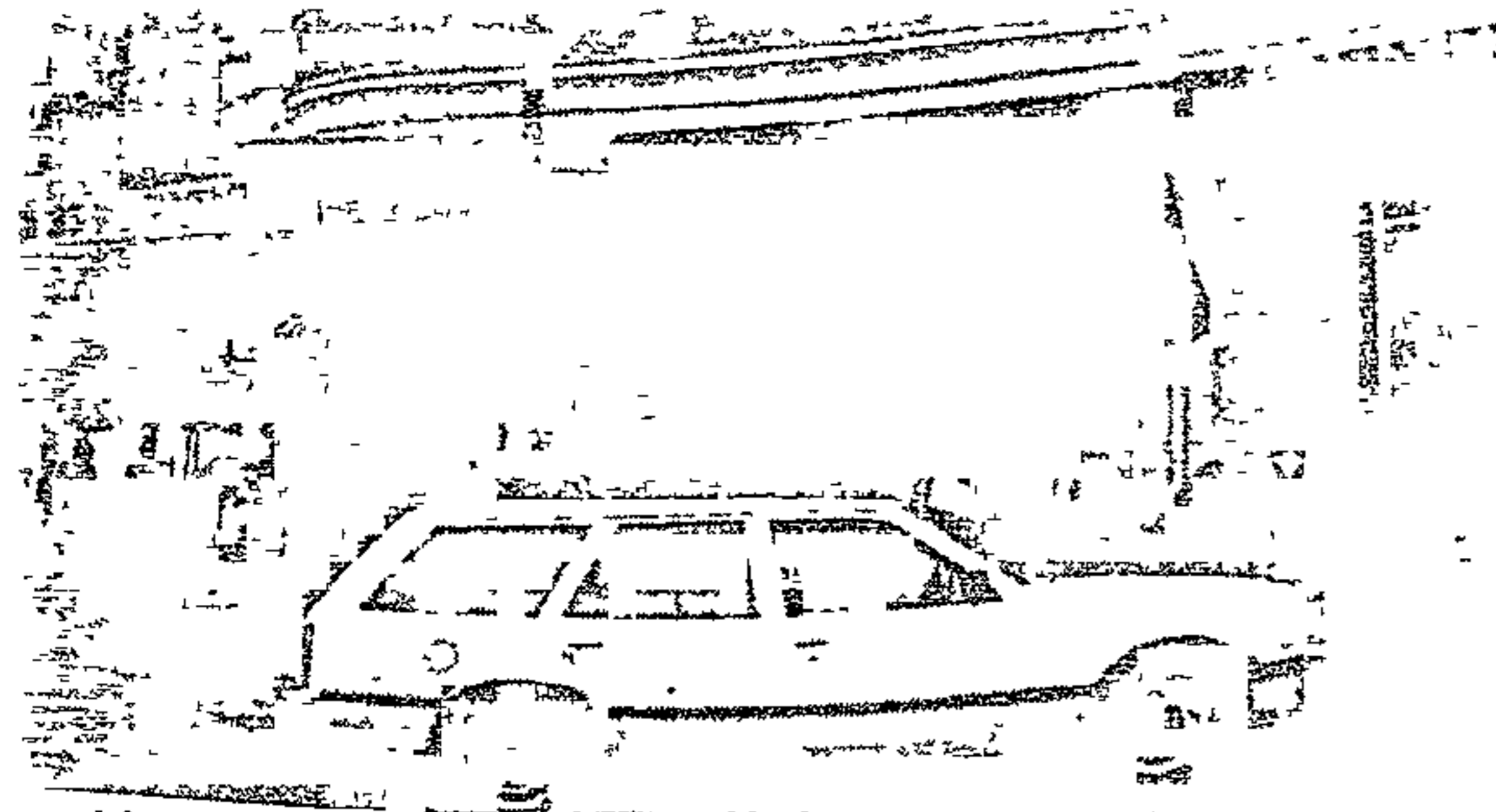
In an interview the ambassador flatly denied any knowledge of the lobbyists arguing against the chances of a settlement

They had arranged and attended four meetings with congressmen at the embassy, he said, and had given absolutely no indication that they had a separate agenda

Embassy officials added that, if the allegations were true, they ran completely counter to government policy and the ambassador's own instructions

Sources noted that there had already been unease at the embassy about Mr Spencer's activities

They reported that Mr



and Anglo American Properties' No 11 Diagonal Street Yesterday NOEL Indian trading area around Diagonal, President and Pritchard streets

# stige riving needy

association has decided to build a... these children... then receive all that modern facilities provide.

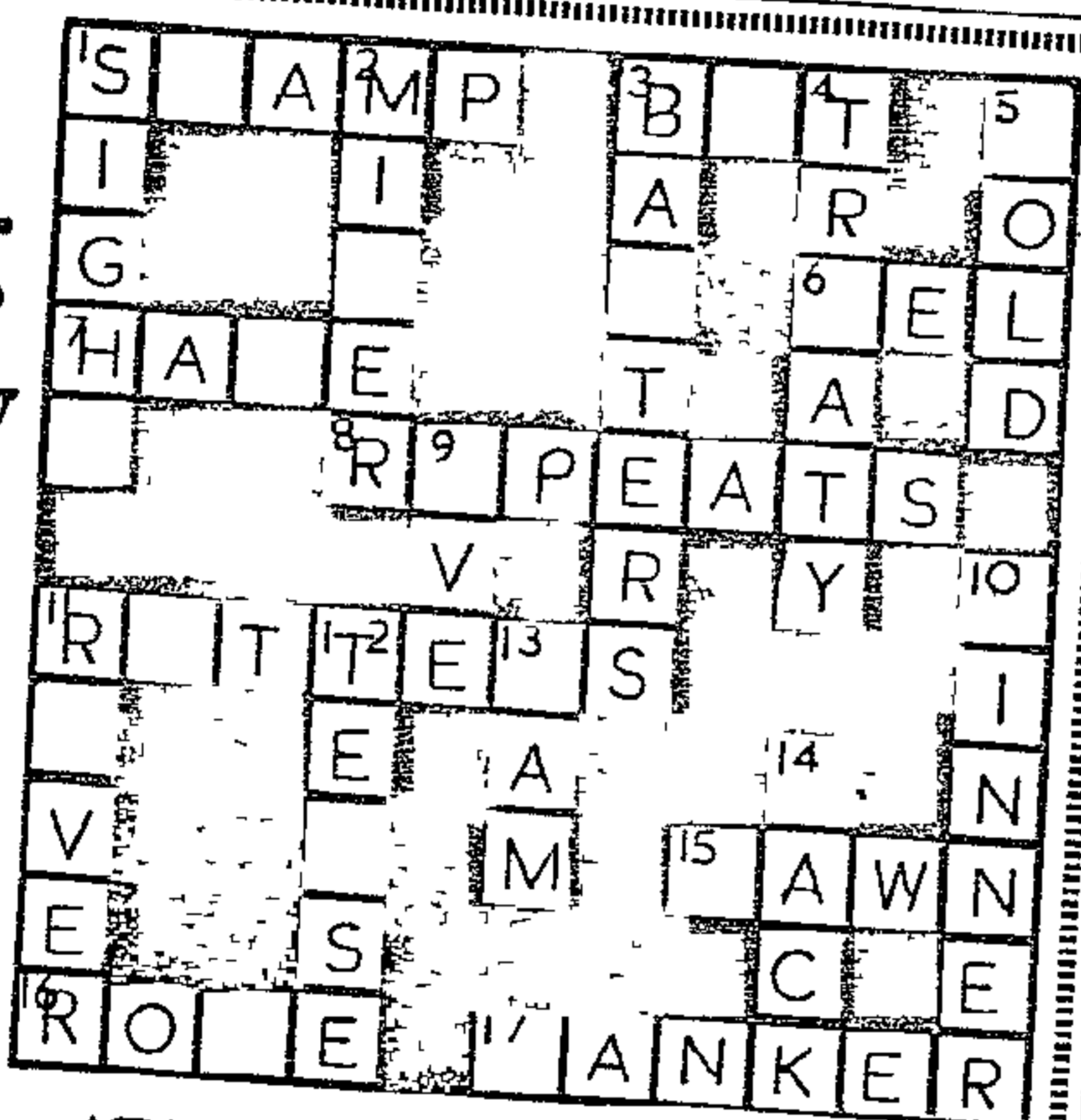
... are due to the Round Table who... based the command and the Johannesburg... dated Investment... who have donated.

... last year, the... transvaal region of... union of Round Southern Africa... to raise R120 000... the building and... of the project... 25 000 has already... raised and a... part is now being... the balance... Round Table No... in the area... the "Win-A-"

... has been active development... has made a... on to town... in Boks... past decade it... the modern... of Sunward... Park and... Park.

... has already... 000 stands in... plans to demolish... 4 000... the next seven... with the... the Boks... ensures... standard... essential

... ideal way... two worthy... someone has... and stake... y costs R1... the winner... to assume... stand, JCI... ner behalf... proceeds



- ACROSS**
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  - 9 First woman
  - 10 Only an exceptional would be widely reported.
  - 11 A often takes a seemingly erratic course
  - 12 Actor's first remark might give perceptive audience hint that crisis is on the way
  - 13 Male sheep
  - 14 A may be used to support a heavy weight.

- RULES**
- 1 The entry fee for "Win a Stand" is R1 per entry
  - 2 Cheques or postal orders MUST be crossed and made out to THE RAND DAILY MAIL.
  - 3 Photostat copies or same-size drawings of the diagram and border are accepted.
  - 4 Entries close at 5pm on Friday, July 8.
  - 5 Winners will be announced on Monday July 18.
  - 6 Send your entries — as many as you wish — with your donation of R1 per entry to: "Win A Stand" PO Box 1485, JOHANNESBURG 2000
  - 7 Entries may also be placed in the special boxes in the foyer of the Rand Daily Mail office, corner Main and Mooi streets, or at SAAN's town office, 29 Kerk Street (between Loveday and Harrison streets) Johannesburg.
  - 8 The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
  - 9 Employees of SAAN Ltd, JCI, Round Table and United Cerebral Palsy Association of SA and their families are not eligible for entry
  - 10 If there are no correct entries, the stand will be won by the nearest correct entry
  - 11 If there is more than one winning entry the winner will be decided by computer draw
  - 12 In the event of the winner not being eligible to assume ownership of the stand, JCI will sell it on his/her behalf and hand over the proceeds to the individual.
  - 13 Charities benefitting from the contest are: The Rand Daily Mail's Operation Snowball and the United Cerebral Palsy Association of SA.

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Embassy officials added that, if the allegations were true, they ran completely counter to government policy and the ambassador's own instructions

Sources noted that there had already been unease at the embassy about Mr Spencer's activities

They reported that Mr Fourie had himself begun to have suspicions about the lobbyist's brief, and had sought to have him placed on a tighter leash.

Mr Hecht, who with Mr Spencer receives about R13 400 a month from the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, confirmed that Mr Fourie had told both him and his colleague that "he expected to deal with us directly"

"He didn't want any confusion on the matter, or to let anything slip between the cracks"

Asked to gauge congressional opinion on SWA independence, he said: "I do believe that most members are very aware of the strategic importance of Namibia and are concerned about what would happen if it fell into communist hands. Swapo is heavily dependent on the Soviet Union."

# Namibia work long over — France

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson claimed yesterday that the five-nation Namibian Contact Group completed its work six months ago and said that the United Nations resolution on independence for the territory must finally be implemented

Mr Cheysson, interviewed by Radio France Internationale, said: "Everybody in the Contact Group knows how many helicopters and how many troops will be needed and how the referendum will be organised"

"Well, it is time for all this to be implemented. We have no right to delay any longer the Namibian people's desire for independence"

Mr Cheysson then went on to praise the remarkable respon-

sibility shown by the Frontline states "There is not the slightest provocation by them which could give South Africa and other countries any reason to worry"

He stressed that Namibian independence must be carried out and that for this France must remain a member of the Contact Group

But he admitted "As far as I am concerned I wanted to leave the Contact Group. But nearly all the African countries urged France to stay and we agreed"

"We remained at their suggestion. Whether we would do so again I cannot say. But this is secondary compared with the independence of Namibia and the return to peace in Angola"

This is the first time that a member of the French Government has confirmed last year's reports that France had envisaged quitting the Contact Group.

## Swapo: We won't join State Council

By Peter Honey, The Star Bureau 11/6/87

WINDHOEK — A Swapo spokesman in Namibia has rejected as meaningless a statement by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, that the organisation would be approached to participate in the proposed multi-party State Council

Dr van Niekerk said that as Swapo was a politically active party in Namibia it would be approached to take part in the proposed council to set up a new interim government system in the territory, just as the other parties had been

He said a good relationship had developed between himself and political parties now discussing the territory's future

But yesterday an official Swapo spokesman said participation in such a body was out of the question

"How can we be expected to take part in a scheme created by the Administrator-General when, in fact, some of our members are restricted or detained in terms of resolutions AG 26 and 9 — for which the very same Administrator-General is responsible?"

"Besides, the so-called State Council scheme would jeopardise implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435"

The Administrator-General has disclosed more details of the proposed State Council in the

wake of the South African Prime Minister's favourable response to it.

Each participating party would be allocated representation from between one to four seats in the council, which would be made up of between 50 and 55 members

A neutral chairman, "perhaps a distinguished retired judge from the Appellate Division", who would not be a voting member of the council, appeared the best choice, Dr van Niekerk said

"I trust that it will be possible to constitute the council by the end of June, for a six-month term which could be extended if the council were to request this," he added

Once the council had formulated its report, this would be put to the electorate in a referendum, to be tabulated on a territory-wide as well as an ethnic basis

This would enable the council to assess the extent and distribution of the support which the report enjoyed

Once the council had considered the results of the referendum it would submit its final report to the Administrator-General

The council would then disband and the Administrator-General would "initiate such further steps as are necessary"

● See Page 7 of the World section

Exam-ners' Initials		

per)

per)

### 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

disqualification and to possible exclusion from the university

# New hope for Cuban pullout

Star

221

10/6/83

BONN — The United States and Angola have reached a substantial measure of agreement on withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola that could soon lead to elections in the neighbouring disputed territory of Namibia, West German diplomatic sources said today.

They said the talks had reached a highly sensitive level and had faced two severe tests recently. These were the United Nations Security Council debate on Namibia, which was opposed by Angola, and the visit to Moscow by Angolan President, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

The West German sources said that once Cuban troops left Angola, South Africa would withdraw from Namibia and agree to elections there. South Africa currently controls the former German colony, in defiance of a United Nations resolution calling for its independence.

The US—Angolan negotiations indicated that Cuban troops could leave Angola "in the really near future", a diplomat said. Sources added that the talks had reached such a delicate stage that the United States was providing the barest information even to its allies in the Namibian Contact Group set up by the United Nations. Britain, Canada, France and West Germany are the other members.

Fears that the Contact Group was falling apart, with France threatening to quit and the Unit-

ed States showing little interest, had now been completely dispelled, the sources said.

France had responded favourably to an appeal from Frontline African states in the region not to leave the group and US Foreign Secretary, Mr George Shultz, was heavily involved in a Namibian settlement, they said.

UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, had also provided new impetus towards a settlement.

Mr Perez was due to meet West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in Bonn today and the subject of Namibia was certain to be discussed, the sources said.

The Contact Group has met twice in the last two weeks, firstly during the economic summit at Williamsburg and then during the Nato foreign Ministers' meeting in Paris this week.

The sources added that the latest developments had also ended a dispute on Namibian policy within the West German coalition government of West German Chancellor, Mr Helmut Kohl.

Right-wing leader Mr Franz-Josef Strauss, who heads the Christian Social Union (CSU), the second biggest coalition party, has demanded that Bonn break off contacts with the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) in Southern Africa.

Mr Strauss, who has warned about Soviet ambitions in the area with its rich strategic metals deposits, also wants West Germany to re-open its consulate in Windhoek, the Namibian capital, and seek closer ties with South Africa.

The sources said Mr Kohl had decided against such policies and thrown his support behind Mr Genscher, who leads the junior Free Democratic (FDP) coalition partner — Reuter.



# US agreement with Angola 'on the cards'

Mail Correspondent

BONN — The United States Under-Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, has told the Western Contact Group on South West Africa an agreement between the US and Angola could be reached within the next few months, diplomatic sources in Bonn have claimed

An official, who asked not to be named, said Dr Crocker had presented a rather optimistic view about the negotiations with Angola during a meeting of the contact group in Paris early this month.

The official added that the Americans had taken a very realistic view in their talks with Angola and seemed to be close to a solution, which took into account the security interests of Angola's MPLA Government and was presentable to South Africa

He confirmed the US in the past had kept the results of their talks with Angola very secret and still regarded the talks as a very delicate matter

The extent of agreement between the two also had not been in any way impeded by the recent visit of Angola's President Eduardo dos Santos to Moscow and had not been harmed by the recently concluded SWA debate of the United Nations Security Council, the official said

Concerning the fate of the Western Contact Group it was confirmed that late last year and early this year a breaking up of the group had been a distinct possibility due to France's criticism of the American-inspired linkage policy of Cuban withdrawal from Angola and SWA independence

This critical period had been overcome during the talks of the five Foreign Ministers in Williamsburg, US, and during their discussions in Paris this week

The official also said that in Paris the contact group had held extensive talks about the co-ordination of development aid to an independent SWA. These discussions had arisen from an initiative by US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, who had previously

discussed the subject with Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo

Mr Nujoma had expressed a keen interest in technical aid from the West

The optimistic view of the SWA problem coincided with the upcoming visit of a Democratic Turnhalle Alliance delegation to Bonn

The delegation, led by DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge and DTA president Mr Kuama Riruako, is to get top level recognition in Bonn

Diplomatic sources added the Bonn Government had always regarded the DTA as an important political party, and as "the most important legal political party inside Namibia" and had never endorsed the view of the UN's general assembly that Swapo was the "sole and legitimate representative of the Namibian people"

The mouthpiece of the DTA, Die Republiken, reported in Windhoek yesterday Mr Mudge and Mr Riruako are to leave for Bonn on Monday for the first ever meeting between leaders of an "internal party" from SWA and the government leader of any of the Western powers, according to Sapa

The DTA leaders will meet the West German Chancellor, Mr Helmut Kohl, and also the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans Dietrich Gentscher

They are expected to meet Mr Gentscher on Tuesday and Mr Kohl on Wednesday

According to Die Republiken, the DTA leaders will inform Mr Kohl and Mr Gentscher on the present initiative of the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and the DTA's standpoint on the proposed State Council

And UN General-Secretary Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar said yesterday he had begun a new round of intensive negotiations seeking the independence of SWA, UPI reports

Speaking to journalists in Bonn after a morning of talks with Chancellor Kohl, Mr Perez de Cuellar said he had established new contact with South Africa and other African states in an attempt to give life to UN resolutions seeking progress on the issue

More negotiations would follow, Mr Perez de Cuellar said

# Hints of new accord on Cuban withdrawal

The Star's Foreign News Service

BONN — West German diplomatic sources say members of the five-nation Namibia Contact Group believe the United States and Angola have achieved "measurable progress" during recent talks

But the sources declined to go as far as a news report which spoke of a substantial measure of agreement between the US and the Angolans, which could soon lead to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and an early election in Namibia

The German sources said the Western Contact Group — the US, Canada, Britain, France and West Germany — had no mandate to deal with the question of Cuban troops in Angola, although there was an obvious political connection

Asked why the Contact Group was kept alive, the sources said it at least helped maintain an atmosphere in which other talks could usefully be conducted

In Johannesburg, Joao Santa Rita reports that an agreement between the United States and Angola on a Cuban withdrawal from Angola may not mean a quick solution to the Namibian problem

Two senior international affairs analysts, Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, and Professor Mike Hough, of the Institute of Strategic Studies, yesterday reacted to the reports from Bonn

"Such an agreement would remove one of the main obstacles but not all the stumbling blocks," said Professor Hough

"It would have to be regarded with cautious optimism, because other questions — such as the position

of Unita in the agreement — would have to be solved"

Professor Barratt said he did not believe such an agreement would lead to the immediate solution of the Namibian problem

He said there were other important factors which would also have to be solved. An agreement on Cuban withdrawal could mean some sort of accommodation for the Unita rebel group in Angola had also been found, but there were other obstacles to be faced

"The question of South African troop positions before an election can take place is one of the problems. One also has to take into account relations between South Africa and Unita, and the internal political situation in Namibia — including the position of the several parties there," he said

A Cuban withdrawal, however, would mean a dramatic increase in US pressure on South Africa

"The Cuban withdrawal was a pre-condition for any agreement, and the cause of the talks deadlock. So, if the Cubans pull out, the US will expect South Africa to make major concessions on other issues," said Professor Barratt

## SWA National Party to join State council

WINDHOEK — The SWA National Party has decided to join the Administrator-General's proposed State council

The only other parties

which have accepted membership so far are the 11 members of the DTA alliance — The Star's Foreign News Service



# Pastor Kurt quits SWA over school race row

**WINDHOEK** — Kurt Seemuller, the German pastor who didn't want his 'coloured' adopted son to become the centre of 'race schools' controversy, has finally yielded to the ethnic system in Namibia.

Rather than split his family by sending six-year-old Dan to an integrated private school in another town, the pastor and his family left Namibia this week to return to Germany.

After only three years of service with the Lutheran congregation of Otjiwarongo and a lot of unwanted publicity about one of his children, the popular pastor had little choice but to leave.

Dan had reached school-going age — but would not be admitted to the local all-white government school controlled by the white administration.

Ironically, the boy actually fulfils the requirements to be classified white in terms of the Interim Constitution Proclamation AG 8 of 1980, which groups people into different ethnic categories.

By descent Dan is European — his biological mother is a German. His cultural background and environment is exclusively German, his home language is German — and he was adopted

By DAVID  
PIETERS

by the Seemullers immediately after birth in West Germany.

But Dan was not allowed to attend the only German kindergarten in Otjiwarongo, which fell under the control of the Lutheran Church, when the family arrived in the country in 1980 — one the eve of the proclamation of AG 8.

Shortly before this the white administration took control of the creche and incorporated it in the local German-medium government school.

The 'Seemuller case', as it was dubbed at the time became a major test case for AG 8, demonstrating that skin-colour remains very much a factor in what is supposed to be a new non-racial Namibia.

Repeated appeals by the Otjiwarongo school committee, Lutheran leaders, and the DTA to the white administration over many months, achieved nothing.

Now, after three years and much strain on the family, the disillusioned pastor has returned to Germany with the message that not all that much has changed in Namibia after all.

221 S. Express 12/6/83

# Reprieve (again) for coloureds

COLOUREDS living in the whites-only part of Walvis Bay have heaved another sigh of relief

The Walvis Bay Town Council has decided not to issue eviction orders — for the time being, anyway

The 49 families and many single tenants of white-owned accommodation establishments will not be asked to leave, the town clerk, Mr Jan Wilkens, has announced

Though the town council has not

By DAVID PIETERS

decided when to ask the coloureds to leave, action may still be taken at any time, if complaints are lodged

A threat to evict the tenants — for whom there is no alternative accommodation in the Narraville township — failed to materialise in March

Instead they were given six months' grace

The local police commander in the

enclave said at the time the tenants were creating no problems and no complaints had been received

Captain Johan Junius said the police could not act without formal charges

To this the town council responded by stating it would act on its own.

But the absence of alternative housing in Narraville, it seems, has postponed this until the housing backlog is wiped out with funds budgeted by South Africa for 1983/4

*The police & magistrates in the enclave not only  
became it on I into the council floor  
but also became its executive 1*

221 Stan 13/6/83  
**Forces kill 22**

Security forces killed 22 insurgents in a follow-up operation at the weekend, the South West Africa Territory Force said in a communique released today.

During the contact, a member of the security forces was killed. His name was not released.

The operation was carried out close to the border between Namibia and Angola. No further details were available — Sapa

22) E.P.M.T.  
**Soldier dies  
in action 13/4/83**

PRETORIA — Staff Sergeant Donald Norman Coleby of Maritzburg died in action in the operational area yesterday, the South African Defence Force has announced

Sgt Coleby, 28, is survived by his wife, Mrs E D Coleby of Sidney-on-Vaal farm at Longlands near Maritzburg — Sapa

# Boigny supports US on Namibia

221 204 73/6/83

The Star Bureau  
 WASHINGTON — President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, one of the most influential leaders in black Africa, has renewed his support for dialogue between black Africa and South Africa

President Houphouet-Boigny, who has been silent on the subject for several years, has also endorsed the United States effort to negotiate a settlement in Namibia

The only alternative to peaceful settlement of the Namibia dispute, he said here, was a widening of conflict that would result in the occupation of African states by South Africa

"If that happens African countries will then be coming to the United Nations to ask for the evacuation of their occupied countries rather than asking for the independence of Namibia

"And the result will be tens or hundreds of condemnations by the UN and nothing else," he said

Although the statement was not made in a formal forum, the Ivory Coast leader's support for the American initiative for a settlement in Namibia must have delighted the Reagan Administration at a time when there are signs of growing impatience in black Africa and the UN at the slow progress towards a settlement

In an interview with the Washington Post, President Houphouet-Boigny said the whites in South Africa were afraid of sharing what they had with the country's black majority

"They must make an effort," he said, "and we must continue to try to have a dialogue with them. And the United States must persist in its efforts, since



President Houphouet-Boigny . contact with South Africa is crucial

there can be no solution without the United States "

South Africa's neighbours have to avoid what the Arabs could not avoid with Israel

"Given South Africa's military power we run the risk of the same scenario being repeated with its neighbours "

President Houphouet-Boigny was clearly pleased by the decision of the OAU last week to elect Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam as president instead of the Libyan leader, Colonel Muammer Gaddafi

He said Gaddafi could now be blocked in his efforts to overthrow African and Arab governments if the United States and other big powers supported the OAU

## 125 in every 1 000 born in Britain are illegitimate

Adultery is still a wrecker of marriages despite the modern view that it is no longer sinful, says a UK sociologist. The divorce rate of 2.8 for every 1 000 people in Britain would seem to bear out the contention that being "civilised" about infidelity is only a veneer.

The Star Bureau  
 LONDON — Illegitimacy and divorce rates in Britain are among the highest in the Common Market

Figures published by the European Commission show that 125 of every 1 000 people born in Britain are illegitimate, with only France (126) and Denmark (357) higher.

lised about infidelity is only a veneer, says Dr Annette Lawson, who has interviewed 700 people about their personal experiences

Adultery leads to feelings of confusion, distress and outrage, coupled with guilt about feeling jealous

The emphasis today, Dr Lawson adds, is no longer on children or prop-



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 Every time you will print out a slip for you to keep

**This service is**  
 If you already have a Card there's no one else. Just use the Perm. And if you don't have a card...

# Cleric quits SWA <sup>(221) P.104</sup> over school race bar on son <sup>14/6/83</sup>

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A German Lutheran pastor, Mr Kurt Seemuller, has left South West Africa because his adopted coloured son was banned from attending the only German school in his area

Six-year-old Dan Seemuller, who speaks only German, was the subject of a political tug-of-war which showed that when it comes to education, apartheid is still very much alive in this beleaguered territory

Pastor Seemuller arrived in SWA after having applied to head the congregation of the German Lutheran Church in Otjwarongo

The young pastor and his wife had adopted a boy whose father was a black American

soldier stationed in Germany and his mother a German

The couple were told, soon after the election of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance in 1978, that there would be no problems about bringing the boy to SWA.

But when Dan wanted to attend the German-language creche in the town, formerly run by the church but since controlled by the administration for whites under the control of the verkramppte National Party of SWA, the doors were closed to him

At the time, two years ago, the incident led to a clash between the Ministers' Council led by DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, and the then Administrator-General, Mr Dame Hough

According to Mr Mudge

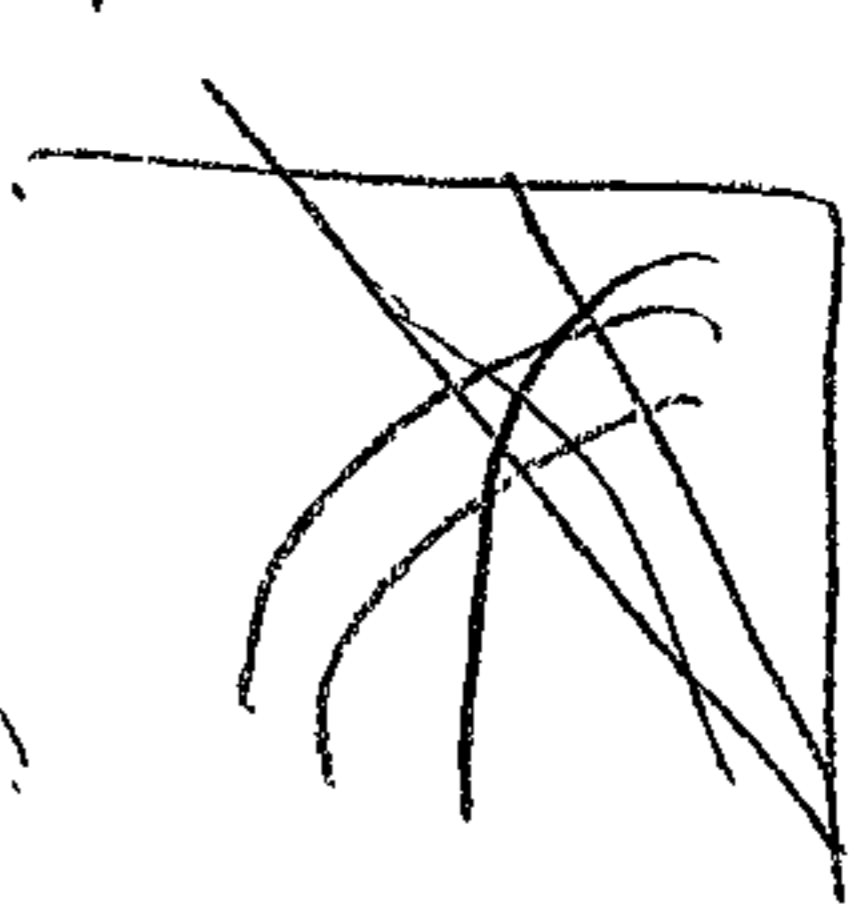
the boy should have been allowed to attend the whites-only German creche and school

According to the interim constitution a child's ethnic group is determined by that of his natural mother

But Mr Hough refused to make a stand and throughout his tenure the issue remained unresolved and Dan was kept out of school

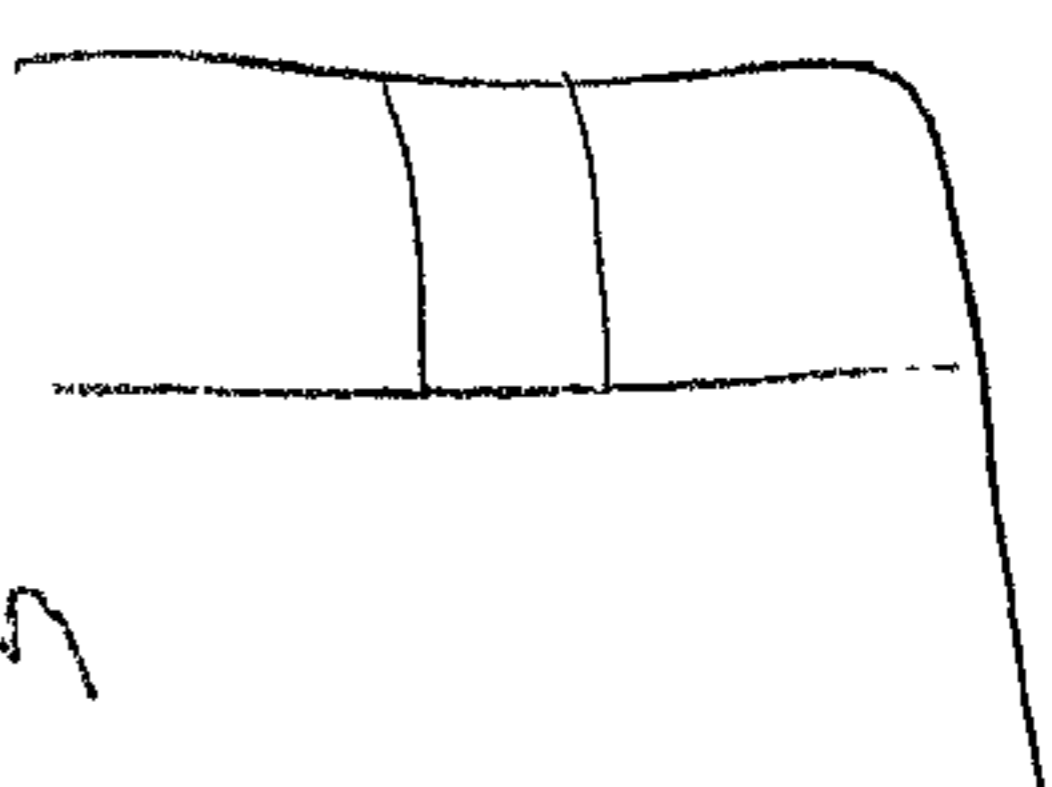
Faced with having to send Dan to a private school 250km away, Pastor Seemuller was forced to return home to Germany, disillusioned and with the unpleasant message that race discrimination is still alive in the territory once considered a Southern African pace setter

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — Manchester United's South African ace, Gary Bailey (above, left), has been seen with beauty queen girlfriend, Miss Della Dolan (right).

Della, the blonde former miss UK, broke her engagement to Gary just before he left for Swaziland with the national football team. The striking couple were together for the first time seen hugging and kissing after Manchester United's victory in the FA Cup.

Della (21) says she has gone back to her job as a bar owner Mr Craig Draper. A Manchester Evening News reporter said: "We've had no team reports, so I don't know where Gary is."

Della said of him "Gary is a nice guy, but he's not what you'd call a nice guy, such as it was — is over"

## in Kenya

ist was killed yesterday. A driver was wounded in an attack on a bus which opened fire on three people in the Mt Kenya National Park. The High Commission said the attack was from a game reserve. The first two minutes were spent going, but aboard the bus, a man in the head and died in an operation but the police are hunting the gun-

## Historic talks on wages underway

Labour Reporter

A dispute over wage increases for black mineworkers marks the start today of historic negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines.

The union, which only last week won recognition for about 12 000 miners at eight mines, yesterday issued demands for a 30 percent pay rise and an end to racial discrimination on Chamber mines.

The Chamber last night described the demands as "unrealistic" and "totally unacceptable" in light of the economic situation.

The NUM is the first black union to gain wage-negotiating rights.

The Chamber statement said the abolition of racial discrimination was something it was working towards but which could not suddenly and unilaterally be adopted.

The wage talks are to be completed by the end of the week.

A NUM statement said they had taken into account the economic climate in making their demand and said it was reasonable because the Chamber was supposedly committed to narrowing the wage gap between black and white mineworkers.

## US talks on Cuban pullout progress

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States Government yesterday reported steady progress in its discussions with Angola on a withdrawal of Cuban troops — regarded in Washington as a key to a settlement of Namibia's independence.

The State Department said it was hopeful the "intensive" discussions would soon provide a basis for a settlement.

The statement was in response to West German reports that the US-Angola talks had moved into a "crucial phase" which could lead to elections later this year and pave the way for Namibian independence.

West German diplomats have said that a Cuban pullout was imminent.

But a senior Reagan Administration official, close to the Angolan talks, said nothing was imminent and the US was waiting for Luanda's next move.

Although a Cuban withdrawal is not directly linked to a formal Namibian settlement plan, the US and South Africa insist that the Cubans must go before independence for the disputed territory is feasible.

The Angolans say the Cubans are necessary for their country's defence against South Africa.

The thrust of US diplomacy has been to get the Cubans out while easing Angolan security fears.

In Munich yesterday, the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, complained of a lack of co-operation by the South African Government in his efforts to solve the Namibia problem.

He said he was ready to visit South Africa at any time to help in efforts to lead Namibia to independence.

## ELINE GE REPORT

CONGRATULATIONS 1983 MATRICULANTS IN CHEMISTRY AND ARCHITECTURE

Theresa Class Pass in Biochemistry, Annette Merwe, James Class Pass in Chemistry, students also received awards of Merit

Students were awarded the... of these graduating... only 2 students out of 83... their LLB with distinction... the degree of B... aduate H Dip Tax Law, aduate H Dip Company... with professional ethics... not published

Memorial Prize in Painting, Anselm Prize were awarded to matriculant, Mr Anselm (FA)

## 14 440 km row to 'failure'

BRISBANE — An Australian Navy patrol boat plucked lone Pacific rower Peter Bird from his 12 m rowboat yesterday as rough seas and high winds threatened to sweep him on to coral reefs.

Bird, a 36-year-old Londoner who set out from San Francisco on August 23, was just 60 km short of the Australian coast after a 14 500 km voyage. He was in good health but bitterly disappointed.

Bird, who failed in a similar attempt in 1980 when his boat was wrecked in the Hawaiian islands, radioed for help when he was only one nautical mile (1,8 km) outside the Great Barrier Reef. He was picked up as his boat was being swept towards the rocks — Associated Press.

## WEATHER

TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tomorrow... places today over eastern parts with... showers. Otherwise partly cloudy and cool... over the highveld today with fog patches in morning. It will clear tomorrow becoming... and warm over the entire area.

Table with 4 columns: Location, Max, Min, Rain. Locations include Bryanston, S Suburbs, West Suburbs, Nelspruit, Pretoria, Krugersdorp, Springs, Vereeniging, Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Bloemfontein, Pietersburg.

JOHANNESBURG CENTRAL — Today 8 am, 8 deg C... 13 deg C, minimum 5 deg C. Rainfall so far this month, 14.0. Average total rainfall for June over 25 years 65 mm (Average).

SUNSET today, 17h24, sunrise tomorrow 06h51, sunset tomorrow 18h06, moonrise today, 10h06

Table with 4 columns: Location, Max, Min, Weather. Locations include Rome, Miami, New York, Athens, Tel Aviv, Amsterdam, Geneva, Hong Kong, Vienna, Copenhagen, Paris, London, Frankfurt, Tokyo, Vancouver, Brussels, Moscow, Sydney, Peking, Beirut.

Table with 4 columns: Location, Min Early AM, Max PM, Location. Locations include Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Maritzburg, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town.



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# Murder charge may be brought in SWA

# Detainee died after police assault — judge

By Peter Honey, The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — A Namibian political detainee, a father of eight, was severely assaulted before dying in Security Police custody, a Supreme Court judge ruled in Windhoek yesterday

In upholding an application for presumption of death by the family of the missing detainee, Mr Johannes Kakuva, Mr Justice Chris Mouton rejected evidence by several security policemen who claimed Mr Kakuva had disappeared while acting as a spy for the security forces

Judge Mouton found that seven men detained with Mr Kakuva had been assaulted by members of the Security Police. He based this finding on

medical evidence as well as the men's testimonies

The case evoked interest from several overseas organisations and the judgment could lead to charges of murder, culpable homicide or assault being levelled against a member or members of the Security Police

The Attorney-General of Namibia, Mr Don Brunette, said yesterday he was studying the evidence and the judgment to decide whether to proceed with litigation

Judge Mouton ruled that the Administrator-General and the Minister of Police, first and second respondents, should pay costs, including those of the Kakuva family's second advocate

Mr Justice Mouton also found that after the action had been filed the Security Police had failed to conduct a proper investigation. The investigating officer had set out to find witnesses who had not been assaulted

# Charges likely on detainee deaths

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Several policemen are likely to be charged with culpable homicide for their alleged involvement in the death of a detainee soon after his arrest in the Kavango region of Northern Namibia late last year, the Attorney-General of Namibia, Mr Don Brunette, said yesterday

Mr Brunette said the Pretoria post-mortem conducted on Mr Kaduma Katanga, a Kavango villager who died shortly after being arrested by members of the Koevoet counter-insurgency unit, suggested there was blame on the part of his captors

"Several policemen are likely to be charged with culpable

homicide," Mr Brunette said

The case of a second detainee, Mr Jona Hamukwaya (32), who died in similar circumstances a few days before Mr Katanga, would be referred to an inquest court, probably in Rundu, the Kavango capital

The medical reports on both bodies indicated the detainees had died of internal injuries. It was however not clear whether anyone could be proved responsible for Mr Hamukwaya's death

The deaths of the two men in different areas on the banks of the Okavango river in November last year sparked an uproar abroad after witnesses claimed the men had been severely beaten

The court was told that Mr Kakuva and 24 other men were arrested, blindfolded and taken to the regional capital of Opuwo for questioning on August 3 1980 after a Swapo group visited the settlement

Fourteen of the 25 were released the following day without having been questioned

Some of the detainees told the court they had been blindfolded and locked up at times in an outside toilet by the key Security Police figure in the case, Captain Pat King. They were questioned about Swapo and assaulted

Captain King said Mr Kakuva had agreed to act as a spy for the security forces, and when he did not turn up for a report-back meeting he thought Mr Kakuva had gone to Angola with the insurgents

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# Farmer died in SP detention — court

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Windhoek Supreme Court ruled yesterday that a farmer from Kaokoland, Mr Johannes Kakuva, died while being detained by the Security Police between August 5 and 6, 1980

In a dramatic judgment after a case lasting months and legal investigations lasting two years, Mr Justice Chris Mouton ruled that Mr Kakuva be presumed to be dead

The application against the Minister of Police and the Administrator-General of South West Africa was brought by Mr Kakuva's wife, Mrs Urianga Kakuva, and her brother-in-law Mr Wilperd Kakuva

Mr Kakuva disappeared after Security Police detained a community of farmers from the Okavare district of Kaokoland in north-western SWA, where a roving band of Swapo guerrillas was operating

The court ordered the respondents, the Minister of Police and the Administrator-General of SWA, to pay the costs of the two advocates for the applicant, Mr Bryan O'Linn and Mr Anton Lu-

bowski, who were instructed by Mr Hartmut Ruppel of Lorenz and Bone

In his 2½-hour judgment, Mr Justice Mouton criticised the manner in which the Security Police handled investigations and found they had assaulted seven of the detainees by beating them

The "tram-line" scars that they had were consistent with having been beaten

The judge found it "typical" of the manner of investigation that Mr Kakuva and a man who was interrogated before him had both been locked and bound in a gas cylinder cubicle

The man interrogated before Mr Kakuva, Mr Napeheri Nderura, had been kept in the cubicle for six days

He had told the court that on the first night of the interrogation he was thrown on a lawn outside the house of a Security Police captain, assaulted and questioned while blindfolded

During the night he had heard the screams of Mr Kakuva fading away as he was being interrogated

Mr Nderura had alleged that Mr Kakuva's body was later thrown on top of him

A key witness in the hearing was Captain Pat King of the Security Police, who

was based in Kaokoland at the time

He was the last man to see Mr Kakuva and while the police alleged Mr Kakuva was one of the main collaborators with Swapo infiltrators who had laid land mines in the area and had a contact with the security forces, Capt King said he had persuaded Mr Kakuva to go and spy on them for the police

The court found that Mr Kakuva could not speak Afrikaans

But Capt King said the day after his interrogation Mr Kakuva had agreed in a conversation with him to go and spy on the Swapo infiltrators

Capt King had told the court Mr Kakuva had spoken to him in Afrikaans

"Captain King's evidence was unsatisfactory," Judge Mouton said

The captain had claimed he took Mr Kakuva to an isolated spot on the border of Kaokoland and Owambo where the farmer was to make contact with the Swapo group

But he had told nobody, not even his colleagues

Mr O'Linn had alleged in his cross-examination of Capt King that Capt King had gone to the spot "to bury Mr Kakuva"

Case Files 15/6/85

# Missing man died in detention, court rules

WINDHOEK — The Supreme Court here yesterday declared that a Herero farmer, Mr Johannes Kakuva, died while in the hands of the security police in the capital of Kaokoland in August 1980.

The judgment was given by Mr Justice Chris Mouton who heard evidence in a marathon case on behalf of Mrs Uringa Kakuva and her brother-in-law, Mr Wilperd Kakuva.

Mrs Kakuva, whose husband disappeared after being detained in a security police roundup of people suspected of aiding Swapo insurgents, was seeking an application to have her husband declared presumed dead.

The court granted the application and ordered the Minister of Police and the Administrator-General to pay the costs of the two advocates for the applicant.

The court found that seven of the 25 witnesses who had been

detained at the same time as Mr Kakuva had been assaulted by the police, but could not prove that another had allegedly been given electric shocks.

The last man to see Mr Kakuva, Captain Pat King in charge of the investigations, alleged he had made a deal with Mr Kakuva that he was to infiltrate a Swapo gang.

Captain King said Mr Kakuva had made the agreement the day after he had been detained on August 5, 1980.

But there was no evidence that Captain King could speak or had spoken Herero or that Mr Kakuva could speak Afrikaans.

The 25 people who were detained all came from Okavare in Kaokoland and had been detained after armed Swapo infiltrators began moving around in their area.

There was evidence the insurgents had laid land-mines and Captain

King had mentioned being in a contact with the group who were under the command of a well-known Swapo fighter called Kayala.

Some of the witnesses had been locked up in a toilet which the judge said was "typical of security police methods."

One of the detained farmers had been locked in a cubicle for six days.

Judge Mouton found that the "tram line scars" on the buttocks of the former detainees were consistent with having been beaten.

The men who had been detained had only been taken to a doctor after being in custody for 47 days.

The Minister of Police and the Administrator-General have two weeks to appeal.

The Attorney-General of SWA/Namibia may decide to institute criminal proceedings against the police involved in Mr Kakuva's interrogation — Sapa

# Announcer disappears

By Peter Honey,  
The Star Bureau

14/6/83  
23

WINDHOEK — Security forces in northern Namibia are investigating the possibility that Swapo guerillas have abducted or murdered an Ovambo radio announcer

A Security Force spokesman confirmed today that Mr Martin Shaanyenange, an announcer for the Oshakati-based SWA Broadcasting Corporation in Ovambo, disappeared at the weekend

People who live near the Ovambo village of Eenhana say they saw Mr Shaanyenange travelling with two men in his bakkie towards the Angolan border on Sunday

Mr Shaanyenange, who is married and has a kraal near Eenhana, has worked for the SWABC for seven years

# Swapo plan spells SWA disaster, Bonn told

16/6/83  
E. Post  
221  
27

BONN — Representatives of the former ruling party in SWA/Namibia yesterday told the West German Chancellor, Mr Helmut Kohl, that Swapo's political programme for the territory would bring chaos

The Namibia Information Office in Bonn said Mr Dirk Mudge and Mr Kuaimo Riruako, chairman and president respectively of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, told Mr Kohl Swapo was committed to a Communist programme which spelt disaster for the territory

It said Mr Mudge and Mr Riruako also told Mr Kohl that the DTA — made up of 11 ethnically-based parties — had reduced racial discrimination in SWA/Namibia in the face of opposition from some South Africans

They cautioned against any foreign attempts to drive a wedge between Germans and other sections of SWA/Namibia's population, the office said in a statement

The statement said the two men told the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, that continued administration of the territory by

South Africa was unacceptable to the DTA

They also said the DTA opposed any favoured treatment for any party in SWA/Namibia by the West or the United Nations

Mr Mudge told Mr Genscher that the five states of the Western contact group seeking accelerated independence for SWA/Namibia had been unable to abolish UN bias in favour of Swapo

The statement also quoted Mr Riruako as telling Mr Kohl that the SWA/Namibian people needed German development aid even before the territory's independence. Sources indicated it was unlikely Mr Kohl promised such aid

After the meeting a West German Government spokesman told a Press conference that Mr Kohl had conveyed to the delegation his Government's determination to strive — together with its Western partners — for independence for the territory

Mr Kohl had told his visitors that he considered trust and contacts among all parties in the former German colony as an essential step to that independence — Sapa-AP

NAMIBIA (221) FM 17/6/83  
**America tries again**

The American government is stepping up its efforts to get Angola to agree to the withdrawal of Cuban troops. However, American sources emphasise that if the present initiative fails the whole Namibian settlement effort could be put on "hold" until after the American presidential elections in November next year.

They point out that American administrations seldom take foreign policy risks during the run-up to an election. American policy towards SA is highly contentious among important segments of the American electorate.

West German sources have been predicting that Angola was on the point of agreeing to a Cuban withdrawal. They said that negotiations had entered a crucial phase that could lead to a Namibian pre-independence election later this year followed by independence in 1984.

However, American diplomatic sources say they have no reason to believe negotiations are that close to finality. Certain proposals have indeed been put to Luanda, probably including a tentative schedule for a Cuban withdrawal, but Washington is awaiting Angola's response.

The American proposals are also believed to include a way to settle the war between Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement and the Luanda regime — probably by including Savimbi in government and granting regional autonomy, within a federal system, to the southern areas of Angola where Unita has strong support.

Recent South African moves in Namibia also do not square with the idea that a settlement is imminent. The initiative by Namibian Administrator-General Willie van Niekerk to involve the internal parties in government and to draw up a constitution seem postulated on the belief that a settlement is out of reach for the foreseeable future.

SA has also not been going out of its way to help UN Secretary General, Xavier Perez de Cuellar, in his Security Council-imposed mission of intervening in the Namibian negotiations. De Cuellar has complained that Pretoria's approach is "not helpful" — which is hardly surprising in view of his rejection of SA's insistence

*continued on P1399*

that a Cuban withdrawal is a prerequisite for a settlement

Although De Cuellar keeps saying he is ready to visit SA for talks at any time, Pretoria seems doubtful about whether to encourage him to come. De Cuellar has to report back to the Security Council on his mission in August and may be setting the scene for failure, and further Security Council action, by his claim that tension in Namibia and Angola is "a danger to world peace."

"Danger to world peace" is the main justification, in terms of the UN charter, for Security Council intervention in regional affairs. However any tough anti-SA resolution in the council would almost certainly be vetoed by the US

# Council exposes UN bias — Van Niekerk

12/6/83 By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign Service

221

WINDHOEK — Namibia's State Council will prove to the world that the United Nations' partiality towards Swapo is "unfounded and scandalous", the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said here yesterday

It was his first clear signal that South Africa intends the proposed State Coun-

cil of internal parties to be a direct challenge to the UN contention that Swapo is the sole authentic representative of the Namibian people

Dr van Niekerk said it was imperative to "return to basics" in trying to find the best government system for the territory until an internationally acceptable independence is achieved

For this reason the temporary period of direct South African rule over the

territory had to be as short as possible

He indicated that one of the State Council's tasks will be to establish an effective third tier of local government. There had been too little attention given to this in the past

"The strongest leaders of the territory will be working constructively and with purpose towards a future which will be to the benefit of all the inhabitants of this country"



Top SWA  
221. RDM  
radio man  
17/6/83  
missing

WINDHOEK — Security forces in Owambo in northern South West Africa were yesterday investigating the disappearance of a reporter from the SWA Broadcasting Corporation, Mr Martin Shaanyenange, who has been missing from his home in Oshakti since Sunday.

The head of the Security Police in Owambo, Colonel Flip Meyer, confirmed there was a search on for Mr Shaanyenange, whose light truck was also missing.

According to some witnesses Mr Shaanyenange was seen in the company of "two strange men" traveling between Eenhana, in north-eastern Owambo near the Angola border, and Ondobe.

"At this stage it looks as if Mr Shaanyenange could have been abducted. But we cannot say for sure who is responsible until we have completed our investigations," Col Meyer said.

Mr Shaanyenange is considered one of the top announcers and radio personalities on Radio Owambo — Sapa.

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The Star's Foreign

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News Service

**NAIROBI** — South African batteries kept Nairobi Airport open and running for a two-week period during a nationwide shortage recently, airport sources said today

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said the batteries were needed for hand-torches used at night by ground marshals to steer landing aircraft to their parking bays.

Ironically, the story has come to light just as the Kenyan authorities have begun harassing travellers from South Africa — refusing entry to people of various nationalities arriving from Johannesburg

In desperation, airport officials had approached the major airlines and told them that unless they could get batteries they would have to suspend night ser-

## SA opposes a dim view

vices

The flight crew of a major European airline agreed to provide some batteries. On the next flight to Johannesburg they bought a carton of 12 blue and white batteries which were handed over the same night to staff at Nairobi Airport

The sources said the batteries — which had "Made in South Africa" clearly printed on them with markings in English and Afrikaans — were enough to keep two ground marshals working for two weeks and averted the airport's closure

By then a Swissair crew had brought in another carton of 12 Japanese batteries from Switzerland

# SADF 'spent R4m on SWA medical aid'

Defence Reporter

THE security forces spent more than R4-million on medical aid for the population of Ovamboland and Kaokoland — the only active parts of the operational area — during 1982

These figures, originally released by Brigadier Gert van Niekerk, Chief of Staff Force Employment of the South West Africa Territory Force, are quoted in the latest issue of the armed forces journal Paratus

Paratus also said Brigadier Van Niekerk noted that "certain organizations" wittingly or unwittingly gave unbalanced publicity to alleged misconduct by individual members of the security forces. It was a pity the good the security forces did "never receives the same degree of mention", he said

According to Brigadier Van Niekerk, the following figures apply to Ovamboland and Kaokoland

● Of the 58 doctors active in the

two homelands, 49 are members of the security forces stationed there

● All dentists, veterinary surgeons and psychologists in the territories are members of the security forces

● Of the eight pharmacists active in Ovamboland, five are members of the security forces

● A total of 26 medical clinics, using about 12 tons of medical supplies a month, have been set up primarily to minister to the needs of the local population in both areas

Brigadier Van Niekerk said the following services were rendered to the local population

● Military doctors treated 248 246 patients in the Ovamboland and Kaokoland clinics. Of these, 72.5 percent were members of the local population who received free medical supplies worth nearly R3 400 000

● Military dentists provided free dental services worth nearly R136 000 to the local population

# New State Council may be a radical settlement bid ignoring Swapo

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service 2/6/78

WINDHOEK — The State Council idea for Namibia could be South Africa's most radical attempt yet to find a settlement alternative to the United Nations' independence plan

Despite Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's assurances to the contrary, many politicians and observers regard the State Council as the first step in a new South African initiative to grant independence to the territory with the exclusion of Swapo

Moves are already afoot, it has been reliably learnt, to launch a massive propaganda drive abroad to sell the State Council idea as an initiative of the people of Namibia

South Africa's consultant-jobbyists in America, West Germany, Britain and France were in Windhoek last week to gain first-hand knowledge of the plan and to talk to some internal party leaders — particularly members of the DTA.

There are also signs that the pressure and cajoling of the Administrator-General and his staff could prompt unwilling political leaders to opt for inclusion in the council

In one case, a decision to participate could lead to a split in the party leadership

While the Administrator-General, Dr Wille van Niekerk, has publically stressed that the

# Is Namibia heading for its own UDI?

State Council is merely a means to re-establish an interim government structure while waiting for an internationally acceptable settlement, that is not what several internal politicians have been led to believe

They are being told that if they don't participate in the proposed forum, they will be excluded from the future political processes in the territory, along with Swapo

This would effectively mean that, short of actually joining Swapo, they will have no meaningful political role

It is clear from a recent public statement by the Administrator-General that the State Council will initially be used by

South Africa to challenge the United Nations' view of Swapo as the sole representative of the Namibian people

"The council will show the world that we have among our politicians able and experienced people who should be heard, and who should play an important part in the future development of this territory," Dr van Niekerk said.

The leaked details of the planned procedure of the State Council indicate the ethnic factor is more prominent than was first believed.

While the State Council has to have a two-thirds majority in formulating a new interim constitution, an ethnic breakdown

of the subsequent referendum will provide a veto right to any ethnic group which rejects the proposed constitution

This means that even if the council decides on a constitution based on the UN Charter for Human Rights, conservative whites could, for example, stonewall the plan by rejecting it at the referendum

In spite of the pressure being exerted on particularly the parties who have always abstained from participation in South African-inspired initiatives (such as Swanu), many party leaders are wary of taking part.

They fear losing popular support through being linked with

South Africa

It is also not certain that the many parties will be able to agree on a new constitution

The Administrator-General has been particularly vague about what happens after the referendum, should the constitution receive public support

"The Administrator-General will take such steps as are necessary," was as far as he would comment when approached

Political leaders, however, say there is likely to be an election, although not immediately after the referendum

South Africa would need time to sell the new constitution to the world as a genuine alternative to the existing UN proposals

The internal election will then be held to set up a government for the territory.

How much power this government will have is not spelt out, but this is where some political leaders begin talking of a "unilateral declaration of independence" The UDI concept does not strictly apply in this case, as South Africa would be granting independence to the people, and no leader will be abrogating the right

But whatever the term for it, some leaders believe South Africa will grant a Transkei-type independence to the territory, and will continue to use its military power to suppress Swapo guerrilla activity on Namibia's northern border

# Call for direct talks with Swapo

By JOHN MOJAPELO

Pretoria Bureau

SOUTH AFRICA should negotiate directly with Swapo and the Angolan Government to resolve the South West Africa/Namibian stalemate according to a political scientist at the University of South Africa, Mr A du Pisani

Writing in the current edition of Unisa Alumnus, Mr du Pisani said the direct negotiations might be more effective than negotiations with the West and United Nations

"Bilateral negotiations between the parties most directly affected — South Africa, Swapo and Angola — should take precedence over negotiations with the West, and may well show the way to eventual agreement within the multilateral framework later on," Mr Du Pisani said

Mr Du Pisani, a senior lecturer in political science, is considered an expert on South West African affairs

According to him the diplomatic negotiations between South Africa and the West aimed at securing the territory's independence has entered a critical phase.

Various sectors were militating against international settlement on the basis of Security Council's Resolution 435 of 1978. It was clear that internal validated independence would not be achieved in the immediate future, Mr Du Pisani said

"Internally, SWA/Namibia politics has entered a phase of renewed fragmentation and uncertainty"

This uncertainty was brought about by the resignation of the DTA from the Council of Ministers and the National Assembly in February and the appointment of the new Administrator General

Apart for these political uncertainties, a devastating drought and marked decline in all the key sectors of the economy, imposed real constraints to any future interim government, Mr Du Pisani said

"For the South African Government there is no easy way out of the tangle — the risks are great, whatever it does"

"It cannot be realistically sanguine about the future relations with SWA/Namibia under Swapo rule, nor can it structure the independent process unilaterally without UN or international involvement."

He warned that if the deteriorating economic and political conditions continued the territory might well be rendered "ungovernable and inherently unstable".

"Now is the time for the internal parties to agree on a sane basis for future co-operation, and to politicise the population," Mr Du Pisani said

He believes the conflict in the territory can only be satisfactorily resolved at the conference table

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20/6/87 ROOM

# SWA 'on way to morass of debts'

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Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — SWA/Namibia is well on its way to becoming one of the world's most indebted countries, according to a confidential Government report.

The report, drawn up for the Administrator-General by the territory's Finance Department, was leaked at a Press conference here yesterday by SWA/Namibia's self-appointed financial ombudsman, Mr Eric Lang

It says the territory's outstanding debt is about 130 percent of income, "and could amount to more than four times the expected annual income in the next four years"

It calls for "drastic cuts" in State spending and an immediate programme to rationalise Government staff and organisation

## Singled out

It singles out the ethnic second-tier governments "which are allowed to prey like parasites on the fruits of the land without control or supervision", and says the State is constitutionally unable to force financial discipline on these

Mr Lang said he believed the report has already been handed to the South African Cabinet, "but just to make sure that they have it and will react, I have sent copies to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and to the Leader of the Opposition

"This country is paying dearly for politicians — local and South African — who want to buy their way out of tricky situations, who spend millions on political experiments and on buying the goodwill of a minority group"

He asked why the Cabinet passed the territory's budget after seeing the report. The report recommended a 7 percent cut in expenditure, yet this had not been done

The report said State expenditure had already passed the capability of the central Government

Reasons for the "desperate financial position" included "a living standard by a handful of privileged which was out of context with the country's capacity, unforeseen additions to the budget, accelerated socialism, inefficiency of Government spending and inefficient second-tier governments"

**Official report warns of  
crippling world debt...**

# Politicians blamed for Namibian cash crisis

By Peter Honey, The Star's Foreign News Service  
Windhoek.

221 21/6/83  
Namibia is well on its way to becoming one of the world's most indebted countries, according to a confidential government report leaked to newsmen at a Press conference in Windhoek yesterday.

Addressing the media was Namibia's self-appointed financial ombudsman, Mr Eric Lang, who quoted at length from a report drawn up for the Administrator-General by the territory's Finance Department.

Namibia's Secretary for Finance, Dr Johan Jones, later confirmed the 16-page report and said it could lead to several changes in government procedure within the next few months.

The territory's outstanding debt currently amounts to about 130 percent of current income, "and could amount to more than four times the expected annual income in the next four years", the report warns.

It calls for "drastic cuts" in State spending and the immediate institution of a programme of rationalisation of the government structure regarding staff and organisation.

It singles out the ethnic second-tier governments "which are allowed to prey like parasites on the fruits of the land without control or supervision", and says the State is constitutionally unable to force financial discipline on those authorities.

## 'SA responsible'

"The Republic of South Africa will have to accept responsibility and liability for this unsatisfactory arrangement"

Mr Lang said he believed the report had already been handed to the South African Cabinet "but just to make sure that they have it and will react, I have sent copies to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and to the leader of the Opposition".

He also announced the formation, with other disgruntled Namibian businessmen, of a "Namibian Trust" pressure group to watch government spending.

At yesterday's news conference, Mr Lang blamed Namibia's economic plight on political spending. "This country is paying dearly for politicians — local and South African — who want to buy their way out of tricky situations, who spend millions on political experiments and on buying the goodwill of a minority group."

He asked why the Cabinet passed the territory's budget after having seen the report, which had been compiled well before Budget day.

There were fundamental points of conflict between the report and the budget. The former had recommended a seven-percent cut in the expenditure, yet this had not been done.

The report said State expenditure had already passed the capability of the central government, and within a few years "will be completely out of control" if nothing were done to change the pattern of deterioration.

Since the 1979 tax year the government had been unable to operate within its own capacity.

"Should this trend continue, State spending will rise to two and three-quarter times the current income in the next four years," it continues.

Within a few years the territory's debt burden would overshadow that of most countries.

"Even Mexico, a country which figured prominently in the news recently over its outstanding debt load of 85 billion dollars, compares favourably with South West Africa in the next year or two, if calculated as a percentage of gross national income," the report adds.

Reasons for the territory's desperate financial position, according to the report, are

- A living standard, by the privileged, which was out of context with the country's capacity.
- Unforeseen additions to the budget.
- Accelerated socialism — in terms of a definition by the director of the South African Treasury, Namibia no longer qualified as a capitalistic democracy or a socialistic democracy "but can already be considered a complete socialist state"
- Inefficiency of government spending.

# Leaked document will help cut costs in Namibia

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

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22/6/83  
WINDHOEK — A highly critical government report on Namibia's deteriorating financial situation will be considered in planning the territory's future financial policy, the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, said yesterday.

Dr van Niekerk gave his assurance in response to this week's revelation in a leaked Finance Department document which warned of serious problems should the territory's large-scale loan financing and the budget continue.

The report called for cuts in State spending and a drastic regime to rationalise government staff and organisation.

"I have taken cognisance of the contents of this document and will give the necessary weight to this in the determination of future policy," the Administrator-General said.

The Department of Finance had submitted the report to him on May 16, more than three weeks before he presented the budget, to provide guidelines for future financial policy within predetermined parameters, he added.

While Dr van Niekerk did not elaborate on these parameters it is understood they refer specifically to the ethnic political framework in the territory.

To a large extent the report blames the State's bloated expenditure on the system of ethnic authorities which were "allowed to prey like parasites on the fruits of the land without control or supervision".

Dr van Niekerk said some Press reports had claimed that this year's budget speech did not reflect the true situation as set out in the document.

This could "obviously not be valid if it is borne in mind that the same team which prepared the aforementioned document was responsible for preparing the budget speech," he said.

## Slow start to Namibian by-elections

By Peter Honey, The Star's  
Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Voting started slowly in all three by-elections for the legislative assembly for whites in Namibia today.

Party organisers predicted polls of around 30 percent in the two Windhoek constituencies of Pioneer's Park and Windhoek West, with a slightly higher showing in the more established farming community of Grootfontein.

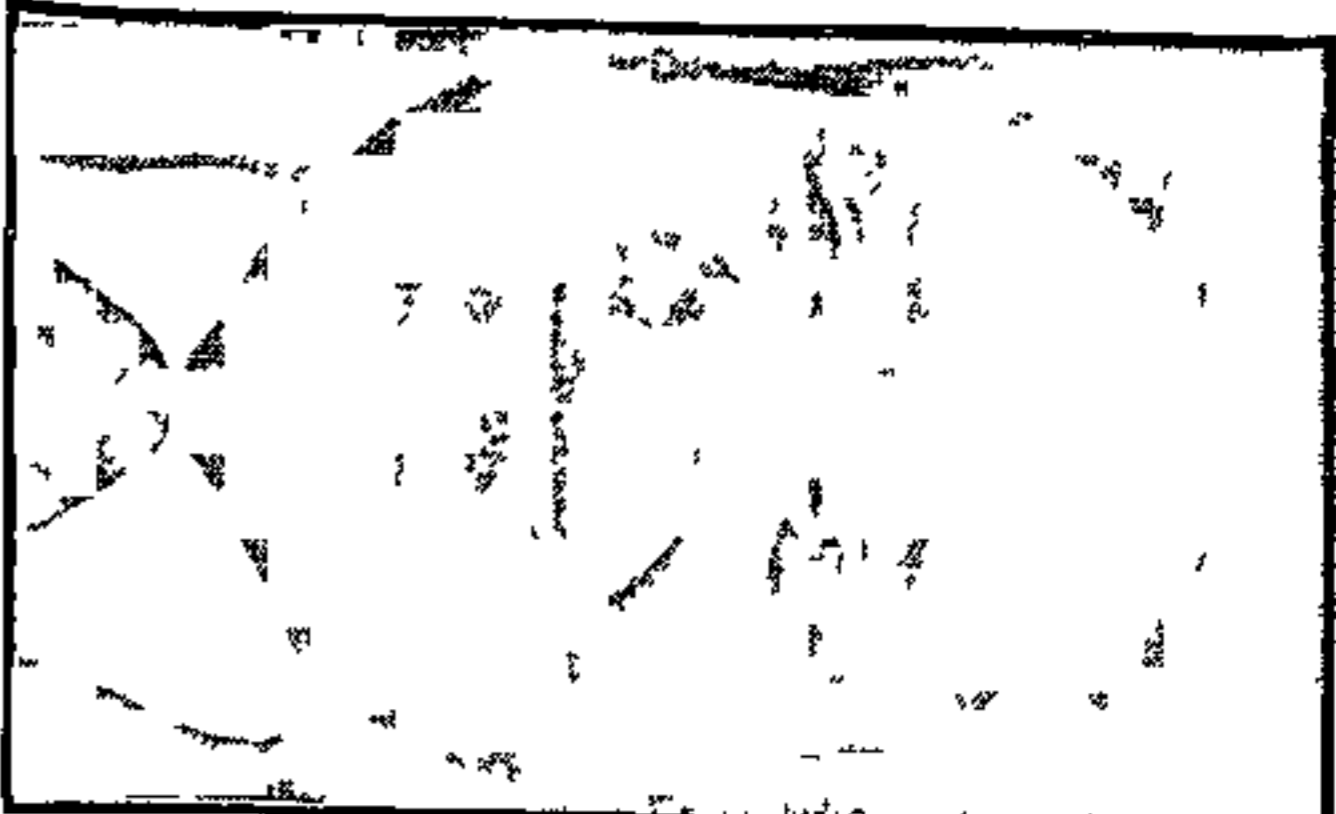
At stake are three SWA National Party-held seats which became vacant when the two Windhoek incumbents moved to South Africa and the party's deputy leader Mr Adolf Brinkman of Grootfontein, died.

Public interest in the campaigns of the three contesting parties, the SWA Nationalists, Mr Dirk Mudge's Republican Party and the HNP has been apathetic.

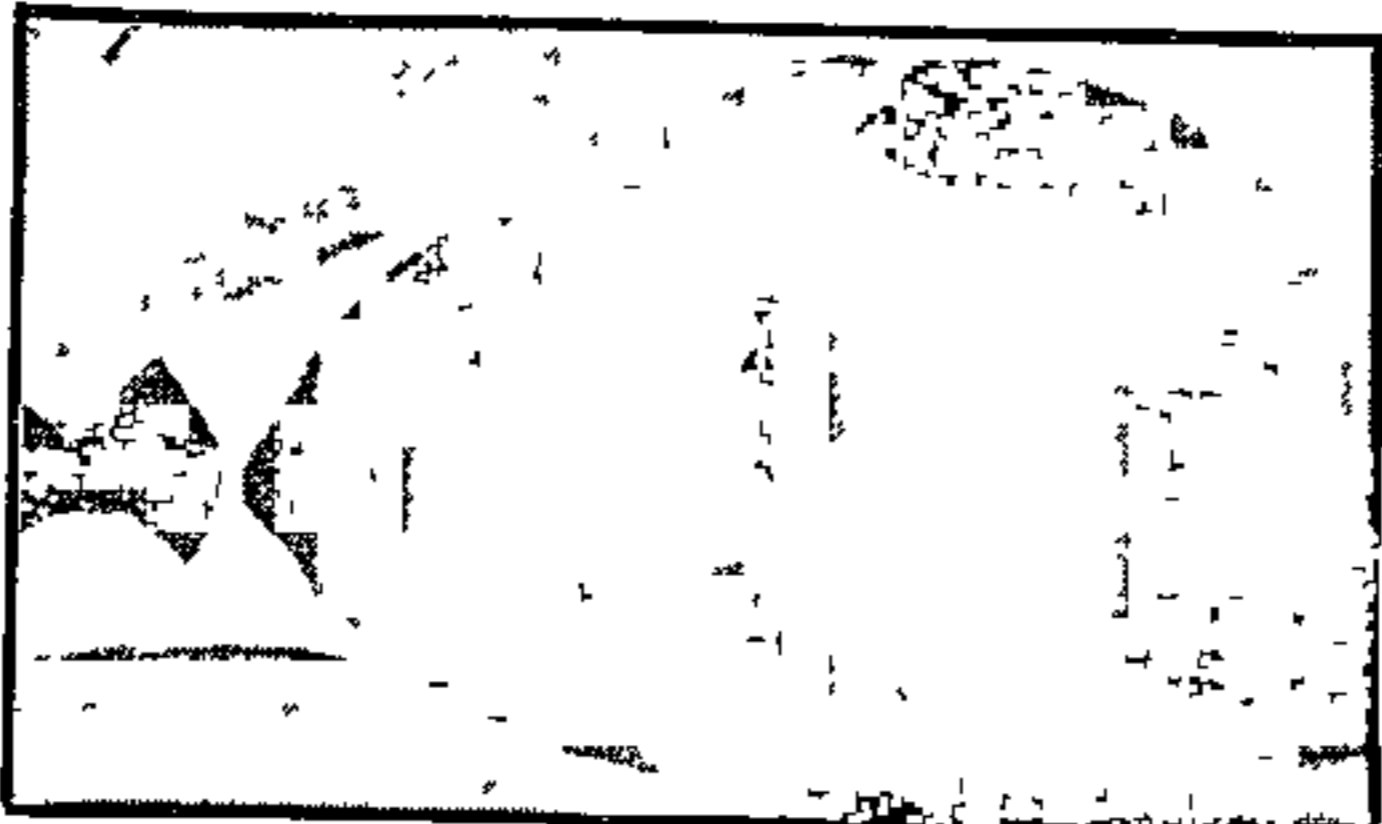
Although it is still favourite to retain its seats, the NP could be hit by voter lethargy, as well as the drain of its supporters to South Africa.

The Republican Party has concentrated its attack primarily against the SWA NP's mildly unpopular leader, Mr Kosie Pretorius, and on the party's divided loyalties towards opposing white nationalist parties in South Africa.





**PRES MACHEL**  
crumbling regime



**PRES DOS SANTOS**  
agonising over plan

IN A famous television commercial for Heinz tomato sauce, a would-be consumer holds up a bottle of the stuff and waits for it to pour to the accompaniment of the song "Anticipation".

According to the 57 varieties people, their product's obstinacy is a sign of its virtue. Detractors, while approving strongly of the sauce itself, might say the obstinacy has more to do with the clogging tendencies of the bottle.

So it is with Dr Chester Crocker's painstakingly brewed Namibia process.

If it ever gets to the plate it will be a marvellous thing indeed, though in the interim its exceptional quality makes it move like a glacier.

The question is whether the political framework within which it is housed will ever allow it to escape.

The latest — and, one hopes, the last — big wait may be traced to Luanda, where President Eduardo Dos Santos is agonising over the plan worked out between his Interior Minister, Colonel "Xito" Rodrigues, and the Reagan Administration for the withdrawal of the Cuban expeditionary force.

As soon as Dos Santos signals his approval, Dr Crocker should be on his way across the Atlantic to present the scheme — under which South African troops would leave Angola and SWA/Namibia in parallel phases — to Pretoria.

Some doubt the MPLA is in any position to give such assent.

They argue, logically enough, that Moscow is not going to give up its Southern African strategy that easily, particularly since Washington wants them out so badly.

The Soviets, this thesis runs, may have no intrinsic desire to stay put with their Cuban surrogates, but the Reagan Administrator's eagerness gives them a bargaining chip too obvious to ignore.

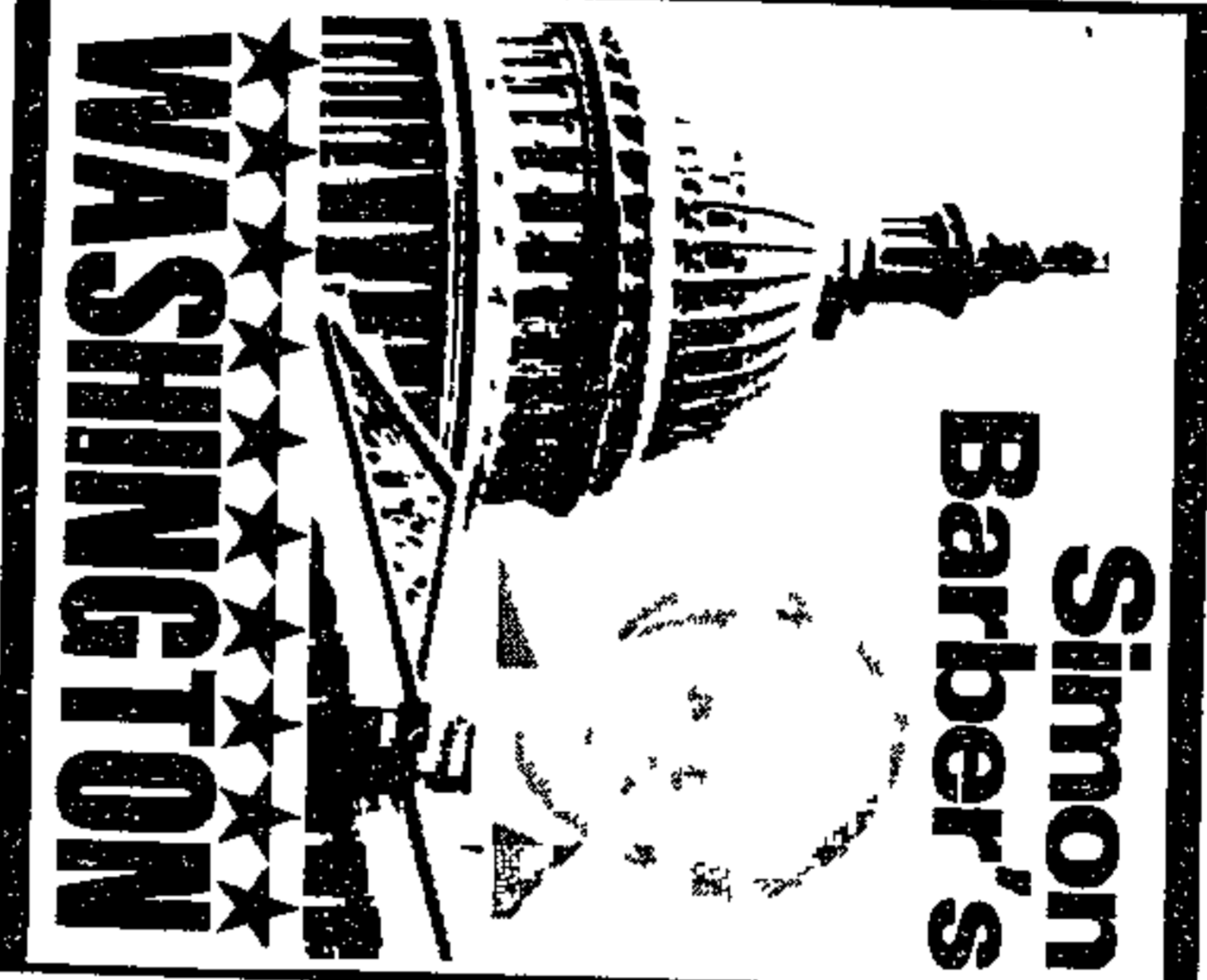
In essence, these critics say, Dr Crocker is naively asking the Soviets to save Mr Reagan from the trap their own policy has laid for him: closer identification with the "apartheid regime".

And having driven him away from the Arabs and back to Israel in the Middle East, why not do the same to his attempts at honest brokerage in Africa?

# The tomato sauce in the SWA bottle

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To which the State Department responds but what if Dos Santos publicly asks the Russians and their Cuban allies to go?

Haven't they made it utterly plain in the famous February 4, 1982, communique that they will abide by the wishes of the "sovereign" MPLA?

The critics then shoot back who says the MPLA is the master of its own destiny? A lot of questions, but, as even Dr Crocker

would be swif to admit, a paucity of answers. The truth is no one, probably not even Dos Santos himself, has very much idea of what is going on in Angola or in the minds of its current colonial masters.

That is why the ketchup is oozing so slowly. My own view is that the critics are wrong, but that anyone determined to congeal things could do so pretty easily.

For a start, the new glint in Dr Crocker's eye suggests a man about to pull a rabbit from a hat.

Second, and more important, too much credit is being given Moscow. The analysis runs as follows: ONE — The Soviets might well like to exert leverage over Angola, but the price is probably too high.

What with the MPLA on one side of the continent and Mozambique's President Samora Machel on the other, they have found themselves saddled with a pair of crumbling, incompetent and ideologically unsound regimes in an area of no great strategic concern to the mother country, both of them capable of dragging East Bloc forces into an expensive and profoundly dangerous conflict with a major regional power.

No African government installed by force of communist arms has ever proved reliable to its benefactor.

TWO — As a source of hard currency and cheap commodities, Angola has outlived its usefulness.

The fisheries have been sucked dry, the economy cannot be dignified by that name and the MPLA no longer has enough dollars left over from what the Gulf Oil Corporation

gives it to hire and house the Cuban troops or pay off its 1975 "war debt".

THREE — Recent shifts within the Kremlin have established the paramountcy of Yuri Andropov, Andrei Gromyko and Marshal Dmitri Ustinov as the big three.

Ustinov strongly opposed the original Angola intervention and dislikes high profile Third World adventures generally.

One senior State Department Kremlinologist said this week "Angola is a place where the Soviet military would prefer not to be".

FOUR — While it may be argued that Cuba's Fidel Castro would not be overjoyed by the prospect of 20 000 to 30 000 soldiers coming home after several years of none too pleasant service overseas (having spoken to Cuban technicians working in Jamaica in 1980, in an atmosphere much less hostile than that provided by Unta, I can report that my sample family and friends very highly), he must do his masters' bidding.

In addition, the focus of Havana's operations is now increasingly on the Western Hemisphere.

Prognosis given half a chance, the Soviets will come up with their own version of President Nixon's Guam Doctrine (under which the Vietnam war was "Vietnamised") and will not try to stop Dos Santos asking them to leave.

Their departure will likely be accompanied by an upswing in black nationalist terrorism, for they will do nothing that might be interpreted as selling out in the South African interest.

And that, of course, is where the neck of the Heinz bottle really narrows.



**DR CHESTER CROCKER . . . painstakingly brewed Namibia process**

Pragmatically, it is up to Pretoria to let the Soviets and Cubans go without too much loss of face.

If peace is to be achieved under the framework envisaged by Dr Crocker, the SADF must be called off.

No more massive Swapo hunts into Angola, no more support for Unta.

Let President Dos Santos and Dr Jonas Savimbi cut their own deal, give independence to SWA/Namibia.

No, the result — at least in terms of security for South Africa — will not be perfect. It will, however, be the better and safer of the evils.



**DR JONAS SAVIMBI**

# Voters fail to turn out for SWA by-elections

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Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The overriding characteristic of this week's three by-elections for seats in the white second tier legislative assembly was apathy — all three constituencies had less than 50% polls

It was announced yesterday that the National Party of SWA held on to the Grootfontein seat, its candidate Mr Christo Liebenberg receiving 875 votes

In second place came Mr Hans Ernst, the only German-speaking contestant, who polled 350 votes for the Republican Party, which represents whites in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

The Herstigte Nasionale Party's Mr D J Harmse, came third in the Grootfontein contest with 217 votes

In the 1980 white ethnic election, the National Party

of SWA won the Grootfontein seat from the Republican Party with 131 more votes than it did this week

The results, however, did not reveal any significant change or swing to any party, especially in view of the low percentage polls

The National Party retained Pionierspark with a slightly increased majority, and Windhoek West with a slightly decreased majority, beating the Republican Party into second place in each case

The vacancies in Pionierspark and Windhoek West arose from the departure for South Africa of the previous two representatives of the National Party of SWA

The Grootfontein vacancy arose from the death of Mr Adolf Brinkman, deputy leader of the National Party of SWA, who held the seat

The leader of the National Party of SWA, Mr Kosie Pretorius, said the low percentage poll was absolutely misleading because the voters' rolls were overinflated by persons no longer resident in the country

Any white person, aged over 18, holding a SWA identity card who has been resident in the territory for a year or more, is entitled to vote in the white ethnic elections

The Republican Party would like to increase the residential qualification and some members say seconded civil servants from South Africa, who have no stake in SWA, should not be allowed to vote

The National Party of SWA holds 11 of the 18 seats in the white legislative assembly while the Republican Party holds seven

# Cuban pull-out: what progress?

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By SIDNEY WEILAND in London

AFTER months of wrangling, the Cuban troop issue remains the biggest single stumbling block to a settlement in SWA/Namibia and there are sharply conflicting views as to whether progress is being made

The Americans claim "significant movement" on the issue while African leaders fear the Western effort to bring independence to SWA/Namibia may be running out of steam with possibly dangerous consequences

Senior Western officials also think Western-sponsored diplomacy could break down unless agreement is reached soon on withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighbouring Angola

African diplomats say they have warned the West of the risks involved for the continent's stability if there is no serious progress in the next few months

Western governments were confident only a year ago that a settlement was within grasp and that UN troops would be there by last Christmas to supervise elections and a gradual handover

Six months later, a stalemate over the Cuban troops remains unbroken. Some officials think the preparatory work already done could unravel if there is no breakthrough by the end of 1983

While US officials say they are still optimistic that a deal can be struck, others involved in the five-nation Western contact group have become increasingly gloomy in recent weeks

Names must be printed on (e.g. graph paper) where examination book(s) are used

The contact-group governments of the US, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany have worked largely behind the scenes since early 1978 to put a self-rule formula together

With most constitutional issues settled, the effort has focused since last year on US negotiations aimed at parallel withdrawal of 20000 to 25 000 Cubans who came to Angola after the country won independence from Portugal in 1975

Both the US and South Africa say the Cuban presence is destabilising and that a SWA/Namibian settlement would be incomplete and vulnerable so long as they stayed in Africa

The Marxist Government of Angola says it needs the Cubans to protect it against South Africa. Foreign Minister Paulo Teixeira Jorge says it would be "political suicide" for Angola to let them go before South Africa withdraws from SWA/Namibia

South Africa and Angola have held two meetings since last December on a ceasefire and creation of a border buffer zone

But plans for a third meeting have been delayed, and separate US-Angolan talks on the Cuban issue — labelled "very delicate" by American participants — have also slowed down since a senior Angolan Minister visited Washington in April

"If nothing happens by the end of the year, the effort could collapse," a high-ranking European contact-group official said in a recent interview in New York

But a senior US Africa

expert, in another interview, reported a "significant amount of movement" on the Cuban question and other issues, and predicted there could be major developments by the end of June

Other US diplomats have since said they hope US-Angolan and South African-Angolan talks will be resumed by July

Although other members of the contact group have backed American efforts to get a simultaneous Cuban withdrawal, Canada and France have been openly sceptical of attempts to link this directly with a SWA/Namibian settlement

The linkage has also been strenuously denounced by black African leaders, although they concede privately that a Cuban pullout may be the only way to get South Africa to end its 68-year control of the territory

The Security Council last month directed the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to begin new talks on SWA/Namibia and to report back by August 31 on the results

Western officials doubt whether the UN executive can do much in the time available

Like African leaders, many believe an abrupt breakdown of the Western effort could spur renewed violence

A European diplomat in close touch with the negotiations says another reason for concern is that the US, the pacesetter on SWA/Namibia, will be involved next year in a presidential election and this could limit the Reagan Administration's reach in the foreign policy field — Sapa-Reuter

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to perjury  
University

# Namibia's future political life faces watershed

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The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibia's internal politics face a watershed today as two parties historically committed to liberation from South Africa sit to decide whether or not to take part in the State Council.

Although with little support outside their Herero and Damara ethnic groups, the SWA National Union (Swanu) and the Damara Council congresses this weekend will have a profound impact on the council's credibility.

If they say no to the council, it will look little different from the defunct National Assembly and Turnhalle experiments, when it convenes for the first time next month.

If this happens even the DTA may reconsider taking part.

Swanu is the only one which has consistently refused to serve on South African-initiated bodies. The Damara Council has always rejected invitations to central government level.

Should the two parties opt for inclusion — the Christian Democratic Action (CDA) party of Mr Peter Kalangula will probably

follow suit on Monday.

The Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, would then have at least 20 members in the 55-seat council, and could claim a breakthrough in his efforts to unite internal parties.

The abstention of Swapo will still leave considerable room for doubt about the council's popular standing.

Other parties which were asked, but which refused, to take part were the Swapo-Democrats, the Namibia Independence Party, the Damara Tribal Executive and the HNP.

Dr van Niekerk would also not be able to guarantee success of the body, as all the 17 parties which have so far agreed to go into the forum, have done so conditionally, and could pull out at any time.

Swanu and Damara Council leaders said the decision would be one of the most important in their parties' histories.

For the 25-year-old Swanu, which preceded Swapo's founding by a few months to become Namibia's first liberation movement, the decision will spell the difference between political activism within the council or non-violent conflict with the authorities.

Swanu's president, Mr Moses Katjuongua, said he would re-

sign leadership of the party if his congress rejected either of two choices he would give them behind closed doors today.

Either the party goes into the council and tries to bring about constructive change towards United Nations supervised independence, or it adopts an active programme of civil disobedience, public protests and picketing.

"I'm afraid Swanu has become a toothless bulldog but this time, if they reject the council, they will have to be prepared for a civil disobedience programme, to lose their jobs, to be detained by security police and interrogated," Mr Katjuongua said.

The Damara Council's leader, Mr Justus Garoeb, said it was likely his party would go in.

A strong lobby felt it would be more effective to try to change the existing political structure from within the council.

Should his party reject taking part it would also have to consider tossing back its second-tier authority into South Africa's lap, as it was being severely impeded by financial cutbacks and could not achieve anything for the Damara people.

It had gone into the second-tier only to uplift the Damara people but had failed in that

## Top Swapo woman outlines struggles of a sexist kind

LONDON — Before Pendukeni Iyare Tjenuwa became the Number One woman in the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo), she used to cross the border into her native Namibia "to fight against the Boers".

She was one of hundreds of women fighting on an equal footing with men in the guerilla war against South Africa.

The problems she faced are outlined in a pamphlet issued by the Swapo Women's Council, of which she is secretary.

"We strongly discourage men from looking down on female fighters. At first, some men tried to disobey or get around the orders of female commanders. We had stern discussions

with those involved."

The struggle is plainly not only against alleged South African colonialism. "Some of our men maintain females are psychologically inferior," she said.

At 31, she is an eloquent refutation of such patriarchal values. She became a Swapo Youth League organiser while still at school in a remote part of Owamboland where "we held meetings and braais to raise money for Swapo".

She decided to leave in 1974.

"I told my Finnish teacher I had to go home as a relative had died, but went the other way with two girls instead."

After two years in Plan (People's Liberation Army of Namibia), she studied public administration at the UN Institute for Namibia in Lusaka, before taking over the women's council.

She now lives in Angola, where the council is active in training women refugees in settlement camps run with the UN high commissioner for refugees.

Mrs Kaulinge has been meeting British women's groups, trade unionists and Amnesty International. She is not optimistic about the future.

"We have always told ourselves there will be no peaceful solution. We know that South Africa, Britain and the United States will not bring about our independence" — The Observer



HWI



# DETAINEE'S DEATH FAMILY MAY SUE

S. Express By DAVID PIETERS 26/6/83

WINDHOEK — Civil litigation against two Namibian security policemen could be initiated by August following the far-reaching ruling against the South African Minister of Police and the Namibian Administrator-General in the marathon Kakuva trial

At the end of the 46-day trial, Mr Justice Chris Mouton ruled in the Supreme Court that a Kaokoland peasant farmer, Mr Johannes Kakuva, 58, died while in the hands of the security police in Opuwa in August, 1980

In so doing he upheld an application by the deceased's wife, Mrs Uaringa Kakuva, and his brother-in-law Mr Wilperd Kakuva, for an order of presumption of death

Respondents were the Minister of Police and the AG, who must now pay the full legal costs of the trial

They have two weeks in which to lodge an appeal

Meanwhile the Attorney-General can decide to institute criminal proceedings against the members of the security police involved in the interrogation of Mr Kakuva.

And the Kakuva family is considering whether to institute civil claims against the interrogators in their private capacities. It has until August 4 to do so — three years after Mr Kakuva's death

The six months within which civil proceedings have to be initiated against the State, has already lapsed

This is the first time a SWA Court found that a political detainee died in detention. At the same time the trial exposed to an unprecedented degree the system of security legislation in its practical application and the conduct of security policemen with detainees

It was further one of the few cases in which it was proved that the Security Police had assaulted almost all their detainees in a single anti-insurgency investigation

# Racially twisted politics estimated for SWAZI

So far have been expected in the present These are at the quest solve dispr three-char and to prov lative still chambers The Opp the fact in plan, a n dent's Cou conflict-bre Earlier t position for Slabbert, r speaking to tres aroun plaining th the Bill

The Opposition is calling for the urgent scrapping of Namibia's ethnic system of government in the wake of a devastating report of massive overspending and mismanagement in the territory.

## BYVORWIKINS

The report, drawn up by officials of the South African Department of Finance, paints a picture of a virtually bankrupt Namibia, its finances out of control and entering the world's big league of debt-ridden countries.

Only the millions of rands of South African taxpayers' money is propping up the desperate economy.

Even Mexico, which recently hit world headlines when its massive debts collapsed its economy and caused ructions throughout world banking, compares favourably with the position Namibia will reach soon, the report states.

## Parlous

According to the report, on its present course the territory will crash through the barrier where its debts exceed more than 100 percent of national income in the next five years.

Only one other country in Africa — Mauritania — is in such a parlous condition. The bulk of the blame for the situation is placed squarely on the system of government in the territory, which is divided into separate and autonomous ethnic

report was deeply disturbing. "It leads one to conclude there is something seriously wrong with the second tier of ethnic government in Namibia.

"In view of the fact that the Government has already accepted the principle of a non-racial constitution for an independent Namibia, I urge them to urgently consider taking steps to dismantle ethnic government and move towards a non-racial system for the future."

He said the report showed a desperate situation was developing, increasing the urgent need for an international settlement.

The report alarms the ethnic system of government and states.

## Parasites

"The current constitutional set up, whereby representative governments (second tier) are allowed to flourish like parasites on the fruits of the country without any control or supervision and without delivering anything in exchange, is quickly leading to the collapse of the whole country."

The investigators findings are that expenditure is already moving far beyond the capacity of the central government and within a short time will be totally out of control.

In 1979 the territory generated 86 percent of its total budget. By 1987, that will have sunk to 29 percent.

# Buthelezzi mashes out at the Marxists

Sunday Times Reporter

BLACK South Africans would never swop "white apartheid masters" for black Marxist masters.

This message was spelt out at Umtali in KwaZulu yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of the 750 000 strong Inkatha movement.

He was addressing 5 000 delegates and observers attending the ninth national

conference of the organs of the external mission of the African National Congress was to establish themselves as a future government in South Africa.

"They will attempt to prolong the struggle for as long as it is necessary to do so," he said.

## Ship's anchor severs the cable to Europe

TELECOMMUNICATIONS between South Africa and Europe were disrupted early yesterday when the undersea cable between the two was broken by a ship's anchor.

The Deputy Postmaster-General for Telecommunications, Mr Rudie Raath, said the cable was broken just after midnight, about half a sea mile from Ascension Island. Communications were re-

routed via the Indian and Atlantic Ocean satellites, Mr Raath said in Pretoria.

The nearest repair ship was the Mercury, lying in Southampton. As a result, repairs to the undersea cable would take about a week. He said that while the repairs were being made, communications would continue to be rerouted via the Indian and Atlantic Ocean satellites, but there would be minor delays. — Sapa

Chief Buthelezi said that if internal forces could tomorrow establish an open democratic society based on universal adult franchise, and achieve the dreams that so many millions had longed for for so long, the ANC's mission in exile would do everything in their human power to sabotage the victory."

The Inkatha president said the ANC was a group of ideological puritans along Marxist lines.

Chief Buthelezi said there was no prospect of a future for South Africa without national reconciliation and the whole population "bending towards building a new future."

He claimed the ANC would never achieve this "in a million years."

## Better off

"The more unemployment there is, the more squatter camps there are, the less land we have, the poorer our education is, the worse our social and health services are the better off they will



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# Namibia facing threat of civil disobedience

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Star  
27/6/83

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

**WINDHOEK** — One of Namibia's main political parties has pledged to launch a campaign of civil disobedience to sabotage South African plans for a State Council to rule the territory.

The president of the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), Mr Moses Katjuuonga, said today that his party did not believe the council proposed by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, could benefit the territory and that it did not reflect the wishes of the people.

And, said Mr Katjuuonga, there were plans for several "non-participating" parties to form a rival convention to recapture the initiative from the Administrator-General and the South African Government.

He said his party would embark on a programme of peaceful resistance to injustices in Namibia.

He told his party's congress at the weekend that Swanu members must be prepared to engage in public protests, to lose their jobs, to be arrested by police and, possibly, to be interrogated.

"We will protest against all kinds of dumb institutions such as the State Council," he said.

Some observers believe that Swanu's decision could sway the vote of the only other uncommitted party of note, Mr Peter Kalangula's CDA, against participation.

The observers believe that even the 11-party Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) might now reconsider its involvement with the State Council.

The abstention of Swanu and that of the Damara Council means that the State Council — a body in which political parties are expected to reformulate an interim constitution for the territory — will look little different from the defunct Turnhalle and National Assembly forums.

But, as other observers note, the State Council's present composition suits the DTA as the alliance has an overwhelming majority in the 50-55-seat body which is expected to pass decisions with a two-thirds majority.

Parties are allocated between one and four representatives each and there are strong rumours that the 11 DTA parties

have a guaranteed total of 32 seats although this has not been officially confirmed.

Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the DTA, was not available for comment but, when he originally announced the alliance's participation, he said it would take part only if the proposed State Council amounted to something constructive.

But, in the light of recent developments, many would doubt the State Council's credibility.

A spokesman for the Administrator's department said that 17 parties had agreed to take part in the council. Apart from the DTA's 11, others were the Coloured Labour Party, the NCDP, the NPLF, the South West Africa National Party (SWANP) and the Rehoboth Liberation Front.

Six parties, possibly seven, are to abstain.

At the same time Swanu's president, Mr Moses Katjuuonga, revealed that there were plans for several non-participating parties to form a rival convention.

He described the move as an attempt to recapture the initiative from the Administrator and the South African Government.

27/6/83  
*Stou*  
**Soldier killed  
in action** (221)

A South African soldier was killed in action against Swapo guerillas in the operational area on Friday, Defence Force Headquarters announced in Pretoria today

He was Corporal George Louis Steydler (19) He is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs P J Steydler, of 130 Marshall Street, Pietersburg, in the Northern Transvaal.  
— Sapa



November 17

# 2 more say 'no' to SWA plan

WINDHOEK — Two more parties in South West Africa have decided against participation in the State Council proposed by the territory's Administrator-General, Dr Wille van Niekerk.

The South West Africa National Union and the Damarara Council, both former members of the alliance known as the Namibia National Front, announced yesterday they would not support the plan — Sapa

# Soldier dies in action

A SOUTH AFRICAN soldier was killed in action against Swapo insurgents in the Operational Area on Friday, Defence Force Headquarters announced in Pretoria yesterday

He was Corporal George Louis Steydler, 19, of Pietersburg

Corporal Steydler is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs P J Steydler, of Marshall Street, Pietersburg — Sapa.

By Sheryl Raine,  
Pretoria Bureau

Chief of the Army, General J J Geldenhuys, told a seminar on revolutionary warfare yesterday that it was more effective financially, militarily and in terms of human life to fight a terrorist war offensively rather than defensively

"You don't win any war through defence," the general told the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

"At one stage in the South West Africa war the casualty ratio on counter-insurgency operations launched against terrorists and their facilities at bases in Angola was 100 terrorists killed for every South African Security Force death

"In cross-border hot pursuit operations the ratio was about 38 terrorists killed for every Se-

# Army chief shuns defensive strategy

221 ~~221~~ 774 29/6/83

curity Force death

"During internal SWA search-and-destroy operations, launched when terrorist infiltration had already occurred, the ratio was between 10 and 15 terrorists killed for every Security Force death

"By using these statistics I am not trying to illustrate the war in terms of a body count but merely showing that it is generally more economical to fight the war offensively"

The general said that defensive operations were a "necessary evil" but that they would not win a war

There was a danger of over-committing the Security Forces to too many types of defensive activities, leaving insufficient manpower for offensive action, he said

"The army has to resist pressure from politicians and administrators to establish too much of a defensive strategy"

But the army would fight and win the war within the policies and political framework adopted by the Government, the general said

The army realised that diplomats and politicians must also be given room to manoeuvre

General Geldenhuys pointed out that the war in SWA had been going on for almost 30 years

"We should prepare for a long

war," he warned "The public must know this and accept it and must not lose the will to exist"

It was a long war because it had been planned that way.

Terrorism relied on the cumulative effect of events and incidents in the hope of inducing conflict fatigue in its enemy

General Geldenhuys said there were signs that Swapo forces were becoming demoralised and there had been desertions from their ranks

Although terrorism in general had shown a downward trend in SWA, sabotage and the planting of landmines had remained constant or increased

Such acts were the responsibility of special Swapo units, the general said, and were used instead of other terrorist activities because of the amount of publicity they attracted

## Cross-border raids cost fewer lives — army chief

Pretoria Bureau

The SADF killed 100 for every man it lost in two cross-border operations against Swapo bases in Angola, the Chief of the Army said here yesterday

At the terrorism conference of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria's conference, Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys said at "one stage" hot pursuit operations killed 38 for every man lost though in Namibia the ratio was only between 10 and 15 to one

On the operations called Smokeshell and Protea 100 were killed for every man lost.

The statistics did not mean he was trying to evaluate the war in terms of head counts or kill-rates.

"I am merely trying to show it is more economical in lives to fight them offensively rather than defensively.

"Cross-border operations are serious and important operations for which one requires the Government's approval," he said.

Security forces carried out three types of operations against Swapo, namely to destroy terrorists and their facilities in their bases in Angola, border infiltration prevention operations and internal seek and destroy operations

Management information was also necessary in rural counter-insurgency, where it was needed to manage troops, and the war situation

Commanders needed to have data on when contacts happened between terrorists and their own forces, whether they took place in summer or winter, day or night and whether the contacts were initiated by the security forces or the opposition

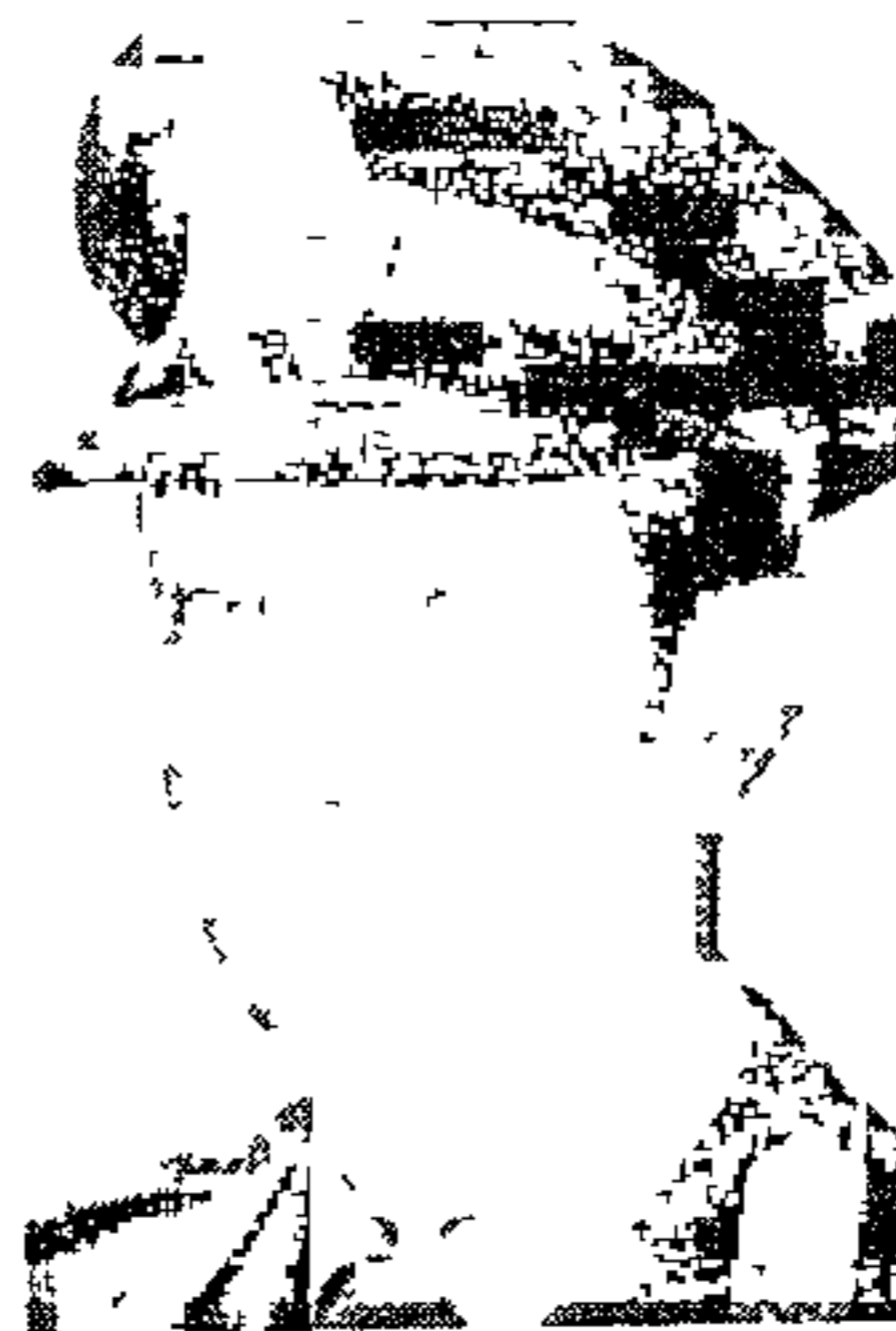
The same information was needed for sabotage and mine-laying incidents, and hard intimidation (political assassination, arson, assault and abduction) to be able to plan for further stages of the war

A graph of hard intimidation showed a downward longterm trend in Namibia, which was important because it meant fewer terrorists and therefore they had less contact with the local population with less terror effect on those people

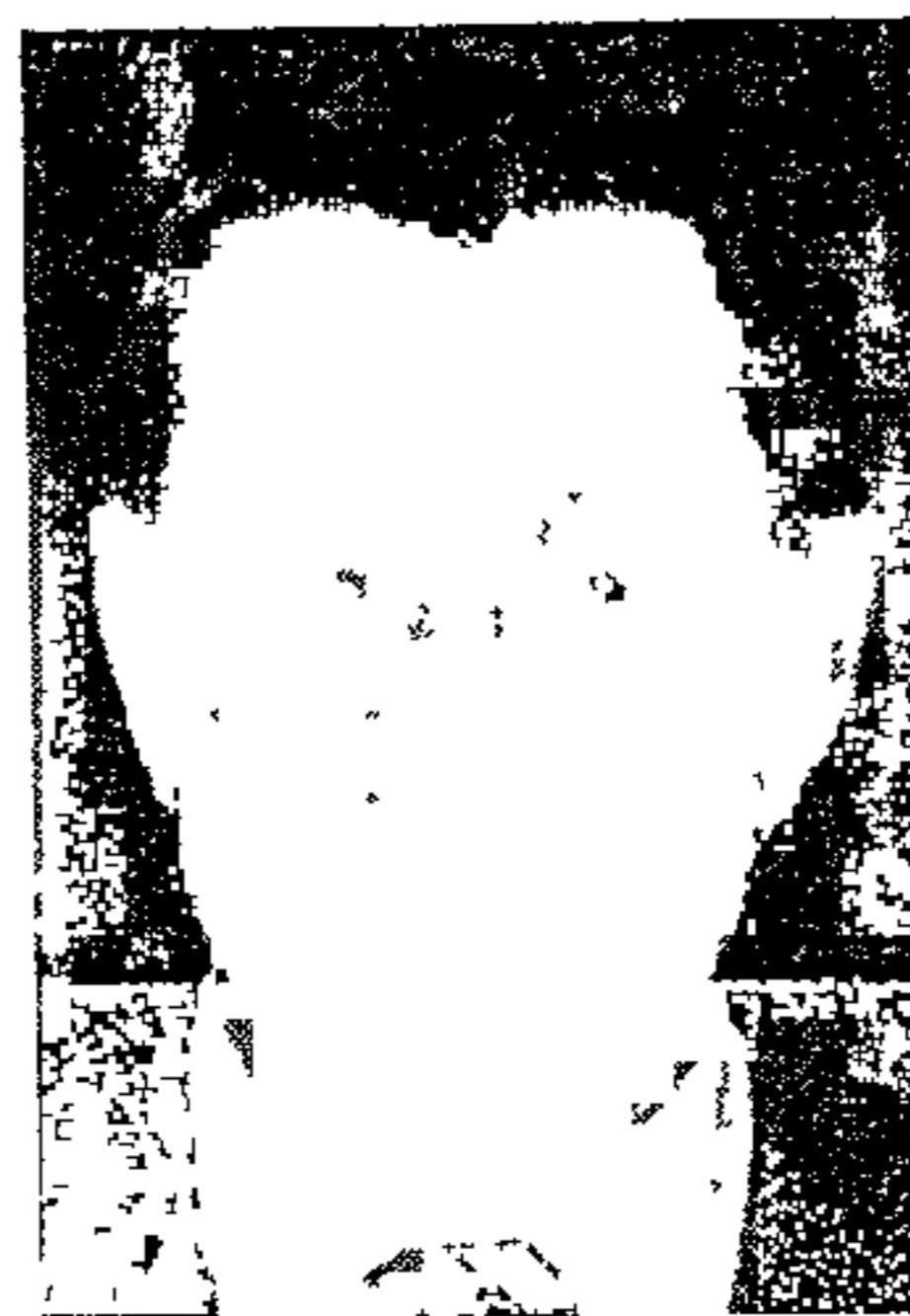
"One can explain opinion polls and surveys to a man living in the bush under intimidation, but your statistics don't mean much. It is only after six to 18 months that he becomes aware that for some time he has only been seeing terrorists once in six weeks instead of once a week," he said

These incidents were carried out by the rank-and-file terrorists, but the specialist units who carried out mine-laying and sabotage were showing an upswing in incidents

It was easier to lay a mine or sabotage a soft target than abduct 300 schoolchildren in Angola and the newsworthiness of it was higher as well, General Geldenhuys said.



General J J Geldenhuys



General P J Coetsee

## Don't muzzle Press — expert

Pretoria Bureau

Governments which censored the media in order to control terrorism ran a great risk of destroying democracy and needed to guard against over-reacting, an international expert on terrorism warned yesterday

Speaking at a seminar on revolutionary warfare at the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria, Professor Y Alexander, of Georgetown University, Washington, described the dangers of using censorship to curb terrorism.

Propaganda and psychological warfare were essential ingredients of modern terrorism and the media were open to exploitation by terror groups

Exposure of terrorist violence in the Press could trigger similar incidents elsewhere

The media could produce a climate in which terrorism could expand

This was not to say that the media were at fault or were the villains, Professor Alex-

ander stressed

"In the West, particularly in democratic societies, there is a great danger that governments will over-react in imposing censorship to combat terrorism," Professor Alexander said.

Such action might destroy the terrorist but in the process democracy would be destroyed as well

"The media, more than most sectors, have a critical role to play in the fight against terror because of their immense power to communicate," he said.

"But it is a question of balance

"If the media are subjected to a news blackout on a series of activities the terrorists would inevitably step up their activities to attract attention. This would cause confusion among the public which would then lose faith in the media and the government

"I believe there is a great risk of this happening," Professor Alexander said

## Rights aren't aim of terror — Coetsee

Pretoria Bureau

The management of urban terrorism, like the management of crime in general, should concentrate on reducing the problem to manageable proportions. In an imperfect world one could not hope to eliminate such phenomena entirely, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetsee, said yesterday.

Addressing an international seminar at the University of Pretoria on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency, General Coetsee said the principal goal of the security forces was to stamp out Soviet-sponsored ANC terrorism

Such terrorism, he said, had "nothing to do with democratic rights for blacks"

He warned that it was up to the people of South Africa whether to "swallow" threats of violence from the ANC and to submit to Communist blackmail — or throw their weight behind the country's security forces

The type of terrorist warfare currently being experienced in Southern Africa was about 80 percent political/psychological and only 20 percent military/security oriented. South Africa, like other countries faced with terrorism, had introduced laws such as the Internal Security Act to deal with the phenomenon.

He believed that "the imperative of survival" creates a "clearly defined moral duty to combat terrorism with all our means"

# Namibian girls learn of Marx

29/6/83 221 Stan

A West German woman reporter's visit to Cuba took her to an off-shore island, where she found more than 400 Namibian youngsters being trained to carry guns and the teachings of Marx back to their homeland

Most of the 421 pupils of the "Hendrik Witbooi School" were girls "The young men are a home and fighting," reporter Gitta Bauer was told Girls as well as boys at the school were taught to put together and take apart modern automatic weapons beneath revolutionary posters and slogans

Miss Bauer, reporting in the West German newspaper, Die Welt, said the school routine required the pupils aged between 14 and 20 to work during the morning in the surrounding citrus groves. School work was confined to the afternoons The school is a modern building set among citrus groves on the "Island of Youth" off the south-west coast of Cuba.

On modern maps it was identified as the Isla De Pinos — until Fidel Castro changed it five years ago to the Isla de la Juventud President Castro built 58 schools to train 30 000 young revolutionaries from all over the world. The "Hendrik Witbooi" school is one of them And, according to Miss Bauer, one of the most modern and best-managed.

"Palm trees and tubs of flowers, open terraces, young men with guitars, shouts from a nearby football pitch it looks like a peaceful Sunday in a boarding school anywhere

**Black youngsters are being indoctrinated by Castro people, reports The Star's Foreign News Service from Munich**

in the world," wrote Miss Bauer. "But the children wear the red kerchief of the Young Pioneers. On the wall of the table-tennis room hangs a poster depicting an AK-47 rifle and the slogan 'We are freedom fighters'

"In front of the building is a flag-pole, where, morning and evening, the pupils gather to salute the Cuban flag."

Miss Bauer was shown round the school by its deputy headmaster, an Ovambo from Namibia Most of the pupils come from Ovamboland, although many went to Cuba from camps in Angola

Their training lasts three years They are then sent back to Angola to act as the marxist elite of the Swapo Forces

Miss Bauer found a well-run, happy school. "The children one sees are well-fed, well-clothed Their lodgings are modern and hygienic. They enjoy an education which would be denied them in Africa

"Yet, the feeling remains that these children are indoctrinated and trained to hate and to carry out with discipline the orders with which they will be sent on their way."

# Row over document on 'socialist SWA'

CAPE TIMES 29/6/83

221

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
— A document purportedly signed and drawn up by SWA/Namibia's Secretary for Finance, claiming the territory had changed from a capitalist democracy to a socialist state with inadequate financial control, yesterday caused an uproar in the Assembly when extracts were quoted by Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP finance spokesman

Mr Schwarz told the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, "Your threats are meaningless" when Mr Horwood shouted that he would "deal with" him after Mr Schwarz read from the report during the debate on the third reading of the Budget.

Mr Schwarz said a document dated May this year, "purporting to come from the Department of Finance in South West Africa", had recently been made public

## Authenticity

"The authenticity of the document has not been challenged," he said "Although the method of acquisition has been queried"

He said South Africa, which contributed cash and had security and other interests in SWA/Namibia, could not allow the statements contained in the report to pass without comment.

"Either the document must be repudiated as being incorrect or, if correct, assistance given, and if possible sought for SWA from other sources"

Mr Schwarz said problems outlined in the report were that expenditure was clearly moving beyond the financial ability of the central government and

was expected to be entirely out of control in a few years.

Also, according to the report, it appeared the territory's capital and interest commitments would "slurp up" the total available current income by 1988/89.

Furthermore, SWA/Namibia would in 1983/84 reach the position where its accumulated debts would amount to 89 percent of its current income, including South Africa's contribution

Reasons for the problem, Mr Schwarz said,



Mr Harry Schwarz

were listed as firstly that the territory was living beyond its means concerning the standard services rendered by the State, and that institutions created there were of such a nature that there was no adequate control over finance.

The report said the expenditure pattern of SWA/Namibia, which reflected an increasing rather than decreasing tendency, illustrated that the government, in view of the current constitutional dispensation, was not in a position to force financial discipline on lower levels of government. South Africa would have to take responsibility for

this "unsatisfactory dispensation", the report said.

The territory had increased State expenditure as a percentage of the gross national product from 32,5 percent in 1979/80 to as high as 62 percent in 1983/84, the report said. Consequently, SWA/Namibia no longer qualified as a capitalist or a socialist democracy, but could now be regarded as a fully socialist state.

It was doubtful that a democracy and private initiative could continue to exist under such a dispensation

The minister asked Mr Schwarz "You say this document was drawn up by the Secretary for Finance of South West Africa?"

"That is what is alleged," Mr Schwarz replied. The document had been public for "some little while", he said and asked Mr Horwood if he had been aware of its existence

## 'I know more'

Mr Horwood said "I know more about documents in South West Africa than you've ever heard of"

Mr Schwarz "Have you heard of this document before, because it seems to me you have never heard of it. The whole of South Africa knows about it but you don't."

Mr Horwood, amid loud interjections from both sides of the House "I'll deal with you."

Mr Schwarz. "The answer of the minister is to say he will deal with me when the whole purpose of this debate is to prod the government into action.

"Your threats are meaningless. They mean nothing whatsoever." — Sapa

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Rothmans Durban July Handicap on Saturday.

## New Bill to be debated

**Mail Reporter**  
A WIDE variety of views on the Government's constitutional proposals will be heard at the annual conference of the SA Institute of Race Relations this week. The conference, which begins on Thursday night at the Institute's offices in Braamfontein, has as its theme "Towards an undivided South Africa. A challenge to the constitutional proposals".  
Mr John Kane Berman, a journalist, will open the conference with a talk on some of the implications of the proposals.  
The Rev Alan Hendrikse, leader of the Labour Party, which has decided to participate in the new constitution, will then give his point of view.

On Friday the conference will hear the views of Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr P Camay of the Council of Unions of SA, the Rev S Govender of the Reformed Church in Africa, Mr Gibson Thula of Inkatha, Dr Farouk Meer of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr Steve Kgame of the Urban Council Association of SA.  
Another journalist, Mr Otto Krause, will give the view of the National Party.

## Unita to hand over Czech hostages today

**GENEVA** — A group of Czechoslovak nationals held by anti-government Unita forces in southern Angola since March 12 is to be formally handed over to Red Cross delegates today, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said yesterday.  
A spokeswoman, Ms Catherine Peduzzi, said the ICRC team sent to the Unita base last week had no definite word on how many of the prisoners would be freed.  
Asked about a British Independent Television News film showing 38 Czech women and children boarding a truck after kissing other prisoners farewell, Ms Peduzzi said the latest word from the ICRC team was that they were taken to an airport "where their formal release is scheduled for tomorrow".  
She declined to say at which airport the transfer would take place.  
The ITN film on Monday showed the women and children being freed by Angolan rebels after leaving 28 Czech men still in captivity.  
The film was shot in southern Angola near the SWA/Namibian border and later at a rally organised by Mr Jonas Savimbi's anti-Marxist Unita guerrillas to mark their release.

The Czechs and 20 Portuguese, who are still captives were taken hostage on March 12.  
ITN correspondent Wynne Roberts said Unita will not let them go until Angola frees Unita prisoners and seven British mercenaries who have been held by Luanda authorities since 1975.  
He said Unita freed the women and children as a humanitarian gesture. "The guerrilla movement blames the Czech Government for the suffering of the families. They say Angola is a war zone and they should never have been sent there," he said.  
During their captivity, Mr Roberts said, the hostages had slept in the bush to evade detection and lived on maize and occasional elephant and rhinoceros meat.  
In Pretoria a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday South Africa would welcome the release of the Czechs and any other foreign nationals.  
He was quoted by SABC radio news as saying the South African Government would for humanitarian reasons do everything possible to ensure that the captives were returned to their countries of origin — Sapa-AP.

## Wentzel death: No finding

**Mail Reporter**  
A JOHANNESBURG inquest court could not make a finding on the cause of death of the son of a prominent South African advocate.  
Mr Nam Ernest Malcolm Wentzel, 23-year-old son of Mr Ernest Wentzel, died in the Johannesburg General Hospital on October 12, 1981.  
Dr Vernon Kemp, who conducted the autopsy, said he

believed Mr Wentzel died from an overdose of anti-depressant medication.  
A friend Miss Lorraine James, said in a statement that Mr Wentzel had told her during a telephone conversation the night before his death that he had taken "a lot of anti-depressant drugs and other things which he did not mention".  
She took him to hospital

where a doctor inspected his eyes and said he was "far gone".  
Mr Wentzel died in the early hours of the following morning.  
Mr Ernest Wentzel said his son had been very depressed during the seven or eight years before his death and had attempted suicide on several occasions.

## Scores of bannings set for review

**By ANTON HARBER**  
SCORES of banned individuals are waiting to know if the Government will impose new restrictions on them when their banning orders expire at midnight on Saturday.  
All banning orders under the old security laws will automatically expire on July 2 in terms of the 1982 Internal Security Act.  
According to legal experts, the Minister of Law and Order will have to decide whether to impose fresh banning orders under the new Act. Such orders would probably be issued towards the end of this week.  
Of the more than 60 banned people, only one — Dr Beyers Naude, former head of the Christian Institute — will not

be affected.  
Dr Naude is the only person who has already been banned under the new law. He was served with a second banning order when his first expired in October last year. He has been banned since 1977.  
Some of the more prominent people who will be affected include Mrs Winnie Mandela, who has been banished to Brandfort in the Orange Free State, Mr Fink Haysom, former president of Nusas, and lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana.  
A number of journalists, including Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, former president of the Media Workers' Association of SA (Mwasa), Mr Phil Mtshkulu and Miss Jubu Mayet, will also be affected.  
Under the new Act, banned people may make representations to a review

board. All restriction orders go automatically before the board and the banned person may make representations to them.  
Dr Naude's case was considered by the review board, but he declined to make representations to them for reasons of principle.  
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Parliament earlier this year that 61 people were currently banned.  
But the SA Institute of Race Relations, who monitor the bannings, say there are 71 people banned at the moment. This figure, however, includes people in the independent homelands and people who have subsequently left the country.

## SA imports more ready-made cars

**Mail Correspondent**  
PORT ELIZABETH — Another shipment of fully assembled vehicles from Japan is expected to reach South African harbours soon, adding to the growing tendency by South African-based motor assembly plants to import ready-made cars.  
Four Honda Prelude coupe sports cars are on their way from Japan to South Africa.

"no gripes" about what other manufacturers were doing.  
"Our only concern is the possibility it could become widespread, which could have repercussions on the employment issue," said Mr Hardy.  
Asked if VW planned to import similar fully assembled vehicles, Mr Hardy said "No, we don't".  
He said VW have, by

## Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —  
**TRANVAAL** — Cloudy over the lowveld otherwise fine to partly cloudy and cold with fog patches in the morning over the eastern highveld and escarpment.  
**FREE STATE and CAPE north of the Orange** — Apart from fog patches in the morning over the north-east Free State it will be sunny and cold although somewhat warmer in the west.  
**CAPE south of the Orange** — Mainly fine and cool but warmer along the west coast. It will remain cold over most of the interior. Cloudy conditions over the eastern Cape interior will clear tonight or in the morning.  
**NATAL** — Cloudy at first with drizzle or fog patches over the interior and light showers along the coast. It will be partly cloudy and cool later but cold over the interior.  
**SOUTH WEST AFRICA** — Fine and warm.  
**BOTSWANA** — Cold at first otherwise fine and mild to warm. — Sapa

meadow Council"  
Where did Mr P think money was coming from? How was he going to repay we asked No Mr P doesn't know The consultant he had sources to get money Mr P told us  
Mr P went away believing however stupidly, that would get a R24 000 house phoned regularly to ask his house would be ready, says  
In March he phoned MEFRONT "Go and ask your money back," we told him But Mr P went on asking for this magic house After he lost his job he needed that R300 he had to cancel his agreement with the consultants  
Phoned by the Mail, consultants said Mr P had to pay for the plan which had been drawn for him, less someone else would over the plan and pay in which case he would to pay to have the changed on the plan  
In the meantime the consultant has enjoyed the Mr P's money If he can deposits from lots of people like Mr P, the consultant put the money on fixed deposit and enjoy the interest bank pays him Even if he to repay Mr P, he still has the interest.

## SA ocean expert dies

**CAPE TOWN** — A South African oceanographer, Professor Eric Simpson, died in Cape Town yesterday at the age of 59.  
The University of Town, whose Institute of Oceanography was headed by Prof Simpson, said he died of a heart attack at Sea while attending a meeting of the South African National Committee on Geographic Research.  
He was previously Professor of Geology and a Dean of Science at the University of Sapa.

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The police today formally warned Mr E H Linington, editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), that they were investigating charges against it for issuing reports in which atrocities by police in Namibia were alleged.

The reports were issued after a news conference held by the chairman of the South African Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, in Pretoria.

Two members of the Jeppe CID, Captain G I du Preez and Detective Warrant Officer A J Engelbrecht, called on Mr Linington in his office this morning, formally

## Editor is warned of police charges

informing him of the investigation and giving him an opportunity to make a statement.

Mr Linington elected to say nothing, but signed the official warning.

The document served on Mr Linington stated the investigation was in terms of section 27(b) of the Police Act No 7 of 1958 dealing with publishing a report "regarding the SAP or any part of the Force or any mem-

ber of the Force in relation to the performance of the functions as such, without having reasonable grounds for believing that the statement is true".

The reports were published in Die Burger, The Citizen and Sowetan.

The same two officers called on the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, yesterday — Sapa

# Namibia reports: Police investigating

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police are investigating charges against the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, in

connection with statements by Archbishop Denis Hurley alleging atrocities by security forces in Namibia

The police also indicated they were investi-

gating charges against the Sowetan, the Citizen, the Burger and Sapa

Archbishop Hurley, chairman of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, which published a report on South Africa's presence in Namibia, said yesterday that he stood by his statements and would stand by Mr Gibson

Two members of the Jeppe CID, Captain G I du Preez and Detective Warrant-Officer A J Engelbrecht, called on Mr Gibson in his office at the Rand Daily Mail yesterday to inform him of the investigation and to ask him to make a statement

They said they were investigating charges under Section 27(b) of the Police Act of 1958, which makes it illegal to make statements about the police without reasonable grounds for believing them to be true

They referred to a report in the Mail on February 4 this year which quoted the allegations made at a press conference given by Archbishop Hurley

Mr Gibson declined to make a statement to the police

● This follows a number of recent incidents involving newspapers and the courts Mr Gibson and four other editors were recently found guilty under the Official Secrets Act for reports related to the Seychelles coup attempt in 1982



Months of uncertainty over as . . .

# Free Unita hostages

221  
MOM  
1/7/87

## Landed in SA

By CHRIS OLCKERS

A GROUP of 55 Czechoslovakian and Portuguese men, women and children arrived in South Africa yesterday after weeks of negotiations to get them released after they were taken hostage by the anti-Marxist Angolan rebel force, Unita, more than three months ago.

The International Red Cross, which had been negotiating the release of the 17 Czech women and 21 children and one Portuguese woman and five children, also managed to secure the release of seven Czech men and four Portuguese men on medical grounds.

The 11 men were released by the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, who controls more than a third of Angola, after he was told by IRC officials that the men's health posed a medical risk.

Mr Jean-David Chappuis, leader of the IRC mission in Angola, said last night that negotiations for the release of the rest of the hostages still being held were continuing.

Thirty Czech and Portuguese men are still being held by Unita, who are demanding the release of about 90 Unita soldiers and eight British mercenaries held by the MPLA government.

The released hostages arrived at Jan Smuts Airport shortly before 4.30pm after days of uncertainty over their future.

Their release was expected earlier this week but due to objections from Unita, the IRC had to make alternative arrangements. It is believed that Dr Savimbi did not want the aircraft to land at the Zimbabwain capital, Harare, because he was opposed to the government of Mr Robert Mugabe.

The hostages looked tired and drawn. They had spent more than three months in captivity at Unita bases in the south of Angola.

The group was met by officials of the South African Government, the Portuguese Consulate and the International Committee of the Red Cross which was instrumental in securing their release.

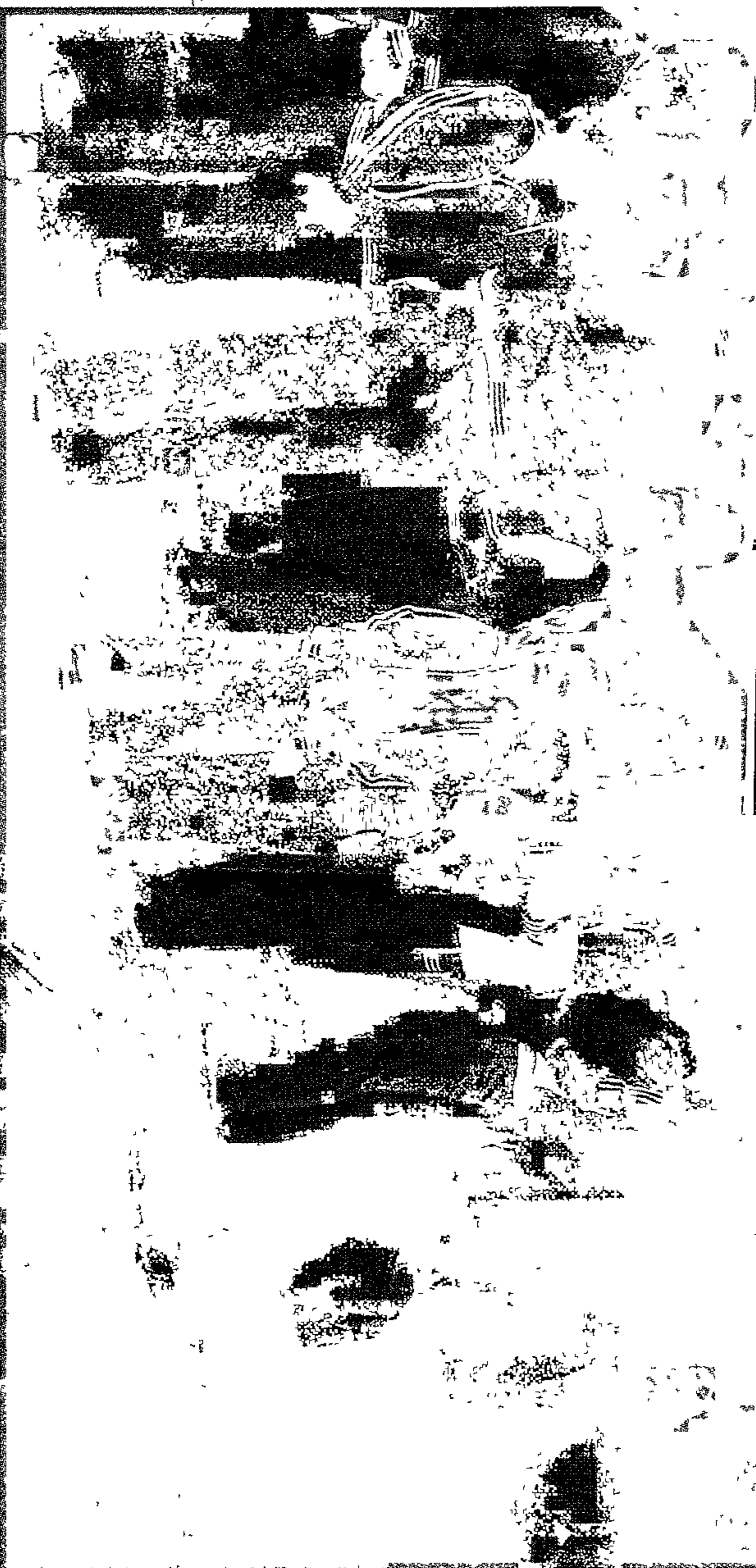
The group were among 66 Czechoslovakian and 20 Portuguese captured by Unita on March 12 during a raid on an industrial complex at Alto Catumbeia, near the Angolan port of Mocimboa.

They were then forced-marched over more than 1,300km of rough terrain to "safe" Unita bases in the south of Angola.

One Czech national, a sugar diabetes sufferer died during the march.

The Czechoslovak group left South Africa on a chartered Air Botswana aircraft for Kinshasha in Zaïre last night while the Portuguese were granted a seven-day stay in the country. They are being cared for by the local Portuguese community.

The men, women and children, wearing maroon and white trackuits and the youngest children wearing blue and white trackuits, filed into the VIP lounge at Jan Smuts Airport where the women were given bunches of flowers before going on to tables laid with chicken, sausage rolls, meatballs, fruit and candy bars for the children.



The first of 55 Czech and Portuguese hostages released by Unita forces in Angola leave the Safair Hercules aircraft that flew them to Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

# Mail Editor is warned over report on SWA

By ANTON HARBER

POLICE formally warned the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, yesterday that they were investigating charges against the newspaper for publishing a report of public statements by Archbishop Denis Hurley alleging atrocities by security forces in South West Africa

The police also indicated that they were investigating charges against The Sowetan, The Citizen, Die Burger and Sapa for publishing similar reports

Archbishop Hurley, chairman of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, which published a detailed report on South Africa's presence in SWA, said yesterday he stood by his statements and would stand by Mr Gibson

Two members of the Jeppe CID, Captain G I du Preez and Detective Warrant-Officer A J Engelbrecht, called on Mr Gibson in his office at the Mail yesterday to inform him of the investigation and to ask him to make a statement.

They said they were investigating charges under Section 27(b) of the Police Act of 1958, which makes it illegal to make statements about the

police without reasonable grounds for believing them to be true

They referred to a report in the Mail on February 4 this year which quoted the allegations made at a Press conference given by Archbishop Hurley

The two policemen said they were also investigating charges against Sapa, The Citizen, The Sowetan and Die Burger, but senior staff of these newspapers said yesterday they had heard nothing about it

Mr Gibson declined to make a statement to the police

Archbishop Hurley, speaking from Durban, said he would certainly be available to assist Mr Gibson

"Of course, I would stand by him I would certainly be available on any matter involving me that caused him difficulties

"We would have to go back to the source of the information and go through all the facts," he said

He would not comment further

● Mr Gibson and two other journalists were recently found guilty under the Official Secrets Act for reports related to the Seychelles coup attempt in 1982

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217 221

# SA <sup>ROM</sup> prolonging <sup>201</sup> the Angola war' <sup>2/7/83</sup>

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

SOUTH AFRICAN attacks on Angola prolong rather than shorten the Angolan civil war and thereby delay rather than advance the attainment of independence for South West Africa, according to Professor Gerald Bender of the University of Southern California

Professor Bender makes these assertions in a scholarly article in which he challenges what he calls the "conventional wisdom" of many officials in Washington and Pretoria that South African attacks promote reconciliation in Angola and thus facilitate settlement of the SWA dispute

Originally published in the journal "Current History", the article has been reprinted by the SA Institute of International Affairs in the latest issue of its bulletin

The "conventional wisdom" rests on the belief that military pressure on the ruling Cuban-backed MPLA in Angola will encourage its "moderate faction" to take over from the "hardliners," if necessary by means of a coup

The moderate faction is held to favour settlement with the anti-MPLA and South African-backed guerrilla movement Unita, which in turn adamantly insists on expulsion from Angola of the Cubans

Settlement between MPLA moderates and Unita will lead, the conventional wisdom believes, to a coalition government determined to expel the Cubans

Finally, according to this scenario, expulsion of the Cubans will meet the condition

set by Pretoria and the United States for settlement of the SWA dispute and the granting of independence to the territory

Professor Bender contends that this theory is based on a false assumption that increased military pressure will lead to the ascendancy of MPLA moderates or pragmatists who favour ending the continuing dual war against South Africa and SA-backed Unita rebels

Professor Bender says "While there are fluid factions (in the MPLA) over many issues, nearly total consensus prevails over one of them — reconciliation will be dealt with only after South African support for Unita greatly diminishes or ceases, not before."

Thus, in Professor Bender's view, South African military pressure, which includes direct and indirect assistance to Unita, works against, rather than for, reconciliation between MPLA and Unita

"The MPLA is no more anxious to negotiate with Unita while she carries South African baggage to the table than Unita is interested in negotiating with the MPLA and its Cuban baggage

"Yet the MPLA maintains that it will not ask the Cuban troops to leave until South Africa ceases its attacks against Angola, while Unita insists that there can be no ceasefire or peace until the Cubans leave"

If Pretoria were to discontinue its attacks, Unita would be deprived of its most important external backer and the MPLA would be confident enough of its own position to request the Cubans to leave, Professor Bender argues

3/7/83 204

# Police warn Sapa's editor

THE police yesterday formally warned the editor of the South African Press Association, Mr E H Linington, that they were investigating charges against Sapa for issuing reports in which atrocities by police in South West Africa were alleged.

The reports were issued after a news conference held by the chairman of the South African Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, in Pretoria.

Two members of the Jeppe

CID, Captain G I du Preez and Detective-Warrant Officer A J Engelbrecht, called on Mr Linington in his office yesterday morning formally informing him of the investigation and giving him an opportunity to make a statement.

Mr Linington elected to say nothing but signed the official warning.

According to the document served on Mr Linington, the investigation was in terms of Section 27 B of the Police Act

Number 7 of 1958 dealing with publishing a report "regarding the SAP or any part of the Force, or any member of the Force in relation to the performance of the functions as such, without having reasonable grounds for believing that the statement is true".

The reports were published in Die Burger, Citizen and Sowetan.

The same two officers called on the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, on Thursday — Sapa

229 S. Express  
3/783

# Race hate still remains Namibia's big problem

By Dr H E EKKEHARD FICKHOFF  
former German Ambassador to South Africa

THE problems of Namibia and racial discrimination remain the basic obstacles to harmonious relations between Germany, South Africa and the whole of black Africa

They offer the Soviet Union a permanent chance of enhancing its credit and furthering its aims

We do not complain about them to please South Africa's black African neighbours or the majority of the United Nations. We discuss these problems, because they cause us concern and anxiety.

The longer they remain unsolved, the more they threaten to attract the interference of powers foreign to this continent

In this way, a situation can be created such as confronts us in the Near East, threatening world peace and remaining resistant to all efforts at settlement and conciliation

I think that most of South Africa's neighbours are aware of this danger

Not long ago, I mentioned in an SABC-TV interview — in the context of negotiations between South Africa, the

United States and Angola — our hope to see all foreign military presence removed from this part of the world

I was pleased to learn that this statement won great acclaim in Maputo

I am assured by my Western colleagues there that the Frelimo government, though concerned with internal difficulties and worried about the possibilities of South African intervention in Mozambique, is stoutly against any East bloc military support

I see in this desire for independence, basically opposed to all interference of foreign powers, one of our best chances for reaching an internationally-recognised settlement in Namibia

Disengagement and normalisation in southern Angola can improve the chances of implementing Security Council Resolution 435, which is accepted by all parties and by the international community as the legitimate gateway to Namibian nationhood

Other population groups and other countries may have viewed all this with less fascination and some with indifference, but I see

significance in the change initiated within the white community and in their political concepts

During the past three years we have, moreover, witnessed important changes in labour relations. Trade unions have attained new significance

Here I discern a new attitude towards black South Africans — a growing willingness to accept their share of responsibility in a field of vital economic and social importance

However, harassment and frequent detentions of trade union leaders run counter to these achievements.

We have also witnessed serious and large-scale endeavours to extend and improve black education, including higher education and technical training

And we sincerely hope that a tendency to exclude large parts of the black population from economic opportunity and from civil rights in a developed South Africa will cease

□ Excerpts from articles in International Affairs Bulletin, published by the SA Institute of International Affairs

Force-marched for months through the Angolan bush, these released Unita hostages wait to see what fate has in store for them

# Return from Hell

NEARLY seven months ago a mortar bomb exploded near the home of Manuel Goncalves. He, his four young sons and wife ran out into the dusk, lit with the light of crackling automatic weapon fire.

It was the last time he or his young boys saw his wife and their mother, 39-year-old Lucia Goncalves.

She ran out of the house, away from where they were fleeing Unita, who had attacked their village, Lomau, about 550 kilometres from the Namibian border as the crow flies.

Unita troops herded the family into marching file and never disclosed what had happened to her.

The four boys, aged from 10 to 14 years, say little. An acquaintance explains "They have seen too much war, they are frightened."

When questioned, all war-wise 10-year-old Augusto will say is "I always wanted to walk in the middle" (Safest if attacked from the front or behind).

Beautiful three-year-old Helena Oliveira quietly plays beside her parents.

Little demonstrates the cruelty of Unita's propaganda war more than this little girl in a skimpy dress, her silver-

blonde locks matted and knotted and her tiny feet barefoot and dirty.

For the past four months she has been force-marched, with her pregnant mother and father, through 2 000 kilometres of Angolan bush.

All she had to wear during the terrible ordeal was a too-short, thin frock.

The family stayed in a Johannesburg hotel for two nights before leaving for Lisbon on Saturday night with the other Portuguese hostages.

Helena's greatest desire was for a doll — a dream the Sunday Tribune fulfilled, along with a new dress and jersey.

Helena was at home with her parents in Alto Catumbela, in the Benguela province, when Unita troops stormed into their house and abducted them.

Her father, 42-year-old Mario, was personnel manager in charge of a paper factory which employs 14 000 people.

Her 21-year-old Angolan mother, Maria, who expects her second child in October, often carried Helena when her father's arms ached from the little load.

A machine operator from the paper factory Helena's father worked at, 44-year-old Angelo Dias Matanca, was in the local hospital with an injured leg when Unita cadres marched in, told him to leave his bed and forced him to march with them.

An unmarried man, he has left no-one behind.

But for Alavare Neves, 47, the past six months have been filled with worry about the fate of his wife and the three children he has not seen since he was abducted in Benguela on January 19.

A shopkeeper, who has lived in Angola for 19 years, he has no idea what has happened to his business since Unita snatched him to fulfil their need for international media coverage.

The former hostages say little about their march other than the usual — they were well-treated, Medical care was good, No, the children were not tutored. They travelled by foot, ship (on the sea and rivers) and truck.

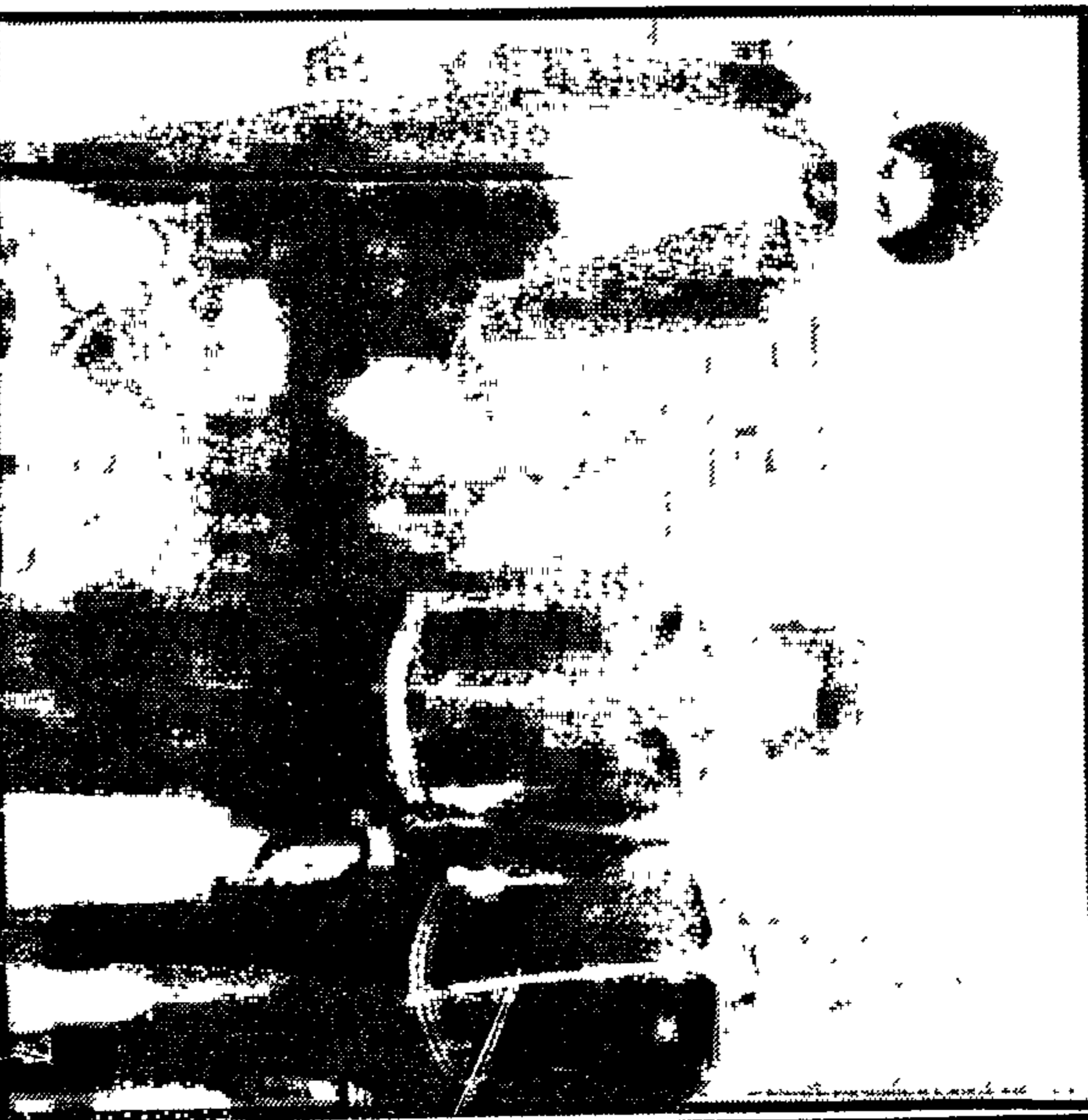
Their replies are carefully screened by the South African translator and Portuguese consular official.

Flowers given to Mrs Oliveira by Foreign Affairs officials in a cynical gesture — if widespread belief that South Africa funds Unita is true — are dumped into a jar.

The group sit around, dressed almost regimentally in tracksuits donated by a South African-based firm, waiting for orders from a new set of commanders.



□ Maria Oliveira, 21, her daughter Helena, 3, and husband Mario, 42, after being held hostage for four months by Unita



□ Manuel Goncalves and his four sons (from left): Agostinho, 14, Augusto, 10, Alvaro, 12 and Albino, 13

(221) S. Times  
3/7/83

# SWA breakthrough could be imminent

□ From Page 1

The American-Angolan package agreement, as outlined by the informants, centres on Luanda's conditional willingness to arrange for the departure of Cuban combat troops

Other elements in the Washington-Luanda accord, they said, provide for American recognition of the Angolan government, establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and US aid for Angola's frail economy

## Precondition

Nominally, it is not linked to the internationally agreed United Nations programme for Namibian independence, except, as the Americans say, "by logic and geography".

It became South Africa's precondition for agreeing to give up Namibia after the Reagan Administration two years ago introduced a Cuban pull-out as a quid pro quo for South African co-operation

Official Angolan and South African comment on these developments could not be obtained

But the governments of Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — which, along with the US, as members of the five-power "contact group" have been engaged in the search for a Namibian settlement — were kept informed at the recent Williamsburg and Paris conferences.

Diplomats of some of these countries confirmed the mood of American optimism about the prospects of a breakthrough

The informants reported that:

● Until February South

African and Angolan Ministers were discussing arrangements for an informal ceasefire and establishment of a demilitarised zone along the Namibian-Angolan frontier

Although each side is waiting for the other to resume the dialogue, nothing has materialised except that the scale of military action in the area has been reduced

● The Americans have accepted that non-combatant Cuban units such as medical, engineering, agricultural, teaching and other technical groups can stay on to reinforce Angola's civilian infrastructure.

● The Angolans have made no commitment to cut back the number of Soviet and other East-bloc advisory missions helping them.

## UN move

● The US-Angolan package is unlikely to refer to Luanda's future relations with Jonas Savimbi's Unita, which controls much of southern Angola

The US negotiators have reminded the Angolan government of President Eduardo dos Santos that Savimbi represents the largest single ethnic group in the country and that before he died former President Neto seemed ready to come to terms with him

Washington and Pretoria want him to join — and modify — the government.

A Congressional aide with close ties to the US Administration noted that no accord could be put into place unless agreed to by Savimbi.

"If Savimbi chose to

launch an all-out offensive against the Angolan government it could end any talks of settlement," he said

● The UN Security Council is expected, before August 31, to pass a new resolution authorising the Secretary-General to activate the programme that will preside over the transition to Namibian statehood

## \$300-m costs

This will involve the introduction of a UN force to supervise and monitor the ceasefire, and the withdrawal of South African troops

Withdrawal of the Cuban fighting units, the informants emphasised, will proceed in parallel with the departure of the South Africans.

The Cubans number about 23 000, according to the Americans, but about a quarter are non-combatants

A big injection of US and other Western aid into SWA-Namibia is expected. Costs of the UN supervisory process, estimated at about \$300-million, are to be shared by member countries.



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A jubilant Sydney Press, owner of July winner Tecla Bluff, is congratulated by wellwishers after the horse's great win yesterday

# JULY

# Accord on SWA may be near

221

S. Times 3/7/83

By ARTHUR GAVSHON in London and PATRICIA CHENEY in Washington

A BREAKTHROUGH may be imminent in the SWA/Namibian crisis.

Angola has agreed to send home all Cuban combat troops if South Africa simultaneously withdraws from SWA/Namibia, Western authorities reported yesterday.

In Washington US officials disclosed that they had been assured the South African Government would raise no new demands to stall the implementation of a settlement once the Cuban withdrawal had been arranged.

These assurances had been given during the last three months.

American and other Western diplomats confirmed that an American-Angolan package agreement was in sight and could be completed soon unless last-minute snags arose.

## Warning

One informant said "We have a better than 50-50 chance of pulling this thing off. Unless some political factor intercedes, all the problems that remain are quite soluble."

A US State Department official, however, warned that, although agreement on a Cuban troop withdrawal could take place soon, the deal was "not yet in the bag."

"To talk about an agreement in one month, two months or three months would be inaccurate," the official said, "but it could take place in the near future."

He confirmed the elements of the agreement, but said that negotiations had not reached the point where implementation could be assured.

Completion of a separate American-Angolan accord would clear the way for South Africa finally to decide whether it is prepared to release the control it has exercised over SWA/Namibia since the First World War.

But the Americans believe that Mr P W Botha will yield and try to meet far-right resistance by advertising the Cuban withdrawal as a triumph of South African diplomacy.

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Reason to smile... a Gall in the SATV newsroom. Picture: ANDRZEJ SAWA

To Page 2



# Eight members of family (221) die in border mine blast Star 4/7/83

A South African Defence Force sergeant died in action in the operational area and eight members of a family were killed in a landmine explosion, it was announced today.

The SADF announced in Pretoria that Sergeant Gerrit Hendrik du Rand (21) died on Friday.

He was the son of Mr and Mrs GH du Rand of Bospoort, Palala, in the

Naboomspruit district.

From Windhoek it was reported that a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said eight members of a family — six of them children — were killed in a landmine blast yesterday. A seventh child was injured.

They were the children of Mrs Tandoka, the matron at a medical clinic at Ondangua. Her husband

and his father also died in the blast.

The injured child was transferred to the state hospital at Oshakati, where her condition was described as satisfactory.

The blast occurred on a dirt road in north-central Owambo as the Tandoka family were travelling in a bakkie between Eenhana and Oshigambo.

# SWA mine blast kills eight in family

Argus Africa 221  
News Service

WINDHOEK. — Nine people — including eight members of a family — have died in the operational area of South West Africa/Namibia

The eight family members were killed in a landmine blast yesterday.

And on Friday Sergeant Gerrit Hendrik du Rand, 21, of the Defence Force, died in action.

He was the son of Mr and Mrs G H du Rand of Bospoort, Palala, in the Naboomspruit district.

A SWA Territory Force spokesman said six of the eight family members killed were children. A seventh child was injured.

The dead children were those of the matron of a clinic at Ondangua, a Mrs Tandoka.

Her husband Phillipus and his father were also killed in the blast.

## IN HOSPITAL

The injured child, an unidentified girl, is in a satisfactory condition in hospital at Oshakati.

The blast happened on a dirt road in north-central Ovamboland as the Tandoka family were travelling in a bakkie. It was one of the worst landmine incidents since 15 people were killed in similar circumstances more than a year ago.

# Landmine kills family and six children.

By TONY WEAVER  
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A family of eight including six children were killed in a landmine blast on Sunday morning.

The blast occurred 7km from Eenhana SADF base.

Mr Hillipus Tandoka his father and seven of his children were travelling between

Eenhana and Oshigambo near Ondangwa when their bakke detonated the mine.

Mr Tandoka senior and junior and six of the children were killed outright. His seventh child is in a serious condition in the Ondangwa Hospital.

Mrs Tandoka who was not in the bakke, is matron at the Eenhana Clinic.

The blast occurred at 10 15am on Sunday, and it is thought the family were returning from church.

The SADF announced in Pretoria yesterday that Sergeant Gerrit Hendrik du Rand, 21, died on Friday.

He was the son of Mr and Mrs G H du Rand of Bospoort, Palala, in the Na-boomspruit district — Sapa

... South Africa's basic problem on tribalism.

He denied being an apologist for apartheid.

"Being an apologist for apartheid would depend on what one means by apartheid," Dr Worrall told the talkback host, Simon Nash.

"If one means what I think most Australians understand by the concept — namely a social and political system of rigid segregation in which human dignity is denied everybody but those who are of European descent in which political power is denied to

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**"IN TODAY'S ECONOMIC CLIMATE  
PEOPLE WILL BUY ONLY IF THERE  
ARE OUTSTANDING BARGAINS  
TO BE HAD . . ."** (Economist U.S.A.)

... and the current Oriental trade war in Johannesburg provides just the climate to obtain unbelievable values in Oriental Rugs from Persia, Afghanistan, Caucasia, Turkey, China, Kashmir, Agra, etcetera.

We seem to have seized a tiger by its tail; for the 33 1/3% DISCOUNT which we have been offering for the past two or three weeks FROM GENUINE CATALOGUE PRICES, has involved us to an extent that we are finding it difficult to extricate ourselves. When we set out to combat the various claims being made by Oriental Rug traders, we were certain, of course, that people would realise that here was an opportunity to acquire fine, genuine, certificated rugs at price war! Fortunately

prices cheaper even than those in the countries of origin. But we didn't bank on the possibility of people who had taken advantage of our offer here, telling their friends in other parts of the country about the unprecedented bargains to be had at ESKAPA ORIENTALS with the result that we have been extremely busy, not only with Johannesburgers but with people from virtually all other Provinces, understandably anxious to secure Oriental Rugs at prices which have to be seen to be believed!

All this has obliged us to again prolong our offer of a 33 1/3% GENUINE repeat GENUINE discount which, without doubt, puts us miles beyond the reach of any other trader in the current Oriental

ly, in a career spanning more than half-a-century and by dint of honest, reliable and principled dealing during all these years, we have the resources, knowledge, expertise and ability to carry on our crusade and consequently lovers of the greatest folk art the world has ever known, now have the remarkable opportunity of securing Oriental Rugs of merit at really unheard of prices.

In previous "bulletins" we've related the reasons which led to our decision to pull out all the stops to finance this campaign and we can honestly say, with all the sincerity at our command, that what we offer is unique in the annals of the Oriental Rug trade in South Africa! And, until our objectives have

been achieved, continue with SALE OF SA the resounding of the art-public.

Sooner or later ever, we'll have vert to our n prices . . . but, then, NOW IS UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY to acquire bear Oriental rugs, Village, Tribal, madic and glo Silks — Qum, Ka and superb Pekingese Wall Hangings at AN ABSOLUTE GENUINE 33 1/3% DISCOUNT FROM STANDARD CATALOGUE PRICES. gimmicks here . . . hundred-per-cent GENUINE!!! (Every single piece sold, course, carries famous Eskapa Certificate of Authenticity

THE ADDRESS IS.

# US waits for <sup>(221)</sup> <sup>Staw</sup> Angolan reply <sup>6/5/83</sup> on Cuban troops

WASHINGTON — US State Department officials disclosed yesterday they were still waiting for Angola's reply to the US call for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from the country to clear the way for Namibian independence.

One official, who asked not to be identified, said there was nothing to confirm a report in the London Observer that the United States now expects to get all Cuban combat forces out of Angola this year in return for withdrawal of South African forces from Namibia.

The State Department officials said Angolan officials have been told the government of South Africa will not yield its control of Namibia, until there is an arrangement for the withdrawal of about 20 000 Cuban troops.

"As a practical matter we are no further along than we were two and a half months ago," another well-placed official said. "We don't in fact have an agreement."

This official said an Angolan delegation that visited Washington earlier this year "took back a basic understanding of what we thought was required" to move the situation forward.

The United States was promised an answer as quickly as possible after necessary consultations had taken place, the official said. He said Angola's president, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, is believed to have raised the issue with Soviet leaders during a recent visit to Moscow.

But he said Angola has still not replied to Washington's concern over the Cuban troop presence. Associated Press.

# The battered Kaokoveld

(221)  
S. Lee  
7/1/83

## Fight on to save unique game park

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's  
Foreign Service

**WERELDSEND** (North Damaraland) — The arid crest rose from the rough gravel airstrip and banked steeply northwards, into a world so wild and alien to the city-dweller's consciousness as to defy adequate description.

Majestic granite-crested berg, dark dolomite fists thrust out of bare rocky plains, grasslands and desert dunes, thorn scrub, mopani, euphorbia and the strange welwitschia, make this country as wild now as it must have been millions of years ago.

Place names, echoes of an ancient Damaraland, speak of other-worldly texture: Koichab, Huab, Ugab, Hoamb, Nadas, Kharu-Gaoseb and Guli-Tsawisib are rivers which mingle with the not-so-ancient colonial memories.

This is the Kaokoveld, the size of Ireland, one of Africa's last great wildernesses — big enough to be the untamed stamping ground of black rhinoceros and elephant, including the endangered desert elephant.

For decades this ecological masterpiece has been battered by the combined forces of a guerrilla war, insensitive political boundary-making, uncontrolled poaching, crippling droughts and a downward bureaucratic

as a homeland for the Himbas and Hereros. The southern section was turned into Damaraland. This apartheid boundary-making effectively cut off the natural migration routes of the animals, which had always moved to and from Etosha and the Kaokoveld in times of drought.

The intensifying guerrilla war in Kaokoland has made conservation in the northern and central region practically impossible, as nature conservation officials are required to move in landmine-resistant vehicles under military escort.

The only conservator who was willing to work there left the department in disgust more than a year ago.

He is Garth Owen-Smith who says he could not stand the political bureaucracy of the government, and went to work for the NWT in Damaraland.

He knows probably more about the Kaokoveld than any other white man.

Damaraland does not have a war problem, and the Department of Nature Conservation's sole officer in the region, working with the NWT, has notched up some impressive anti-poaching prosecutions.

Apart from the recent serious drought another major factor for the serious depletion of game has been poaching. Nature conservation was given jurisdiction in Damaraland

Although the drought in Damaraland was broken last year, the Ugab River has dried up again.

A typical scene in drought-stricken northern Damaraland — a gravel plain and ostriches.

Cont.

STAR  
7/7/83

Now, when it seems the delicately adapted big species of this north-western corner of Namibia are succumbing to the pressure, conservation authorities are hastily negotiating to save at least some of the land for conservation.

But in the last year, the organisation, which has done most to put pressure on the government in favour of conservation has been the Namibia Wildlife Trust. The driving force behind the organisation is its executive director Mrs Ina Britz.

Through regular aerial censuses in the Kaokoland, in co-operation with other prominent conservation organisations such as the Endangered Wildlife Trust and the Eugene Marais Chair of Wildlife Management of Pretoria University, conservationists have proved there is a steady decline in game populations, particularly elephant and black rhinoceros.

It was yet another game census which brought members of the Namibia Wildlife Trust and myself to northern Damaraland.

We had taken off from the trust's conservation camp situated on the abandoned farm, Wereldsend, which translates literally as "The end of the world."

And so it must have seemed to the first white farmers who came here in the early 1950s. Lion, elephant and black rhinoceros abounded.

One estimate put the rhinoceros population at around 150. Now there are thought to be 40 in northern Damaraland.

The same area is home to about 220 elephant. Ten years ago there were almost that many in the Hoanib River region alone.

In Kaokoland the situation is critical, with about 10 desert elephant still hoped for in the west, and at best five rhinoceros.

Perhaps the single most crucial factor in the game deterioration was the implementation of the 1964 Odendaal Commission Report, which recommended the present system of Bantustans.

It meant that a huge chunk of Etosha Game Park (effectively the whole of the present-day Kaokoland) was excised

land in 1980, by which time most of the damage had been done.



Mrs Ina Britz, a driving force behind the Namibia Wildlife Trust.

At about the same time security forces began a programme of arming the civilian population of Kaokoland to act as an informal army against Swapo.

According to their own estimates, security forces issued more than 3 000 rifles to Kaokolanders, which prompted a dour old Herero farmer to remark to a young Wildlife Trust officer recently:

"Why do you do conservation? First you white people give us guns — and only then you come to do conservation."

But it was not only the local population which was responsible for illegal hunting.

In the late 1970s there were several cases of army helicopters being used for poaching involving senior officials of the South African Bantu Affairs Department, which was responsible for the Kaokoveld region.

Strangely, it took an Argentinian trophy hunter's bullet to bring about some sort of sanity.

The bullet brought down a bull elephant of the depleted Hoanib River herd, and immediate worldwide condemnation.

It led to a freeze on the trophy hunting operation in Damaraland, and resultant financial pressure on the concession-holder.

The Department of Nature Conservation is now negotiating to buy out the hunting concession and turn the entire north-western Damaraland into a reserve.

But conservationists hope that the time is not far off when Etosha can be at least partially restored to what it was a complete ecosystem, and by far the largest game reserve in the world.

# New education report lashes SWA system

221 ROM  
7/7/83

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — In a wide-ranging and startling report released yesterday, a quasi-official committee questioned the basis of education in South West Africa

Already being dubbed "Namibia's own De Lange Report," the compilers — the Advisory Committee for Human Sciences Research of South West Africa, say the present educational system is out of step with the social, economic and political needs of a developing Third World country

The report, which consists of a composite conclusion of 223 pages and four sub-reports, will be openly debated at a national symposium to be held on August 11 and 12

Virtually every representative body in the country, including central and ethnic government departments, church groups, teacher and parent organisations, the private and public sector and possibly political parties, had been invited to participate, the director of educational planning, Dr D A Gresse said yesterday

The report launches a thinly-veiled attack on the cumbersome system of 11 ethnic governments, which were in the news recently when a Department of Finance document leaked to the Press accused the authorities of bankrupting the country

The report asks whether there is any chance of education standards being raised when many of the (ethnic) authorities administering the system do themselves not make the educational grade

Other points raised in the report include

- The provision of education in the territory does not recognise the unique requirements of a developing country like South West Africa,

- The system is breeding a nation of drop-outs because of inadequate pre-school training and over-emphasis on academic as opposed to technical training,

- It could be strongly asked whether the present teaching plans and curricula are the most suitable for conditions in a Third World situation,

- The effectiveness of the system had to be severely questioned, as it was evident that even after six years of schooling, many children did not have even the basic skills of reading, writing, arithmetic and oral communication,

- It also had to be strongly questioned whether money being poured into the present educational system was not simply being wasted.

It also emerged from the report that although 80% of school-going-age children in the territory are at school, there are vast disparities between the educational levels of African, Baster, coloured and Nama-speaking, and white children

Grouping coloureds, Basters and Nama-speaking children together, the report found that in 1981, there were 55 101 African children in sub A, grade one and only 346 in matric

The coloured group at the same time had 5 261 children in sub A and only 284 in matric, while the white group had 12 pupils in sub A and 990 in matric

# Swapo is warned against attack

## Savimbi claims 'access corridor' through d

LONDON — We know where the Swapo bases are located, and if the order of Sam Nujoma is carried out by his forces to attack Unita, they will be destroyed in less than three months," claims Dr Savimbi.

"They are fighting in our country. They should not forget we gave them the base here."

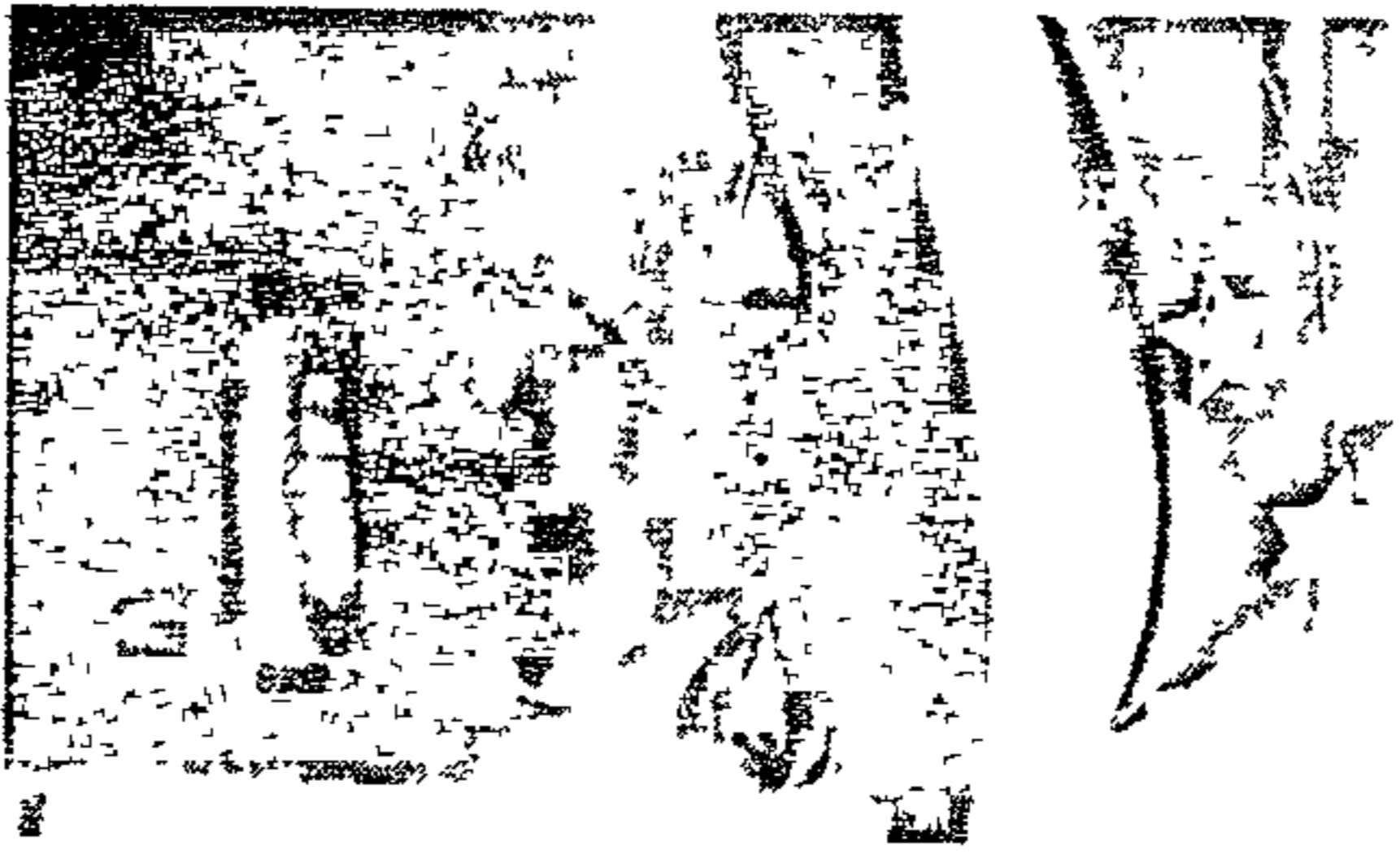
"We told our people, 'These are the people of Swapo. Give them food, give them machetes. We are the people who took them in in June 1975, and they are still in that area.'"

"If they don't attack us, we don't attack them. If they launch an attack on us, then we crush them for the simple reason that our soldiers will never accept without answering an attack by Swapo whom we have given shelter."

"If we did that, the soldiers might well come back here and say, 'You people are not serious.'"

"In guerilla terms, Swapo is strong enough to cause South Africa headaches. If they did it in compact units, they could not be a match for South Africa."

"When they come to our country and launch an attack on Unita on a guerilla basis, we are far better than Swapo and they know it."



Dr Savimbi

The Star's special correspondent, Gwynne Roberts, recently travelled to Angola to cover the release by Unita of the Czech and Portuguese hostages. While he was there, he talked to Dr Jonas Savimbi, the leader of Unita, about a number of issues. This is his interview with the guerilla leader.

"There was one attack last year on May 30, and in one single attack we killed 540."

Dr Savimbi went on "With the Katangese, we don't wait for them to attack us. Immediately we see them we attack. We don't want them in our country, and they have no way of liberation at all to fight

Anywhere we find them, we destroy them."

Asked about the prospective agreement between South Africa and Angola which at one time Dr Savimbi feared could lead to a cut-off in supplies, the Unita leader said

"The South Africans and the MPLA are still talking about

LONDON — Dr Savimbi's rebel forces claim to have achieved one of their long-term objectives — a corridor of access in Angola from the Namibian frontier to southern Zaïre.

But Government troops backed by the Cubans have launched a major offensive against Unita in eastern Angola, a Unita military intelligence chief said at the movement's main base at Jamba, just north of the Namibian frontier.

Unita's push to the north has come through Angola's diamond-rich Lunda Province where Dr Savimbi claims to have placed a total of 3 000 men, composed mainly of 100-strong guerilla squads — but also including a 600-man force of special commandos.

"Our people have already crossed from the Kangula area in the north and have entered 50 km into Zaïre at one point," said the intelligence officer at a Press briefing.

Whether Unita's assessment of its strength in Lunda is accurate is difficult to tell because guerilla movements tend to exaggerate their forces for propaganda purposes.

But the diamond-rich regions of the north are known to be a priority target for two reasons:

- Success in Lunda Province would allow Dr Savimbi to bolster his movement's own finances and increase its political independence
- Another supply line would make Unita less vulnerable. Large stretches of the Zambian frontier are already controlled by Unita forces, and the movement is introducing its own passport procedures along this border.

that, but I don't think there is a possibility of them achieving a ceasefire in the near future."

Discussing a possible Namibian settlement, Dr Savimbi said

"What I heard is the statement of Mr Eagleburger in California saying that the agreement on the independence

In March, Dr Savimbi a political agreement in a toria which would have from any future settlement.

If supplies could be cut would be more difficult politically should any head, say observers.

A force of 3 000 men presents a security problem to the region which to manifest itself.

Unita also disclosed had launched a major Angola. The offensive is time when the Czech rear bases in the south-

One of the main targets on the main axis never officially acknowledge on a guided tour of

Unita maintained its Bungo River at a point the north of Gago Couto said Dr Savimbi.

said

"He could say everything just geared to the agreement but now he is saying, 'That's what we heard on June 22, the last statement from an American official."

"So I don't know if the agreement for withdrawal of the Cubans is close from what he



# Trained against attacking Unita Savimbi claims 'access corridor' through diamond area

Star's special correspondent, Gwynne

called to Angola to report the release by a of the Czech and Portuguese hostages. He was there, he said to Dr Jonas Savimbi, the leader of Unita, about a number of views with the Unita leader.

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and about the prospective movement between South Africa and Angola which at one time Savimbi feared could be a cut-off in supplies, the reader said.

South Africans and the Cubans are still talking about

that, but I don't think there is a possibility of them achieving a ceasefire in the near future."

Discussing a possible Namibian settlement, Dr Savimbi said:

"What I heard is the statement of Mr Eagleburger in California saying that the agreement on the independence

of Namibia is almost complete and that what is left is only the withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola.

"That's what we heard on June 22, the last statement from an American official."

"So I don't know if the agreement for withdrawal of the Cubans is close from what he

In March, Dr Savimbi and his commanders were worried that a political agreement was on the cards between Luanda and Pretoria which would have brought about a ceasefire excluding Unita from any future settlement in the country.

If supplies could be channelled to Unita across other frontiers, it would be more difficult to isolate the movement militarily and politically should any agreement be reached over Dr Savimbi's head, say observers.

A force of 3 000 men, however, in a province the size of Lunda presents a security problem for the authorities. But a Western visitor to the region who returned last week said the threat had yet to manifest itself.

Unita also disclosed that the Government and its Cuban allies had launched a major offensive against their positions in eastern Angola. The offensive started in May and continued into June — a time when the Czech hostages were still struggling to reach Unita rear bases in the south-east.

One of the main targets was Gago Coutinho, a frontier settlement on the main access route to Zambia, whose capture was never officially acknowledged by Luanda. Unita commanders took me on a guided tour of the town in January to prove they held it.

Unita maintained its troops had held the offensive at the Lungue Bungo River at a point south of the Benguela railway but well to the north of Gago Coutinho. A counter-offensive was taking place, said Dr Savimbi.

He could say everything is just geared to the agreement, but now he is saying, 'Everything is ready in Namibia'.

"We are waiting for a move towards the total withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola."

"So I don't really know whether they have made such

substantial progress as we have heard two weeks ago."

Asked whether Unita would be included in or excluded from any deal affecting Angola, Dr Savimbi said "I don't think there is anyone who, to my knowledge, wants to include Unita in any dealings."

"I don't see what the South

Africans can gain by selling out Unita. I don't have an assurance from them.

"But what has South Africa to gain — to buy the MPLA which has been built up by the Russians for years?"

"Why all of a sudden would the MPLA be friends of the Americans and South Africans?"

"I don't think South Africa has an interest to sell out Unita."

"Secondly when the big powers are organising these dealings, if they leave out Unita it is not so important to me — as long as the Angolan people don't leave us out."

"I am confident the people of Angola want us to be in, and we are going to be in because the people want us — that is decisive."

"Even if there is an agreement somewhere today, even if we don't get a single bullet from today, we cannot only survive, we can launch a major attack to reverse the total situation."

"We are prepared for everything," he said.

"If the situation goes on as it is, then we go on fighting. We have enough to create upheaval. We have units which are in reserve and not fighting."

"If they enter (the battle), they will be put to good use."

# Major blow for SWA State Council

Windhoek Bureau

221  
Heer  
2/7/83

THE proposed South West African State Council, announced recently as a means to work out an internal constitution and provide a solution to the territory's future, was dealt an almost certain death blow yesterday.

The Christian Democratic Action Party of Mr Peter Kalangula announced yesterday afternoon that it would have nothing to do with it.

The refusal means that the council, announced by the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk on June 5 this year, will be even more unrepresentative of the internal parties than the now defunct Turnhalle Conference.

In a statement released by executive member Mr Werner Neef, on behalf of Mr Kalangula, the CDA said it regarded the State Council as 'a futile exercise which is likely only to serve to re-emphasize ethnicity'.

## Openly

Its rejection also heralds a marked shift in CDA policy — until recently the party had been regarded as openly receiving the backing and blessing of the South African Defence Force, with Mr Kalangula being labelled as 'Namibia's Bishop Abel Muzorewa' in reference to the former, pre-independence prime minister of Zimbabwe/Rhodesia.

It is widely held in South West Africa that the original idea of setting up a State Council came from the 'real rulers', the SADF.

But the actual execution of the plan was left in the hands of Dr van Niekerk, who, it is said, angered the military by

going ahead before all the finer details had been worked out, thereby ruining its chances of even limited success.

The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance coalition of 11 political parties, under the leadership of Mr Dirk Mudge, will now take up most of the seats on the State Council, with other major, credible internal parties — Swanu, Swapo-D, the Namibia Independence Party and the Damara Council — rejecting participation.

## Not convinced

In yesterday's statement, Mr Neef said any body constituted to decide on the territory's future had to be elected by all the people of the territory, and that the aims and objectives of such a body had to be clearly identified.

This was not the case with the State Council, detailed knowledge of which was 'critically insufficient'.

The CDA was not convinced that parties which differed fundamentally on the issue of 'an ethnically divided society' and 'the vision of an integrated open society' could 'merge and formulate the constitution in six months'.

Any attempt to solve the country's future, which was based on the premise of ethnicity, was doomed to failure as this would only further divide the already divided people.

Answering questions after his announcement, Mr Neef denied that the CDA's position in the governing Ovambo 'apartheid government' was in contradiction to the CDA's policy of non-racialism.

# Council in jeopardy after yet another withdrawal

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

WINDHOEK — Serious doubts are being expressed about the future of Namibia's proposed State Council following the decision of yet another internal political party — Mr Peter Kalangu's CDA — not to participate. The CDA's rejection brings to seven the number of major internal parties outside the council.

With its 17 member parties, 11 of them in the DTA, the State Council is less representative than was the now-defunct National Assembly. However, some observers point out, the 50-odd member new interim constitution and government system for the territory — will eventually have to be put to the people for approval in a referendum.

## NO COMMENT

The Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and his most senior staff were unavailable for comment.

Much now depends on the DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, who said at the time of announcing his decision to participate that the alliance would do so only if the council looked like achieving something.

Many observers, however, believe the council will press ahead and that a proclamation setting out its structure and format will be published towards the middle of the month.

In rejecting participation, a CDA executive member, Werner Neef, told newsmen the party would be prepared to reconsider participation if a national election were held to form the council.

This was the original plan, but Dr van Niekerk cast this aside when the SWA National Party objected to a one-man, one-vote election.

The party also did not believe the council, as presently constituted, could "merge the parties with such fundamental differences into forming a constitution in six months," Mr Neef said.

Mr Neef also surprised many with a statement hinting that the CDA might balk at implementation of UN Security Council resolution 435 unless certain "vague" points were clarified.

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# De Cuellar may visit SA to discuss Namibia

(22) S. Times 10/7/83

THE UNITED Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, is expected to visit South Africa to press for a Namibia settlement.

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

Although spokesmen deny any travel plans, informed sources say that a date — July 25 — has already been proposed, though they caution that the visit could be put back by a week or more because discussions are not complete on sensitive aspects of the territory.

Surprisingly not included in the plans is Mr Mariti Ahtisaari, the Secretary-General's special representative for Namibia, who has waited five years to lead a UN task force into the territory to shepherd it to independence.

Despite a pending Cabinet-level appointment by the Finnish Government, Mr Ahtisaari's UN term was

recently extended, yet he is not expected to accompany his chief on this mission.

One reason given is his past associations as a Swapo-supporting Commissioner for Namibia, whereas the Perez de Cuellar mission is projected as a "clean slate" attempt to start afresh.

But some sources say Mr Ahtisaari is simply not welcome by Pretoria.

Swapo is said to be unhappy about, but resigned to, the secretary-general making the trip, though it still hopes he will only visit South Africa, and not the territory.

# DTA rejection could kill hopes for Namibia council

(221)  
12/7/88  
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance has threatened to stay out of Namibia's proposed State Council

The DTA warning — that it would reconsider participating in the State Council if its future did not appear to be "meaningful", is seen as a potential death blow to the council, which is facing a widespread boycott by internal parties

DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge said the DTA would reserve its final decision until it knew which parties were taking part

He said the DTA was merely repeating what it had told the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, when he originally invited parties to take part.

The timing of Mr Mudge's announcement is seen as significant however.

It comes after the council has been rejected by seven internal parties and after an announcement at the weekend by the National Party that it would make a final decision once the council had been officially proclaimed

Last week the CDA of Mr Peter Kalangula rejected the council.

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# 'Crisis situation' envelops proposed SWA state council

WINDHOEK—The proposed Council of State planned by the Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, is encountering a rough passage, according to latest indications in the capital

In a statement yesterday, the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, said the alliance would not participate in the council's proceedings unless they were 'meaningful'

The proposed formation of the council was announced last month to draft a constitution for the territory for the interim period until plans for the territory's independence could be implemented

The DTA, the SWA National Party, the Coloured Labour Party, the Rehoboth Liberation Front and the Namibian Christian Democratic Party had conditionally accepted invitations to serve on the council

However, in its latest edition, the SWA-NP newspaper, the Suidwester, quoted a senior party spokesman, Mr

Jannie de Wet, as saying that serious question marks had arisen over the council following recent pronouncements by Dr van Niekerk

According to a news report, Dr van Niekerk had said the council would assume control of the territory's administration until independence

'We have never been given this impression,' Mr de Wet said, referring to negotiations with the Administrator-General

Such a move would effectively mean a return to the abolished National Assembly dominated by the DTA

'The Prime Minister of South Africa himself referred to the National Assembly as a non-representative body that was no longer effective,' Mr de Wet said.

## Reconsider

'Does that mean we are now going back to this ineffective dispensation?'

In a news report yesterday, Mr Mudge emphasised that the DTA would reconsider its participation in the council if any of the parties consulted by the Administrator-General declined invitations to nominate delegates to the council

Describing the latest developments as a 'crisis' situation developing around the council, the report in the DTA newspaper said Mr Mudge was responding to the rejection of the council last week by the Christian Democratic Action for Social Justice, led by Mr Peter Kalangula

A spokesman for Dr van Niekerk's office told Sapa yesterday that he was 'out of town' and would not be commenting on the latest developments — (Sapa)

# SWA party chief barred from office by troops

(221)

By TONY WEAVER  
Africa Bureau

(221)

WINDHOEK. — One of South West Africa's most senior politicians has been barred from entering his offices by members of the Security Forces

An irate Mr Peter Kalangula, leader of the Christian Democratic Action party and chairman of the Ovambo Legislative Assembly, said yesterday "I find this to be totally unacceptable"

Mr Kalangula, in Windhoek for meetings with his party officials, said he went to his offices in Ondangua, Ovamboland, as usual on Tuesday morning

But when he arrived at the gates to Ondangua, he was told by the soldiers on duty that he would not be allowed in without showing his identity card.

"This was done without any notice, and I simply find this insulting and totally unacceptable. Why should I have to produce an identity card to get into my own office?" he said.

He said "many other people", including members of his own party, were being allowed into Ondangua without showing any identification

In addition, the soldiers on duty had a list of

vehicle registration numbers allowed into the area

"I am working from home now, because I am not being allowed into my office," Mr Kalangula said.

The CDA has always in the past been regarded as the party favoured and backed by the military as being their hope of installing a moderate, reasonably credible black leader as a counter to the influence of SWAPO

But the party has recently been trying to shed its image of being the "SADF's party" and surprised observers last week by refusing to take part in the proposed state council, saying it would simply increase ethnic divisions and conflict in the territory.

A spokesman for the S W A Territory Force (S W A T F) confirmed the incident last night, but said the guards werer "only following orders".

"We are sorry for the discomfort Mr Kalangula had to endure, but we trust he will have understanding for the action of the troops who were only applying security measures as they are ordered to do

"Everybody entering Ondangua, even the officer commanding Sector 10 (the Ovamboland war zone) has to produce an ID card. In the past, there were probably guards who knew Mr Kalangula, and these ones did not."

RDM (4/7/83)

# Ovambo

head in ID row

## talks

221  
17/10/73

WINDHOEK.—The political head of the Ovambo administration, Mr Peter Kalangula, left for northern South West Africa yesterday after consultations with authorities in Windhoek over an incident at a security control gate at Ondangwa this week.

Mr Kalangula was stopped at the gate by a soldier on Tuesday. He was asked for his identity documents before being told he could go through.

Mr Kalangula, chairman of the Ovambo Executive Committee refused and turned back.

A spokesman for Mr Kalangula's party, the Christian Democratic Action, said yesterday that Mr Kalangula had passed through the gate unhindered in the past, without having to produce proof of his identity.

Mr Kalangula felt it was undignified for him, as head of the Ovambo administration, to produce his identity documents before being allowed access to his offices. A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) said yesterday the incident had resulted partly from a misunderstanding.

"Security measures and the showing of identity documents in high-security areas apply to everyone, the SWATF spokesman said.

Strict enforcement was in the security interests of people such as Mr Kalangula and other high-ranking officials.

Security guards and soldiers were under strict orders to apply the measures stringently and not to make exceptions.

"Nevertheless, we regret any inconvenience suffered by Mr Kalangula," the spokesman said.

"We trust Mr Kalangula will show understanding of the actions of troops who have to carry out orders strictly."

The Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Wille van Niekerk, earlier dismissed suggestions that the incident was the result of intentional harassment of Mr Kalangula because of his party's decision not to serve on the proposed State Council for SWA.

Mr Kalangula could not be contacted for comment, but it is understood the incident will be discussed further at one of the regular meetings between officials of his administration and senior officers of the security forces in northern SWA — Sapa



17/10/83 (221) 12/10/83

# OAU leader wants liberation for SWA

Mali Correspondent

HARARE — Ethiopian strongman Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam has vowed that the "liberation" of South West Africa will be one of his chief goals as newly-elected

chairman of the Organisation of African Unity

Colonel Mengistu in an interview with the Pan African news agency published in the Harare Herald newspaper this week called on member states to get Swapo in charge

of the territory as 'the only legitimate representative of the Namibian people'

"In this way we shall create the necessary conditions for the liberation of South Africa," he said

# comes to town



...e crowned at the Intown Centre in Johannesburg yesterday. They are the 20-year-old Lee-Ann Parkes. All the entrants donated money to Operation ... which provides clothes for needy people

# SWA probe into drug sales by SA companies

*221*  
*S-Express*  
*17/7/83*

By DAVID PIETERS

**WINDHOEK —** THE Thirion Commission into alleged government financial malpractices in South West Africa is probing the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment by South African firms to the territory's administration.

This was confirmed this week by Mr A G Visser, head of the Thirion investigating team.

The Thirion probe coincides with the De Kock Commission, which has been inquiring into the alleged receipt of gifts and favours by officials of the Transvaal Department of Hospital Services from the Alumina Development Corporation and its subsidiaries, as well as other suppliers of medical software.

A government medical official in Namibia was also named at the De Kock Commission, which was appointed by the Administrator of the Transvaal earlier this year.

This followed the publication of a series of articles in the Sunday Express on malpractices in the medical supply industry.

The Alumina Group merged with SA Druggists over ten years ago. And in January this year, a local subsidiary, Heynes Matthew, closed shop in Windhoek.

At its hearing on the Owambo Administration last year, the Thirion Commission heard that 3 200 beds and bedside cabinets delivered for schools and hospitals in Owambo were of inferior quality and overpriced.

The wife of a top civil servant received a commission on the sale, it was alleged.

And outside the Thirion Commission, the construction of two new multi-million-rand hospitals for whites — fully equipped with modern facilities — at Windhoek and Keetmanshoop in 1981/2 have been questioned.

The hospitals have been labelled 'white elephants' because they are usually 'empty', with some floors closed as a result of the decline in the white population — from 90 000 in 1970 to just over 70 000 last year.

This week the Thirion Commission resumed hearings and heard that the SWA Receiver of Revenue's directorate would come to a standstill in three years unless "drastic steps were taken to rectify the situation".

Inadequately controlled tax processing was alleged by a South African income tax official, Mr Jacob Heydenrych.

He was seconded to the Thirion probe's investigating team.

He told the commission's chairman, Mr Justice P W Thirion, a Natal judge, that since 1979 late-comers with tax returns had not been

# Change Nat plans

By BARRY STREEK

Referendum yet but Mr Heunis, Minister of National Planning, has said that it could be in

There is also increasing concern that the Government is preparing for a defeat at the referendum.

At the end of the parliamentary session, the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, said

if the constitutional proposals were rejected at the referendum it would be a defeat of his constitution, not him.

For this reason, he said then, he would not resign.

In terms of political realities, however, this doesn't make sense, because defeat at the referendum would be a massive setback for Mr Botha. It could spell the end of his political career.

Regardless of this, his statement certainly implies that the Government is considering the possibilities of rejection at the referendum.

With the Conservative and the Progressive Federal parties actively campaigning against the proposals, the Government could be caught in a pincer between Right-wing and moderate voters.

The PFP began its campaign against the proposals in the heart of Nationalist territory this week with a meeting in Stellenbosch and it has scheduled a number of meetings throughout the country to build up oppo-

against the proposals while PFP MPs were sitting on the select committee.

The PFP is campaigning on the grounds that the constitution is not viable because it excludes black people and because of the dictatorial powers of the President and the absence of a Bill of Rights.

The CP, on the other hand, is campaigning against the plans on the grounds that they involve power-sharing and a surrender of white political power.

# Safari time now in House of Lords

**LONDON —** Remember the soggiest London spring in memory, when rain fell for 37 straight days?

It's hard to believe that was just two months ago. For that wet spell has been followed by a tie-loosening July heat wave in the Thirties, and Britain is visibly wilting.

A Peer, Lord Richard Marsh, turned up at the House of Lords in a safari suit.

Chocolate factories have shut production lines because sweets keep melting, and ice cream plants are working seven days a week to keep up with demand.

Water authorities across the country have imposed hosing bans. Automobile Association crews encountered on the road

**WING**  
**34749**



Centre in Johannesburg yesterday. They are the kes. All the entrants donated money to Operation as for needy people

# Nat plans

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The Nationalist Press, quoting unnamed observers, said this week it was strange the PFP was campaigning

is providing the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment by South African firms to the territory's administration.

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Water authorities across the country have imposed hosing bans.

Automobile Association crews encountered an unusual breakdown complaint: fuel tanks were getting so hot that gas was pouring out through filler caps onto the road.

Forecasters predicted more heat and sun — with the occasional thunderstorms. — Sapa.

This week the Thirion Commission resumed hearings and heard that the SWA Receiver of Revenue's directorate would come to a standstill in three years unless "drastic steps were taken to rectify the situation"

Inadequately controlled tax processing was alleged by a South African income tax official, Mr Jacob Heydenrych.

He was seconded to the Thirion probe's investigating team.

He told the commission's chairman, Mr Justice P W Thirion, a Natal judge, that since 1979 late-comers with tax returns had not been traced and that there was no possibility of solving the problem with the present staff position

Mr Heydenrych told the commission it was found that some 45 000 income tax returns had not been processed. It was estimated that by next year the backlog would be about 55 000.

He recommended that a tax official from South Africa be seconded to the Windhoek office in a training capacity

Disclosures were also made about the financial affairs of the Herero administration — one of nine second-tier ethnic authorities

Mr Visser testified that last year the Herero administration had overspent its R19-million budget for 1982/3 by R14-million.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Ken Owen; design, posters, headlines and sub-editing by John Leask; all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

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# Mother-tongue call for SWA classrooms

17/7/83

221

S. Express

**WINDHOEK** — A stronger emphasis on mother-tongue instruction and centralised co-ordination of education policy by ethnic administrations in Namibia are among the main recommendations of a Human Sciences Research Council report published this week

The study — published in five volumes only in Afrikaans — was chaired by the HSRC's vice-president Dr P Smit. It was ordered by the territory's Department of National Education

By DAVID PIETERS

Some of the main recommendations are to make black schools single-medium, and to introduce Afrikaans or English only at a later stage while promoting teaching in indigenous languages

Two years ago, the Owambo administration — responsible for over half the country's population — replaced Afrikaans with English as a medium of instruction in all its schools

Since 1981, Owambo

schools have introduced English in sub A and Afrikaans in standard 3 — the opposite of the practice in most other black schools

Remarking on the "radical change" in language policy in Owambo, the report said. "These drastic steps, from a pedagogical viewpoint, (can) hardly be justified."

With Afrikaans the traditionally dominant second language lingua franca, "the benefits of English are

placed out of context", according to the report

"Care should be taken against conferring an exaggerated value to English because only a small part of the population, some 10 000 out of 1 000 000 Namibians, use English

"English is spoken and heard relatively little and a switch to English will in most cases be forced and unnatural"

Each of Namibia's eight education departments presently introduces English or Afrikaans — it varies — as a second language at different primary school levels, but mainly before standard 1

However, a greater degree of uniformity must be implemented throughout the country, the report said

It proposed a choice between English and Afrikaans oral learning in sub B, with reading and writing introduced in standard 1

The third language should be introduced orally in standard 1 only, with the other components following only in standard 3

"To provide for programmes of exposure to English or Afrikaans in pre-primary classes would be premature," the report added.

Priority should be to use mother-tongue instruction to the fullest possible extent, especially in the earliest years

The indigenous languages — there are nine — "should be given a reasonable chance to prove their effectiveness as media of instruction"

And all education departments "should purposefully strive for the conversion of multi-lingual schools into single-medium ones in respect of the indigenous languages"

Should some communities be opposed to ethnically-grouped black schools, all such schools could be declared 'open', but with only one language used for instruction and the choice resting with parents

# SA judge chairs Namibia council

(221) Star 18/7/83  
WINDHOEK — Namibia's Administrator-General today appointed a South African judge, Mr Justice J J Hefer, as chairman of the new State Council of Namibia.

A former chief magistrate of Pretoria, Mr W F Krugel, was appointed deputy chairman

The proclamation detailed the legal for-

malities of the State Council in which 17 parties had agreed to take part, said Mr C W Kamp, a spokesman for the Administrator-General's office

The parties would nominate 40 to 70 members to the council, but no final date for nominations had been set, Mr Kamp said — The Star's Foreign News Service

# Windhoek blast was 'typical of Swapo'

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Star 18/7/83

**WINDHOEK** — The bomb explosion in Windhoek today should not be seen as a stepping up of the terrorist campaign against the territory, says the chief of Security Police in Namibia, Colonel S J Strydom.

According to a news report by the SWA Broadcasting Corporation, Colonel Strydom said the blast at a service station in the city centre was typical of attacks by Swapo.

They were aimed at proving to its foreign backers that it was continuing its so-called freedom struggle inside the country.

He did not state explicitly that Swapo was responsible for today's bomb blast, but confirmed it was caused by a saboteur.

About 2 kg of explosives were used in the device, which destroyed a petrol pump and damaged a nearby building at about 6.50 am

# Angola amnesty <sup>221</sup> brings hope for Namibia

By John D'Oliveira,  
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Western countries involved in moves to resolve the Namibian conflict are watching with deep interest the reaction to the offer of a general amnesty in Angola.

The offer was reportedly made by Mr Celestino Shinhama, of the ruling MPLA's Central Committee, at a Press conference in Zambia.

Mr Shinhama said his government had declared a general amnesty for all Unita and FNLA guerillas, both inside and outside the country. His government would "receive with open arms" any dissident who returned to Angola.

The announcement came at a time of general acceptance that a Namibian settlement depends on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola — and acceptance that the Cubans will not withdraw until internal threats to the MPLA Government are eliminated or, at least, greatly reduced.

When the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, visited Washington last year he was told that he could not expect American aid in his bid to capture the government from the MPLA and that he would have to seek reconciliation instead.

Since then there has been little evidence of reconciliation and a number of references to an "amnesty".

The report from Lusaka has intrigued Namibia-watchers here who believe that if taken seriously, the move could pave the way for the withdrawal of Cuban troops — and a negotiated settlement in Namibia.

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# Bomb blast in Windhoek

WINDHOEK — Police in SWA/Namibia have launched an all-out investigation into sabotage following a high-powered bomb blast that wrecked the forecourt of a petrol station in central Windhoek early yesterday.

No-one was injured in the blast and by yesterday evening nobody had claimed responsibility.

Police declined to give details of the type of device used to trigger the charge, which contained about 2kg of explosives.

But a police spokesman confirmed that the bomb was wedged between a steel column and a petrol pump on the forecourt.

About 6.50am the blast destroyed the pump and severely damaged others.

The force of the explosion scattered glass fragments from shop windows over a radius

of about 30m and ripped loose and twisted sheets of roofing above the pumps.

Police quickly cordoned off the area while explosives experts sifted through the debris. By mid-morning the traffic flow was restored.

Damage to the service station was estimated at R60 000.

## 'Typical'

The motive for yesterday's blast was not clear, but the security police chief in SWA/Namibia, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said the incident should not be viewed as a stepping up of the terrorist campaign in the territory.

A radio report quoted Colonel Strydom as saying the blast was typical of attacks carried out by Swapo to "prove" to the organization's foreign backers that "it is con-

tinuing with its so-called freedom struggle inside the country".

The report emphasized that Colonel Strydom did not explicitly state that Swapo had been responsible for yesterday's bomb blast, the first incident of urban terrorism in SWA/Namibia in four years.

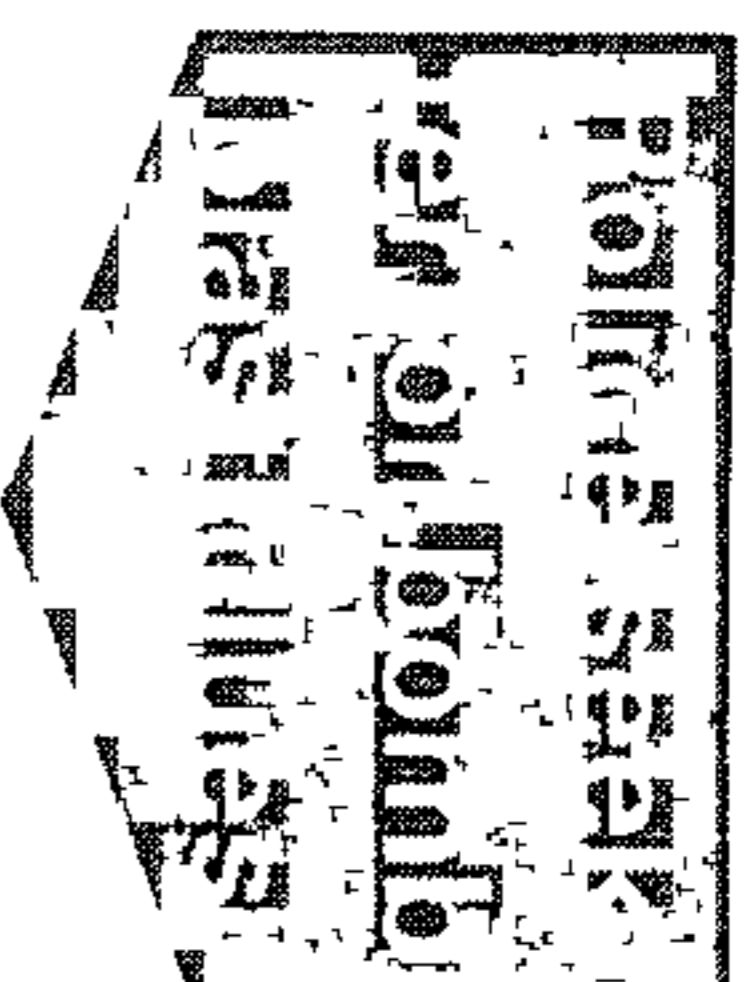
Colonel Strydom said security measures in SWA/Namibia were effective but it was impossible to ensure blanket protection.

● The Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, yesterday promulgated legislation providing for the establishment of a State Council for the territory.

The task of the council is to draft constitutional guidelines for the governing of SWA/Namibia until independence — Sapa



# Last-ditch efforts for Namibian council



By Patrick Bulger,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibian Security Police were searching for clues today in the wake of the first incident of urban terrorism in Windhoek in more than three and a half years.

Late last night remnants of the 1,5 kg bomb that shook the city were being examined by explosives experts.

The bomb was detonated at 6.35 am yesterday at a petrol station in the main street. No body was injured but damage was estimated at about R60 000.

The explosion coincided with the proclamation of the State Council, a controversial multi-party body set up to devise a new interim constitution for the territory.

In an interview on SWABC television last night the head of the Namibia Security Police, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said the bomb may have been a protest against the State Council which has been rejected by several left and right-wing parties.

He said it was a typical Swapo action, but observers say right-wing reaction to the State Council has been as vehement as the left wing's.

They say, too, that if Swapo insurgents did detonate the bomb it could mark the start of a new wave of urban terrorism — a feature notably absent from Swapo strategy.

At this stage the police are treating it as an isolated incident.

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

19/1/83

WINDHOEK — Last-ditch attempts are being made to give Namibia's controversial State Council a broader political base.

In a Press statement delivered yesterday to coincide with the proclamation of the council, the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, reminded political leaders that they were still welcome to participate.

The proclamation itself makes provision for an unspecified period before the names of participating parties will be gazetted.

The council, a forum with about 50 members which will devise a new system of government for pre-independent Namibia, has been plagued by the threat of boycott since it was first suggested.

Prominent parties on the left of the political spectrum, like

Swanu and Swapo have already ruled out participation — a stance emulated by the right-wing HNP whose leader Mr Sarel Becker yesterday called on all "white political parties" to boycott the council.

It faces a crucial test next week when the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance makes a final decision on participation — probably after the Republican Party headed by DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge discusses the council at its annual congress.

The DTA comprises 11 of the 17 parties taking part.

In his statement Dr van Niekerk said participation presented "an historic opportunity to participate in the building of a stable future for Namibia".

The council had a stormy baptism when a bomb exploded in a Windhoek service station, an incident which some observers see as a protest against the council.



This was the scene at the bomb site last in Windhoek at 6.35 am yesterday. The 1,5 kg bomb wrecked a car (above) in a petrol station in the main street, and (below) police sift the wreckage for clues. Damage was estimated at about R60 000. It is the first incident of urban terror in three and a half years.

Continued

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PUSH

# Alleged army

# SWA violence

# 'tip of iceberg'

Mercury 20/7/83

AN 82-year-old Kavango man was beaten up and robbed by members of the security forces and another man was shot without reason by an army patrol, it has been alleged here by the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr.

And in a separate incident at an army roadblock in Eastern Caprivi on Friday, soldiers forced a Windhoek freelance journalist to hand over beers he was carrying

### Windhoek Bureau

Mr Röhr has sent details of the alleged incidents to the Administrator General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and demanded that immediate action be taken

Mr Röhr said yesterday he was 'horrified' by what was happening in the remote areas of Kavango and Ovambo. He alleged that the two incidents were just 'the tip of the iceberg'

According to reports, a group of soldiers arrived at the kraal of an NCDP member, 82-year-old Mr

Mpasit Sientu, on June 15 this year

They accused Mr Sientu, the senior chief at Mpungu, of giving food and money to Swapo dissidents. They then robbed him of 'several hundred rands', Mr Röhr alleged

The soldiers returned to the kraal three days later, again accused him of aiding Swapo and beat him up, kicking him in the face while he was lying on the ground and severely bruising his body

In another incident, Mr Röhr alleged, troops arrived at the home of Mr

Antonius Siwanda, a social worker employed by the Lutheran Church on July 14

When Mr Siwanda arrived home from work at 5 p.m. and as he entered his house, one of the soldiers, who had been hiding in the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol, shot Mr Siwanda in the leg

His family rushed to help him and at the same time the soldiers emerged from the bush and said they would take him to hospital

In a separate incident, a journalist, Mr Bill Hulme, was forced at gunpoint to hand over a pack of beers he was carrying in his four-wheel-drive vehicle

Mr Hulme said yesterday the soldiers demanded that he hand over 10 beers he was carrying because 'it is the law'

Mr Hulme later established there was no such law but 'one does not argue with the barrel of a gun'



TOASTING THE FUTURE . Ronald Reagan with former Presidents Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter

RONALD Reagan enjoyed a handy advantage in his successful 1980 campaign to oust Jimmy Carter from the American presidency.

Mr Reagan knew the Carter strategy thanks to a confidential briefing book and other material mysteriously obtained from the Carter camp in the critical last months of the campaign.

Spice this fact with talk of "moles" and even "sex spies" — and sprinkle with shifty glances from top Reagan aides — and you have what is dubbed "Debategate"

Don't let the name mislead — this is still no corrosive scandal of the sort that destroyed President Nixon nine years ago and the

# Namibia could swing second Reagan term

From RICHARD WALKER in New York

ever-relaxed, folksy Reagan wants to dismiss it as a summer farce. "Much ado about nothing," he croons. Yet it has rattled him, and he was quick to order an FBI investigation and so avert accusations of a cover-up, which was what doomed Nixon

The outcome is unlikely for months, but already the focus of concern is shifting away from speculation that President Carter might have won after all to more profound consideration of the impact of political competition on United States national security

Fixed-term presidents do not have the luxury of prime ministers, who can pick the next election date. Yet they want to end on a high note, as the Reagan camp does. Which calls for a vote-boosting achievement just before next year's November election

For this reason, the challenger becomes obsessed with fears of an "October surprise" — something that would "cut our legs off," as an out-of-office Nixon once put it

The big issue in late 1980 was the American hostages in Iran

Freeing them might have re-elected Carter, and there is now suspicion that the Reagan team breached national security to spy on Jimmy Carter's plans and

maybe even try to foil them

"Debategate" initially was about the October 28, 1980, Carter-Reagan television debate, generally reckoned a Reagan victory

Small wonder. On that very day, future Reagan budget director David Stockman boasted that Carter's debate book had been "filched" by the Reagan side

The Stockman disclosure somehow went unnoticed until six weeks ago, when the author of a new book on Reagan noted how "a Reagan mole in the Carter camp" had apparently acquired the big, black loose-leaf binder used to brief Carter

Ever since, Carter material has been pouring from Reagan staff files. So that it would appear many moles were at work

Sources came forward to suggest that "sex spies" — men and women — had been used to soft-talk secrets from unwary Carterites, and finally it was claimed that the briefing binder was but chance plunder from "broader foreign policy espionage" by Reagan campaigners with a line into the National Security Council

At that, Carter's old NSC chief Zbigniew Brzezinski yelped how "it's no longer just fun and games" and it

became apparent that the real issue might be the penetration of national security operations for partisan purposes

It transpires that a retired admiral in the Reagan team recruited military officers to keep watch on United States air bases for any hint of a pre-election Iran hostage rescue mission

Also, a disinformation campaign was allegedly unleashed through the Press including the leaking of a "tentative invasion date" purportedly set by Carter to save himself from election defeat

This invasion story was played big by newspaper columnist Jack Anderson and presumably had some impact on the Iranians, who held on to the hostages until the election was over and Carter out

So far, the former president has said only that the briefing book contained "the essence of our campaign"

The Reagan team responded shakily at first, with Chief of Staff James Baker and Central Intelligence Agency chief William Casey inelegantly pointing fingers at each other

Casey, then in private business, had run an "intelligence operation" on the Carter election tactics and strategy. But he said he had

"no recollection" of handling the 'filched' files, as claimed by Baker

Policy now is to shrug over "Pseudogate," as a Reagan aide calls it, and to argue that political trickery is as old as politics itself

President Lyndon Johnson used the FBI to spy on his rivals in 1964, and Nixon went the whole hog in using the CIA, FBI and other agencies to peek on the Democrats

The Wall Street Journal has leapt to Reagan's defence by warning against too much ethical self-examination. "We are going to have to kill ethics before ethics kills us," it advised

Even the Democrats are wary. Some see "Debategate" becoming a soap opera diversion from what they regard as their best case against this presidency — continuing high unemployment and favour-the-rich policies

But for South Africa and all other countries affected to any degree by the American whim, it needs watching

October surprise time is 15 months away and already Namibia is on a presidential "possibles" list of foreign policy successes conceivable by, or about, that time

Just as Nixon feared a Vietnam War ceasefire would foil his chances in 1968, so this list could become hostage to the 1984 election

221  
RDH  
20/7/83

# Army irregularities in SWA claimed

221

**From TONY WEAVER**  
**WINDHOEK.** — An 82-year-old Kavango man was beaten up and robbed by members of the Security Forces and another man was shot without reason by an army patrol, it has been alleged here by the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party (NCDP), Mr Hans Röhr.

In a separate incident in Eastern Caprivi, a Windhoek freelance journalist was forced by soldiers at an army road-block on Friday to hand

over beers he was carrying. Mr Röhr has sent details of the alleged incidents to the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and demanded that immediate action be taken. Mr Röhr also warned Dr Van Niekerk that unless urgent action was taken to prevent what he termed a recurring problem, the State Council, on which Mr Röhr's party has agreed to serve, would be "doomed". A spokesman for Dr

Van Niekerk said yesterday that the Administrator-General had taken note of the telex from Mr Röhr and that "the complaint has been referred to the normal police and SADF channels". A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) said yesterday that he could not comment on the matter. Mr Röhr said from his home in Tsumeb yesterday that he was "horrified" by what was happening in the remote areas of Kavango and Ovambo.

He alleged that the two incidents were just "the tip of the iceberg". According to reports he had received, a group of soldiers arrived at the kraal of an NCDP member, 82-year-old Mr Mpasi Sientu, on June 15. They accused Mr Sientu, the senior chief at Mpungu, of giving food and money to Swapo guerrillas. They then robbed him of "several hundred rands", Mr Röhr alleged. The soldiers returned to the kraal three days

later, again accused Mr Sientu of aiding Swapo and beat him up, kicking him in the face and body while he was lying on the ground. On July 14, Mr Röhr alleged, troops arrived at the home of a social worker employed by the Lutheran Church at Nkurenkuru, capital of Kavango, about 30 km from Mpungu. The social worker, Mr Antonius Siwanda, arrived home from work and as he entered his house, one of the soldiers who had been hiding in

the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol shot him in the leg. His family rushed to help him and at the same time the soldiers emerged from the bush and said they would take him to the mission hospital at Nkurenkuru. At the hospital, they allegedly told the Finnish nursing sister that Mr Siwanda was "Swapo". However, she had said she knew him to be an ordinary citizen. They had then taken him to the military hospital at Rundu, where he was still being treated, Mr Röhr said. He had reported the matter to the Kavango authorities, who said the money belonging to Mr Sientu would be returned and both incidents investigated, Mr Röhr said. In a separate incident in the remote eastern areas, a Windhoek journalist and public relations officer, Mr Bill Hulme, was forced at gunpoint to hand over beers he was carrying in his vehicle.



baby in 1980 Her husband, Seventh Day Adventist pastor Michael Chamberlain, was given a suspended jail sentence for being an accessory after the fact.

Mrs Chamberlain has insisted at two inquests, her trial and an appeal hearing, that a dingo snatched the baby from the tent Mrs Chamberlain has applied to the Australian High Court for leave to appeal to it against her conviction

Because the decision on that application is still pending, the only information made public by the authorities in Darwin was a terse statement yesterday announcing the new inquiry

But it is known the two men who dug up the information are members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and closely connected with

quity was conducted by the Northern Territory police

The new evidence was forwarded to the Northern Territory Solicitor-General in April

His decision to reopen the case follows inquiries of his own and indicates that he has found some substance in the two men's claims The fact that no trace of Azaria's body has been found despite several exhaustive searches is one of the most puzzling facts of the case

Her clothes, found buried near the campsite a week after she vanished, had bloodstains which according to forensic scientists, showed her throat had been cut while she was being held by a person with a small hand such as a woman Foetal blood was also found under the dashboard of the Chamberlain's car

# Army men in SWA accused

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — An 82-year-old Kavango man was beaten up and robbed by members of the Security Forces and another man was shot without reason by an Army patrol, the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, has alleged in Windhoek

And in a separate incident in Eastern Caprivi soldiers at an Army roadblock on Friday forced a Windhoek freelance journalist to hand over beers he was carrying

Mr Rohr has sent details of the alleged incidents to the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and has demanded immediate action be taken

A spokesman for Dr Van Niekerk said yesterday that the Administrator-General had taken note of the telex from Mr Rohr and that "the complaint has been referred to the normal police and SADF channels"

Mr Rohr said from his home in Tsumeb yesterday that he was "horrified" by what was happening in the remote areas of Kavango and Owambo

He alleged that the two incidents he mentioned were "the tip of the iceberg"

According to reports he had received, a group of soldiers arrived at the kraal of an NCDP member, 82-year-old Mr Mpasit Sientu, on June 15 this year

They accused Mr Sientu, the senior chief at Mpungu, of giving food and money to Swapo guerrillas

They then robbed him of "several hundred rand", Mr Rohr alleged

The soldiers returned to the kraal three days later, again accused him of aiding Swapo and beat him up, kicking him in the face while he lay on the ground and severely bruising his body through repeated blows

Then on July 14, Mr Rohr alleged, troops arrived at the home of a social worker employed by the Lutheran Church at Nkurenkuru, 30km from Mpungu and 100km west of Rundu, capital of Kavango

The social worker, Mr Antonius Siwanda, arrived home from work at 5pm and as he entered his house, one of the soldiers, who had been hiding in the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol, shot Mr Siwanda in the leg

In a separate incident in the remote eastern areas, a

## Road to power of a single-minded man

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe's career as leader of Ciskei began 10 years ago when he ousted Chief Justice Mabandla from his post as Chief Minister by 26 votes to 24

He has since worked untiringly at consolidating his position This week, in a series of moves that shook the national state, he forged himself the military power base from which to rule as President for Life — a title conferred by Ciskei's National Assembly only last month

The move to make President Sebe life-long head of state was to "secure the interests of the Republic of Ciskei" and for the sake of continuity

The only slight stumble on

his path to power was in 1975 when the then Chief Minister Sebe's National Assembly seat was taken away by the Supreme Court because of electoral irregularities He stayed on as an adviser to the government until he won a by-election later that year

President Sebe — a commoner by birth who was appointed a chief after he became Chief Minister — opposed homeland independence a la Pretoria for many years because, among other reasons, he did not want to inherit a land of starving, workless people

But in 1981, despite recommendations to the contrary from a commission of experts he appointed he led Ciskei to "independence"

## The dramatic rise and fall of a general

Political Correspondent

LIEUTENANT-General Charles Sebe's rise to power was almost as dramatic as his fall

After his appointment as head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service in 1977, the 49-year-old former South African policeman and agent for the defunct Bureau for State Security (BOSS) began building up a formidable security force which, before he was ousted this week, had about 4 500 men with vast powers of detention and interrogation

Gen Sebe is an ardent anti-communist During the 1960s he was deeply involved in SAP campaigns against the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress in the Eastern Cape

Over the past few years he also earned a reputation as an anti-trade unionist

His often eccentric behaviour included censoring the works of local poets and issuing "poets' licences" to people who wished to write verse

He was a physical fitness fanatic and claimed to jog up to 20km a day He is renowned for his knowledge of weapons, particularly those of communist origin

As security supremo in Ciskei, Gen Sebe believed he was the prime target of anti-Ciskei elements He is said to have slept with a machine gun next to his bed

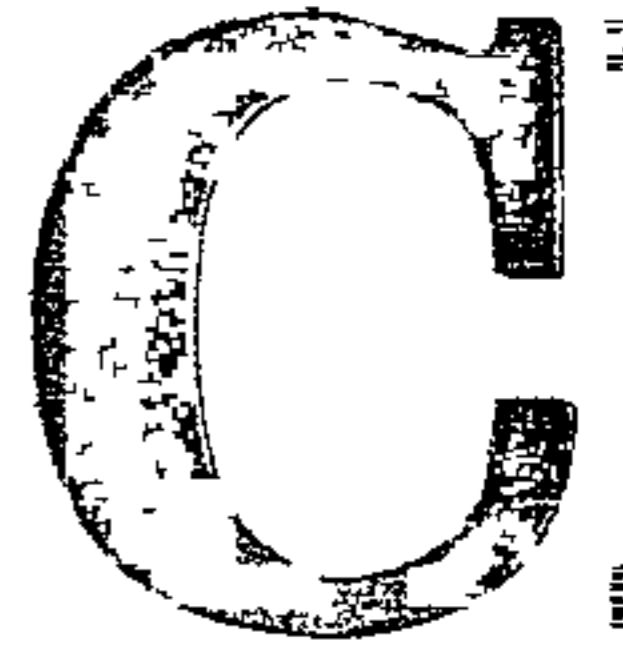
Gen Sebe is the youngest of five children His bother, President Lennox Sebe, is the eldest

## Policemen injured in barracks fire

By CHRIS OLCKERS

SEVEN policemen were slightly injured when a fire

stood on a 45cm ledge outside the building as colleagues fought the blaze



He alleged that the two incidents he mentioned were "the tip of the iceberg"

According to reports he had received, a group of soldiers arrived at the kraal of an NCDP member, 82-year-old Mr Mpasit Sientu, on June 15 this year

They accused Mr Sientu the senior chief at Mpungu of giving food and money to Swapo guerrillas

They then robbed him of "several hundred rand" Mr Rohr alleged

The soldiers returned to the kraal three days later again accused him of aiding Swapo and beat him up kicking him in the face while he lay on the ground and severely bruising his body through repeated blows

Then on July 14, Mr Rohr alleged troops arrived at the home of a social worker employed by the Lutheran Church at Nkurenkuru 30km from Mpungu and 100km west of Rundu capital of Kavango

The social worker Mr Antonius Siwanda arrived home from work at 5pm and as he entered his house one of the soldiers who had been hiding in the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol shot Mr Siwanda in the leg

In a separate incident in the remote eastern areas, a Windhoek freelance journalist and public relations officer, Mr Bill Hume was forced at gunpoint to hand over a pack of beers he was carrying in his vehicle when he was stopped by soldiers at the permanent roadblock at Kongola 70km west of Katima Mulilo The soldiers demanded he hand over 10 beers he was carrying because "it is the law"

An SWATF spokesman said the incident was being investigated.

# 'R144 000 for home' of Herero leader

CAPL NEWS 20/7/83

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK — The president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and leader of the Herero ethnic assembly, Mr Kuama Riruako, received R20 000 to buy himself a car and R144 000 to build a luxury house, the Thirion Commission of Inquiry into alleged malpractices heard this week.

The commission also heard that in the Administration of Herero Affairs there were no effective record-keeping procedures, with the most highly qualified person in the administration being a clerk.

The commission is investigating allegations of corruption, maladministration and misappropriation of funds in SWA/Namibia's ethnic government system.

In this week's hearings, it was stated that Mr Riruako had received R20 000 to buy a vehicle, although at the same time he received R15 000 from the central government as a member of the now-defunct Ministers' Council for the same purpose.

At the hearings it was said that

● There was no written service record at the Herero Administration,

which meant that vacant posts could never be filled

● Time registers were not kept and unpaid leave was not deducted from salaries.

● People were being paid without being at work, and in one case, a man who left the administration two years ago had been drawing his monthly salary ever since.

● At Okakarara, a snap inspection showed that R751 was missing from the salary office of the administration. An embarrassed official explained that the money was at his house.

## R19m over budget

● All control and supervisory posts were vacant in the administration and the highest official in the service was a clerk.

● The budget of R14-million was overspent last year by R19-million, largely as a result of incompetent administration and the acceptance of tenders which were never carried out — especially for building.

● The Herero Administration bought a hotel at Okahandja for R362 000, and the directors of the company established to run the business were the five members of the Herero executive committee.

(22)

# SWA NP decision will decide fate of State Council

By Patrick Bulgar  
The Star's Foreign News Service

28/7/83

WINDHOEK — Namibia's trouble-torn State Council may be on the verge of collapse — political circles feel strongly that the National Party of South West Africa has decided to back out.

The party's leader, Mr Kosie Pretorius, confirmed yesterday that a final decision would be taken by the executive committee when it meets in Windhoek tonight.

Rejection by the NP — which gave the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, a tentative thumbs-up on June 10 — could trigger a spate of last-minute rejections.

Yesterday the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, expressed doubts about DTA participation.

If the NP pulled out, he said, the DTA would have to think carefully about joining in. There would be only five other parties willing to take part. The DTA comprises 11 of 17 parties willing to sit on the council, which was proclaimed on Monday.

Mr Mudge said he felt the NP would pull out, and the DTA would make a final decision at an executive committee meeting next week.

The State Council was devised by Dr van Niekerk as a forum to thrash out a new constitutional arrangement for the territory. It replaces the now defunct National Assembly scrapped by Pretoria because it was no longer truly representative.

"We have a State Council that is less representative," Mr Mudge said.

The council is seen in some circles as an opportunity for forging some form of internal political alliance that could form a viable alternative to Swapo.

If it collapses, the South African Government will be left with the spectre of internal political disarray and is likely to come in for criticism for what will be seen as an NP failure.

Mr Mudge said the DTA would not agree to the seats originally allocated to the boycotting parties now being given to the other parties taking part.

"There must be a reallocation of seats," he said. The DTA had already been offered 50 percent of the seats, he said.

Recently the NP said it was reconsidering taking part because it did not want to be swamped by the DTA.

If the DTA majority is increased the NP will have significantly less chance of getting other participants to back its policy of ethnicity.

# 'Herero govt in a mess' inquiry told

(221)  
Mercy

Windhoek Bureau

20/7/83

THE president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and leader of the Herero ethnic Assembly, Mr Kuaima Riruako, received R20 000 to buy himself a car and R144 000 to build a luxury house, the Thirion Commission of Inquiry into alleged malpractices heard this week

The commission also heard that the Administration of Herero Affairs was in a shambles and there were no effective record-keeping procedures, with the most highly qualified person in the administration being a clerk.

It was also confirmed yesterday that the commission, which has been sitting for months now investigating extensive allegations of corruption, maladministration and misappropriation of funds in the territory's much criticised ethnic government system, would probe the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment by South African firms to the South West African authorities.

The Thirion probe into the health services coincides with the De Kock Commission in South Africa, which has been examining alleged kick-backs and favours in the Transvaal Hospital Services from the Alumina Development Corporation and its subsidiaries

In this week's hearings, it was revealed that Mr Riruako had received R20 000 to purchase a vehicle, in spite of the fact that at the same time he had received R15 000 from the central Government as a member of the now-defunct Ministers' Council for the same purpose

In other revelations at the hearings

## Registers

It was said there was no written service record at the Herero Administration, which meant that vacant posts could never be filled,

Time registers were not kept and unpaid leave was not deducted from salaries,

People were being paid without being at work, and in one case, a man who left the administration two years ago had been drawing his monthly salary ever since, simply by going in each month and having his thumbprint taken,

The administration's budget of R14 million was overspent last year by R19 million, largely as a result of incompetent administration, the acceptance of tenders which were never carried out,

## Residence

The Herero Administration had purchased a hotel at Okahandja for R362 000, and the directors of the company established to run the business were the five members of the Herero Executive Committee, and

Mr Riruako received an amount of R144 000 to build himself a luxury residence in Katutura, Windhoek's black township

'Bankruptcy is the destiny of this country — nowhere in the world can you spend money you haven't got,' Mr Justice Thirion remarked during evidence yesterday



# Commission probes Herero cash chaos

WINDHOEK. — Poor financial control in the Herero Representative Authority had caused several building projects, especially schools, to be abandoned, the Thirion Commission of Inquiry into alleged government malpractices in SWA has been told in Windhoek.

The Herero administration, which overspent by R19-million its budget of R14-million last year, still owed more than R100 000 in architects' consultation fees on projects that had to be stopped.

The judicial commission, chaired by Mr Justice P W Thirion of Natal, is hearing evidence on the second-tier ethnic authority of the Hereros.

An accountant and member of the commission's team of investigating officials, Mr Hendrik Truter, said this week the payment of annual stipends to Herero chiefs and headmen, as well as their

councillors, had also taken a "huge slice" from the administration's funds.

The leader of the commission's investigating team, Mr A G Visser, said in earlier evidence the Herero Executive Committee had, among other allocations, paid R20 000 to the Herero chief, Mr Kuaima Riruako.

The money was to buy a motor vehicle, though, as a member of the now defunct Ministers' Council, Mr Riruako had received R15 000 from the Central Government to buy a motor car.

The Herero administration had also made available to Mr Riruako R144 000 to build a house.

Mr Visser questioned the administration's authority to pay the money to Mr Riruako.

In evidence, Mr Riruako said as leader of the Herero nation he was entitled to an official residence.

He was not the first chieftain to be given a house by the government and his house was not excessively luxurious.

Mr Visser told the commission that the only hotel at Okahandja, about 70km north of Windhoek, had been bought for R362 000 by a company whose five directors were the five members of the Herero Executive Committee.

The hotel was owned for all practical purposes by the Herero administration.

Another investigating official, Mr Johan Calitz, said an examination of the administration's personnel department had shown that various employees had been paid without being on duty.

Mr Calitz said he had come across files of an official who had resigned from the administration more than two years ago but was still drawing a monthly salary from the administration — Sapa.

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# SADF misconduct: veiled warning for Namibian leader

By Patrick Bulger,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

WINDHOEK — A Namibian political leader who has made a series of allegations of security force misconduct in Kavango has received a veiled warning that he could be prosecuted under the Defence Act.

The warning came in a statement issued yesterday by the headquarters of the SWA Territory Force following a two-month investigation into allegations made by the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr.

The board of inquiry, which cleared the Defence Force of blame on all four allegations, pointed out that "people who made allegations, statements and comments or spread rumours calculated to prejudice or embarrass the SADF could be subject to prosecution in terms of the Defence Act".

A day before the board's findings were released, Mr Rohr made fresh allegations of misconduct in an open protest note addressed to the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

He claimed that an 82-year-old Kavango chief was beaten and robbed and that a social worker was shot in the leg by security forces. Mr Rohr claimed the chief, Mr Mipasi Sientu, was "cruelly assaulted, kicked and beaten and robbed of cash" by a security force patrol on June 15.

Mr Rohr also alleged that Mr Antonius Siwanda Ndara, a Lutheran church social worker, was shot in the leg by a soldier on July 14.

An SADF spokesman said that the SADF was not prepared to comment on correspondence between Mr Rohr and Dr van Niekerk.

A spokesman for Dr van Niekerk's office confirmed that the note had been received and that the matter was receiving attention.

Earlier allegations by Mr Rohr were refuted by the board of inquiry headed by Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos "who travelled extensively in the Kavango over a period of several weeks to hear evidence from a number of people".

Mr Rohr had alleged that Kavango people were being forcibly moved from their homes by the SADF; that a Roman Catholic priest was forbidden to visit his congregation; that a Kavango man was being detained unlawfully and that an innocent Kavango man was killed by security forces.

"The SADF had nothing to do with the moving of local population from the interior to the river," the board concluded.

On the second allegation the board found that the priest was restricted temporarily from visiting his congregation for his own safety. A group of about 30 terrorists had murdered eight people the previous evening and the security forces were engaged on follow-up operations.

The board also said that a Kavango male assistant nurse was taken into custody after tracks of nine terrorists were found.

He later acknowledged that seven of the Swapo terrorists asked him to treat one who had been wounded.

"The nurse went on to state that he was well treated and not man-handled while in custody. He was released on May 9 and transported to his place of work by the security force."

The board conceded that a civilian, Mr Asser Likiwa, had attempted to flee and was shot by members of the security forces who, because of his actions, thought he was a terrorist.

"The executive of the Kavango and members of the dead man's family were told of the incident and accepted that it was a case of accidental death.

"The security force supplied a coffin as well as meat and meal for the funeral," the report concluded.

# War zone: Warning to media

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK — An SADF board of inquiry into alleged atrocities in the war zone has warned newspapers, politicians and others involved in gathering information that they could be prosecuted for publishing information

about alleged mistreatment of civilians by the security forces there

In a statement, the board said prosecution in terms of the Defence Act could be applied

The warning came a day after the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Röhr, made allegations of mistreatment

Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos was the only member of the board which investigated earlier allegations made by Mr Röhr.

### 'Voluntarily'

In the first allegation, Brigadier Roos found that a Kavango tribe had not been forced by the SADF to move from the interior to a different location, but that they had moved voluntarily at the instigation of their chief, to which end he had sworn statements from two chiefs

Regarding the second incident, the board found that a Roman Catholic priest, Father Michils, had not been "forbidden to visit his congregation", as alleged.

Rather, Father Michils was "restricted temporarily from visiting his congregation for his own safety as a group of about 30 terrorists had murdered eight people the previous evening. The Security Forces were busy with follow-up operations".

### Guerillas

Regarding an allegation that a Kavango male nurse was unlawfully detained, the board found the man was detained after tracks of nine guerillas were found leading to his clinic

The board found to be true the last allegation, that a civilian was shot dead by soldiers during "follow-up" operations

The board said Mr Asser Likiwa ran away when he saw the soldiers approaching. They "thought he was a terrorist" and shot him

A bundle of joy and cheap at the price. Rand Daily Mail reader Mrs Eileen Rose of Bryanston yesterday snapped seven-month-old Ricardo Lopes minding dad's vegetable store in Cramerview, Sandton.

# Inquiry clears security forces

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — A South African Defence Force board of inquiry into alleged atrocities in the war zone has warned newspapers, politicians and others involved in gathering information on the fighting there that they could be prosecuted for publishing information about alleged mistreatment of civilians by the security forces.

Releasing the findings of the inquiry, the board said people who made "allegations, statements and comments or spread rumours calculated to prejudice or embarrass the SADF", could be subject to prosecution in terms of the Defence Act.

The warning came the day after the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, alleged in a telex to the Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, that an 82-year-old man was beaten up and robbed and a social worker shot by security forces in Kavango last month.

Yesterday's statement confirmed a Rand Daily Mail report on May 11 which said the board of inquiry would exonerate the security forces from blame in several allegations of mistreatment of civilians.

Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos was the only member of the board to investigate earlier allegations by Mr Rohr of mistreatment of civilians in the Kavango area.

In the first allegation, Brig Roos found that a tribe of Kavango people had not been forced by the SADF to move from the interior to a different location, but that they had moved voluntarily at the instigation of their chief.

In this and another instance, Brig Roos took sworn statements from two chiefs involved, who both swore that their people had moved voluntarily.

In the second incident, the board found that a Roman Catholic priest, Father Michils, was not "forbidden to visit his congregation" by the security forces as alleged.

Rather "Father Michils

was restricted temporarily from visiting his congregation for his own safety as a group of about 30 terrorists had murdered eight people the previous evening and the security forces were busy with follow-up operations", it found.

The priest told the board he was also asked by his congregation not to visit them at the time.

Regarding an allegation that a Kavango male nurse was unlawfully detained, the board found he was detained after tracks of nine guerrillas were found leading to his clinic.

"He later acknowledged that seven of the Swapo terrorists asked him to treat one who had been wounded," the board found.

According to the SADF statement, the man told the board. "If I was a member of the security forces, I would have come to the same conclusion — that the nurse had helped Swapo."

The statement added: "The nurse went on to state that he was well treated and not manhandled whilst in custody. He was released on May 9 and transported back to his place of work by the security force."

On the final allegation, that a civilian was shot dead by soldiers during follow-up operations, the board found this was true, but that no disciplinary steps should be taken against any SADF member.

The board said Mr Asser Likiwa ran away when he saw the soldiers approaching him and they, "because of his actions, thought he was a terrorist" and shot him dead.

"The security force supplied a coffin as well as meat and meal for the wake," the statement said.

No further details of the findings were given by the SADF in yesterday's statement, but in the report in May, based on an interview with Brig Roos, he said four detainees were "manhandled" and blindfolded during questioning by the security forces, but there was no evidence of "serious assault".

Two other deaths, beside that of Mr Likiwa, have been investigated by police but they did not form part of the military inquiry.

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ROOM  
21/7/83

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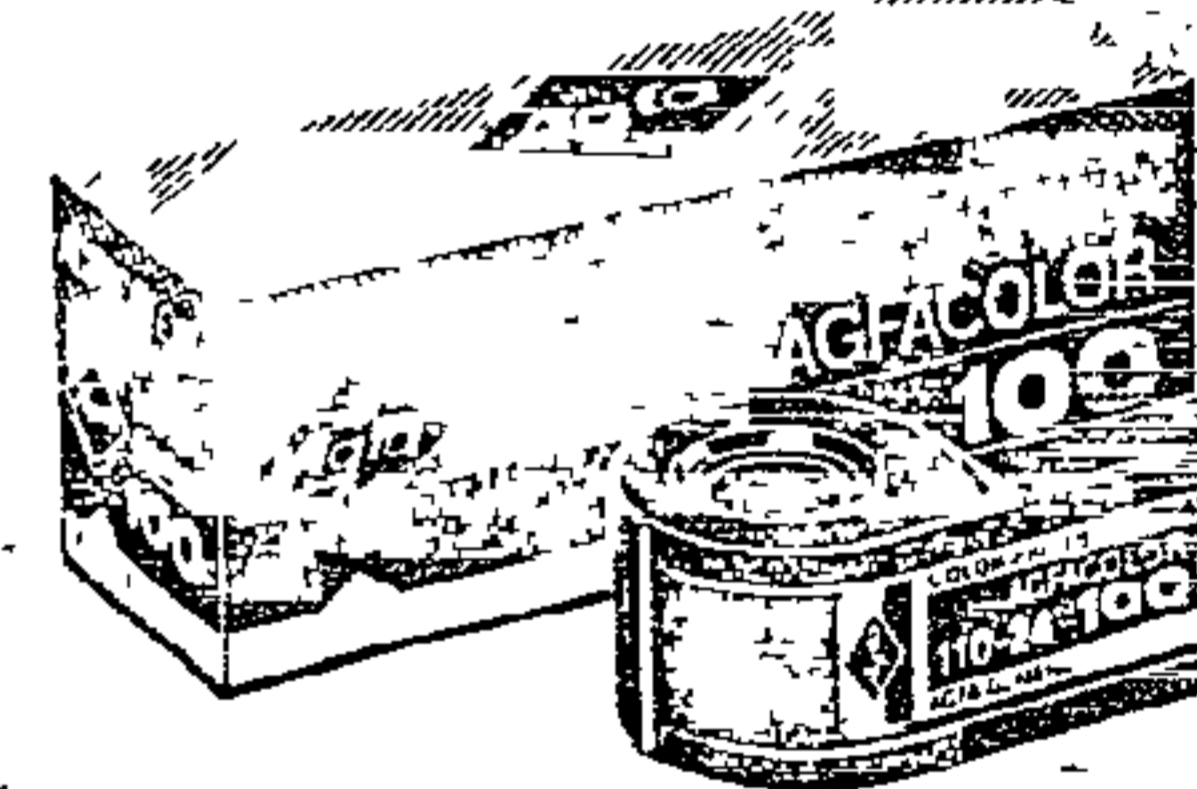
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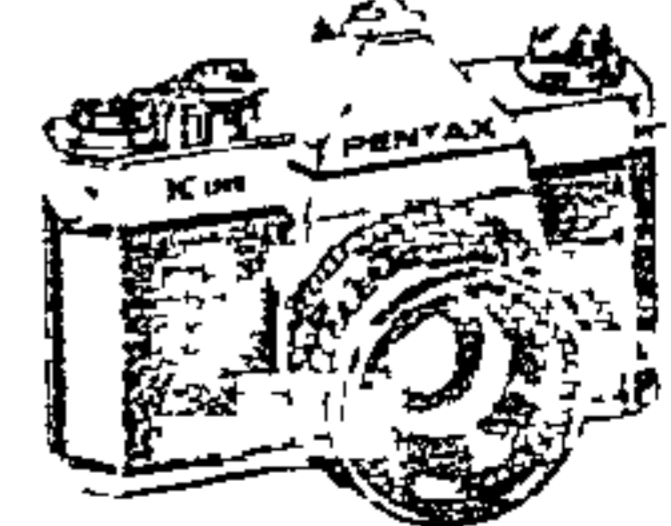
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# SADF probe exonerates soldiers

The Star's  
Foreign News Service

July 1983

WINDHOEK — Soldiers who killed a civilian in the Kavango region of Namibia should not be disciplined, a board of inquiry into allegations of misconduct by the security forces has recommended

The Defence Force board, convened in May by Major-General Charles Lloyd, Officer Commanding the SWA/Territory Force, found the civilian, Mr Asser Likiwa, "attempted to flee and was shot by members of the security forces who, because of his action, thought he was a terrorist"

"The executive of the Kavango and the dead man's family were told of the incident and accepted that it was a case of accidental death," according to a Press release yesterday

The board, presided over by Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos, was set up to investigate allegations made by the leader of the Namibian Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr

July 21 1983

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# Perez not likely to change UN on Namibia

WINDHOEK — The Administrator-General of Namibia said in an interview he does not expect the United Nations to be flexible in its policy on the territory.

Dr. Wilhe van Niekerk said that in view of past UN performances a major change in policy was unlikely.

The UN recognises Swapo as the sole authentic representative of the people of the territory, and refuses to deal with the leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, whose government resigned in January, said in a separate interview that unless UN support for Swapo was modified, a visit being considered by the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, was unlikely to achieve anything.

Mr Perez de Cuellar may visit Southern Africa as part of renewed UN efforts to gain independence for the territory. He has to report to the Security Council by August 31.

## NOT IMPARTIAL

Mr Mudge said the visit would get nowhere "because his problem is that he is Secretary-General of an organisation which has already accepted one of the political parties as the sole and authentic representative. So he is not impartial."

"Nobody accepts his opinion because he is biased in favour of Swapo. They (the UN) recognise and finance Swapo."

He added that to make progress Mr Perez de Cuellar would have to come with a message that the UN would adopt a more impartial stance.

Dr van Niekerk said Mr Perez de Cuellar had been invited to Windhoek and he expected to know within a few days whether he was coming.

Asked what could be achieved during a visit, Dr van Niekerk said "It is always worthwhile to talk to the Secretary-General."

"It would be very important to get to know him and hear his views. I think that is what we would probably do — exchange views."

The independence package for Africa's last major white-ruled dependency has been held up over whether Cuban and other foreign troops should be withdrawn from neighbouring Angola before South Africa pulls out of Namibia.

Reuter

**Local National Party and  
the French have objections**

# Two blows for State Council in Namibia

21/7/83  
The Star's Foreign News Service

**WINDHOEK** — The National Party of South West Africa may have sunk the internally sponsored State Council plan to end the territory's constitutional impasse.

In the early hours of today an NP executive meeting broke up without taking a decision on whether to "make or break" the plan. The party demanded changes to the council format and said it would not meet again until August 23.

But Dr Willie van Niekerk, the Administrator-General, said the State Council would definitely go ahead, and he was confident the NP would join in "The party has left the door open," he said.

He disclosed that he had been holding discussions with political parties that had rejected the council and was confident some of the boycotting parties would change their minds.

"It is important that the parties talk to each other, and I am trying to facilitate those talks," he said.

The major change the NP seeks is a proviso that recommendations for constitutional change should be made in consultation with the ethnic authorities, and not by a majority vote of council members.

The council is likely to consist of nearly a score of parties, and the NP apparently fears that its ethnic policy will not be accepted by the others.

But any basis of decision-making other than by majority — such as vote-loading — would clearly not be acceptable to the small parties.

The delay the NP calls for is bound to upset Dr van Niekerk's programme.

He could, however, still go ahead — as he has already started to do by appointing the council's chairman and vice-chairman. But without NP participation, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance of 11 parties is virtually certain to stay out too, and that would leave only five small parties co-operating.

There is little prospect of Dr van Niekerk attempting to implement the plan with so little support.

The other heavy blow to the plan came from Paris yesterday.

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman, referring to the naming of a South African judge as chairman of the council, said France looked on this action as legally null and void.

He said "France considers all unilateral measures taken by the South African Government over the electoral process or the transfer of power in Namibia as being foreign to the United Nations plans."

In Windhoek, Dr van Niekerk and Mr Dirk Mudge, the DTA leader, both poo-hooed external attempts to resolve matters.

● See Page 11, World section.

NAMIBIA

# Confusing differences

221 FM 22/7/83

Washington, Pretoria, Luanda and Swapo are all involved in the Namibian settlement negotiations. And all seem to be heading in opposite directions. Washington, in particular, seems out of step with what the others are saying and doing.

Top-level State Department spokesmen, including Under Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker are determinedly optimistic about a settlement. In fact they come remarkably close to predicting that the matter will be finalised in the near future.

Crocker says "Negotiations are in every sense on the track." He tied his own and the Reagan administration's prestige to the statement, saying "Africa will ultimately judge the US policy in southern Africa by its results — particularly on the issue of Namibia. We have put a lot of our credibility behind this negotiation."

He added that he had Pretoria's word that a "sovereign undertaking" from Angola on the withdrawal of Cuban troops was the "sole remaining major issue" in the negotiations.

Both he and Eagleburger obviously believe such an undertaking will be forthcoming. In a speech to American editors Eagleburger said "We are at the point where the transition to independence can begin as soon as the key parties are prepared to take the necessary political decisions."

In this context it may be significant that Angola's President José Eduardo dos Santos did not specifically reject the notion of a Cuban withdrawal during the recent SADCC summit in Maputo.

However, he certainly did indicate that Angola was not thinking in terms of a withdrawal in the near future. Referring to the "illegal occupation and the colonisation of Namibia," he said "It is urgent that the search for a solution to the problem (be) within the strict bounds of the 435/78 Security Council Resolution, rejecting the devious manoeuvres intended to drag on the present situation, (which is) aimed at weakening our country."

"A new pretext has been introduced in order to delay the implementation of this important resolution of the UN. It is said that SA is concerned over regional security and its own security and that therefore the presence of the Cuban forces is a factor in this security. This ridiculous pretext is nothing more than a clever and malicious form of solidarity and support to the aggressive and expansionist policy of the SA regime."

Swapo's vice-president, Hendrik Witbooi,

told the FM he did not expect a settlement in the near future.

Meanwhile, in Windhoek, Administrator General Wilhe van Niekerk is busy setting up the framework for an "interim government" as if the prospect for a settlement in the near future did not exist.

This week he issued a proclamation es-



Van Niekerk ... designing another interim government

ablishing the controversial State Council. The council is intended to act as a constituent body, drawing up guidelines for the operation of an interim government in the territory.

Van Niekerk reminded political leaders that they were still welcome to participate, saying that participation provided "an historic opportunity to participate in the building of a stable future for Namibia."

This is highly ambiguous, as the council is supposed to provide guidelines for an interim system prior to internationally acceptable elections — hardly a worthwhile exercise if a settlement is imminent, as the Americans claim.

This is at the root of the difficulty Van Niekerk has had getting participants for his council. The proclamation provides an unspecified time period before the names of participating parties are gazetted, indicating that there are hopes that some local parties, who have refused to take part, may

change their minds.

Five key parties have refused, most on grounds of suspicion that the council will provide a central government that may pre-empt or further delay a UN settlement. In fact, it has fewer participants than the ill-starred National Assembly — which was dissolved because it was not representative.

Those not participating include Namibia's oldest party, Swanu, Peter Kalangula's Christian Democratic Alliance party, whose breakaway began the decline of the previous interim dispensation, Justus Garoeb's Damara Council, the Namibia Independence Party, Andreas Shipanga's Swapo D, and of course Swapo itself. The HNP, for very different reasons, is also staying out.

## Withdrawal

Participants include Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), although it could still change its mind, the National Party, and four others. At present both the DTA and the NP participation is "in the balance." If either withdraws the entire scheme could collapse.

Since the National Assembly was dissolved at the end of last year, the Administrator General is the only central government authority. The state council is designed to fill this vacuum, and to draw the many parties into a joint system.

If the Americans are right about a settlement, what Van Niekerk does or does not do may not matter much. If they are wrong, as all but they seem to think, Van Niekerk's council could end up designing a long-term government.



# Speaking for Swapo



Hendrik Witbooi was recently elected Swapo Vice-President under Sam Nujoma. He is also a Nama traditional leader in the south of Namibia, an African Methodist Episcopal Church pastor, and headmaster of a private school.

**FM:** Aren't you going to have to choose between traditional and modern forms of leadership?

**Witbooi:** It was the policy of my ancestor Hendrik Witbooi at the beginning of this century to try for unity between leaders resisting the colonial power — he learned it couldn't be done alone. Our struggle for unity is in line with that of our ancestors. Despite traditional differences, language differences and race differences, we must share the land and its wealth. I see no contradiction between my traditional position and my other duties.

As a Christian I can't brook injustice. I've read descriptions saying of us that one hand offers the bread of communion while the other plants landmines. That's the view from the perspective of SA interests. Mine is that all my duties meet in the fight against injustice. Isn't armed violence a contradiction of this?

Only when it became evident that SA did not intend to get rid of its apartheid policy or those regulations controlling and excluding our people, did Swapo take up arms. But our organisation within Namibia is conducting a straightforward political struggle.

When Swapo took up arms, it got its supplies from many sources, with Russia and East Germany among them. Those against us insist on seeing Swapo in the same way, saying it's communist and Marxist. We get humanitarian help from many lands — why not identify us with Western donors, not only with the communist ones?

**What do you think of present attempts to find an internal solution?**

All the years SA ruled here, it had the chance to give us a democratic system, but without our representations in the Sixties and Seventies to the UN and other powers nothing would have changed here at all. Now there are people who object to international intervention for a settlement. If SA had planted the right seed when it had the chance it would have the right harvest now. But when we saw that our SA stepfather was breaking faith with us, we called on others, and we must stick with that.

Confused as it is, the current situation in Namibia benefits Swapo, which for many years now has been seeking a solution via international negotiation. We've even offered to talk directly with

Financial Mail July 22 1983

SA to resolve this situation. What do you think the chances for a UN election are in the near future?

We don't believe that SA is seriously seeking a solution for this country. SA alleges that they're busy trying to find a way to implement UN resolution 435. But because they're afraid Swapo will win and take over the government of this country, they drag other issues in as obstacles.

**How do you see the position of the DTA and the second tier governments now?**

The DTA now says it can't trust SA, but this contradicts their earlier positions. They trusted SA and went ahead with full confidence to mislead the people about the 1978 elections. Now their National Assembly has been taken away and the DTA's image has deteriorated — they're now having to condemn those same things that they propagated earlier.

**Are whites moving to the right in Namibia?**

Yes. Many, but not all, whites see themselves as "superpeople." So they must always be *boas*, and they can't stand the idea of having a black government. You can understand it. All these years they've been misled to think only whites must be in charge.

But our fight is against race or colour discrimination — if any independent government discriminates on the basis of colour it will face the same sort of

resistance as this one has. Our struggle is not with whites but against the apartheid system.

**What's Swapo's current state in the country?**

Though Swapo's not in fact banned as an organisation, in practice we're restricted almost as though we were. SA has tried to suppress Swapo's activities here because they're afraid that if Swapo is allowed to operate freely, like the other so-called democratic organisations, people who have the wrong impression of us will change their minds.

As a traditional leader, what do you think of proposals that individual land ownership should be introduced in black areas to allow development of commercial agriculture and access to loans for farmers?

The portion of land set aside for black homelands under the Odendaal Plan was the weakest and worst, in undeveloped areas far from industry. So we're dependent and can't succeed economically, even without the disastrous drought. The larger share of Namibia's land belongs to the white minority and the smaller is divided between the majority.

We can't divide the land so that every individual gets his own bit.

There are too many people for that. So people must share. And now they say they can't give us loans because we don't own land.

CAPE TOWN 22/7/83 (221)

# Witbooi arrives in SWA, tailed

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — The vice-president of Swapo, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, flew into Windhoek last night after talks with Swapo external members in Gaborone, Botswana, and was immediately tailed to his overnight accommodation by a heavy contingent of security police, including the head of the security police in SWA/Namibia, Colonel Sarel Strydom

Before leaving the airport Pastor Witbooi told the Africa Bureau

that a press statement would be made later this week on the talks

He denied that he and other members of the four-person delegation had been to the Zambian capital, Lusaka for further talks with senior members of Swapo

He was accompanied last night by Mr Nico Bessinger, a member of the internal wing of Swapo. Two other members of the delegation, Mr Dan Tjongarero and Mr Crispin Mutenga, are expected back this week or early next week.

A relaxed Pastor Witbooi, who lives at Gibbon in the south of SWA/Namibia and who was appointed overall vice-president of Swapo during the recent Paris conference on Namibia, told a large contingent of journalists he had no comment to make at this stage

He later said the talks had been "good", but he could not yet give details of the talks or of those he had met

As the party left the airport, two security branch cars tucked in

behind their car and followed them to Windhoek

A third car, containing three journalists from South African newspapers followed the security police, but as the vehicles neared the approach to the coloured township of Khomasdal, the security police split up and appeared to be joined by two more vehicles

A hectic chase ensued with police cars disappearing in three different directions and it was impossible to establish whether or not action had been taken against Pastor Witbooi and Mr Bessinger

Also from Windhoek, it is reported that the controversial SWA/Namibian State Council will go ahead regardless of major setbacks suffered this week which have led to the body reaching a point of virtual collapse

In a day of high drama, the largest white political party, the National Party, effectively withdrew from a meaningful role on the council

In another dramatic reversal for the council, an executive member of the Republican Party, the white party in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance umbrella of 11 ethnic parties, said "We said at an early stage that our participation in the council was conditional, and it would be ridiculous for us to take part if we are the only meaningful political grouping taking part"



Mr Rob Cowan, deputy advertiser, a set of Canadian coins he was at a Conference held recently in Toronto, presentation to the 400 delegates in committee's prize for the "best"

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CAPE TOWN 22/7/83  
From page 1/8

lease of seven detained men on the ground of illegal detention

The men are General Sebe, his son, Corporal Khambashe Sebe, Mbulelo, son of the vice-president, Captain R Diabantu, Lieutenant Koli Sebe, son of the Minister of Transport, Brigadier H Tamsanqua, and Lieutenant Toni Sebe, nephew of President Sebe.

At a press conference the Minister of Justice, Mr D M Takane, said he did not know whether the 15 detainees were in solitary confinement, but said General Sebe was not getting preferential treatment

He could not say whether more detentions would follow "because police are still investigating"

He would not answer the question "Have any arms caches been unearthed?"

### Toilet raid

But men who arrived in a Ciskei Army truck broke up a servants' toilet at the home of Mrs Maggie Sebe, mother of General Sebe and of President Sebe, on Tuesday

A suction pipe was still lying next to the toilet yesterday

Mr Takane confirmed that a son of

# Tycc SON

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG  
Mr Sydney A Press, former chairman of the Edgars group owner of this year Handicap winn-laid a charge of authorized borrow against his son C

### Charge

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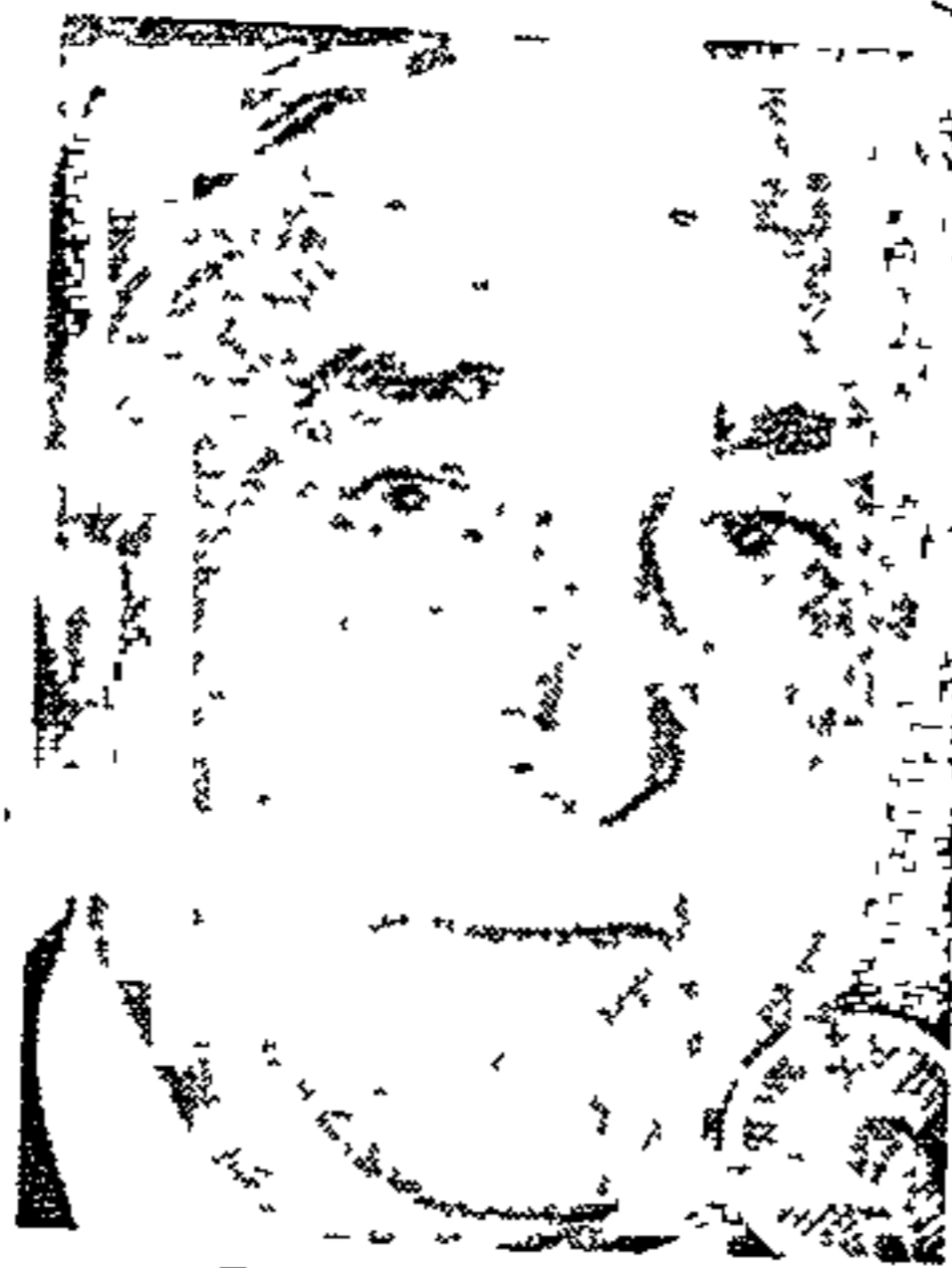
This charge brought against his father, owner cla Bluff, the hor walked away w

# Unic

# r googly

"The sad irony is that so-called English Test 'rebels' Graham Gooch and Bob Woolmer spend a fair deal of time coaching blacks during their winters in South Africa," Johnstone said

Members who presented arguments against the resolution were former England captain Colin Cowdrey, retired cricket correspondent and committee member E W Swanton, and the Bishop of Liverpool, the Rt Rev David Shepherd



Denis Compton  
"fight not over"

# Namibia's state council threatens to be stillborn

July 1983

By Patrick Bulger,  
The Star Bureau

221

WINDHOEK — This week's flurry of diplomatic activity at the United Nations over independence for Namibia contrasts starkly with the political impasse that has gripped the territory itself.

Ironically, the proposed state council — an internal forum devised by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and the South African Government to foster political consensus — has become the rallying point for the present spate of political squabbling

The state council was mooted early last month as an alternative to the now defunct National Assembly which Pretoria sank, saying it was no longer truly representative

Ostensibly the council's task would be to devise a new constitution and system of government that would be put to the nation in a referendum.

The council is having a troublesome gestation period, however, and events of the past two weeks suggest it may be stillborn

Late last week the Christian Democratic Action Party of Mr Peter Kalangula, which claims support from the Owambo ethnic group, announced it would not participate in the council

Earlier the South West Africa National Union, the Swapo Democrats, the Damara Council and the Herstigte Nasionale Party had rejected the council

By late last week it appeared the state council might founder with seven parties abstaining and only the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance of Mr Dirk Mudge and the National Party, together with five minor parties, prepared to take their seats

By the weekend the council was well on its way to becoming significantly less representative than the National Assembly and by early this week the NP appeared to be reconsidering its position

DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge said the DTA would reconsider participation if the council did not promise to be a "meaningful exercise"

In a statement released yesterday, Dr van Niekerk made it clear he intended going ahead with the council by promulgating it on July 18.

Proclamation of the council was, he said, "an important political milestone"

# Cartergate 'taking its toll' on Reagan

By Gerald L'Ange,  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The running of the White House has been "all but paralysed" at high level by preoccupation with the Carter documents controversy, it has been reported here

This has been denied by a White House spokesman, who insisted that, although there had been some interruption of work "we're back to full steam ahead"

There is speculation, however, that the furore over the documents may force President Reagan to delay the expected announcement of his running for re-election in 1984.

The controversy over how documents from the Carter White House got into the hands of the Reagan camp during the 1980 presidential election campaign was claimed by the Washington Post to be taking a toll behind the scenes in the Reagan White House

The controversy has particularly impaired the functioning of the President's Chief of Staff, Mr James Baker, the newspaper reported

Mr Baker was said to be "totally preoccupied" with the controversy to the virtual exclusion of all other issues

According to this and other reports here, the controversy

has fuelled private conflicts and antagonisms within the White House staff. Mr Baker's admission that he received Carter White House documents while a member of Mr Reagan's campaign staff and passed them on to others has made him particularly vulnerable.

His deputy, Mr Michael Deever, has been quoted as saying that Mr Baker's admission had given his enemies an opportunity to "go after him"

As a result he has to concentrate all his attention on defending not only the Reagan Administration, but also himself against the accusations of foul play in the acquisition and use of the Carter documents

### IN CHARGE

The Washington Post quoted an official as saying: "Right now, if you were to ask me honestly who is in charge of the White House, I would have to say, nobody"

The Chief of Staff's functioning has, however, been defended by his powerful namesake, Senate majority leader Mr Howard Baker, who issued a statement saying he had "seen nothing that has lessened Jim Baker's effectiveness in dealing with Congress to form a legislative agenda for the President"

The main internecine clash that has been sparked in the Reagan Administration by the controversy is between Mr Baker and Mr William Casey, director of the CIA. Mr Baker has said he passed Carter documents to Mr Casey, who was running the Reagan campaign, in 1980. Mr Casey has denied this

Political pundits here predict that either Mr Baker or Mr Casey will have to be dropped from the Reagan team before the controversy is over

# h Africa

INC. but he probably would now know the initials PLO," Alexander said.

"Black African states do not have the military option to fight South Africa because it is so strong. But terrorism is cheap and difficult to counter and the propaganda war is the most important now," he said.

Associated Press.

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# SWA 221 Mercury council 22/7/83 to go on anyway

## Windhoek Bureau

THE controversial South West Africa State Council will go ahead regardless of major setbacks suffered this week which have led it to the point of virtual collapse.

Following repeated telephone calls by journalists to his office yesterday, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, issued a statement late yesterday in which he repeated earlier comments on the council, and emphasised that nothing would stop its establishment.

Dr van Niekerk's statement came at the end of a day of high drama which started early in the morning when the largest white political party, the National Party, effectively withdrew from a meaningful role on the council.

Although the party said it would take a final decision on participation only at their congress on August 23, the party's executive committee resolved that they were not prepared to accept the principle of decisions being taken in the council on the basis of a majority vote of political parties.

### Tested

According to the document proclaiming the State council, issued on Monday, the council will make recommendations to the Administrator-General on the way in which the territory should be governed until independence is achieved.

The recommendations will be tested in a referendum which will also serve as a further recommendation, and all decisions in the State Council will be taken by a two-thirds majority vote of delegates — the principle which the National Party strongly rejected yesterday.

In two more dramatic reversals for the council, an executive member of the Republican Party, the white party in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, said 'We said at an early stage that our participation in the council was conditional and it would be ridiculous for us to take part if we were the only meaningful political grouping taking part.'

### Decision

Now that the National Party has ruled out effective participation, the only parties remaining in the State Council plan besides the 11 DTA parties are five splinter groupings with little or no popular support.

The National Party executive member, Mr Hans Staby, said his party would take a final decision on participation and on the conditions attached to participation at an executive meeting during the party congress next week.

In another setback for the council, the leader of the Republican Party and chairman of the DTA, Mr Dirk Mudge, said on television on Wednesday night that 'through the State Council, an opportunity was created to get all sides of the story, but with so many parties out it could simply become an exercise in futility'.

### Moribund

Mr Mudge, who could not be reached for comment yesterday, added. 'The constitution of a country cannot just be decided by a handful of leaders.'

With a month lapsing before the National Party takes its final decision, the State Council will be moribund anyway, because it was due to begin sitting the moment all political parties involved had nominated delegates.

There are now increasing murmurings from political leaders — voiced in private, although they could start making public demands — that Dr van Niekerk withdraw himself from an intermediary role between the political parties and leave them to sort out their own form of national convention.

(221) Aug 22/7/83

# Namibia peace hopes rest on visit by Perez, not on Council

By Peter Sullivan,  
Political Correspondent

With the plan for a State Council in Namibia beginning to come unstuck, hopes for any impetus towards an internationally accepted settlement now rest elsewhere.

They are focused on the likelihood of a visit to the territory by the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, coupled with a change of attitude in the Angolan Government

The State Council idea has received virtually no support and today in Windhoek four prominent Namibian political parties denied suggestions they are reconsidering their decision to boycott it.

The Damara Council, the South West African National Union, the Swapo Democrats and the Christian Democratic Action Party spokesmen were yesterday asked to comment on a claim by the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, that certain parties were reconsidering their decision

"As far as I know we have not been in contact with the Administrator General since we made our decision," said a senior CDA organiser, Mr Solomon Mifima.

A Swapo spokesman said the party is not thinking of changing its mind.

Dr van Niekerk said yester-

day that only the Herstigte Nasionale Party had closed the door on the council

A Swanu spokesman said taking part was out of the question

Damara Council leader Chief Garoeb said he had had talks with Dr van Niekerk

"I had an appointment with him but it was about administrative matters. We are speaking to him again next week about the council," he said

The chances of the Damara Council joining the council were "very slim"

Dr van Niekerk said he was confident the council would go ahead despite a decision by the National Party to withhold its support until its annual congress on August 23.

None of the five Western nations in the UN Contact Group has shown any enthusiasm for the plan and France has condemned it as illegal

The other four nations appear to regard the State Council plan as irrelevant rather than illegal.

However a visit to the territory by Mr Perez de Cuellar could provide the impetus to get the bogged-down UN Resolution 435 back on the road.

He has to report back to the Security Council on progress in the Namibian question by the end of next month.

# SWA Council goes on, despite setbacks

22! 20H 23/7/83

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK** — The controversial South West African State Council will go ahead despite major setbacks which this week virtually led to its collapse

Following repeated telephone calls by journalists yesterday, the Administrator General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, issued a Press statement repeating earlier comments on the council, and stressing that nothing would stop its establishment

Dr Van Niekerk's statement came at the end of a day of high drama which started early in the morning when the largest white political party the National Party effectively withdrew from a meaningful role in the council. Though the NP said it would only take

a final decision on participation at their congress on August 23 the party's executive committee resolved it was not prepared to accept the principle of decisions in the council being taken on the basis of a majority vote of political parties

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In another dramatic reversal for the council, an executive member of the

Republican Party the white party in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance umbrella of 11 ethnic parties, told the Africa Bureau "We said at an early stage that our participation in the council was conditional and it would be ridiculous for us to take part if we are the only meaningful political grouping taking part"

Now that the NP has ruled out effective participation the only parties remaining in the State Council plan besides the 11 DTA parties — whose participation is now in the balance — are five splinter groupings with little or no popular support.

The executive member Mr Hans Staby said his party would take a final decision on participation and on the conditions attached to participation at an executive meeting during the party congress next week.

## More joining than quitting — Sabra

By MAURITZ MC  
THE South African Racial Affairs claimed yesterday were signing members than losing. The claim follows earlier this week when two prominent Cape Sabra members, Professor Willem Esterhuysen of the University of Cape Town and Mr Willem Pretorius, managing director of Metropolitan Trust.

A Sabra spokesman yesterday that no members had resigned since Sabra's formation in October. He could not, however, say how many new members had joined. Yesterday, Mr F. van der Merwe, who is ill, and through his wife he and Prof Esterhuysen would resign from the party within the next few days. Mrs Pretorius said her husband believed in the membership of the party and would not become an opponent to him. Prof Esterhuysen, a well-known philosopher and head of the Department of Political Science at the university, was reached for comment yesterday. Two people known to have resigned from the party are reported to be Prof Viljoen, dean of the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Johannesburg, and Sabra secretary, Mr Grabe, editor of the Rand Daily Mail. More people are expected to resign but he declined comment.

## Mother cleared of murder

**WINDHOEK** — An Okavango mother of three Mrs Anna Catharina Moolman, 32, burst into tears in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday when the judge acquitted her of charges of murdering her defence force husband, Major Samuel Moolman.

Mrs Moolman had pleaded not guilty to murdering her husband by shooting him with a 22 revolver at their home on December 18 last year.

Evidence before the court was that Major Moolman, whose blood alcohol level at the time of his death was 0.24, had regularly abused drink.

In addition to frequently beating his wife, Major Moolman had assaulted national servicemen in front of his family, referred to Mrs Moolman in derogatory terms before friends, and had extramarital relations with other women.

In his judgment yesterday, Mr Justice J J Strydom also referred to evidence given in camera by a young man.

The witness had told the court that Major Moolman had initiated a homosexual relationship with him, Mr Justice Strydom said.

Mrs Moolman had made a good impression on the court in the witness box, Mr Justice Strydom added.

After weighing all the circumstances the court concluded that Mrs Moolman had not voluntarily and knowingly pulled the trigger and killed her husband, he said — Sapa.



The SPCA's street collection held in the centre of Johannesburg yesterday was such a dazzling success that Ms Lesley Stacey, left, and Ms Alice Bryanton had to wear sunglasses to protect their eyes from the glare of all those coins.

## 2-million Britons illiterate

**LONDON** — At least 2-million Britons cannot read, a report published yesterday said.

The survey of 12 000 23-year-olds — assumed to be better educated than older people — projected that 10% of all adult Britons had difficulties with reading and writing to such an extent it affected their lives and 5% had problems with numbers.

Literacy problems affected 12% of men compared with 7% of women while there was no distinction between the sexes regarding numeracy. Despite their problems, only 10%

of men and 5% of women sought help.

One-third of those asked said they had trouble filling in forms, writing letters and applying for jobs.

One in five had difficulty in finding a job, gaining promotion or attending further educational courses.

The report was the latest in a series undertaken under a National Child Development Study following the lives of all children born in the week March 3-9, 1958. It was published by the government's Adult Literacy and Basic Skills Unit — UPI.

## Top McLaren drivers to get turbo

**ENGLAND** — The world champion of Austria and Britain Watson hope to be charged McLaren-Dutch Grand Prix voort following tests on Wednesday. They used P signed turbo engines are expected to return for the Dutch August 28.

**Church Services**  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
BENONI FIRST CHURCH, 94 Woburn Avenue

## Concern over Sacos meet

**CAPE TOWN** — The South African Council on Sport (Sacos) will hold a national sports congress in Cape Town next month. The meeting is expected to attempt to torpedo Sarb's meeting. "Our aim is to re-affirm the rejection of multi-nationalism in sport and the Sacos

Cape Times 23/7/83 (221)

# Judge strips weapons from SWA policemen

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — Police in war-torn Ovambo keep no records of alleged terrorists shot dead by the special counter-insurgency police unit Koevoet, and Swapo guerillas captured by the security forces are being recruited into a special, unnamed police unit

This emerged yesterday in a dramatic court application which saw two senior Koevoet members being stripped of all their weapons and restrained from assaulting or interfering with an Oshakati businessman.

## 'Death threat'

In papers lodged before the court, Mr Salomon Kandjoloba, a bottle-store owner in Oshakati, said he feared for his life after two Koevoet members, Mr Karel Hamakali and Mr Josef Ruben, had threatened to kill him.

Mr Kandjoloba said this was not the first time he had been threatened by the men, and "I was at all times aware of the reputation

of Hamakali as a member of Koevoet who do not hesitate to take the lives of other people"

He was also aware that on August 26 last year, Hamakali "shot dead a man at the bar of Israel Jona".

The incident, on June 3 this year, forced Mr Kkandjoloba to close his shop until he could get a court interdict against the two men, which was granted yesterday by the Supreme Court

## 'No record'

He also said he had not gone to the police, because "it looks like an impossible task to ask the police for protection against another policeman"

The attorney investigating the case on behalf of Mr Kandjoloba, Mr Hartmut Ruppel, testified that he had tried to get details from the police at Oshakati of the man Mr Hamakali was alleged to have shot dead at the club of Mr Israel Jona last year

However, he was told by an Inspector Macdonald that "there is abso-

lutely no record at the police station in connection with the incident because the man who was shot was allegedly a terrorist, and in such circumstances no registers are made or kept of people in this category"

## Witnesses

Further investigation provided two witnesses to the shooting

Mr Ephraim Iyambo, a security policeman at Oshakati, testified that he had seen Mr Hamakali shoot Mr Moses Aron in the back after an argument outside the bar of Mr Israel Jona on August 26 last year.

He later told the police at Oshakati, who had told Mr Ruppel they had no record of the incident, that "according to my knowledge, Moses was a former Swapo fighter, but he had been taken prisoner and afterwards joined a special police unit which drew its members from the ranks of former Swapo fighters"

He added "If it is alleged that Moses was a terrorist when he was shot by Karel (Hama-

kali), then I just want to say that at the time, Moses was receiving a salary from the police"

The family of Mr Aron never got to bury his body, as Mr Hamakali and someone known only as "Huvi" removed the body from hospital

The entire docket has now been handed to the Attorney-General of SWA/Namibia, and charges, including murder charges, could be instituted

Mr Justice Ken Bethune granted a *rule nisi* restraining Mr Hamakali and Mr Ruben from molesting, insulting, threatening with violence or assaulting Mr Kandjoloba or entering his business premises

The judge ordered that they may not carry any firearms or ammunition, and that they had to hand in all their weapons to the district commissioner of the SWA/Namibia police at Oshakati.

The return date on the *rule nisi* was set at August 26, exactly a year after Mr Aron was shot dead

# SWA man seeks court protection from two policemen

By Patrick Bulger,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

WINDHOEK — Two members of the SWA/Namibian police anti-terrorist unit, Koevoet, have been given until Tuesday to show why they should not be disarmed and restrained from molesting, insulting and threatening an Owambo businessman with violence.

In an urgent interdict granted in the Supreme Court here, Mr Justice Bethune ruled that Mr Karel Hamakali and Mr Joseph Ruben should be restrained from visiting the house or bottle store of Mr Salomon Kandjolomba.

The court hearing arose from an incident on June 3 when Mr Hamakali allegedly threatened to kill Mr Kandjolomba because he said he had been giving information to Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma, Owambo leader Mr Peter Kalangula, and the police.

"On June 3 we were standing outside my bottle store in Oshakati. While we were speaking a Bakkie approached and stopped nearby," Mr Kandjolomba submitted in a sworn statement.

"Hamakali, a well-known member of the police unit known as Koevoet, was driving, and his colleague Joseph Ruben was with him. They climbed out

of the car and came towards me. Both were dressed in civilian clothes and Hamakali had a handgun.

"He began swearing and screaming at me.

"He said he was tired of me and that he had intercepted certain correspondence in which I had reported to Kalangula, Nujoma and the police.

"He pulled out his weapon and pointed it at me saying he was going to kill me."

Only a passing policeman saved his life, Mr Kandjolomba submitted.

Mr Kandjolomba also submitted that Mr Hamakali had shot a man in an Oshakati nightclub.

Mr Kandjolomba submitted that Mr Hamakali had said to him "Don't you know we shoot people dead. Did you not hear of the man we shot dead at Israel Jona's nightclub in Oshakati?"

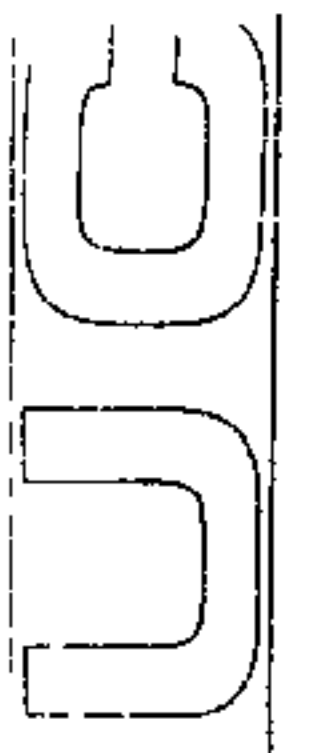
In separate papers, an announcer-with SWABC, Mr Erastus Nhinda, testified he had found a body at an Oshakati nightclub and a policeman had helped him load the body into his car.

"On the way to the hospital the policeman told me he had seen Hamakali, shoot the man," the announcer submitted.

Another witness, Mr Ephraim Iyambo, also testified that he had seen Mr Hamakali shoot the man.

The case has been referred to the SWA/Namibia Attorney-General.





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24/7/83

# Back to

Chaos at the Computer-tot

By SAVVAS GEORGIADES  
FRUSTRATED punters waited more than two hours to place an off-course tote that chafed at a computerised system for three yesterday morning. Thousands of people squeezed into the tote in Frederick Johannesburg, while harassers helped people fill in incorrectly filled-in forms. Strewed the floor and many helped each other work out the system — which is similar to Natal. Many punters stormed out, saying it would be easier to bet on the Germination course, while others tore up their forms and tore

## Chaos at the Computer-tot

His noble parentage was confirmed on Wednesday this week when a colt from the same sire was sold to Sheikh Mohammed Al-Foum of Dubai for more than a million at the Keeneland yearling sales in Lexington, Kentucky. The sheik outbid a group, including British breeder and owner Bert Sangster and Greek ship magnate Stavros Niarchos, for the previous record when he paid R4,67-million for another colt by Northern Dancer. Mr Press said Northfields was expected to arrive in South Africa within a few weeks. He would be standing at his Lydenham Stud near Lydenham, Transvaal. The first filly to be covered by an aristocratic fellow will be Tecla Bluff, who will contest one more race before being tired to the brood. Yesterday's victory by Tecla Bluff, who also won this year's 1000 Guineas Handicap, makes her the top filly to race in South Africa in 50 years. Mr Press, who recently sold his troll group, has been ploughing millions of rands into racing. He bought Tecla Bluff for R11-million in February.

### Quality

An Arab sheik for a world record of R11-million. As if to celebrate his purchase of Mr Sydney Press's most famous racers, Tecla Bluff, yesterday romped in to win R100 000 Clairwood Handicap in Durban. Northfields is a tremendous action for the South African son of Northern Dancer. The mare Little Hut, he has ready sired the winners of that 500 races, including 11 events.

921 COM-267183

## Swanu pulls out of talks

WINDHOEK — A black political group told the Administrator-General of South West Africa yesterday it would not continue with negotiations on its participation in the proposed State Council

In a letter to Dr Willie van Niekerk, the South West African National Union said discussions with the movement had been conducted in a "cordial and respectful" atmosphere

"But because we were operating from different premises and points of departure we could not reach a common approach," Swanu's president, Mr Moses Katjuongua, said

However, Swanu emphasised it was willing to discuss alternative plans to resolve independence for SWA — Sapa.

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p004

# Future of SWA State Council in the balance

By TONY WEAVER  
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The fate of the controversial State Council forum, designed to draw up an interim political system for South West Africa, remains in the balance following a non-committal speech by Mr Dirk Mudge yesterday

Opening the seventh annual congress of the white Republican Party, a major force in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance of 11 parties, Mr Mudge spoke in favour of the concept of the council, but gave no indication of which way his party would jump

The DTA has already accepted participation in the council, but is now reconsidering its earlier decision after all other major parties in the territory effectively withdrew from or refused point-blank to take part in, the body

Today, the DTA's executive committee meets for its final decision on participation, while the RP will decide — behind closed doors — what its stance will be

The RP stance will almost certainly be adopted by the 10 other DTA parties

In yesterday's address, Mr Mudge, who is also chairman of the DTA, said "The RP is prepared to take part in a State Council, because it is at least an opportunity for people to sit together around a table rather than shout at each other from a distance."

Mr Mudge had earlier said the role the DTA would play in its participation "will determine to a large extent whether or not it (the State Council) will be meaningful"

"Without the DTA, I do not think there is any chance that it can work, that it can even get together."

Mr Mudge left the door open for the possible formation of a national convention of internal political parties, saying that if such an invitation was issued, the DTA would evaluate it carefully.

He also launched a veiled attack on the cumbersome ethnic second-tier, or apartheid, governments, of the territory saying "One thing is clear — SWA cannot afford the present system"

How to put [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

# National forum for Namibia

By Patrick Bulger, 27/7/83  
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Namibian political parties are on the verge of joining a national convention amid indications that the proposed State Council may not get off the ground.

Political leaders said yesterday details of a national convention would be released "within the next few days". Several major parties were considering taking part, they said.

The convention is being planned partly as a reaction to the South African State Council initiative, which has been roundly rejected, and partly as a forum for political leaders.

According to Mr Moses Katjuongua, leader of the SWA National Union — one of several parties behind the plan — a national convention is "very much on".

The chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, yesterday urged parties not taking part in the State Council to take the initiative.

He told delegates to the annual congress of the Republican Party — of which he is leader — that the DTA would "think about it (a fresh initiative) as seriously as joining the State Council".

His statement is the second in a week in which he has indicated that the DTA might reject the council in favour of a new initiative.

According to Mr Katjuongua, the DTA had been approached as well as various parties both in and outside the State Council. He confirmed that he had spoken to the DTA.

The leader of the SWA National Party, Mr Kosie Pretorius, said he had been approached and the NP would be prepared to send an observer.

The leader of the Swapo Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, said he still had to study the matter.

Mr Katjuongua said the State Council had been doomed from the start because of its "South African stigma".

A convention would be committed to the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435, he said.

# Fate of SWA State Council still hangs in the balance

27/7/83 (221) Mercury

## Windhoek Bureau

THE fate of South West Africa's controversial State Council forum — designed to draw up an interim political system for the territory — remains in the balance following a non-committal speech by Democratic Turnhalle Alliance chairman Dirk Mudge yesterday morning

Opening the seventh annual congress of the white Republican Party, a major force in the 11-party DTA, Mr Mudge spoke in favour of the concept of the council

The DTA already has accepted participation in

the council, but is now reconsidering its earlier decision after all other major parties in the territory effectively withdrew from or refused point-blank to take part

The DTA's executive committee meets on Wednesday for its final decision on participation, while the RP will decide today, behind closed doors. Its position will almost certainly be adopted by the 10 other DTA parties

Mr Mudge said yesterday 'The RP is prepared to take part in the State Council, because it is at least an opportunity for

people to sit together around a table rather than shouting at each other from a distance'

But, leaving the door open for a withdrawal from the council and thus its inevitable collapse, he emphasised that 'congress and not I will decide in the next two days what the RP must do', adding 'Without the DTA, I do not think there is any chance that it can work'

Mr Mudge also left the door open for the possible formation of a national convention of internal political parties

But the leader of the South West Africa National Union, Mr Moses Katjuongua, said 'Further discussions about the specific issue of the State Council between Swanu and the office of the Administrator-General should now be regarded as a closed chapter'

# SWA Council may be shelved indefinitely

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — There were strong indications late last night that the State Council for South West Africa would be indefinitely shelved amid growing talks of a South African-free national convention of major internal political parties

And yesterday's final day of the white Republican Party congress the major party in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance of 11 ethnic parties, saw delegate after delegate slamming the South African Government saying they could not be trusted to keep their promises in the constitutional arena

At the time of going to press, the DTA's executive committee was still meeting behind closed doors to decide their final stance on the council

But sources close to the executive said there was "a strong chance the DTA would ask the Administrator General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, to "postpone" the setting up of the council

This would amount to an indefinite shelving and eventual scrapping of the controversial body, which was originally designed to draw together internal parties in a forum to work out an interim constitution and political system for the beleaguered territory

The DTA is known to have been involved in late night talks with prominent black nationalist leaders including the leader of Swapo-Democrats Mr Andreas Shipanga and the leader of the South West Africa National Union Mr Moses Katjuongua on the possible formation of a national convention of parties

It is understood the convention would be independent of any interference from the AG and from the South African Government

The chairman of the DTA and leader of the Republican Party, Mr Dirk Mudge hinted strongly during his opening speech at the congress that he and his parties would seriously consider initiatives aimed at getting a national convention on the road

The final DTA decision was expected in the small hours of this morning, but party spokesmen said no official statement would be issued until later today



Builders listen attentively as the constitution...

## Soweto build a giant step

BUILDERS in Soweto took a major step yesterday towards putting themselves on a legally constituted and recognised footing aimed at improving the standards and status of township contractors

At a lively meeting in Mofolo about 40 builders voted to adopt the draft constitution of the Soweto Building Contractors Association

Those who had not yet joined were urged to apply for membership

"Join us — we're going to be powerful," was the message of the meeting, to which HOMEFRONT was specially invited

Once the association is legally constituted, it can seek recognition from the West Rand Administration Board and work to obtain its own premises At present there are 187 builders registered with Wrab but they are not all "approved" or even genuine builders The existing as-

sociation is not a so it has no statu

The chairman, Mahlangu asked Tennant of the Developing Business Wits Graduate Business Administration present the draft to the meeting for approval It had been by the attorneys the Urban F reduced fee

The aims of Building Contractors Association will be to and co-operation contractors, to maintain the sional standards, wards a true free system and to est manent centre.

People will be apply for membership as building contractor sub-contractors A ary committee gate complaints

## AAM in major new bid to turn UK against SA

London Bureau

LONDON — The British Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) will today meet the Minister of State for Africa in the Foreign Office, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, in a major bid to influence British foreign policy on South Africa

Today's meeting is the first AAM contact with the Foreign Office since the June elections and follows Monday's meeting with the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan

The AAM delegation will be headed by its president, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston

The AAM is stepping up pressure on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's government at a time when the anti-South Africa lobby in Britain is gaining momentum and the AAM is claiming increasing support for its cause — even in Conservative Party ranks

The AAM was taken by surprise — and greatly encouraged — by Mrs Thatch-

er's "no" to the proposed MCC tour of South Africa and the movement believes it is winning the debate in terms of policy

"We must now see that it becomes more of a priority of the British Government," Mr Mike Terry, the AAM secretary, said yesterday

The movement believes the United States administration is in the process of distancing itself from South Africa and that Mrs Thatcher is coming under increasing pressure from both the Commonwealth and the European community to harden the British line on South Africa

At today's meeting the AAM will present Mr Rifkind with a memorandum containing proposals for a comprehensive foreign policy on South Africa

The AAM has planned a programme of activities over the next six months to focus attention on South Africa's apartheid policies

## Public Service crisis 'to deepen'

Pretoria Bureau

THE Public Service would be hopelessly unable to cope with the huge additional administrative burden that could be thrust on it by the implementation of the Government's constitutional proposals, the PFP's spokesman on the Public Service, Major Ruben Sive, said yesterday

He stressed that the service was already in a state of crisis because of a lack of staff

But when two new parliamentary chambers were created, with all the administrative paraphernalia this involved the crisis would obviously deepen There were fewer workers employed in the State departments now than there were a year ago according to the Central Statistical Services

Clerical staff — it included administrative personnel

## Swapo raiders kill two

Mail Africa Bureau  
WINDHOEK — Two SWA

## Von will

Mail Reporter  
MANY vagrants homeless when bur's 13-storev

Swapo 0221  
raiders 28/7/83  
kill two

Mali Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Two SWA special police constables have been shot dead by Swapo guerrillas in Kavango a police spokesman said yesterday

He said Constable F Amutenya and Constable Clemens Mpazi were killed while resting at their kraal on July 20

No further details were available but another police spokesman, asked for details of total special constable deaths in the war zone in recent months, said such a figure would be difficult to obtain

"So many of them are murdered, especially at the cuca-shops (bottle stores and grocers)", that it was difficult to arrive at definite figures, he said

# Proposed State Council On rocks after DTA decision

221

## Windhoek Bureau

THE proposed State Council for South West Africa will be effectively shelved after the decision of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance to seek alternatives to the body as an interim constitutional focal point.

A DTA, deeply divided on what strategy to adopt on joining a body that has increasingly appeared to be a dead duck, took the decision after a marathon meeting lasting days. It would meet later to decide whether a 'new initiative' should be followed or whether it should opt for the State Council.

The Republican Party, which represents the whites in the multi-ethnic DTA, passed a resolution at its annual congress this week, calling on the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, to de-

lay setting up the State Council

DTA chairman and leader of the party Mr Dirk Mudge announced the party's decision yesterday.

In a statement released concerning its stance on the State Council, the Republican Party expressed doubts about the council's eventual success.

### Basis

It based this doubt on the fact that the Administrator-General and not political parties inside South West Africa had taken the decision to go ahead with the initiative.

A further reservation was expressed over the fact that the proclamation defining the council showed no guarantees

that the recommendations of the council would be implemented without the intervention of the South African Government.

### Right wing

The party also said the council would be even less representative than the National Assembly which the previous Administrator-General, Mr Danie Hough, disbanded when Mr Mudge resigned as chairman of the Ministers' Council.

The powerful Right-wing whites-only National Party of South West Africa meets at its annual congress next month to decide on participation in the council.

It is very unhappy about a provision allow-

ing for a two thirds ability for the council to make decisions.

Meanwhile speculation is mounting in Windhoek about an alternative to the council, in the form of an all-party convention.

Mr Mudge earlier this week at his Republican Party's congress expressed interest in taking part in such a body providing the initiative did not come from the DTA, which, because of its association as the former governing party in the territory, had become stigmatised.



2210 RDM 30/7/13

# SWA police detain top politicians

Mail Africa Bureau  
WINDHOEK — Six people have been detained in Kavango, two of them prominent politicians in the Namibia Christian Democratic Party (NCDP) it was confirmed yesterday

A senior spokesman for the Security Branch of the South West African Police confirmed that the men had been

arrested in terms security legislation AG9 which makes provision for detention without trial

Those arrested included a member of the second-tier ethnic Kavango Legislative Assembly, Mr Kosmos Makanga, a member of the executive of the NCDP and businessman as well as Mr Severinus Seteketa Mr

Adam Kabono Mr Johannes Kandjimi and Mr Magnus Hasiku — all teachers — and Mr Sebaldus Hainbili, a farmer

All those arrested live near Tondoro in western Kavango, except for Mr Makanga who lives at Mashare

However the police could not confirm the reported arrest of a seventh person who

was apparently a youth with the surname Kavongo

The arrests follows allegations by the NCDP that Security Forces had recently been involved in assaults and robberies of civilians in Kavango

In the past two years Swapo guerrilla activity has increased in Kavango and a curfew now operates there

# Consulting fees weren't bribes, SWA probe told

Staff Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG supplier of hospital equipment denied to a commission of inquiry this week that his company had bribed a top official in Namibia with "consulting fees" to better his chances of selling his products in the territory.

Mr Bill Kennedy, former managing director of Surgicare (a subsidiary of Mr Isaac Kaye's Alumina group of companies, later taken over by South African Druggists) was questioned by Mr Justice P W Thirion who is conducting a probe into corruption and irregularities in the Namibia administration.

The commission, appointed in November last year, heard evidence at a brief hearing in Pretoria this week.

The judge questioned Mr Kennedy on Surgicare records which showed large amounts totalling more than R20 000 paid to Mr Dudley Honey's company Salita in Cape Town as "consulting fees".

Mr Honey is consultant to the South West African Department of Hospital Services. Mr Kennedy said the company used Mr Honey as a consultant to design its equipment.

He denied his company had paid Mr Honey to enhance its prospects of selling its equipment to Namibian hospitals. He also denied that Mr Honey had ever told the company that certain equipment was needed in Namibia and asked if he could design it for the company.

Mr Kennedy said Mr Honey submitted invoices for the hours he spent designing for Surgicare and he was paid according to his invoices. Mr Kennedy could not explain why a cash register slip, showing calculations and bearing the word "commission" was attached to one of the Salita invoices.

He said this must have been a mistake.

The documents, including a Surgicare cash book, were submitted to the commission by Mr Martin Welz, political correspondent of the Sunday Express.

Mr Welz and Mrs Wilmar Utting, the chief reporter of the Sunday Express, had been asked by Mr Justice Thirion to

hand over any documents or information relating to irregularities that may have occurred in Namibia.

Mr Welz said his information and the documents had been supplied by company officials.

Mr Welz submitted several cheques made out to Mr Jack Boshoff, chief radiographer at the Windhoek Hospital. The cheques showed that Mr Boshoff had received payments from another of Mr Kaye's companies, CE Electro Medical.

The commission's attention was also drawn to instruments imported by Surgicare direct from Pakistan and supplied to hospitals.

Mr Kennedy agreed that some of those instruments might have been supplied to hospitals in Namibia, but he could not say how many.

He said that in 1970 he had made an arrangement with a Pakistani company, Prestige, that it manufacture surgical instruments for Surgicare, but stamped with the name of a British manufacturer, Fleming and Ashday.

He denied a suggestion by the judge that this was a fraud committed against Fleming and Ashday.

It was common practice in the trade, he told the commission, because "in the East, labour costs are much cheaper". The Pakistani products met British specifications and were now generally acceptable, he said. Everyone knew they were actually made in Pakistan.

Mr Justice Thirion asked what was the point of a Pakistani company masquerading under an English name if everyone knew the instruments were made in Pakistan.

Mr Kennedy said the arrangement to import direct was to "cut out the middleman, Fleming and Ashday".

The commission has completed its hearings in Pretoria. It will continue its hearings in other centres.

# Swapo calls for SA talks

By PETER KENNY  
Windhoek

*S.T. in 21/7/83*

221

THE "internal" wing of Swapo yesterday called for direct talks with South Africa which would lead to the immediate implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435.

The Swapo statement was the first issued inside South West Africa by the internal wing of Swapo in more than three years.

It follows a visit by the newly-appointed Swapo vice-president, Pastor Hendrik Wit-

bool, and three other Swapo members to Botswana last week for talks with the "external" wing of the movement.

The Swapo delegation returned to Windhoek last week saying they had discussed "wide-ranging issues affecting the Namibian struggle for liberation and national independence".

Particular attention was paid during these talks, the statement said, to the status of negotiation regarding the implementation of UN Resolution 435 for a ceasefire and internationally supervised elections in SWA.

General  
NAMIBIA - Gov. Politics -  
1983

AUGUST — SEPT.

A partially drawn table with several columns and rows, located at the bottom of the page. The table is tilted and appears to be a calendar or a ledger. It has approximately 6 columns and 3 rows. The bottom row is underlined.

# Soldier, 19, dies in border explosion

Mail Reporter

A 19 YEAR-OLD Johannesburg national serviceman, Rifleman Andre Jordaan died in a landmine explosion in the operational area on Friday the South African Defence Force announced yesterday

His mother Mrs E H Storey of Joubert Park said she was informed of her son's death by the SADF on Saturday morning, while at work

"They didn't tell me how he died they just said it was an accident

"On Sunday a friend told me they had heard on the

12pm news broadcast that he died in an explosion, so we turned on the radio at 1am to make sure," said the distraught mother

Rin Jordaan was to have completed his military service in December this year He was the eldest of seven children

His family last saw him two months ago when he came home on a weekend pass

He was looking forward to coming home in September and was planning to study for his matric after completing his service"

# Heritage group slates UN over Swapo bias

221

2/8/83

A new study by an important American research organisation has cited United Nations support for Swapo as an example of the international body's bias and inability to further peace.

The study — conducted by the Heritage Foundation, a conservative Washington 'think tank with close ties to the Reagan Administration — also cites a 1983 survey which found that a majority of Americans did not believe the UN was effective in bringing peace to the world

It says that the UN Secretariat staffing has been consciously anti-American and that the "so-called" non-aligned nations have been or-

**A US conservative organisation asks why there is massive financial support for the terrorist body in Namibia, report Neil Lurssen of The Star's Foreign News Service from Washington**

ganised into a pro-Soviet, anti-Western voting bloc

"Despite this, the United States continues to contribute about 25 percent of the UN budget, a share far greater than any other nation."

By contrast, the Soviet Union contributes only 14 percent and remains delinquent by about R12 200 million

The study says that UN support for terrorist organisations first became obvious in 1974, when the UN welcomed the Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yassir Arafat

Swapo, another terrorist group, was recognised by the UN General Assembly in 1976 as the sole and authentic representative of SWA "Yet Swapo is but one of 45 political parties representing Namibia's one-million people"

Swapo, the study states, has a well-documented record of terrorist attacks against civilians dating from the late 1960s

The study lists the benefits that Swapo derives from UN and claims

"The UN and its specialised agencies allocated at least R40 million in direct or indirect aid to Swapo between 1977 and 1981 and for programmes during 1982-86.

"UN funding and political support for armed guerilla warfare, however, is not authorised by the UN charter"

Referring to a R17 million scheme to help Swapo train managers, the study asks "Since the intent is to train professional cadres of a future independent Namibia, why is Swapo the main beneficiary?"

"Why has the UN decided that in some future Namibia, these professionals will come from Swapo's ranks?"

"The UN, in effect, is feeding, clothing, educating, and giving civilian training to the Swapo guerilla army

"What about the non-Swapo groups in Namibia? Why do they not qualify for help from the UN? Why are they the victims of the UN double standard?"

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# Swapo call for new direct talks still unanswered

By TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — The Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, has yet to respond to a statement by Swapo's internal wing calling for direct negotiations between the movement, South Africa and the A-G himself

The dramatic Swapo statement, issued at the weekend, was the first public statement issued by the internal wing of the movement in over four years, and followed talks held two weeks ago in Gaborone between internal and external members of the movement

A spokesman for Dr Van Niekerk said yesterday neither he nor his top aide, Mr Sean Cleary, were available for comment

The Swapo statement called on the A-G and the South African Government to begin immediate and direct negotiations with Swapo on the signing of a ceasefire agreement

It also called for a speedy implementation of an internationally recognised settlement for the war-torn territory and for the repealing of security legislation under which senior internal Swapo leaders are banned and

Swapo meetings in South West Africa prohibited.

The statement described the State Council plan, which now seems doomed to failure, as "another neo-colonial attempt by the South African Government to dig itself in over Namibia"

Swapo also rejected the linkage of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as part of the preconditions for the implementation of an international settlement in the territory

The statement, issued by the recently elected vice-president, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, was the latest in a series of moves which have strengthened the internal wing of the party in relation to the external wing.

Mr Witbooi's election to the second-most powerful position in the movement by a Swapo central committee meeting in Cuanza Sol Province in Angola on April 20 was the first indication of the enhanced status of the internal wing.

He was elected not only by central committee members, but also by 138 delegates from the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, Plan, Swapo's military wing, and additional representatives of Swapo in exile.

M... ..

AG no to  
internal  
Swapo  
dialogue

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Administrator General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, will not respond to a call by the internal wing of Swapo that the AG's office and the South African Government negotiate directly with Swapo on a Namibian settlement. The chief director of the AG's office, Mr Sean Cleary, said yesterday that "This office has not received any communication from Swapo or from (Mr Witbooi) and we do not respond to Press statements"

Pastor Hendrik Witbooi is vice president of Swapo, and at the weekend he released the statement, which called for direct negotiations on the immediate implementation of a ceasefire in the country

He also called for the immediate implementation of moves to secure an internationally recognised settlement and for the repealing of security legislation in terms of which Swapo meetings are banned and some senior Swapo members are restricted and banned

Swapo spokesmen could not be reached for comment on Mr Cleary's response yesterday afternoon.



By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Three South West Africa security policemen are being sued for a total of R148 000 following the death in detention of Mr Johannes Kakuva in August 1980

In June this year Mr Justice Chris Mouton ruled that Mr Kakuva a farmer from Kaokoland be declared dead and that he had died while in Security Police custody

The three policemen are Captain Patrick King who was in charge of the Security Police Centre at the Kaokoland capital of Opuwa at the time of the detention and Lieutenant Johannes Harmse and Sergeant Ruben Ipinge both of whom were stationed in Opuwa at the time of Mr Kakuva's death

Five people are suing the

# 5 <sup>(221)</sup> sue SWA security policemen for death

policemen

Mrs Urianga Kakuva wife of the dead man and her brother-in-law Mr Wilpard Kakuva, are suing as joint guardians of the Kakuva's nine children

Mrs Kakuva is claiming R20 000 for loss of personal maintenance and R45 000 for loss of maintenance for her children while Mr Kakuva is claiming R45 000 for loss of maintenance for the children

Mr Napeheri Ndereru Mr Gustav Hao and Mr Petrus Mbaumba are jointly claim-

ing R38 000 because of their 'unlawful detention' at the same time as Mr Kakuva and for 'pain suffering and crimen injuria'

At the time of the original hearing Mr Justice Mouton criticised the manner in which the Security Police had handled their investigations and found they had assaulted seven of the detainees

He also found that Mr Ndereru had been bound and then locked in a gas cylinder cubicle for six days

Mr Ndereru told the court

in June that during the night he heard Mr Kakuva's screams fading away as he was being interrogated

He said that later that night while in the gas cylinder cubicle Mr Kakuva's body was hurled into the cubicle on top of him

The men were detained because the Security Police had alleged they were collaborating with Swapo guerrillas

Mr Justice Mouton found at the time that 'in all cases the information and reaction of the Security Police was unsatisfactory'

Witness:  
Killers <sup>221</sup>  
were in <sup>ADM</sup> ~~ADM~~  
<sup>6/18/83</sup>  
uniform

By TONY WEAVER  
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — An Ovambo mother was murdered by two uniformed men looking for "terrorists" and two special constables and a sub-headman were killed in an Ovambo landmine blast, court records have revealed.

Inquest papers filed in Windhoek yesterday by the Ondangwa Magistrate's Court gave details of the deaths.

Mrs Raiwi Hango, age unknown, died in a hail of bullets on April 21 this year when two men, both in uniform, gunned her down in front of her 13-year-old daughter.

Ndahakwa, Mrs Hango's daughter, told the court she woke about 1am that night and went outside.

She saw a man walking towards their kraal and ran inside to tell her mother, who locked the door.

When Mrs Hango refused to open the door, a second man smashed the bedroom window and asked if they were "hiding terrorists".

Mrs Hango pushed Ndahakwa under the bed and opened the door when the men threatened to fire through the window.

The men entered, searched the house and demanded money. They gunned Mrs Hango down and stole a radio and two bicycles.

AK47 cartridges were found outside the house.

Mr A H Coetzer ruled that Mrs Hango, who was shot in the back, died of multiple bullet wounds inflicted by unknown persons.

In a separate inquest hearing, Mr Coetzer ruled that a sub-headman, Mr Amalama Itope, 66, and Special Constables Moses Heita, 40, and Albertus Adam, age unknown, died in a landmine blast on March 21.

The three men were at Mr Itope's kraal, near Onambeba, when they detonated a POM-Z Russian anti-personnel mine.

The two constables died instantly and Mr Itope died on the way to hospital at Ondangwa.

Three more POM-Z mines were found in the vicinity and were detonated.

Mr Coetzer found that "criminal liability rested with suspected terrorists".

CAPE TIMES 6/8/83 221

# Ovambo mother murdered

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — An Ovambo mother was murdered by two uniformed men looking for "terrorists" in April, court records here have disclosed

Inquest papers filed in Windhoek yesterday from the Ondangwa Magistrate's Court gave details of the death of Mrs Raivi Hango, age unknown

The papers said she

had died in a hail of bullets on April 21 this year when the men, both in uniform, gunned her down in front of her 13-year-old daughter Ndahekwa

Mrs Hango, a teacher from Onangubu, was alone in the house with her daughter Her husband, a migrant worker employed in Oranjemund, was away at the time

Ndahekwa told the court she awoke about

10 pm that night and went outside to the lavatory

While there she saw a man walking towards their kraal and she dashed inside to warn her mother, who locked the door from the inside There was a knock at the door and a command to open up Mrs Hango asked who was there and a voice answered "Koroniakal Kalwenya"

Mrs Hango refused to open the door and a

second man smashed the bedroom window and asked the two if they were "hiding terrorists"

Mrs Hango pushed Ndahekwa under the bed and opened the door when the men threatened to fire through the window The two uniformed men came in and searched the house, and also demanded money

They stole a radio and two bicycles, gunned

down Mrs Hango and made off to the east on the bicycles

The next day, spent cartridges were found outside the house with AK 47 markings on them

Mrs Hango was shot in the back.

The inquest magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, ruled that she had died of multiple bullet wounds inflicted by unknown persons

CENTER PROGRAM CROSTABZ - 83/06/21

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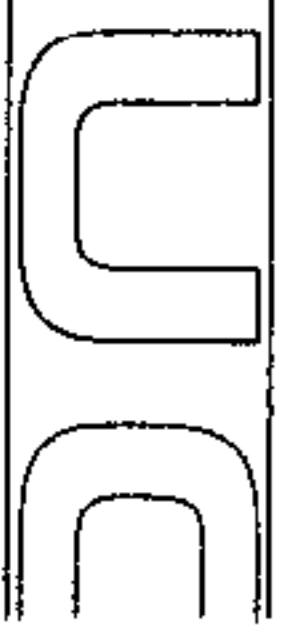
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R661 000 plan for 'facility improvement'

# Walvis beaches face tighter apartheid

Mail Correspondent

• WINDHOEK — Beach apartheid in South Africa's enclave of Walvis Bay is to be tightened and formalised, if a report under consideration is approved

The report, dealing with the provision of "tourist facilities" will be tabled in the Cape Provincial Council at its 1984 sitting

Racial discrimination is outlawed in South West Africa, but South Africa's apartheid laws still apply in the tiny Walvis Bay enclave, which is classified as being part of South Africa

The cost of entrenching separate beach facilities under the guise of "facility improvement", will be an estimated R661 000 — a whopping R432 000 for white beach facilities, R144 000 for the coloured people, R65 000 for Africans, and a mere R20 000 for that stretch of

coastline classified "open"

The main beach at Walvis, used traditionally by tourists, will be reserved for whites

At this beach up to 100 holiday houses, a tidal pool with lawns, a sundeck overlooking the sea, and a large number of picnic spots with wind breaks, will be developed

Because "the coloured population group generally have higher incomes (than blacks) and a high percentage of the population have their own means of transport", the beach at Rand Rifles, roughly half way between Walvis Bay and Swakopmund, will be reserved for the coloured people

A parking area will be built at Rand Rifles and existing buildings will be transformed into a restaurant and change rooms, while a tidal pool with braai and sunbathing facilities will be constructed

The area around Kuseb Mouth and Cables Beach will be reserved for Africans

A parking lot for 40 vehicles will be built, change rooms and toilets erected, a wooden platform will be anchored about 50m from the beach for swimmers, and braai sites developed

A 12km stretch immediately south of Swakopmund — which as part of SWA is fully integrated — and a 22km stretch south of Walvis Bay, will be declared open to all races

A hard-surfaced road, probably of salt, will be built to link the beach to the town

Sources in Walvis Bay said at the weekend they saw the plans as an attempt to draw Rightwing white tourists from Swakopmund, as there has been considerable dissatisfaction among hardline Rightwingers there with the integration of the town's beaches

*221 RND 8/8/83*

~~221~~ 221 RDH  
Soldier killed  
by landmine 8/9/83  
DEFENCE Headquarters  
have announced the death in  
a landmine explosion in the  
Operational Area on Friday  
of Rifleman Johannes Jaco-  
bus Cristoffel Stols, 20  
He was the son of Mrs F P  
Stols, of Regent's Park, Jo-  
hannesburg - Sapa

# Baster demo over land sales

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Scores of Baster women carrying placards protested on Thursday against the sale of property in the Rehoboth area to outsiders

The Basters are probably the most tightly-knit community in South West Africa and have lived oblivious to outside influence for decades

The protesters defied a police warning to disperse

According to the particular laws pertaining to Rehoboth, all citizens of the area are entitled to a free erf

The proposed sale of 21 hectares to outsiders, who have never been able to own land in

Rehoboth before, sparked off the protest. A tender of R210 000 for the area on sale was reported to have been made by a group of Cape Town Muslims.

Some of the placards waved outside the Rehoboth Community Centre asked what sort of security "Arabs offered"

The protesters mobbed the parked car of the Baster leader, Mr Hans Diergaardt, and accused him of "selling-out"

A group of policemen warned the protesters to disperse and took photographs of them

The Basters are an Afrikaans-speaking ethnic group, who would probably be defined as "coloureds" in South Africa

# Top heads may roll in wake of probe

THE heads of top politicians and officials may roll if the Namibian Department of Justice acts on the findings of the Thirion probe into corruption and misuse of state funds.

Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette said this week the police would investigate the evidence in the commission's

interim report on the Owambo administration. Since the commission began last November, three interim reports covering the administrations of Owambo, Damara and Herero have been handed to the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

The commission is expect-

ed to hold a second session on the Owambo administration.

Meanwhile, the commission has begun hearings on the central government's tax office, and its investigating team has started work on the Kavango and Caprivi administrations

And the investigation has reached out to South Africa

where the supply of medical goods and services by South African firms to the Namibian administration came under the spotlight.

In a statement, Mr Brunette issued "a serious warning to all concerned, be they officials, politicians, or members of the private sector, the sort of goings on put before the

commission will not be tolerated"

The Commission of Inquiry into Alleged Irregularities and Misapplication of Property in the Representative Authorities and in the Central Authority of SWA — its full title — sat for the first time last December 6. DAVID PIETERS reports.

## Picture of high-level graft and chaos emerges



● Mr Justus Garoeb  
.. Damara chairman



● Chief Kuaima Riruako  
DTA president



● Mr Peter Kalangula  
Owambo chairman

# chaos emerges in SWA

**CHAOTIC** administrative control and widespread opportunism and enrichment by officials and businessmen — that's the general picture that has emerged from the Thirion commission probe into the misuse of State funds in Namibia.

The commission found that bank statements of the Owambo administration had not been reconciled since 1978, and those of the Herero authority, not for months

The entire filing systems of the Owambo and Damara ethnic authorities consisted of boxed documents in untidy rooms

In all three of the ethnic governments, evidence of a lack of co-ordination between black leaders and civil servants, and in many cases, friction and animosity between them, emerged

Owambo administration started on a dramatic note when a private cartage contractor — a Portuguese refugee from Angola nicknamed 'Banana Joe' — was found to have been overpaid by more than R800 000 for an unknown quantity of gravel, ordered without proper authorisation and delivered all over Owamboland

He sometimes used State transport. Mr Tony Alves — his real name — left for Lisbon before he could be subpoenaed to testify

This caused the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice P W Thirion, to rebuke the CID chief, Brigadier Piet Fouche

The Receiver of Revenue also has a R240 000 tax claim waiting

Owambo's Director of Works, Mr Frederick de Villiers, drew most of the flak

He explained "I received a mixed up department when I became chief"

He developed a heart ailment in the early stages of the hearings after declining to answer questions on the number of cars he had acquired during 1981, and was given leave for an advocate to answer questions on his personal finances

He was subsequently relieved of his post

Mrs Pamela Carstens, wife of the administration's Chief Inspector of Works, Mr Arnold Carstens, told the commission she still felt entitled to 2½% commission on the sale of 3 200 beds and 240 cabinets for administration and hospitals

She represented a Windhoek firm and worked for the administration in her husband's department.

Architects were also said to have been paid R1,6-million for designing unbudgeted projects

State pharmacist for the Owambo administration, Mr Chris Herbst, opened his own private 'Oshakati Pharmacy', without proper authorisation, and sold government medicine to State hospital patients at a profit, of which he retained 30%, according to evidence

He paid his wife a R1 900 monthly salary.

Asked about his unauthorised instructions to the works department to lay carpets in his home, the Director of Finance, Mr Ben

Ludick said he did this "to keep my wife happy"

Similar revelations were made when the commission turned to the Damara administration, which overspent its R20,7-million budget for 1981 by R9,2-million

It included the unbudgeted purchase of 13 farms for nearly R2-million

Evidence led by chief investigator Mr A G Visser revealed that the chairman of the executive, Mr Justus Garoeb and four of his MECs took State loans of R70 000 unstatutorily

The R113 000 house in Khorixas of the MEC for Works, Mr Simon Gobs, was built with unauthorised government funds of R58 000

A sum of R154 000 in government money was loaned to people who did not qualify, Mr Visser said

No formal agreements were made for repayment

While existing houses for the MECs stood vacant and new ones were being constructed, "inconvenience allowances" were paid to each executive member, totalling R3 600.

Mr Gobs had a powerhouse built to his own smallholding, with government materials and labour, but without the necessary contract. He also had earthworks done on the plot on the same basis

The administration's leg-

islative assembly approved a special housing loan to Damara people for buying properties "to help close the backlog of the Damara people", Mr Visser testified

Among the successful applicants was Mr Gobs's wife, Mrs Fried Gobs, who received R25 000

And a loan was paid to an accountant of the administration to purchase a smallholding

He repaid the R25 000, however, by deducting R400 monthly from his salary and then repaying it to himself as a "housing allowance"

Residents of Khorixas — the Damaraland capital — received water and lights accounts for only two months last year. Building contracts were allocated orally

Director of Works Mr Thomas Kruger said he did not notice the erection of any houses in Khorixas because nothing was reported to him. Neither could he tell the commission how many houses were built by the administration.

Only documents dealing with two local firms were kept on file and Mr Visser led evidence that Mr Garoeb and Mr Gobs were the building contractors.

Secretary of the administration Mr Dawid Maree admitted his approval of his wife's salary rise — she was

appointed by him to a senior post — should have been ratified by the central government

The commission's findings on the Herero administration showed contradictions between traditional tribal authority and modern constitutional government

A luxury house for the chief, 14 farms for government leaders and an hotel leased by the executive committee constituted as a private company, featured

This administration overspent its R19-million 1981/2 budget by R14-million

The Rakatoka Hotel Company (Pty) formed by the five MECs was awarded the tender for the lease of the newly-acquired hotel in Okahandja

Secretary of the administration Mr Barend van Zyl told the commission the minutes of the tender meeting were kept by a clerk who had since died. The files were nowhere to be found.

White officials were delegated by the exco to select the successful tender, which they did over a cup of tea. The choice was based on the highest bidder — Rakatoka

Paramount Chief Kuaima Ruruako and members of the Herero legislative assembly were appointed as 'caretakers' of 14 government-owned farms bought for emergency grazing

Altogether 18 farms were bought for R3,2-million, and 80 cents a head of stock collected over a whole year for hired emergency grazing

Director of Agriculture Mr L J S Rabie told the commission there was no inventory of stocks on the administration farms, and farm inspections were not carried out

Sittings on the central government opened with evidence dealing with the Receiver of Revenue.

Mr Jacob Heydenrych, an expert tax witness from South Africa who assisted the Thirion investigating team, warned that the Namibian Receiver of Revenue Directorate would come to a standstill in three years unless "drastic steps" were taken

Since 1979, unprocessed tax returns had not been traced. Mr Heydenrych told the commission some 45 000 returns had not been processed

When the commission turned to mining taxation the Press and public were cleared from the courtroom for the first time.

The commission heard the Treasury had no control over the diamonds exported from Namibia

On mining in general, Mr Lubbe said taxing was handled by Pretoria and there was no local control.

221 287 287 ROM 15/8/83  
**Beach apartheid:  
 a turn of the tide?**

THE GRADUAL erosion of beach apartheid has, predictably, brought a backwash of protest from the Right-wing and a swell of hope and optimism from the hotel industry and others

After a bitter six-hour debate on August 1 the Durban City Council voted to overrule 8 000 objections and to open the paddling pool, the Rachel Finlayson Baths and Dairy Beach to all races from December 1

The Government has disengaged itself from the mixed bathing issue by neatly putting the ball in the court of the provinces

But will doing away with beach apartheid spell doom and gloom for the tourist industry in Natal and the Cape, both competing for custom in the face of ever-increasing holiday costs?

The giant Holiday Inn group is emphatic about it

No. Said a spokesman "Being an international group we have very clear ideas on the subject. We don't believe in apartheid

"Within the company we have none and neither do we have it in our hotels, which are classified as international"

He did not believe that the opening up of beach facilities would have an effect on tourism in Durban, but he did urge the Durban city council to get a move on and upgrade its facilities.

"If beaches are not kept clean, and if visitors find cranes on them and so on, you're not going to attract many tourists anyway"

Countrywide many facilities had been opened to all races and nothing had happened.

"It is standards that matter, not colour. We don't believe in political or social discrimination at all and we are certainly not in favour of beach apartheid"

The group has one Inn in Durban and is putting up another on a prime site in the city

"If there is to be any drop in tourism it will be on economic grounds. Durban has experienced a decline in tourism over the past two years and this July must have been the quietest on record"

And just as there is no room at the Inn for a beach apartheid philosophy, so is there none at Southern Sun

A spokesman for the group told the Mail: "We welcome the Durban development.

"Our experience has shown us that racial mixing works. In three years at Sun City, for instance, we have not had a single racial incident

"We do not believe in discrimination"

If a guest were entitled to use all the facilities at a hotel, it was only natural he would want to be free to use the facilities in the city he was visiting.

In terms of the country's image overseas, the opening up of beach facilities could only have a beneficial effect.

There was a "fringe element" in South Africa which

might perhaps object to such moves, and upcountry reaction could not at this stage be gauged accurately. However, he believed that if there were to be any drop in tourism, this would not be due to the racial factor but rather to economic conditions

The drought, in particular, had had an adverse effect on the industry

"If there is an adverse reaction to the Durban move one can only hope that it will be temporary and that normality will return in a short space of time"

The Mail's Cape Town Correspondent reports the MPC for Sea Point, Mr Herbert Hirsch, as saying that if all beach apartheid in the Peninsula area were dropped, resistance from up-country visitors might at first cause a decline in the tourist industry

But these visitors would have to get used to the idea that facilities had to be shared. The situation would return to normal when they realised that what mattered was people's behaviour and not the colour of their skin

"As far as foreign visitors are concerned, dropping beach apartheid would have virtually no effect. Everywhere else in the world people are used to mixing on the beaches"

Mr Hirsch said it had been shown that the presence of beach constables acted as a deterrent to anti-social behaviour on the beaches. If beaches became crowded after they were opened to all, more seaside facilities would have to be provided and the number of beach constables increased

The Cape Town City Council was totally opposed to racial segregation of beaches

Mr John Robert, the managing director of Captour, an organisation which markets tourism, said he was unable to predict what would happen to the tourist industry in the Western Cape if beaches were opened to all

The official racial allocation of Peninsula beaches, according to the municipal manager of bathing amenities, Mr J S Kloppers, is

● All but two beaches on the Atlantic coast from the docks southwards to Bakoven are for whites only. The two exceptions are Maiden's Cove, which is for "non-whites" only, and Sunset Beach, the fenced-off one between Sea Point Pavilion and Queens Beach. Sunset Beach is also allocated to "non-whites" only. No entrance fee is charged

The only place where an entrance fee is charged is at the Camps Bay tidal pool, which is a grassed picnic area rather than a beach.

● On the False Bay coast, the whites-only area which falls within Cape Town's municipal area extends from Clo-

By J MANUEL CORREIA

velly to a beacon 500 metres east of Sunrise beach at Muizenberg

Again there is an exception here. The beach within the confines of the Kalk Bay harbour is reserved for "non-whites"

● The stretch of beaches from the beacon east of Muizenberg's Sunrise Beach right through to Strand have no demarcation, and those beaches are open to everyone

The Fishhoek beach is for whites only, except for a 50m stretch on the Clovelly side for blacks who work in Fishhoek, said Mr G Edean, the foreshore officer

Simonstown beaches are white except for the largest one, Long Beach, which is open to all, said Mr C Chevalier, the town clerk

A Divisional Council map shown by Mr C J Molyneux, principal administrative officer of amenities, indicated that beaches south of Simonstown were white, apart from a 2,5km stretch set aside for coloureds and the open section which began close to Cape Point. From the Point to a place on the Atlantic side roughly in line with Simonstown, it is all open

From there it is white up to the outcrop below Kommetjie, which is open. From the outcrop to Slangkop point the beaches are demarcated coloured, and from there to Chapman's Point they are white

Chapman's Point to Duker Point is all open except for Hout Bay beach which is demarcated for whites

Beaches from Duker Point through Sandy Bay and Llandudno to Logies Bay are white, and those between Logies Bay and the city council areas, which begin at Bakoven, are open

The Mail's East London Correspondent reports that the city's main beaches are reserved for whites only

The three beaches are Orient Beach, Eastern Beach and Nahoon Beach, all to east of the Buffalo River

There are open beaches some distance from the city centre

The Natal Provincial Council, widely regarded as the most *verlig* among councils, will probably be in the vanguard of opening up beach facilities.

One report has it that specific beaches on the Natal coast have been identified for multiracial zoning

The Administrator of Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, is said to have had discussions with coastal authorities in the province to discuss multiracial beaches.

At the time, Kingsburgh

and Margate had applied for whites-only zoning for their beaches but this was unlikely to be granted, the report said

Observers believe the Cape Provincial Council will be somewhat more *verkramp* on the issue, particularly in the light of this week's disclosure that beach apartheid in the South African Walvis Bay enclave in Namibia is to be tightened and formalised

Apartheid itself has been outlawed in Namibia

A report to be tabled at the council's sitting next year proposes voting R432 000 for white beach facilities, R144 000 for coloureds, R65 000 for blacks and only R20 000 for a stretch of coastline classified as open

The main beach at Walvis Bay, traditionally used by tourists, will be reserved for whites

The thorny issue has been

raised in Parliament time and again

In the Assembly last year Mr John Malcomess of the PFP strongly attacked beach apartheid during the No-Confidence Debate

He related a moving incident he had witnessed in Port Elizabeth in which five black children stood beside a "Whites Only" sign on the beach watching white children enjoying themselves in the water

They were unable to join them because of their colour

Mr Malcomess pointed out that Port Elizabeth's 223 000 blacks could use only 2km of beach. The city's 155 000 whites, by contrast, had the use of 28,4km of beach

This stark contrast, many observers feel, speaks for itself

Until the situation is rectified those five black children forlornly standing by the whites-only sign are a blot on the conscience of a country where the process of reform is supposed to be irrevocably under way

Cont.



## **CITY OF DURBAN**

**UNDER SECTION 37 BIS OF THE DURBAN  
BEACH BY-LAWS THIS BATHING AREA IS  
RESERVED FOR THE SOLE USE OF WHITES**

## **STAD DURBAN**

**HIERDIE BAAGEBIED IS KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 37  
BIS VAN DIE STRANDVERORDENINGE AANGEWYS  
WIR DIE UITSLUITLIKE GEBRUIK VAN BLANKES**

Durban beach apartheid sign . . . still up at all the city's most popular beaches, though Dalry Beach is to go "open" in December.

# Palestinians clash in the Bekaa

UT — Clashes erupted in Bekaa Valley here last between Palestinian in the Fatah Commandment and supporters of PLO leader Mr Yasser Beirut Radio said the clashes involved weapons but gave no details valley is under the control of Syrian troops and has the scene of inter-Palestinian fighting in a three-month-old rebellion against Mr Arafat's policies right-wing Phalangist said the clashes stopped Mr Arafat's supporters led a rebel post in Jilala, using a T-52 tank and a — Reuter

# UN chief still pondering SA visit

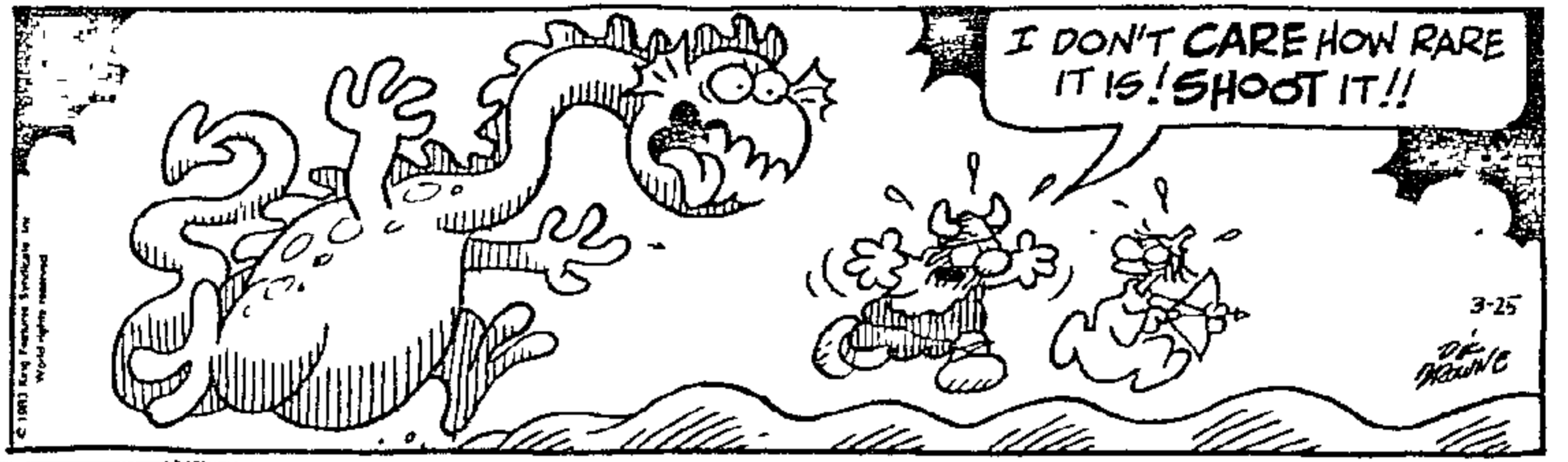
By Donald Knowler  
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, has embarked on another round of talks to decide whether he should visit South Africa Although there were strong indications at the UN last week that Mr Perez de Cuellar had made a decision to visit the Republic in a bid to break the

deadlock over Namibia, UN observers said yesterday it appeared such a trip was far from certain The meeting yesterday with UN Namibia specialists and senior aides followed talks last week with representatives of one of the Western Contact Group countries on Namibia, West Germany, and a meeting with South Africa's Ambassador to the United Nations Mr Kurt von Schirnding

According to UN sources, at the latter meeting Mr von Schirnding reiterated a previous statement from Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that Mr Perez de Cuellar would be welcome in South Africa as long as he also visited Windhoek to hold talks with the internal political leaders in Namibia Mr Perez de Cuellar has been given a deadline of August 31 to set Namibia on the course to independence

## HAGAR the Horrible By Dik Browne



# Tough security as Nigerian violence flares

LAGOS — Nigerian police have tightened security in three states after violent incidents over the election of state governors Police yesterday announced a two-week ban on public meetings and processions in western Oyo state, where a dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed on Sunday after disturbances in Saturday's governorship polls A senior police officer in Ibadan, the state capital, confirmed on Sunday that

seven people had died in the violence, one of them a policeman who was doused with petrol and set alight Police in central Plateau state also announced a dusk-to-dawn curfew yesterday, while processions and meetings were banned for four days in Bendel state, east of Lagos In a radio and television broadcast on Sunday, Oyo governor Mr Bola Ige said he had information that the results were being juggled in favour of the

National Party of Nigeria (NGN) Oyo is a stronghold of the Unity Party (UPN), whose leader and presidential candidate, Mr Obafemi Awolowo, was the closest rival to President Shehu Shagari, the victorious NPN candidate in the presidential election last week Early returns showed the ruling NPN beginning to make sweeping victories in opposition strongholds — Reuter

## DION for Toy Savings!!



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- Made of durable metal

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Dion's Low Price



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- Gyrobot looks like a robot and spins like a gyroscope
- Gyrobot can glide around on his back and front
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Dion's Low Price



**The Pink Panther**

- A cuddly fluffy Prima toy
- A great favourite with all children
- Various sizes large and small

7 99

Dion's Low Price

## Oil pollution no longer seen as threat

CAPE TOWN — About 80 percent of the oil which escaped from the tanker Castillo de Bellver has broken down into small patches A spotter aircraft, which yesterday flew over the area where the 271 000-ton ship sank off Saldanha Bay, said small patches of oil could still be sighted The oil is no longer seen to be a pollution threat Near where the bow was sunk oil patches were being taken out to sea Another 510 oil-coated birds, mainly gannets, were brought to the Sannocob station at Rietvier yesterday A spokesman, Mrs Althea Westphal, said if birds continued to come in at that rate, more than 2 000 gannets and penguins would have been treated by the end of the week — Sapa

## Unita claims 709 killed in captured Cangamba

LISBON — Unita rebels said yesterday they had taken the eastern Angolan town of Cangamba in an assault by three brigades after an 11-day siege in which they killed 709 defenders — including 120 Cuban soldiers A communique issued here by the rebel movement said 165 government troops had been taken prisoner The report gave Unita losses as being 63 dead and 200 wounded Angola's President, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, said yesterday that Cangamba, which is in Moxico province, had been destroyed in a dawn raid by eight South African jets at the weekend

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# Invitation 'interests' Di Bishop

AGUS  
17/8/83  
(221)

## The goalie nearly ended up in goal

Staff Reporter  
CAPE District 'keeper, Steven Adriaanse, had two unusual visitors during a super league soccer match at the William Herbert sports ground last night — a pair of prison warders who thought he should be in goal rather than in goal.

The mistake occurred when District's regular 'keeper, Adeeb Abrahams, went down with 'flu and Adriaanse was promoted to take his place in the WPFB Virginia Super League game against Mitchell's Plain.

The change was reported in The Argus and within minutes of the start of the game last night, the two prison warders arrived — accompanied by a uniformed policeman and policewoman.

### ESCAPED

They had a copy of The Argus and said they wanted a word with Steven Adriaanse because a man by that name had escaped from Pollsmoor prison.

The two warders walked to the end of the field where Adriaanse was keeping goal and looked him over very carefully. Satisfied he was not their man, the warders and police left the ground.

Adriaanse only discovered at half-time that he had been under surveillance as a suspected escaped convict.

Nevertheless, he kept his goal intact and Cape District FA won the match 1 — 0.

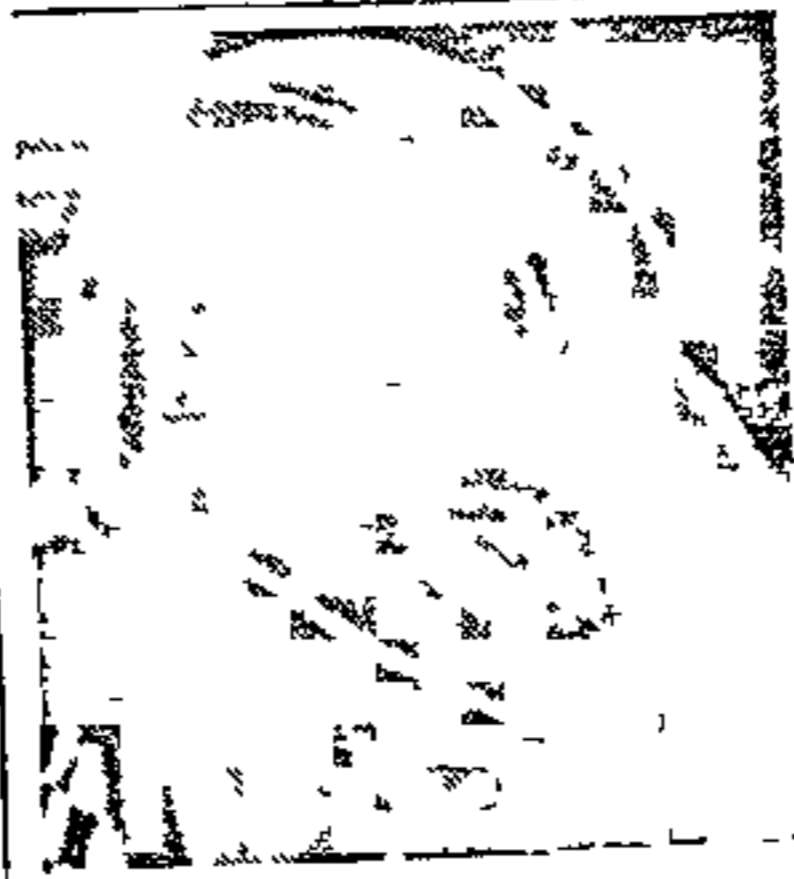
Staff Reporter  
MRS Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, said today she was interested in an invitation to visit the operational area as "I have never before visited Angola".

She was reacting to an invitation issued in a Press statement yesterday by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to have an "in loco" inspection tour of the operational area to acquaint herself with circumstances there.

General Malan invited Mrs Bishop to see how the Defence Force operates and how its machinery for investigating allegations of atrocities works.

"I shall respond as soon as I receive the invitation and see what it includes," Mrs Bishop said.

The invitation follows a talk she gave to stu-



ANTON van Riet, 16, photographed in action during the BMX Western Province Championships at the Aroma Inn, Brackenfell, at the weekend. In The Argus on Monday he was incorrectly identified because of an error in the official competition list.

dents at the University of the Orange Free State recently in which she referred to alleged SA Defence Force actions against the local population of SWA/Namibia.

Mrs Bishop said today General Malan had referred to the SADF's one-man board of inquiry to hear complaints.

In this regard she mentioned a Press report referring to a threat by the board's chairman, Brigadier B de Wet Roos, to newspapers, politicians and others to the effect that they could be prosecuted for publishing information on alleged atrocities.

"It is not the role of the SADF to warn outside representatives to keep from the public information that has already been published world-wide," she said.

### Criticised

In his statement General Malan strongly criticised Mrs Bishop for making public allegations of atrocities. He said a board established to investigate such matters had already completed four major investigations.

These included a probe into 40 allegations between March and June last year.

Serious cases were referred to the South West African Police. In the Ovambo area, it was found that not a single case needed to be referred to the Attorney-General.

In the Kavango area, the board found that certain complaints of assault and intimidation were well-founded. Those involved would be prosecuted.

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WORLDWIDE

# Something rotten in state of Namibia

By Peter Honey,  
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The judicial probe into alleged corruption and maladministration in Namibia's many governments is certainly causing a flutter in the dovecote.

But whether it will make any fundamental difference to the general running of the country is strongly debatable.

With three ethnic governments having passed under the public spotlight of the Thirion Commission of Inquiry so far, the findings have been fairly lurid.

But they have not revealed anything more than Namibia's public expected. Some might even think the inquiry has not gone far enough.

In Owambo we heard of Mr Tony Alves — "Tony Banana", as he was called — who delivered non-existent gravel to the government, for free, but for exorbitant transport charges.

### SKIPPED

We met and listened to the official primarily concerned with dealing with Mr Alves — before the latter skipped the country.

Apart from Mr Alves's other dealings, the Receiver of Revenue would like to talk to him about outstanding tax of about R240 000.

Then, still in Owambo, there was Mrs Pamela Carstens, wife of the Chief Inspector of Works, who acted as an agent for a furniture company which, it is said, sold hospital beds of inferior quality to the administration.

Owambo's State pharmacist, Mr Chris Herbst,

One of the most striking features of the judicial inquiry into alleged corruption in the Namibian administration has been the public's docile reaction to the findings so far

ment stocks to private individuals at a profit, the commission heard.

In Owambo the inquiry focused largely on white officials, in Damaraland on politicians.

The chairman of the Damara Executive, Mr Justice Garoeb, and four of his MECs took State loans of R70 000.

His close friend and deputy, Mr Simson Gobs, built a house and bought fittings for more than R100 000. More than half of that was State money. Mr Gobs's wife was one of several people granted State housing loans "to help the Damara people close the gap".

The Herero Government appeared to be prone to purchases of farms — 14 of them — and a luxury home for Chief Kuaima Riruako. The administration for Hereros overspent its R19 million budget by R14 million.

Five MECs formed the Rakatoka Hotel Company (Pty), which was awarded the tender to lease the newly acquired hotel in Okahandja.

The commission is still to investigate the finances of the remaining five second-tier governments.

Perhaps the most striking factor so far is the public's docile reception of the findings.

Even after allegations were made that the Damara Government was riddled with corruption, Mr Garoeb's Damara Council convincingly won

have an effect is in the white administration — the one ethnic authority which wields tremendous economic and financial power.

Already there are signs of nervousness.

Last week Mr Janne de Wet called for stricter financial control in government. Later Mr Willem Odendaal, another MEC, warned of declining health services and of a shortage of (white) nurses.

Perhaps he was worried that his voters might learn that black nurses have been bolstering the hospital staff in Windhoek (much against National Party policy) for at least three years.

### IMPOSSIBLE

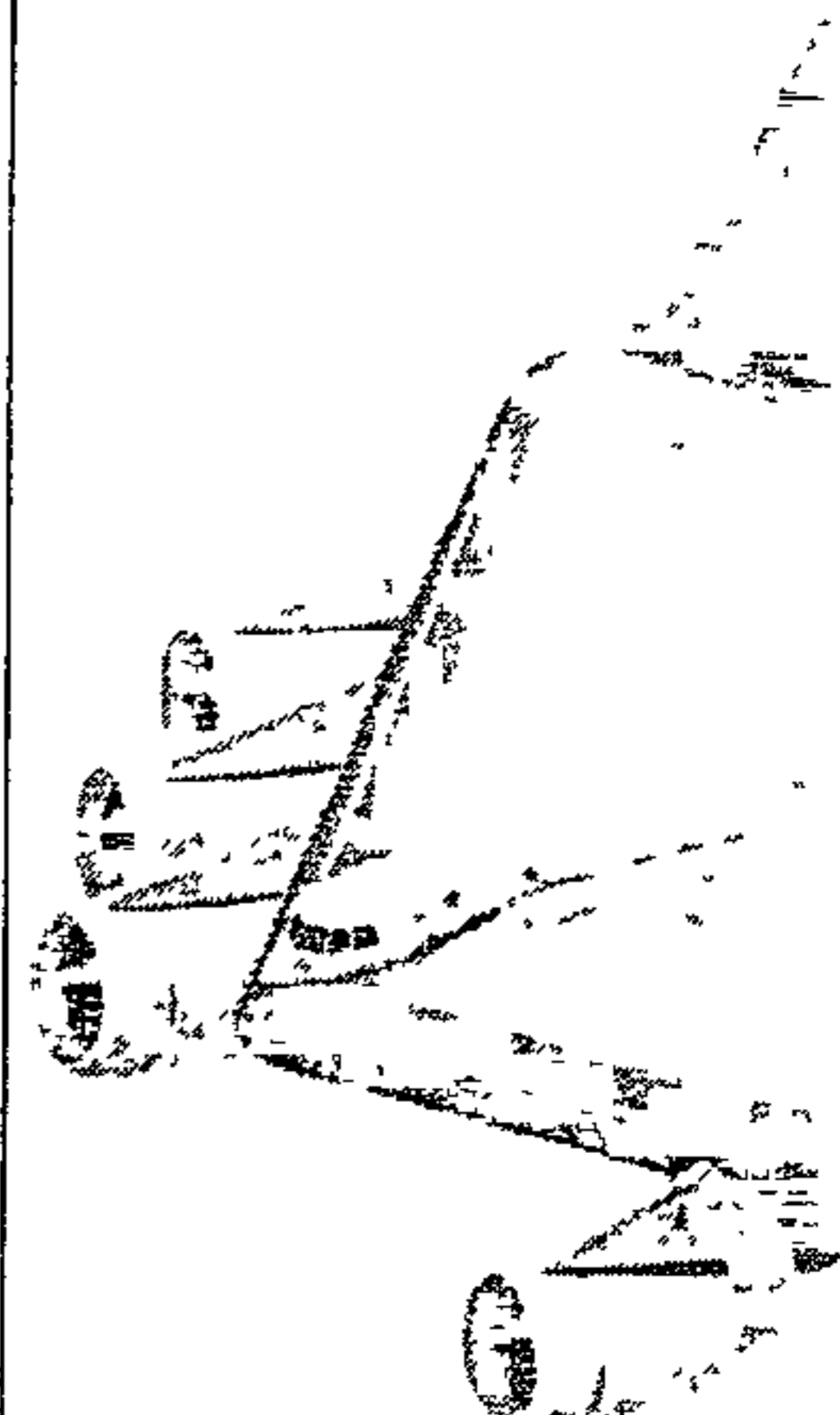
The white administration must worry not only about the discovery of possible corruption, but also public revelation about how apartheid is economically impossible.

The Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, has warned he will not flinch at charging anyone for crimes.

The question is not whether anyone will be charged, but whether such charges will make any difference.

As a Namibian businessman said "It is not whether someone is corrupt that is important, for Namibia it is whether he is politically necessary or not."

He is not alone in believing that the system is responsible.



This futuristic airliner, designed for the turn of the century, will carry passengers inside the delta wing. The construction platform is lower structural weight and use of composite materials. The



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He is not alone in believing that the system is responsible.

So far, it doesn't look as if the system will be brought to book.

## Graft dockets being readied

The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — Police will be asked during the next few weeks to prepare dockets regarding allegations of corruption against private contractors and Owambo second tier administration officials, the Attorney-General said today.

Mr Don Brunette said the charges stemmed from the interim report of the Thirion Commission of Enquiry into Government Administration.

So far only one report — that concerning the Owambo administration — has been referred to the Attorney-General.

A second interim report on the affairs of the Damara Authority has already been sent to the Administrator-General and is expected on the Attorney-General's desk shortly.

The commission, which began work last November under the chairmanship of Mr Justice P W Thirion, is investigating alleged irregularities and misapplication of property in Namibian Government.

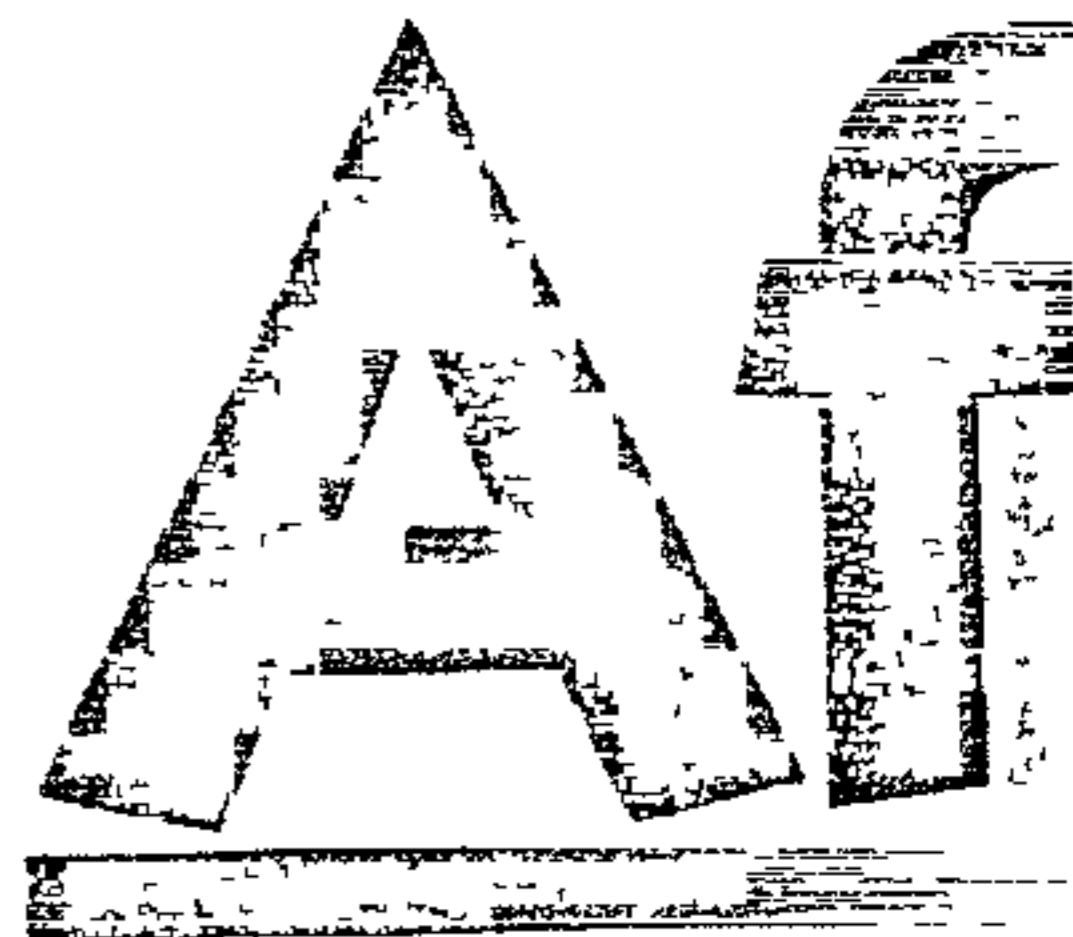
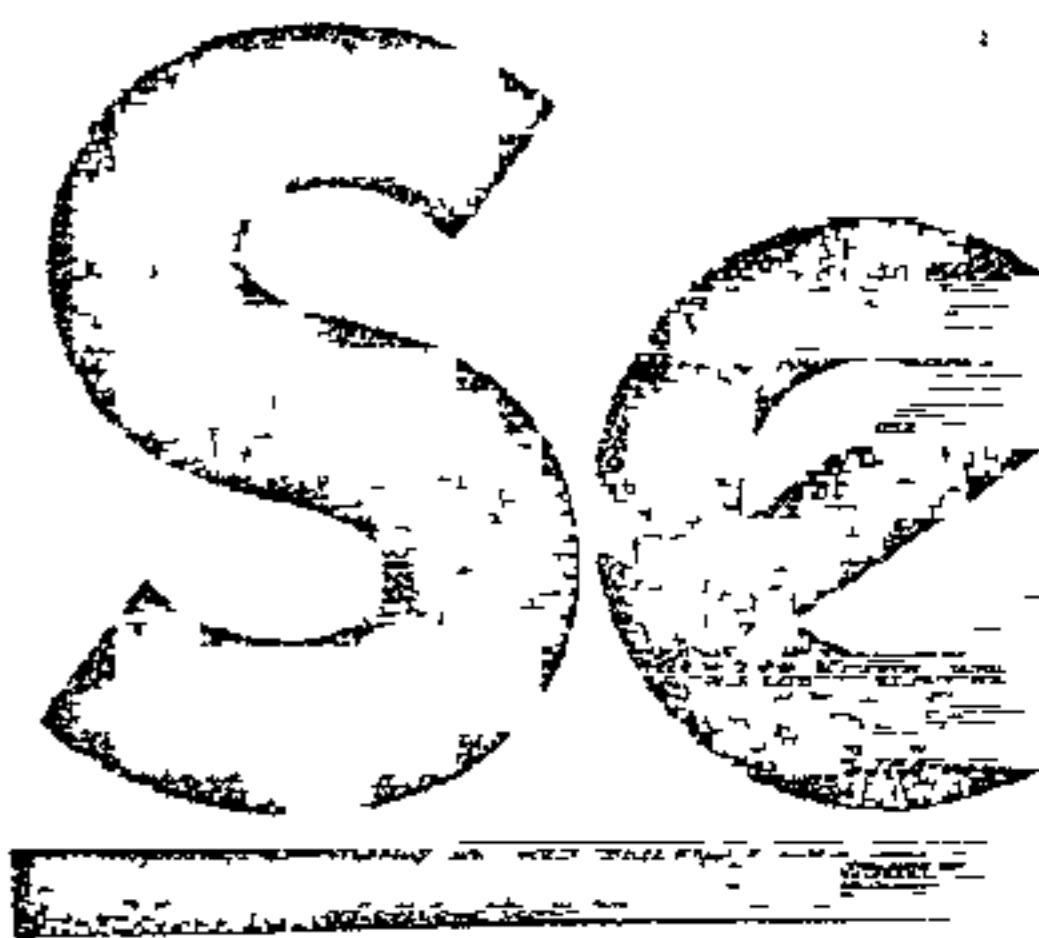
It has already probed the Owambo, Damara and Herero second-tier governments, and will soon to turn its attention to that of the Tswanas.

The commission's chief investigator, Mr A G Visser, said he hoped it would complete its investigations before the end of the year but it was too early to predict with certainty.

Mr Brunette said politics would not influence his decision to lay charges against alleged guilty parties.

"I'm not here to protect anyone. If someone is shown to have expropriated money or committed fraud I will go ahead and charge him," he said.

This futuristic airliner, designed for operation at the turn of the century, will carry its passengers inside the delta wing. The advantage of this platform is lower structural weight and the use of composite materials. The basic



# UN boss decides on SA visit today

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar, is expected to announce today whether he will visit Pretoria to discuss a Namibian settlement.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar yesterday held a meeting in his UN offices with South Africa's Washington-based United States ambassador and top negotiator on Namibia, Mr. Brand Fourie, and South Africa's ambassador to the UN, Mr. Kurt von Schirnding.

A South African source said yesterday it was believed the UN boss would make a "positive" decision, possibly today. The last UN Secretary-General to visit South Africa was Dr. Kurt Waldheim, in 1971.

The UN chief's visit — for high-level talks at the invitation of the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. P. K. Botha — has been delayed after weeks of behind-the-scenes talks.

A visit by Mr. Perez de Cuellar would mean major political gains for South Africa, and would be seen in some quarters at the UN as a triumph for South African diplomacy.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar has refused to accept Pretoria's invitation without first receiving assurances of success — but has received no such assurances.

Conversely, it would be wise to pay more attention to the action of the social partners, to their conscious or unconscious and concerted or separate efforts to correct the rules to their advantage. The social actors do not restrict themselves to doing their best to maximize their gains in a well-established setting. They are almost always trying, at the same time, to modify this setting, whether marginally or fundamentally, in their favour. In a system of industrial relations, even the most fundamental rules are not always stabilised. Thus, strikes are occurring in a number of European countries accompanied by sufficiently numerous and systematic violations of the law for these to be significant in an effort to relax the limits of lawful practices (for example, to make sit-down strikes permissible or, as in France, to extend the right to use the lockout). In the same way a provision as fundamental as the non-liability for tort of the unions in case of a strike is uncertain today in a number of countries (it is at present fluctuating in France).

All in all, these are perhaps the main changes to be made in the "model" of the 1960s in the light of experience in the last decade. In most countries of Western Europe the occupational organisations and, above all, the unions have openly resumed the initiative to obtain changes in at least part of the rules of the system. This initiative is no accident due to a period of disturbances; it is a normal constituent of the system, which only rarely disappears or becomes secondary.

Social control, the rules and the distribution of power by which it operates, are not "data"; they are also a "stake". The consensus on this control is provisional and partly forced. It can only be taken for granted in certain special periods — such as the one we lived through during the 1960s. We may have mistaken the effect of an economic upswing for a situation of structural equilibrium. The years after 1968, on the other hand, made social control a subject of dispute again. They also make us aware of the extent to which the stakes in industrial relations are also political stakes owing to the extent to which the system they create is dependent on the political system of which it is part.

Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

# Di Bishop: SWA under unwanted foreign occupation

Cape Times 17/8/83 221

Staff Reporter

THE MPC for Gardens, Mrs Di Bishop, said this week that like Poland and Afghanistan, SWA/Namibia was a country under unwanted foreign occupation which was increasingly seen as enemy occupation.

"Swapo is not seen to be the threat, South Africa is," she told students at the University of the Free State in Bloemfontein.

She said it had been decided by the National Party to identify her as part of the "total onslaught" against South Africa during the by-election in Stellenbosch.

"At the time of the by-election I was rather ignorant of the controversies surrounding Namibia's fight for independence," she said.

"I had very grave reservations about the validity of the total onslaught propaganda, more because of a deep distrust of SATV and of the Nationalist press than any in-depth knowledge of Soviet aspirations in Namibia."

But, she said, she had read a report of the Catholic Bishops' Report on Namibia, published in SA Outlook in mid-1982.

"This had served to impress upon me the many similarities between the fight against oppression in South Africa and that in Namibia. It had also addressed the urgent need to publicize the attitudes of Namibians towards the occupation of their country by the SADF, and the popular support for Swapo — a political party which is not banned and clearly enjoys widespread support as a people's movement."

Mrs Bishop said the controversy surrounding the use of the terms "terrorist" and "freedom fighter" had taken her completely by surprise.

"I was appalled at the cheap attempts to paint me as one who supports the use of violence."

Although she was not an expert on SWA/Namibia, it was clear to her that the territory was "ensnared in the complexities of a political, administrative and constitutional mess."

There was, at present, a "massive clampdown" on news from the war zone.

"This blackout is not to keep the facts from Swapo. The truth is published throughout the world. It is you and I who are being deceived."

"This is obviously why the government has reacted so angrily to the Catholic Bishops' Report on Namibia and to a report of a top-level delegation of Southern African Anglicans who toured Namibia last year," she said.

Mrs Bishop said both reports, by the two largest Christian churches in the world, cited incidents in which the SADF had been accused of torture and harassment of civilians, and were adamant that the majority in SWA/Namibia supported Swapo and that the SADF was seen as "an oppressive foreign army of occupation".

This was also the opinion of the world community supported by the Western powers, she said.

● In the wake of Mrs Bishop's speech, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has invited her to an "in loco" inspection tour of the operational area.

In a lengthy statement in Pretoria yesterday, General Malan demanded to know where Mrs Bishop had obtained her so-called reports of brutality, and why she had used a public platform to make known the allegations when there was a complaints office in Windhoek.

The minister said several appeals had been made to the public through the media to bring allegations of this nature to the attention of the complaints office or the General Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, Major-General Charles Lloyd.

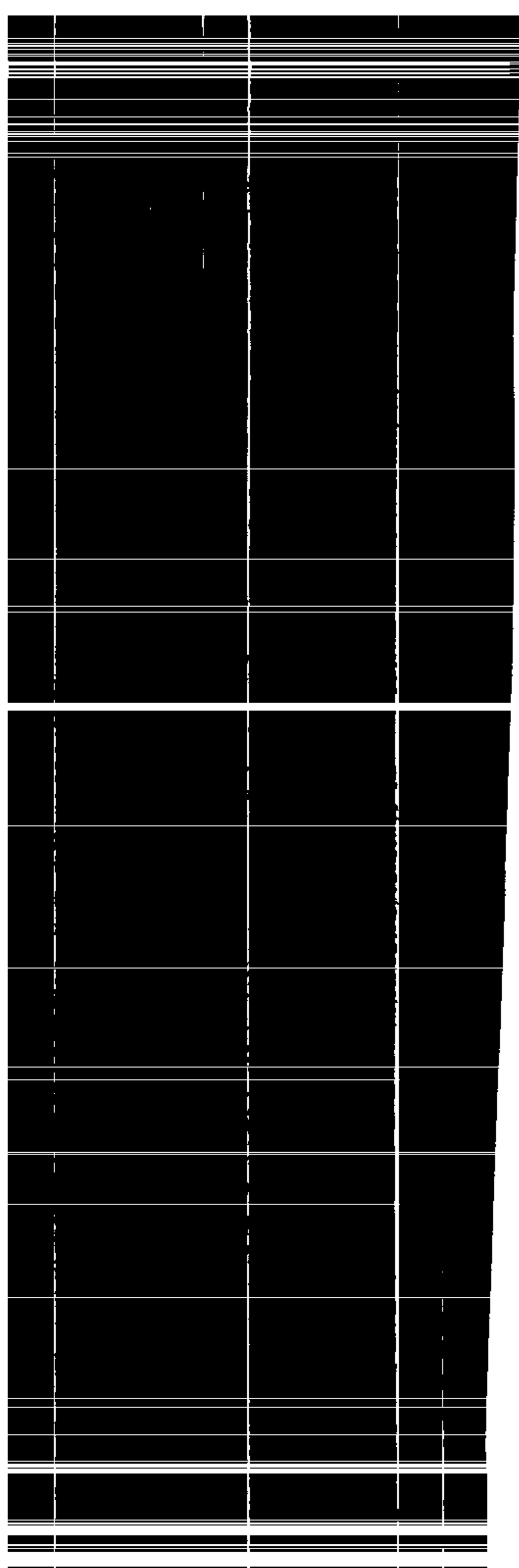
"Since last year, the SADF has gone out of its way to investigate every allegation of brutality, or even atrocities, against the local population in the SWA operational area."

He said a board of inquiry had been appointed to investigate any alleged offences committed by SADF members.

"Experience over the past two years has taught us that the allegations are generally grossly over-exaggerated," he continued.

"The Defence Force concedes that cases of intimidation and even assault have occurred, and can still occur."

"But in all proven cases of irregularity, immediate action has been taken against offenders."



# UN chief due here for talks on Namibia

The Star Bureau 18/8/82

NEW YORK — United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Perez de Cuellar, flies to South Africa on Monday for make-or-break talks on Namibian independence but, it is believed, without a mandate to discuss the issue of Cuban troops in Angola

He will visit Luanda as part of his shuttle.

The UN chief stressed in his news statement yesterday that his visit would be undertaken in terms of Security Council Resolution 435 which forms the UN blueprint for independence.

The resolution does not take into account external considerations, such as the Cuban troop issue

However, spokesmen for Swapo, Swanu and Swapo-Democrats say the key to independence no longer lies in the hands of the United Nations, but in Pretoria and Washington

UN observers agreed the Cuban issue which is stalling the settlement remained out of the secretary-general's terms of reference

There is no doubt the main division between the South African Government and the United Nations is the linkage of a Cuban withdrawal to the settlement issue

Nobody would say whether this would be discussed in the talks but it seemed unlikely Mr Perez de Cuellar would refuse to talk about the very thing which is stopping a settlement being implemented.

South Africa, supported by the United States, has said in the past it would not agree to UN plans for Namibia as long as Cuban troops were stationed in Angola

However, it is known there was considerable diplomatic activity in New York before Mr Perez de Cuellar agreed to the trip.

He will meet Mr P W Botha and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Minister of Defence is expected to sit in on some of the discussions

South Africa's Ambassador to Washington, Dr Brand Fourie, and the Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, will arrive in Cape Town days before the UN chief's visit.

Mr Perez de Cuellar is likely to see the ambassadors of the five Western Contact Group nations before heading for Windhoek

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382, INT

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# UN stakes its credibility on bringing peace to Namibia

By Donald Knowler

**NEW YORK —** The United Nations chief, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, leaves for South Africa at the weekend desperately searching for a diplomatic success to re-establish the credibility of the United Nations — and himself.

Since being elected UN Secretary-General 18 months ago, Mr Perez de Cuellar has presided over a string of diplomatic failures which have further eroded the power and standing of the post.

Although he was elected to office amid optimism that the "dark age" of his predecessor, Dr Kurt Waldheim, was over, the Peruvian lawyer has struggled to make his mark in "the toughest job in the world".

There were high hopes for him. He was the second leader to come from a third world country and he insisted that he would serve only one term.

But since taking up office he has openly talked about the frustrations of the job, and of having to please too many people.

And he has placed the blame for UN impotence on the failure of member states to honour specific motions aimed at resolving conflicts.

The job of Secretary-General demands a man who can be both diplomat and politician.

As chief of an international bureaucracy he is responsible for a staff of 40 000 worldwide who administer programmes as diverse as preparing Namibia for independence and the protection of the environment.

The Secretary-General's more difficult function is to try to lead 157 nations and bring them together to shape the destiny of mankind.

Mr Perez de Cuellar has dis-

covered that this is an impossible task.

●East-West rivalry, which is creating the biggest arms race in history, is working counter to his efforts.

●The system of bloc voting and bloc interests makes certain initiatives non-starters.

●There is the growing issue of North-South economic disparity.

It has become clear that world powers have lost faith in the UN General Assembly and Security Council as forums to resolve international disputes, fearing that they can be manipulated either by the East, West, or by blocs of Third World nations.

Even Mr Perez de Cuellar's election demonstrated the divisions within the international community.

The Third World had wanted Tanzania's Foreign Minister, Mr Salim Ahmed Salim, but he was opposed by the United States and Russia as being too radical.

## Perez is a man of the people

By Donald Knowler, The Star Bureau

**NEW YORK —** When he arrived at the United Nations headquarters for his first day as Secretary-General in January 1982, Mr Perez de Cuellar refused to take a private lift to his 38th-floor office. Instead he rode in a normal staff lift.

The gesture, according to one of his aides, was designed to demonstrate to his staff that he was "a man of the people" and it said much for the Peruvian diplomat's approach to his new job.

Mr Perez de Cuellar's identification with the masses at the UN was important because he was only the second of five leaders to come from Third World country.

During the 18 months since taking over from Dr Kurt Waldheim he has actively tried to down-

play a glamour job which carries a salary of about R150 000 and such fringe benefits as a fashionable townhouse on New York's East Side.

Mr Perez de Cuellar (63) came to full prominence in 1980 when appointed the UN's special mediator for Afghanistan.

Before this he had served during the 1970s as the then secretary-general's personal representative in another problem area of the world — Cyprus.

Mr Perez de Cuellar had left the UN six months before his election as Secretary-General to rejoin the Peruvian Foreign Service.

For most of his career he has worked directly for the UN or represented his country at the world body, but diplomatic postings have also included a stint as Ambassador to Russia.



Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar . After 18 months in "the toughest job in the world" the initial optimism has faded. His visit to South Africa next week appears to be start of a last-ditch effort

# War: New obstacle to SWA accord

Headlined "Unita—a definite factor in a SWA settlement", the commentary quoted Dr Saimbir's statement, and said "One of the tasks facing the Secretary-General of United Nations, Mr Perez de Cuellar, before he reports to the Security Council on South West African independence, is to make a thorough assessment of the situation in Angola."

Referring to the "Unita Liberation Movement", the commentary said "It is becoming more evident that devel-

## News Analysis By TONY WEAVER

opments in Angola are going to have a definite bearing on a settlement the Unita factor can no longer be ignored."

As the war in Angola has escalated, the claims of Unita have loomed ever larger in the Machiavellian intrigues surrounding SWA/Namibian independence. It is perhaps with justification that

a prominent organizer for the Swapo-Democrats in Ovambo and former guerrilla leader in the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, put it more bluntly in an interview recently "Why don't they leave us alone to sort out our own problems, this is a Namibian problem, not an Angolan, Cuban or an American. South Africa is stalling and our people are dying."

The Namibian people are dying in the Ovambo and Kavango war zones, but as has become clear over the past few days,

the conflict there remains but a small part of the war. The real war is being waged in Angola.

South Africa has strenuously denied it is involved in the latest fighting, but Angop, the official Angolan news agency, claimed in bulletins this week that South African forces formed the backbone of the fierce assault on the Moxico Province town of Cangamba, home to 16 000 civilians.

Angop claims of SADF invasions in the past have been met almost ritualistically with strongly-worded SADF denials, only to be followed some time later with official statements detailing cross-border strikes into Angola which coincided roughly with the earlier Angop claims.

If, as is by now generally accepted, South Africa is on Unita's side, the next few weeks—particularly if the UN's Mr Perez de Cuellar decides to go ahead with his scheduled visit to South Africa—could see South Africa making

a formal demand for an Angolan settlement as a pre-condition for a settlement in SWA/Namibia.

The signs are all there which leaves the people of SWA/Namibia in the cold again, Swapo still embroiled in a 17-year-old bush war during the course of which they have watered down significantly their original revolutionary programme to entice a settlement, and Angola on the verge of total civil chaos as its southern neighbour waits in vain for independence.

# Angolan war: New obstacle to S

WINDHOEK — "The full-scale military offensive launched on August 1, 1983, against the minority regime of Launda and its Cuban allies continues Unita's position still remains that only direct negotiations with the MPLA leading to the formation of a government of national unity could put an end to the civil war and pave the way for independence of Namibia."

This statement was issued this week by the president of the Unita guerrilla forces in Angola, Dr. Jonas Savimbi. And so was born a new obstacle to delay the coming of independence to SWA/Namibia.

The rumour, subsequently nervously confirmed by diplomatic and South African Foreign Affairs sources, surfaced in Windhoek some months ago that something was being prepared as a stand-by for the eventuality of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

According to that rumour, South Africa, with the quiet encouragement of the Reagan administration in the United States, would demand "free and fair" elections in Angola, with Unita pitching its untested strength against the MPLA before any agreement could be reached toward an independence settlement.

Dr. Savimbi's statement this week brought it all home with a bang. And hot on its heels came the SABC and its Current Affairs news commentary, as if to cement the claims before they could be quietly forgotten.

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internal political leaders, with the exception of the white right-wing parties and the 11 ethnic parties of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, have been asking, quietly at first but now more and more strongly, "What about Namibia? What has Angola got to do with Namibia?"

Mr Philemon Moongo,

a prominent organizer for the Swapo-Democratic guerrilla leader in the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, put it more bluntly in an interview recently: "Why don't they leave us alone to sort out our own problems, this is a Namibian problem, not an Angolan, Cuban or an American. South Africa is stalling and our people are dying."

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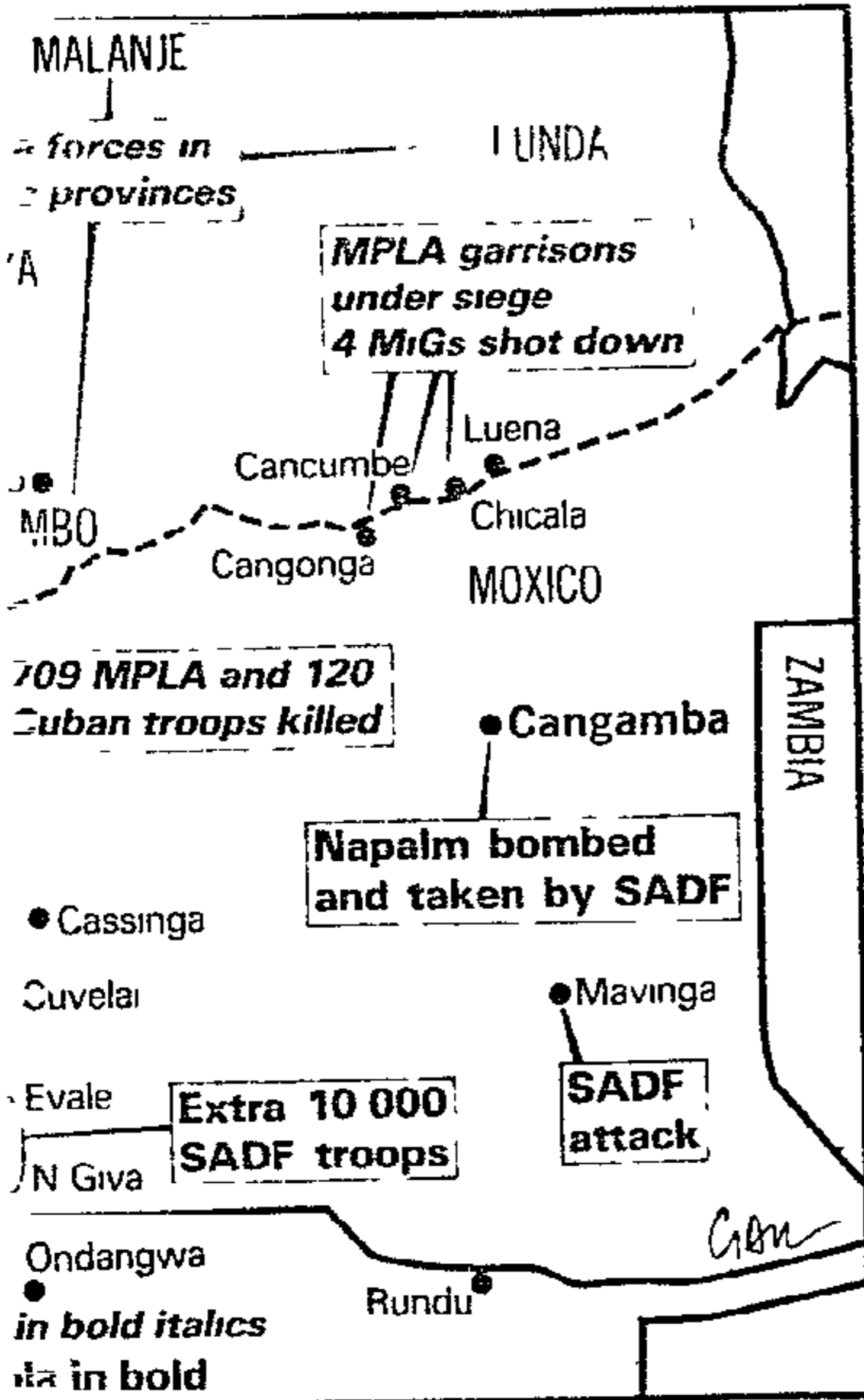
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# UN chief for talks in SA over SWA future

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The United Nations Secretary General, Dr Xavier Perez de Cuellar, is to visit South Africa and South West Africa next week, after a flurry of diplomatic activity in Cape Town and New York yesterday.

It is understood that the visit was in the balance until late yesterday while misunderstandings about an agenda for talks with the Government were sorted out.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, welcomed Dr Perez de Cuellar's announcement that he had finally decided to make the visit and said he hoped it would contribute towards an internationally acceptable independence for SWA.

Dr Perez de Cuellar is expected to arrive in Cape Town via Europe on Monday evening and will meet the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, and Mr Pik Botha on Tuesday and Wednesday.

It is expected that other Ministers, including the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan will also be involved in the talks.

The Secretary General will leave for Windhoek on Thursday.

He has to report to the Security Council by August 31 following a Resolution 532 that he do all he can to achieve a ceasefire in the border war with Swapo with a view to the speedy implementation of Resolution 435 and independence for the territory.

It will be his first visit to the area. He was invited early in June but there have been reports since then that he was reluctant to make the visit without assurances that it would lead to progress in the search for SWA independence.

Mr Pik Botha said shortly after hearing

that Dr Perez de Cuellar was coming he believed it would be useful.

"From his point of view it would be useful to visit SWA and inform himself at first hand of circumstances there," Mr Botha said.

"The territory is in the international limelight and in terms of the settlement plan there will be an important role for the Secretary General.

"From our point of view it will be useful to have personal contact with him and discuss matters on a direct basis."

"I cannot say what the prospects are of progress at this stage but we all hope progress will be made. South Africa still wants a settlement and we hope these talks will contribute towards that goal."

Observers believe that for South Africa the major concern in the protracted search for a settlement right now remains the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and the question of the UN's impartiality.

It is understood that as far as South Africa is concerned all other impediments in the way of a SWA settlement could be solved fairly quickly once there has been an acceptance in principle of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

No agenda has been established for the talks but this will clearly be one of the topics.

Mr Brand Fourie, South Africa's Ambassador to the US and Mr Kurt von Schirnding, Ambassador to the UN, are expected to arrive in South Africa today or tomorrow.

Dr Perez de Cuellar's visit to South Africa is the first by a UN chief since 1971 when his predecessor, Dr Kurt Waldheim, came on a similar mission according to Sapa.



# Malan vouches for chopper trip

## Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A South African Defence Force Puma helicopter flew the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis, to a National Party meeting in Kamieskroon at a cost of R5 894 40 on August 6, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, confirmed yesterday.

Answering a question by the PIP MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburg, the Minister gave permission for Mr Heunis to be flown from the air force base at Ysterburg to Kamieskroon, a flight that took five hours.

According to Nationalist Press reports at the time of the trip, Mr Heunis, who

attended by 150 people in Kamieskroon.

Gen Malan said the purpose of the trip was the "execution of duties in accordance with Cabinet directives pertaining to facilities of Ministers."

The SADF paid for the trip. SAAF pilots he said had to undertake regular flights to maintain flying skills, and ministerial flights formed part of this flying programme.

He did not reply to a supplementary question by Mr Kees van der Merwe, Conservative Party MP for Jeppe, as to whether he had given permission to Ministers to use SADF helicopters to go on holiday trips.

# Double trouble

INDIANAPOLIS — A 23-year-old man appeared twice before the same judge on the same day — to be sentenced to prison in the morning and married in the afternoon.

The newlywed's "present" from Mr Justice John Stanley was eight minutes together in the jury room after the wedding ceremony — and a two-year prison sentence for the groom, Bruce Trester.

He told Trester and his wife he wished he could allow them some time alone.

The man, who had orange hair, was with "bad" stencils on his face and the judge said he was "a

... on Municipal Court ... of Indianapolis pleaded guilty to stealing a watch and a purse from a 75-year-old woman for whom he did odd jobs for the SADF.

# A new Namibian stumbling-block?

221 RNM 18/8/83

"THE full-scale military offensive launched on August 1, 1983, against the minority regime of Luanda and its Cuban allies continues

"Unita's position still remains that only direct negotiations with the MPLA, leading to the formation of a government of national unity, could put an end to the civil war and pave the way for independence of Namibia"

With these words, issued from Angola on Monday, Unita President Dr Jonas Savimbi confirmed the worst fears of battle-weary Namibia

A new obstacle has been found to delay the territory's achievement of independence from South African neo-colonial domination

First it was the issue of United Nations impartiality; then the presence of Cuban troops in Angola, then, as an added stumbling block, South Africa's claims to the enclave of Walvis Bay

Now the demand — issued by Dr Savimbi during what could be the heaviest fighting yet of the eight-year-old Angolan civil war and which Angola claims holds heavy support for Unita from South African Defence Force ground troops, paratroopers, helicopter gunships, fighter jets and bombers — has the ominous ring about it of the death knell for any short-term solution to "the Namibian question"

Dr Savimbi's statement,



Dr JONAS SAVIMBI... confirmed the worst fears of battle-weary Namibia

contained in a tailpiece to a spectacular series of claims of Unita victories in the past four days, is being debated with an air of desperate resignation in the Namibian capital, Windhoek

Namibians have been living off a diet of broken promises, international political power-play gambits, with Namibia as the pawn in the middle, and a seemingly endless and often meaningless series of obstacles to their freedom from South Africa

The rumour, subsequently nervously confirmed by diplomatic and South African Foreign Affairs sources, surfaced in Windhoek some months ago that a new obstacle was being prepared as a stand-by for the eventuality — which seemed to be heading for reality — of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola

The rumour, studiously avoided by the media lest it become a self-fulfilling prophesy, was that South Africa — with the quiet en-

couragement of the Reagan Administration — would demand "free and fair" elections in Angola, with Unita pitching its untested strength against the MPLA, before any agreement could be reached on a Namibian settlement

Dr Savimbi's deeply hurried statement this week brought it all home with a bang

As if to cement the claims before they could be ignored and quietly forgotten, the semi-official South African Government mouthpiece, the SABC's Current Affairs news commentary, dealt with his statement

The commentary, headlined "Unita — a definite factor in a SWA settlement," quoted Dr Savimbi's statement, and said "One of the tasks facing the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr Perez de Cuellar, before he reports to the Security Council on South West African independence, is to make a thorough assessment of the situation in Angola"

## From TONY WEAVER in Windhoek

Referring to the "Unita Liberation Movement," the commentary said "It is becoming more evident that developments in Angola are going to have a definite bearing on a settlement of the South West African disputes

"In these developments the Unita factor can no longer be ignored"

As the war in Angola has escalated, the claims of Unita have loomed ever more large in the Machiavellian intrigues surrounding Namibian independence

It is perhaps with justification that internal political leaders — with the exception of the white right-wing parties and the 11 ethnic parties of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance — have been asking, sotto voce at first, but now more and more loudly "What about Namibia? What has Angola got to do with Namibia?"

Mr Philemon Moongo, a prominent organiser for the Swapo democrats in Ovambo and former top guerrilla leader in the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia, put it even more bluntly in an interview recently

"Why don't they leave us alone to sort out our own problems? This is a Namibian problem, not an Angolan, Cuban or an American

"South Africa is stalling and our people are dying"

The Namibian people are dying in the Ovambo and Kavango war zones, but as has become clear over the past few days, the conflict there remains but a small part of the war

The real war is being waged in Angola

South Africa has strenuously denied it is involved in the latest fighting, but Angop, the official Angolan news agency, claimed in bulletins this week that South African forces formed the backbone of the fierce assault on the Moxico Province town of Cangamba, home to 16 000 civilians

According to the claims, eight SADF Impalas napalmed the town on Sunday "destroying it completely" and South African troops were pouring into the southern Cunene Province, which borders Ovambo, "strengthening" the allegedly established SADF forces at Evale, Xangongo (formerly Rocadas) and N-Giva (formerly Pereira D-Eca)

Paratroopers had struck the towns of Cuiteve and Mulondo and "regular forces" had hit the town of Mavinga, half way between Cangamba and the main Kavango SADF base, Rundu

The Angolan claims followed Unita claims that they had taken Cangamba, and that it was in fact the MPLA who had napalmed the town

Earlier this month, Unita claimed to have "laid total siege" to the Moxico Province towns of Cangamba and Cangongo and also to have advanced significantly in Huambo Province, re-taking the town of Mungo

However, General Constand Viljoen chief of the SADF, has said the accusations levelled at South Africa were "obviously coupled to apparent successful offensives by Unita"

In a statement, Gen Viljoen said South Africa would never launch air strikes on civilian targets, and he added

"It is equally obvious that, by using psychological pressure through the media, the Angolan wish to force South Africa to reveal its activities in southern Angola"

He has also denied that Angolan towns were being bombed with napalm by South African warplanes, saying that the towns named by the Angolan news agency were beyond the range of Impala jets

If, as is by now generally accepted, South Africa is giving extensive backing to Unita, the next few weeks — particularly with the expected arrival of the United Nations Mr Perez de Cuellar in South Africa next week — could see South Africa making a formal demand on an Angola settlement as a precondition for a Namibian settlement

It might even be that the current offensive is in part a scene-setter for Mr de Cuellar's visit

The signs are all there which leaves Namibians once more in the cold, Swapo still embroiled in a 17-year-old bush war — during the course of which they have watered down significantly their original revolutionary programme in order to entice a Namibian settlement — and Angola on the verge of total collapse as Namibia waits in vain for independence

# UN chief to visit City for talks

CAPE TIMES

18/8/83 (221)

By MICHAEL ACOTT  
Political Correspondent

**THE United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, is to visit Cape Town and Windhoek next week in the continuing attempt to settle the SWA/Namibia dispute.**

Mr Perez de Cuellar and a team of top UN officials will hold talks with senior government ministers, including the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, before going to SWA/Namibia

His trip was in the balance for some time and was only settled after several meetings with the South African ambassador in Washington, Mr Brand Fourie, and the ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding

## Misunderstandings

It is understood that misunderstandings about the subjects for discussion made Mr Perez de Cuellar wonder whether his visit would help break the deadlock over internationally recognized independence for the territory

Both Mr Fourie and Mr Von Schirnding have been recalled for the visit. They and the Administrator-General in the territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk, are expected in Cape Town tomorrow for discussions with government officials.

Mr Perez de Cuellar's talks with the South African Government will be in terms of a May 31 Security Council mandate to hold consultations with the parties concerned about speedy implementation of the 1978 independence plan

He must report back to the Security Council by August 31

## Cuban troops

Major impediments to a settlement have included the presence of Cuban troops in Angola and the issue of UN partiality to Swapo

Welcoming the visit yesterday, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said South Africa still desired an international solution for the territory and hoped the discussions with Mr Perez de Cuellar would further that aim

Mr Perez de Cuellar is expected in Cape Town from Monday, and will have a series of meetings with the government, including Mr Pik Botha and the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, before leaving for Windhoek on Thursday

He leaves there on Friday and is expected to go on to talks with Angolan government officials in Luanda

The 11-man UN team includes several experts on Southern Africa. Among them are two under-secretaries general for political affairs, Mr Brian Urquhart and Mr Abdulrahim Abby Farah. Also in the party will be Mr Martti Ahtisaari, the UN special representative for the territory.

The last UN Secretary-General to visit South Africa and SWA/Namibia was Dr Kurt Waldheim, who came in March 1982

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# Slabbert urges Bishop to accept SADF invitation

Political Reporter

THE leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday urged Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, to hand over to the authorities any evidence she had of South African Defence Force misconduct in SWA/Namibia.

He also urged her to accept an invitation by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to visit the operational area.

In a further statement in the row over remarks made by Mrs Bishop in Bloemfontein this week, the PFP defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, said any suggestion that atrocities were committed by the SADF as a matter of policy "should be rejected out of hand".

In her speech to students at the University of the Orange Free State, Mrs Bishop said SWA/Namibia was a country under unwanted foreign occupation which was increasingly seen as enemy occupation.

General Malan strongly criticized her for making the allegations public.

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon, Dr Slabbert said he did not accept that it was Defence Force policy to commit atrocities anywhere.

## 'Willingness'

"Allegations about misconduct by the SADF in this regard are a very serious matter and deserve to be investigated immediately. The Minister of Defence has indicated his willingness to do so."

He would discuss the issue with Mrs Bishop.

Mr Myburgh said action had been taken where SADF misconduct had been drawn to the attention of the authorities. It was therefore the duty of any person who had evidence on the alleged atrocities to draw this to the attention of the authorities. It was imperative that the reputation of young South Africans of all political persuasions serving the SADF should not be brought into disrepute.

Replying to General Malan's invitation for an "in loco" inspection of the operational area, Mrs Bishop said yesterday that she was "interested" as "I have never before visited Angola".

Mr Brian Bishop said last night "Neither spokesman had the courtesy to phone Di or to read her speech before issuing their statements".

# Defence Force 'probes all brutality claims'

Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force had gone out of its way since last year to investigate every allegation of brutality or malpractice against the local population in the Operational Area, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in Pretoria this week.

Gen Malan was reacting to allegations made in Bioemfontein recently by the PFP provincial councillor, Mrs Di Bishop, that the SADF was committing acts of brutality against the local population in SWA.

Press, radio and TV urging the public to immediately bring allegations of SADF brutality to the attention of the complaints office or the Commanding General of SWA, Major General Charles Lloyd.

A highly respected retired Army legal officer supported by national service advocates had been appointed as a board of investigation to inquire into allegations.

The board, under difficult circumstances and at great personal discomfort, had tracked down and questioned alleged complainants.

Members had not only covered thousands of kilometres but had gone out of their way to speak to interested people.

Four big investigations had already been completed. In June last year the Army made known in a statement the result of the first investigation, begun in March 1982.

Altogether 14 allegations in the Operational Area were investigated, and the board heard 37 witnesses. The board found only one of 24 allegations remained unsolved.

Smaller contraventions had been settled locally to the satisfaction of those concerned. More serious cases had been referred to the SWA police. In not one case was it necessary to refer the case to the Attorney General.

The board found that certain complainants of assault and intimidation were valid. Those involved would be prosecuted.

No further complaints had been submitted to the board until July 31 last year.

Following allegations by certain South African clergymen, the board heard two Catholic bishops, and Bishop Desmond Tutu on their allegations.

The two bishops said they could not provide the names of complainants, as this was privileged information supplied under conditions of confession.

They also said they had not noted the names of the complainants. Neither was Bishop Tutu in a position to furnish names of complainants.

He admitted, too, that he had made known in the United States only hearsay evidence.

A full statement on the third board of investigation had been issued by Gen Lloyd on July 20, 1983.

The core of the statement made it clear that allegations were greatly exaggerated. Details were available to Mrs Bishop.

The latest board of investigation had begun on August 1 and was still continuing. But at this early stage it looked as if exaggerated facts had been provided to the Press. The findings would soon be made known.

"The experiences of the last two years have shown that allegations in general are greatly exaggerated," Gen Malan said.

The SADF conceded however, that there had been cases of intimidation, and even assault, and these could even happen again.

But in all cases of proved irregularities, immediate action had been taken against the guilty parties.



**DIPLOMACY** (221) FM 19/8/83  
**De Cuellar's dilemma**

At midweek, UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar had still not made up his mind on whether or not to go to southern

Africa to speed up the Namibian independence process. The UN chief was given a mandate by the Security Council to report back, no later than August 31, on the results of his talks with all parties concerned.

However, with much diplomatic activity surrounding his office on the 38th floor of the main UN headquarters building, Perez de Cuellar was still keeping all his options open when the FM went to press.

He faces two main problems. If he returns empty-handed from SA, Namibia and Angola will face criticism from members of the African group and Swapo for not

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pressing Pretoria into making more concessions on the withdrawal of Cuban troops. But if he remains at his office, others will say he has not extended himself to the fullest in accordance with the mandate given him by the Security Council.

While Swapo is against his going to Namibia and talking to all the various political factions, members of the Western Five contact group are saying privately they would like him to travel.

On Monday, the chief US delegate to the UN, Jeane Kirkpatrick, asked to see the UN chief. She probably used the occasion to do some arm-twisting in favour of the visit. Then, the following day, the Secretary General summoned SA's Ambassador in Washington, Brand Fourie, and the SA permanent representative to the UN, Kurt von Schirnding, to his office to reply to a letter — handed in the previous week — containing the official SA invitation by Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

After that meeting, a smiling Fourie told reporters that any questions had to be addressed to the Secretary General himself. However, both he and Von Schirnding looked pleased.

Sources said after the meeting that Perez de Cuellar was seeking further clarification from SA on a number of points, a clear reference to the fact that the Secretary General is looking for some indication as to what he might get out of the South Africans in return for undertaking the trip. For its part, SA would welcome a visit by Perez de Cuellar at this, relatively early, stage of his tenure in office.

SA says a visit could lead to greater understanding of Pretoria's problems by the UN chief. If he does indeed make the trip, he will leave New York either this weekend or during the early part of next week. In any event, he must be in Geneva by August 28 to open an international conference on Palestine the following day.

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## NAMIBIA Talks about talks

Impatience within Namibia about the eternal stalemate may produce potentially significant developments in local politics. This is reflected in recent moves on the part of local political parties — including the DTA and Swapo — to start talking to each other. At present this seems a matter of talking about talking; but the notion of an all-party conference is being resuscitated. Meanwhile, the Administrator General, Willie van Niekerk, is holding fire on imple-

mentation of the promulgated State Council. According to Sean Cleary, Van Niekerk's chief aide: "It is encouraging that the parties are talking among themselves. After all, the State Council was mooted to provide a synthesis bringing the parties together. It had to be based on the lowest common denominator of agreement among the fragmented parties — which presents a problem, since each is likely to find cause for dissatisfaction about it.

"If the parties are able to discuss matters between themselves and come up with a better synthesis, that's all to the good. And if not, well, the proclamation providing for the State Council is there."

Naturally the rightwing National Party and the HNP are outside the other parties' lines of communication. They have prosecuted a long-term struggle for the power to veto black encroachment on white prerogatives. Their participation in the State Council is doubtful for the same reasons.

Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) recently held a congress to decide on participation in the council. The outcome was a request to the AG to delay implementation, on the grounds that with the present participants it would be even less representative than the defunct National Assembly.

This would give non-participants the chance to reconsider, or work out alternatives. Mudge was reported as saying he was

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willing to participate in any unofficial all-party conference as well. But he told the FM that he's highly pessimistic about success.

In another novel development, Hendrik Witbooi, Swapo's newly elected vice-president, who is based inside Namibia, publicly called for direct talks between Swapo representatives, the AG and SA, leading to a ceasefire.

There has been silence from the AG's office. Cleary says that there won't be an

official response until a direct communication is addressed to the AG.

However, Witbooi's statement, and indeed his election at a Swapo congress in Angola, reflect moves on the part of Swapo to upgrade the participation of and communication with internal members and officials. And if the signs are correct that Swapo may participate in the search for some consensus among local parties, there will be a significant shift in Namibian politics.

# PW to meet UN chief on visit to city

AMGWS 19/8/83  
Political Correspondent

THE United Nations Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, will arrive in Cape Town at 10 30 pm on Monday

Top Government officials were today finalising arrangements for his three-day visit

The South African Ambassador to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie, and the Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schurnding, have arrived in Cape Town and today had discussions with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha

## IMPORTANT

The importance South Africa attaches to the visit is illustrated by the fact that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is due to meet Dr Perez on Tuesday morning

This means the weekly Cabinet meeting may be interrupted or postponed

The Secretary-General will also, possibly on Tuesday afternoon, meet the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

For the rest of the time, his discussions will be with Mr Pik Botha

Dr Perez will fly to South Africa from Spain in a plane given him by King Juan Carlos

## WINDHOEK VISIT

He will fly to Windhoek on Wednesday evening and stay overnight there

He will decide on his own programme there, but South Africa will give him any assistance required

Late on Wednesday or some time on Thursday he will fly to Angola, and after that possibly to some of the African frontline states

A party of overseas newspapermen will accompany him, and a Press centre will be established in the H F Verwoerd building

## PARTY OF 11

Dr Perez will also be accompanied by a party of 11, including two Under-Secretaries-General, Mr Brian Urquhart and Mr Abdulrahim Abby Farah.

Also in the party will be Mr Martti Ahtisaari, the UN special representative for SWA/Namibia

They will stay at a city hotel

Cape Times 19/8/82 (221)

# Di Bishop's speech was 'misinterpreted'

**Political Correspondent**  
APPARENT differences within the Progressive Federal Party over a speech by Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, were resolved yesterday

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, held discussions with Mrs Bishop after reading a text of

the address she gave at the University of the Free State on Monday

Dr Slabbert said he was now satisfied that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the SABC had incorrectly interpreted her speech, although some aspects were "open to ambiguity and misrepresentation".

"Mrs Bishop has made it quite clear to me that she never claimed that it is deliberate policy of the SADF to commit atrocities, but that she expressed concern at widespread allegations of this kind and the persons and organizations who made them

"She specifically makes the point that such allegations should be thoroughly and objectively investigated," Dr Slabbert said.

Mrs Bishop later expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the meeting

## NP 'ploy'

There had earlier been some dissatisfaction in PFP circles over the fact that Dr Slabbert and the PFP defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, issued statements apparently critical of Mrs Bishop on Wednesday without speaking to her or reading her original speech

Some members felt the party was in danger of falling for another NP ploy to accuse Mrs Bishop of sympathizing with Swapo terrorism

It was also suggested, however, that Mrs Bishop should have appreciated the sensitivity of the issue and given a copy of her speech to the party leadership before going to Bloemfontein

Mrs Bishop, who had been invited to speak on the subject of whether Swapo were freedom fighters, told the student audience of the developments which had changed Swapo from a peaceful to a militant organization.

## Peace work

She said, however, that she had always worked for peace and could not condone violence

● General Malan told Nationalist newspapers he would invite Mrs Bishop to visit the operational area to see conditions there for herself Mrs Bishop said yesterday she had still not received an official invitation from General Malan

"I will definitely respond but I first want to see what the parameters of the invitation are," she said

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# SWA Nats in major shift to the right

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By Peter Honey,  
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The most verkrampte SWA National Party congress in years, with rightwing pressures to thrust the Namibian issue firmly into South African domestic politics, begins in Windhoek next week. Participation in the proposed South African referendum on the new constitution and even changing the SWA NP's name to the Conservative Party of SWA are points on the agenda.

The verkrampte revival in the SWA NP comes amid speculation that party leader, Mr Kosie Pretorius, might be challenged by the party's deputy, and ideological leader of the verkrampte element, Mr Jannie de Wet.

Leaders of the SWA NP privately admit there is a strong element in the party which aligns itself with Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party.

Two party branches — Erongo and Klein Nossob — have submitted proposals to the congress saying that Namibian whites have the right to take part in the South African referendum "as citizens of South

Africa". They also ask that the case of the SWA NP be placed on campaign platforms in the Republic.

The Otjwarongo East branch asks for the party's name to be changed. While the agenda does not propose an alternative, the SWA Conservative Party, is believed to be the option.

Some observers believe, however, that the verkrampte proposals are primarily designed to create a conservative atmosphere at the congress, in order to steer the party firmly against participation in the State Council, or any political arrangement which could give blacks majority say in the territory.

The SWA NP has consistently shown it has the majority support among the territory's 70 000 whites.

It is, however, unlikely that Mr de Wet will make his bid for the SWA NP leadership at a time when Namibian politics is in such disarray.

Whether the situation will change — in view of the current level of South African voter boredom with the territory and its problems — remains to be seen.

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# Namibia: Does SA want the Cubans to go?

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By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

19/8/83

**WINDHOEK** — A journalist recently asked a South African diplomat if a Cuban withdrawal from Angola really was the final obstacle to Namibian independence as far as Pretoria was concerned.

"Put it this way," came the reply "If an agreement on Cuban withdrawal were to be reached tomorrow, it won't be long before you see implementation of Resolution 435"

The journalist persisted "But what if the Government feels, for internal political reasons, it can't afford a settlement? Won't it try to stop the Cubans leaving?"

"Ah-hah," the diplomat rejoined, "it's not that easy to stop the Cubans leaving."

Perhaps an interesting bit of verbal juggling at a time when the question on many Western lips was how to dislodge the 20 000 to 30 000 Cuban troops from Angola.

With this week's news of full-scale fighting in south-eastern

Angola, Angolan claims of a massive South African build-up in the Cunene and Cuando-Cuabango provinces, that conversation seems more relevant

For whether it was the Unita forces alone which took the strategic town of Cangamba, or whether SAAF Impala fighters strafed the town, the fact remains that such developments are more likely to draw more Cubans to Angola than encourage them to leave

After all, the Angolan Government and Cuba have to save face and not be seen to retreat

In spite of SADF denials of involvement in the latest Unita offensive, the fact remains that the Angolan conflict is showing definite signs of escalation

History shows that conflict breeds on conflict, and it is hard to imagine a Cuban withdrawal in the face of a determined Unita advance, not to mention fears of a South African invasion in the south

Into this scenario on Monday will step the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar

It is hard to imagine a less likely atmosphere for progress on the Namibian independence issue

This is why nearly all the territory's political parties, while welcoming the visit, regard it with intense scepticism

Everyone agrees that as far as the UN independence plan, Security Council Resolution 435, is concerned, nearly everything has been sewn up, ready for implementation.

In stark contrast, Unita, the Angolan guerilla movement, this week stated bluntly that "only direct negotiations with the MPLA leading to the formation of a government of national unity could put an end to the civil war and pave the way for independence of Namibia"

It is like preparing a car for a GP race only to find you have entered a cycling marathon

The Namibian-Angolan conflict has a history of flaring up at times of international diplomatic interest, and this time it seems the reason for the latest intensification goes beyond the UN chief's visit

It is widely believed in diplomatic circles that the Cuban withdrawal issue is fast coming to a head.

Quiet but hurried diplomatic activity between Angola and America the last few months is said to have reached a stage where "significant indications" from Angolan President dos Santos might be forthcoming by the end of this month.

But in the light of the most recent developments, it is hard to see how Angola could agree to a withdrawal

## US pins hopes on Angolan visit

By Gerald L'Ange, The Star Bureau

**WASHINGTON** — The withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola seems to be more than ever the key to Namibian independence

Both the United States and Britain deny they have made withdrawal a pre-condition, but recognise it as the major stumbling block.

Washington is hoping — though not very strongly — that the United Nations Secretary-General's visit to Southern Africa will help get the settlement initiative moving again.

Their main hopes, it is thought, are with the Angolan leg of Mr Perez de Cuellar's trip rather than the South African or Namibian legs

In answer to a question yesterday a State Department spokesman denied that the US made a Cuban withdrawal a precondition of settlement

It is known, however, that the US initiative has in effect come to a halt pending Luanda's decision. And one of Luanda's main problems is that the Cubans are helping to protect them against

the increasingly successful Unita rebels

In London the Government has said Cuban withdrawal has never been a pre-condition for a Namibian settlement

The point was confirmed today in a letter from Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, to Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-apartheid Movement

Mr Rifkind said that both the United States and South Africa attached importance to a settlement of the "Cuban problem"

"While we do not accept that this should be a necessary condition, we cannot ignore the political reality that the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola would create a better atmosphere for a wider settlement"

It had long been the British Government's view that, if a settlement was to last, it could not be imposed from outside.

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SWA/NAMIBIA

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# More needed to escape bear-hug

Even if the visit of the UN Secretary General meets with resounding success, it will still not be enough to bring the peace act together, reports LEON MARSHALL, Political Editor

THE forthcoming visit by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to South Africa and South West Africa/Namibia marks a significant new stir within the near-stale settlement effort

Hopes are that it could lend new impetus to the negotiation process. But even the optimists doubt whether it signifies the conclusion of the drawn-out settlement attempt

Wresting catastrophe from SWA/Namibia's bear-hug is going to require more than a fresh round of negotiation at a different level

## Firm foundation

Many others have tried and failed. Mr de Cuellar's predecessor, Dr Kurt Waldheim, visited here as far back as 1971, without avail. So did the Western Foreign Ministers, several special United Nations envoys, the Western contact group and others

Mr de Cuellar's attempt has the advantage that a fairly firm foundation for progress has already been laid by the Western contact group. With the United Nations proposing to be the final arbiter in the actual settlement process, it is as well that he is actively entering negotiations.

The problem is that even if his visit meets with resounding success, it would still not be enough to finally bring the peace act together.

## Additional problem

Mr de Cuellar's main brief apparently is to come to sound out the direct parties to the dispute on the more detailed mechanics of settlement

These include the conduct of the elections, the composition of the Untag force, the whole question of supervision and the relationship between the SWA/Namibia Administrator-General and the United Nations' special representative.



Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar

Substantial agreement already exists on the broad principles in this regard, and it might not be too difficult to tie up the last few loose strings. Indeed, the composition of Untag and the kind of electoral system to be used — one man, one vote, one man, two votes, one vote counted as two — are regarded as the only two aspects of Resolution 435 that still need to be finally resolved

## Many problems

From the South African side there might be the additional problem of United Nations impartiality which the Government might like to clear up with Mr de Cuellar

The problem is that even if the negotiations on all the issues are happily concluded, the whole plan would simply have to be put back on ice while attempts are made to solve the other side of the SWA/Namibia issue — the Cuban presence in Angola

Western diplomats freely admit that there is precious little that the United Nations chief can do about this. From his own point of view, as well as that of the international assembly he repre-

sents, the Cuban issue does not form part of his brief

This is a matter essentially between Angola and the United States. And everybody recognises that unless the Cubans are moved out of Angola, South Africa is not going to budge

The SWA/Namibia issue in itself is plagued by many problems. Not least of these is the disarray of the internal parties

The reticence particularly of the white community to get drawn into the kind of settlement situation the international negotiators propose must continue to have an influence on Pretoria

Matched with these factors is the serious distrust that continues to exist between virtually all the parties to the dispute

But none of these presents as formidable an obstacle as the Cuban issue. To complicate matters further, there has been a sharp escalation in the war between Dr Saviimbi's Unita and the Cuban-backed MPLA Government, accompanied by accusations of South African involvement on the side of the former

## Deaf ears

Denials by the South African Defence Force are apparently falling on deaf ears, with the result that Angola is afforded a good argument why the Cubans should stay — to help keep the South Africans at bay

The Americans have from time to time shown considerable optimism about the Cuban issue. Whether it is a facade or for real, has been difficult to establish. But one of their major problems appears to be that they are not quite sure where the final decision on the issue lies — in Luanda, in Moscow or with the Cubans themselves

One thing is certain. If Mr de Cuellar manages to wrap up the settlement plan, eyes are going to fix fairly expectantly on the United States and its Cuban problem

LABORATE safety procedures will be set in motion to protect United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar when he skirts the Angolan war zone next week

Time for his flight from Windhoek to Luanda has been announced, and his private jet — on loan from the King of Spain — is likely to be routed well out to sea, while a tacit understanding may limit operational zone activity, informed sources said yesterday

The UN chief broke with his rule never to visit political hot spots by accepting South Africa's invitation for talks

He will arrive in Cape Town on Monday night stay until Thursday, then fly to Windhoek, then Luanda

No details of the Luanda leg of his mission were disclosed, but the Secretary-General only has until the Saturday before he must leave for Geneva to open a conference on the Palestine issue

Within minutes of the mission being announced, Angola underlined the dangers by heatedly accusing South Africa of "new aggression aimed at dismembering our country" and pledging to "expel the invaders"

The UN has already lost one Secretary-General in the region Dag Hammarskjöld killed in a mysterious Congo War plane crash not long after his 1961 visit to South Africa

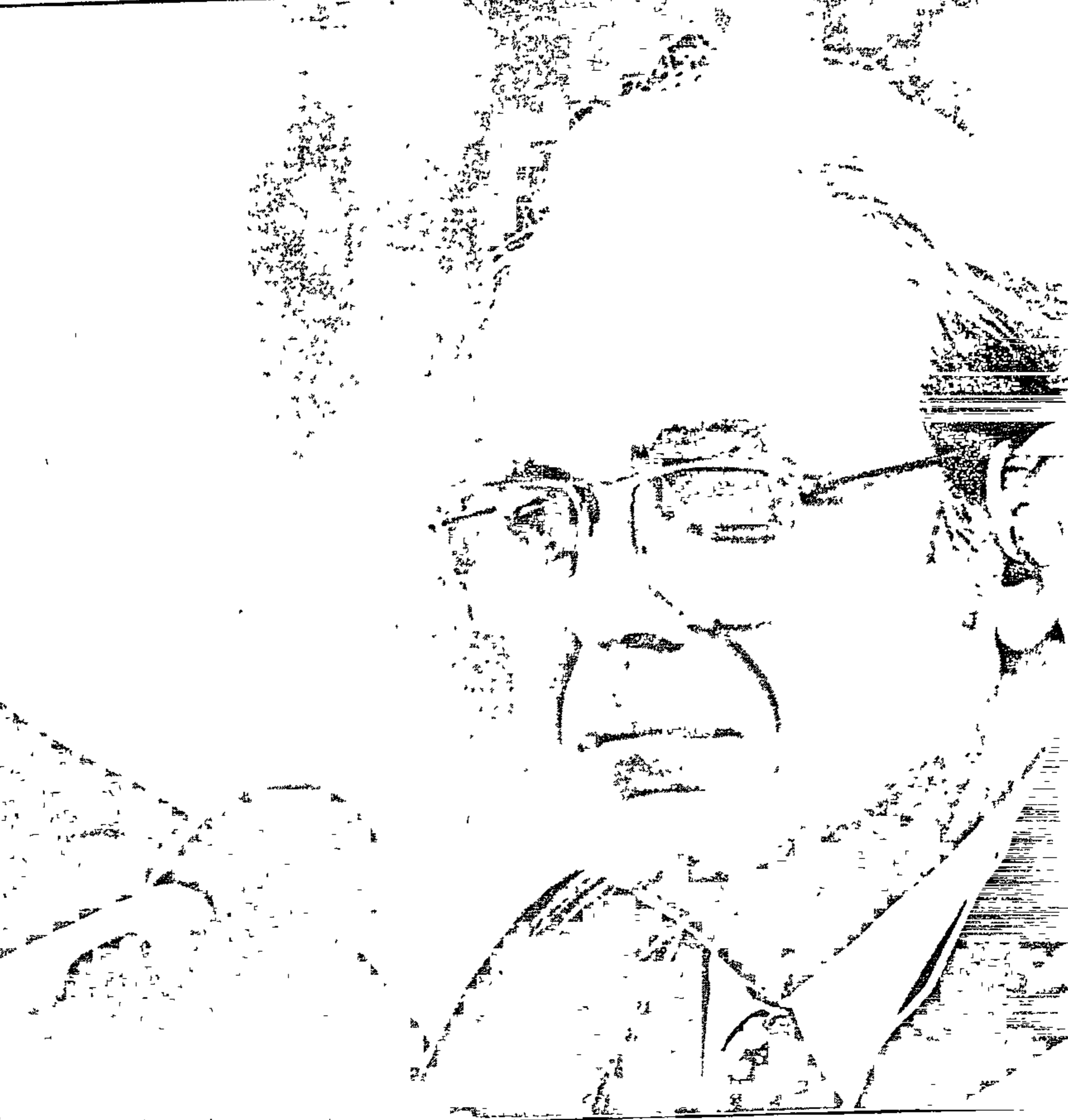
Accompanying the Secretary-General will be a heavyweight team of advisers including three with under-secretary-general rank peace-keeping chief Brian Urquhart, Namibia special representative Martti Ahtisaari and top African aide Abdulrahim "Abby" Farah

It will be the first visit to South Africa by a UN chief in 11 years and only the third ever

The decision to go followed more than two months of deliberations in which Mr Perez de Cuellar came under conflicting advice from his experts, but was urged by the Western Powers to make the trip

Swapo greeted the decision cautiously "We must wait and see the outcome," said Mr Theo Ben Gurirab, Swapo permanent observer at the UN, who was called into the Secretary-General's office immediately before South African Ambassador Kurt von Schrinding arrived to receive a formal letter of acceptance addressed to Foreign Minister Pik Botha

Angola reacted by issuing a heated Press release, accusing South African forces of "incalculable" destruction and vowing not to bend to "manoeuvres and blackmail"



JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR . broken rule never to visit trouble spots by accepting South African invitation

# How UN chief w skirt Angolan sti

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The statement stressed a desire for peace and Angola's "willingness and ability" to negotiate for a Namibia settlement under the UN plan

But it charged that South African forces had penetrated more than 500km from the border and it vowed "to expel the invaders and recover our bound-

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"He promised to leave no

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"Every aspect was weighed before the decision was taken"

The Secretary-General stalled for more than a week and pressed Pretoria for a promise of progress on the plan, which is com-

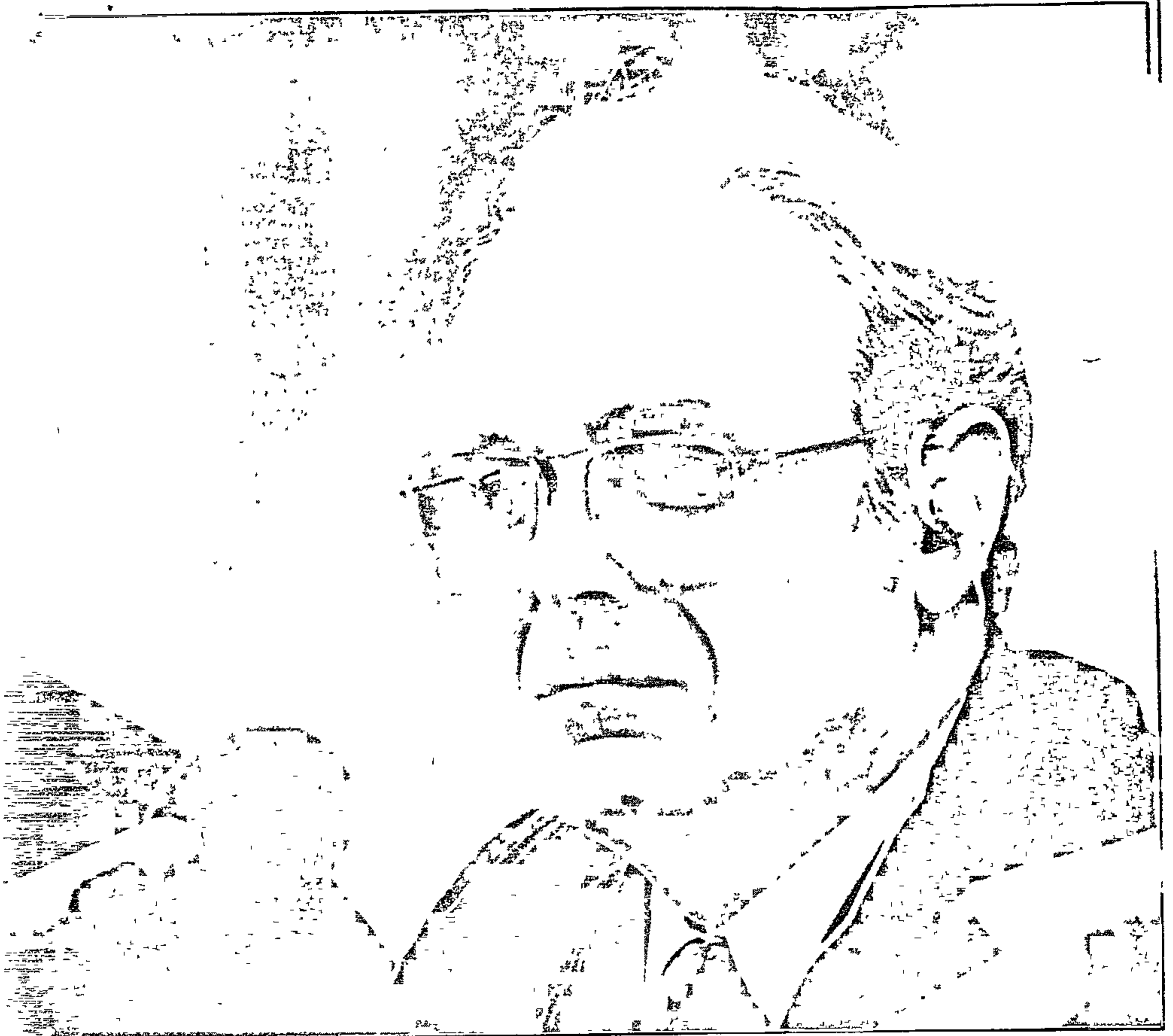
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What he got was an assurance of South Africa's commitment to implement the plan once there was a firm agreement on the removal of Cuba's forces from Angola

A decision on the elections would follow within a fortnight of the Cuban issue being resolved South African sources said

They also hinted that Mr





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A decision on the elections would follow within a fortnight of the Cuban issue being resolved, South African sources said

They also hinted that Mr

Perez de Cuellar could make some progress on the military matter if the UN stopped pressing for the inclusion of a Finnish contingent

Suggested as an alternative were Austrian troops, who would have the added advantage of speaking German

As well as Mr Urquhart, Mr Ahtisaari and Mr Farah, the group will include Mr Perez de Cuellar's executive assistant, Mr Emilio de Olivares, Mr Ahtisaari's top adviser, Mr Hisham Omayad and Mr Giuliani, the spokesman

# SWA political leaders lukewarm

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Political leaders in South West Africa yesterday reacted in lukewarm fashion to the news that the United Nations Secretary-General Dr Xavier Perez de Cuellar, will visit the territory next week.

At the same time, moves to form a pro-independence national front accelerated, with the news that at least five internal parties have in principle agreed to begin talks soon aimed at speeding up independence and "uniting Namibians".

Prime movers behind the talks have been Mr Moses Katjuongua of the South

West Africa National Union and Mr Andreas Shipanga of the Swapo-Democrats.

The internal wing of Swapo will evidently be approached this week to sound out their view on the formation of a front, but a Swapo spokesman said yesterday "We do not see our participation taking place at this stage".

He added that the movement hoped to see Dr Perez de Cuellar during his visit, and that an executive meeting would be held in the next few days to decide their approach to his visit.

It was also learned yesterday that at least four of the parties involved in the party

talks would, if given the chance, see Dr Perez de Cuellar as a group, and present a demand for an acceleration of the independence process.

Mr Shipanga said yesterday he was pleased at the news of the UN chief's visit, and "I don't see any reason why he should come here and not at least talk to the major internal parties".

Mr Katjuongua said he would like to see Dr Perez de Cuellar, but if this was impossible, "we will still continue fighting for our freedom".

The Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, said there was "no agenda as yet" for the visit, but he was

"very pleased Dr Perez is coming", and "I hope something constructive will come of the visit".

Speaking from Keetmanshoop, the leader of the Namibia Independence Party, Mr Albert Krone, said although it could be "useful" to talk to Dr Perez de Cuellar "I don't believe his visit will help much".

The leader of the National Party, Mr Kosie Pretorius, rejected the legitimacy of the UN visit, as he did not recognise the world body's legal right to decide on SWA's future.

However, the NP would talk to him if given the chance.



UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar

# Namibia: can the UN pull it off?

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## Political Staff

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Next week's visit to South Africa by UN Secretary General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar has thrown Namibia back into the international arena.

South Africans travelling abroad are sometimes amazed by the interest shown in Namibia, but this is the one place where the UN feels it can succeed as an agency for peace.

In fact Dr Perez de Cuellar wrote his first summary of the year at the UN since taking over the hot seat with a claim that Namibia was the only possible place the UN could show progress.

Now he has decided to come see the place for himself.

His decision was not taken without diplomatic scurrying, and it was only last-minute interventions and explanations that tilted the balance in favour.

For the good doctor from the UN, his main hope must be to wrest something from the situation which he can take back in his briefcase to New York.

The Security Council gave him until the end of August to report progress, and to gain some credibility he must be hoping for tangible evidence that the settlement talks have progressed.

It is a pretty bold decision to come to South Africa, for if he goes back empty-handed he could pick up flak from professional anti-South Africa bodies.

As far as the UN is concerned, there are only two outstanding issues. The composition of the Untag force, and the electoral system to select the constituent assembly.

These are the only outstanding issues preventing Resolution 435 being implemented.

Basically South Africa has already agreed to the composition of Untag, and to any of several electoral systems, from the straight proportional one, to a constituency one, to one-man one-vote, to one-man two-votes, to one-man one-vote

counted twice  
So Dr Perez de Cuellar may not have much joy

He is of course going to Windhoek, and there he may hear that the internal political parties see things differently.

He is then off to Angola, where he may or may not get some joy from Swapo.

On the South African side, the outstanding issues preventing implementation are UN impartiality and the Cubans in Angola.

All that the UN chief really could do on the impartiality question is give assurances, and he can do nothing at all on the linkage of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola with a final settlement.

From the Contact Group side, impatience is mounting that there has been no progress.

he initiative has been snatched by the Americans, who keep promising something on the Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

But that something has not been forthcoming, and except for knowing smiles and hints of secret diplomacy, they have not been able to produce any evidence that Angola has moved from its hard-line stance beyond claiming that it would be logical to do so.

Namibian politicians do not really expect anything from Dr Perez de Cuellar's visit — they have had expectations raised too often with no follow-through.

Effectively, neither the South Africans nor the people of Namibia expect much from the flying visit.

What they do hope is that Dr Perez de Cuellar gets some idea of how well South Africa "works" compared to other African states, that they get the opportunity to meet him and influence him face-to-face, and that he gets some feel for the complexity of the situation in Namibia as opposed to the simplistic way the situation is presented by Swapo.

One can only hope that he is given something better than despair to take back to New York with him.

(22)

# Fireworks not likely from UN's Mr Plod

By BRIAN POTTINGER in Cape Town  
and MICHAEL LITTLEJOHNS in New York

**SOUTH AFRICA** is gearing itself for the first visit of a United Nations Secretary-General in 10 years with hopes of some new impetus for the SWA/Namibia negotiations, but no major breakthrough is expected.

Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN Secretary-General, and an 11-man entourage left New York last night for a whistle-stop tour that will take in South Africa, SWA and Angola.



Mr PIK BOTHA  
Easier to talk to

They arrive in Cape Town on Monday

Five years ago the Security Council unanimously approved a Western-drafted plan to lead SWA to statehood but the scheme remains unimplemented

On May 31 the council directed Dr Perez de Cuellar to try to break the deadlock and he must report back on his efforts by August 31

Unlike his predecessor, Dr Kurt Waldheim, who missed few opportunities to lambast South Africa's internal and SWA policies, Dr Perez de Cuellar has made few criticisms, apparently in the belief that it is not the Secretary-General's function to damn member states

Officials said this quieter approach would make it easier to talk to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha

After 20 months in office, Dr Perez de Cuellar badly needs a diplomatic success, UN observers said.

The United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany, which together drew up the settlement terms, are especially eager for it and have been pressing South Africa to be as accommodating as possible

Unless there is significant progress, diplomats said, it was inevitable that the black African states, backed by a large body of UN members, would demand that the Security Council impose a long list of economic sanctions as well as the current arms embargo

Secretary-General's visit was in the balance because of queries over the agenda facing him when he arrived. Clarifications from the South African side apparently smoothed the path

It is expected discussions between Dr Perez de Cuellar and the South African Government will focus mainly on the outstanding issues concerning the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG) and the proposed electoral procedures for a post-independence constituent assembly.

## Impartiality

The possibility of some further movement on the composition of the UNTAG forces as a result of the visit is not ruled out.

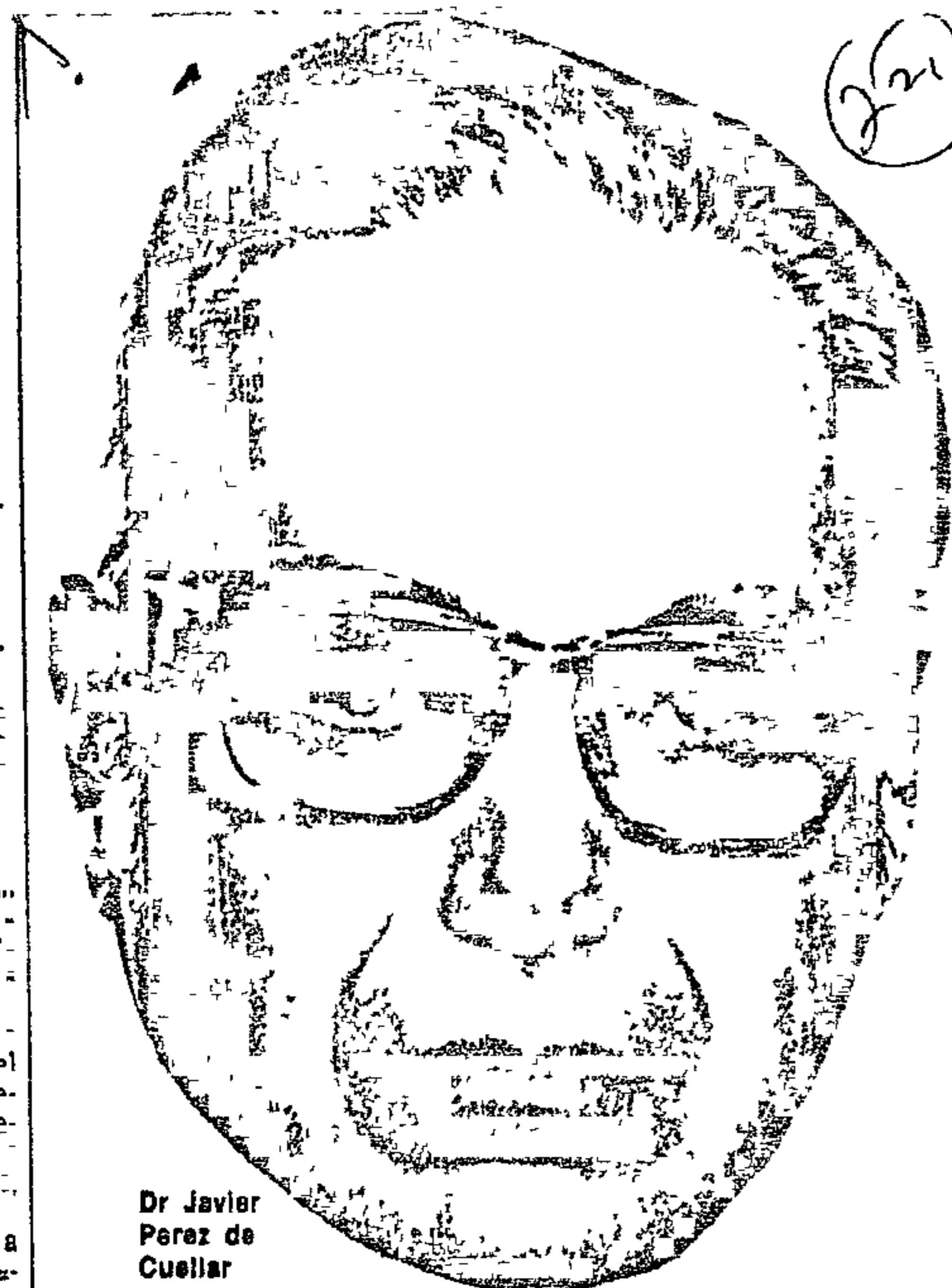
Another relevant topic which may be raised involves UN impartiality. Although South Africa has accepted the principle of UN non-partisanship in the settlement process it might want to discuss practical implementation of that impartiality

But the key question from South Africa's side and ostensibly the last major stumbling block to implementation of Resolution 435 — the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola — seems destined to remain outside the ambit of discussions.

The Secretary-General's mandate from the UN General Assembly does not include the Cuban issue which is held to be a matter of bilateral discussion between the United States and the Angolan Government.

Similarly, possibilities of some form of coalition between the MPLA Government and Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita forces is held to be outside the Secretary-General's brief

Dr Perez de Cuellar leaves



Dr Javier  
Perez de  
Cuellar

## SWA Nats may fall in behind Dr No

By TONY WEAVER: Windhoek

**DR ANDRIES TREURNICHT'S** Conservative Party could gain the public support of the National Party of South West Africa.

The SWA NP broke its federal ties with the South African National Party in 1978, and ever since has been moving more to the right.



DR ANDRIES TREURNICHT  
Could gain poll support

Now the party is on the eve of its annual congress — and motions on the agenda include a call for the party to change its name.

When the split with the South African NP took place in 1978, it was suggested that the party change its name to the "Conservative Party of SWA", beating Dr No to it by three years

The leader of the NP, Mr Kosi Pretorius, said this week he did not foresee the party taking an openly pro-Treurnicht stance

Mr Pretorius added that when it came to deciding between the policies of the NP and the CP, "we stand very nicely between the two".

## Speculation

Branches of the party at Tuesday's congress might disagree with their leader

The theme of the congress will be "The National Party's stand on the present constitutional developments".

The Saamstaan and Klein-Nossob branches have put

forward motions calling on the South African Government to include white South-westerners in the coming referendum on the proposed South African constitution

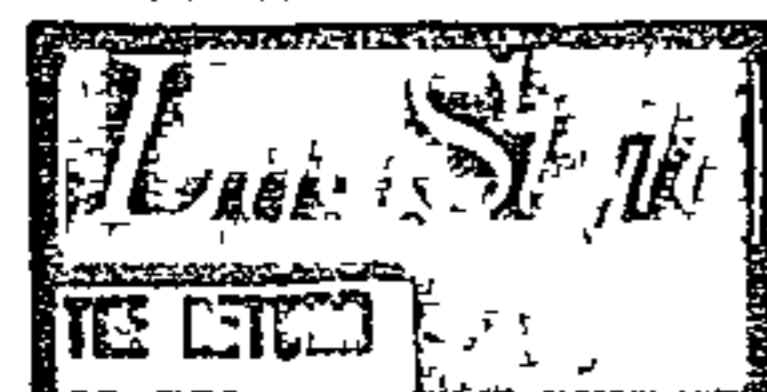
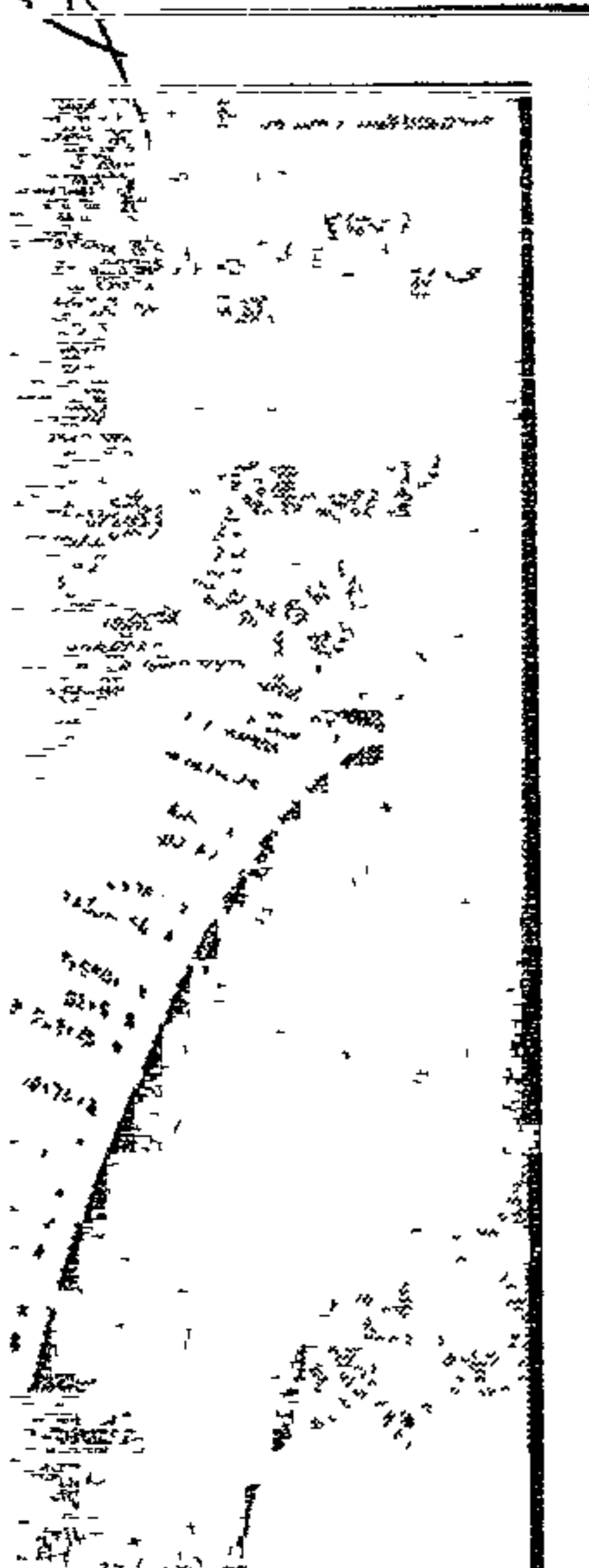
Observers reckon that if whites are included in the referendum it could add several thousand "no" votes to the voice of the CP

Speculation that the SWA NP was set to throw its weight behind Dr Treurnicht heightened when a low-key speech given by Mr Pretorius in the white Legislative Assembly on Wednesday was splashed across the front page of the weekly NP mouthpiece, Die Suidwester

In the speech, Mr Pretorius directly accused "every member of the South African Cabinet and Member of Parliament" of a breach of trust in their handling of the Namibian question.

He said the Botha Government had shifted from a "juridically correct" path in its handling of SWA, and had yielded to pressure from the United Nations and the Western Five

In a separate interview with the Sunday Times on Thursday, Mr Pretorius accused the UN of being "terrorists", and said if the Secre-





# Mr Plod

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list of economic sanctions as  
well as the current arms  
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### Realistic

Asked about pessimistic  
reports on the prospects for  
the visit, the UN Press sec-  
retary, Mr Francois Guillani,  
said there were always  
anonymous officials ready to  
make such comments but his  
chief himself was "realistic".

Mr Guillani indicated that  
Dr Perez de Cuellar would  
not be going to Cape Town if  
he believed he would return  
empty-handed. He recalled  
the Secretary-General's re-  
mark to that effect after the  
May resolution.

South Africa has welcomed  
the mission and Pretoria has  
apparently gone out of its  
way to ensure that no obsta-  
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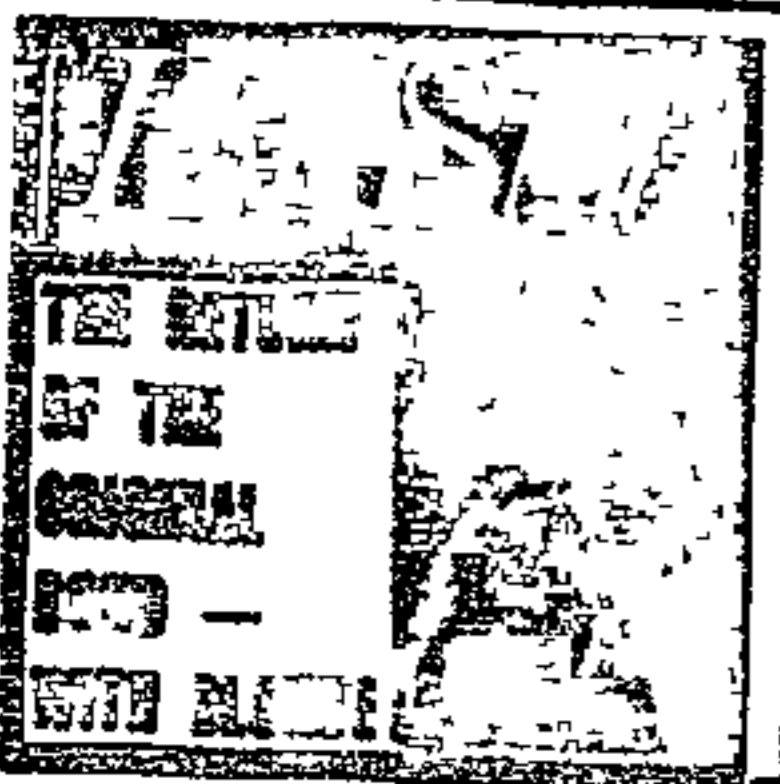
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Similarly, possibilities of  
some form of coalition be-  
tween the MPLA Govern-  
ment and Dr Jonas Savimbi's  
Unita forces is held to be out-  
side the Secretary-General's  
brief.

Dr Perez de Cuellar leaves  
on Thursday for Windhoek  
for an "orientation" visit  
which will most likely in-  
clude talks with South Afri-  
ca's Administrator General,  
Dr Willem van Niekerk. He  
might also meet internal par-  
ty leaders

The Secretary-General's  
visit comes amid a back-  
ground of dramatically in-  
creased warfare in south and  
east Angola in which Unita  
forces have claimed substan-  
tial victories and the Angolan  
Government has accused  
South Africa of participation.



## WEATHER AND TIDES

TRANSVAAL: Fine and  
mild  
FREE STATE: Fine and cool.  
CAPE: Cloudy and cool with  
possible light showers.  
NATAL: Cloudy and cool

	High/Low	High/Low
Cape Town	0210/0824	1436/2038
Mossel Bay	0232/0848	1459/2054
Krings	0253/0902	1518/2110
Port Elizabeth	0230/0843	1500/2053
East London	0241/0851	1504/2100
Durban	0242/0858	1509/2109
Nelvis Bay	0213/0810	1433/2030

# A mission set for

## failure

THE Secretary-General of the United Nations, Javier Perez de Cuellar, arrives here this week to try to break the Namibian deadlock. It appears his mission is doomed to failure.

For 17 years now the guerrilla forces of Swapo have been engaged in a low intensity war with arguably the strongest military force on this continent, the SADF. It is a war that has cost thousands of lives over the years and an estimated million and a half rands a day.

In spite of repeated invasions of Angola and the creation of a strong surrogate force — in the form of Unita — in southern Angola, the war shows every sign of dragging on.

That is because the solution is not military, but political. And it has to be based on recognition of the fact that Swapo would probably win an election.

This the Government seems to have realised. Unfortunately, the Government is once again the victim of its own efficient propaganda machine. Having convinced the electorate that Swapo are rabid, mad-dog communists, it becomes difficult to explain a settlement which would allow the same to gain power.

So the Government has stalled, is stalling, and will continue to stall, hoping that the increasing internal chaos in Angola will throw out some acceptable solution.

But peace does not readily spring from chaos. And increased regional chaos opens the door for increased Soviet involvement in the sub-continent.

Peace could, however, spring from regional stabilisation through economic co-operation; it could spring from an acceptance that South Africa can live in harmony with her neighbours even if they are Marxist.

# On, to be a top, top Nat

THE Minister of Defence is to be taken seriously politicians wishing to

# SEVENTEEN YEARS OF SWAPO'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE... THE FRESH STARTING WAR

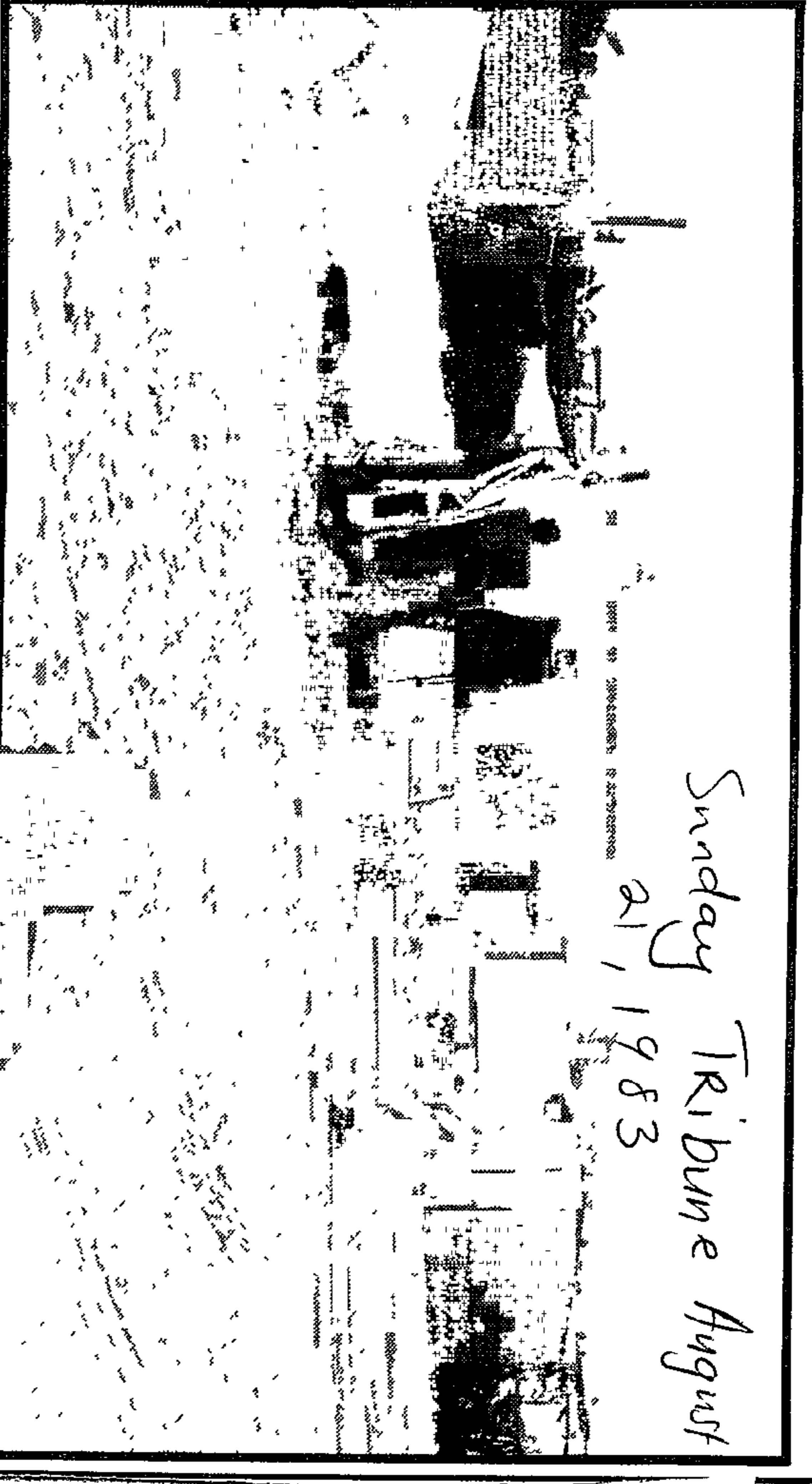
SEVENTEEN years ago this week guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation began an armed campaign to dislodge the South African rulers from the former German colony of Namibia. Swapo's first attack on August 26, 1966, marked the start of a war that has dragged on without victory in sight for either side. This week Namibia will be the subject of intense international attention as United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reports back to the Security Council on his progress in speeding up a ceasefire. Observers are pessimistic about the prospects of Namibian independence, however. PATRICK BULGER of the Tribune Foreign Service recently visited the war zone and held interviews with a wide range of political leaders in the territory.

ON August 26, 1966, a hushed House of Assembly heard Minister of Justice John Vorster describe how South African police had foiled a "little invasion of armed African infiltrators in South West Africa". "These agents of China and Russia," he warned, "face certain death." Exactly 17 years later South African troops are still locked in bitter conflict with guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo). Neither side is close to victory. Hundreds of young South Africans have lost their lives — thousands of young Namibians have died. At least half the population of the troubled territory has had to suffer the trauma of nearly two decades of war, yet independence for the former German colony remains as distant as ever.

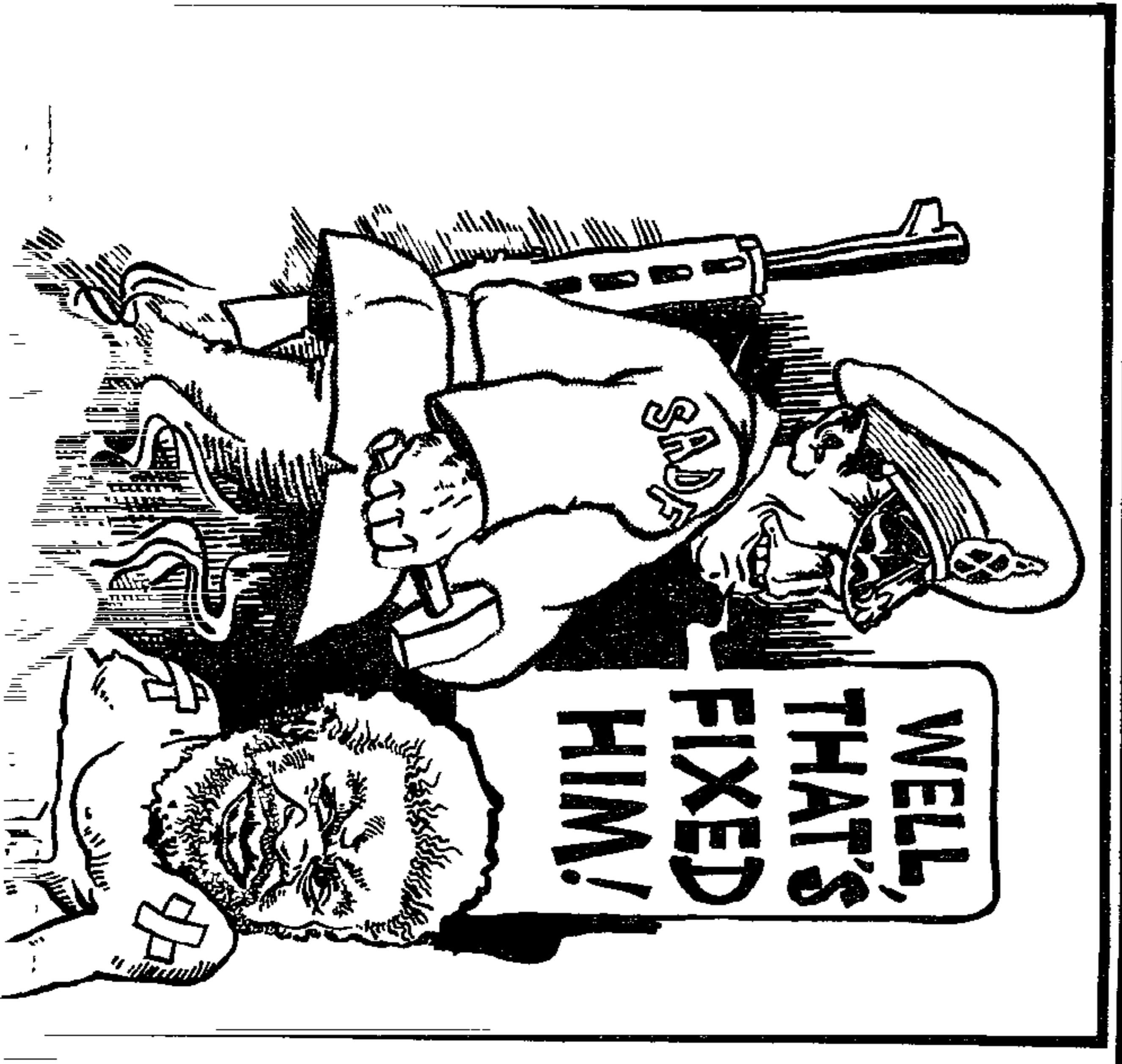
August 26, 1966 — known to thousands of Namibians as Namibia Day — is one of many decisive dates in the quest for independence. It was then that Swapo — formed six years earlier as a moderate nationalist organisation drawing support from Owambo contract workers — opted for armed struggle.

After its repeated attempts to gain Western backing for a peaceful independence solution had proved fruitless, Swapo turned to the weaponry of the Eastern Bloc in an attempt to dislodge the South African rulers who were busily carving the territory into Verwoerd-style bantustans.

Swapo's declared intention of ending South Africa's long and controversial history of association with the territory at first appeared as unrealistic as it did ambitious — a handful of inexperienced guerrillas tackling the emerging military might of white South Africa had ruled



Sunday Tribune August 21, 1983



which has eaten away at his credibility. With independence looming in 1978 Swapo was reliably believed to fear being beaten by Mudge.

From early this year the South African Government dispensed with Mudge as the conservative alternative to Swapo victory, punning its hopes instead on veteran Owambo politician Peter Kalangua whose Christian Democratic Action party, which controls the Owambo ethnic administration, has not lived up to initial expectations.

Also prominent on the internal political scene is the leader of the Damara Council, Justus Garoeb, a quiet-spoken politician whom observers believe is the closest to Swapo's leadership. Leaders of the two parties are planning a round of talks in the near future.

Mary South Africans do not realise just how close some of the internal leaders are to Swapo. Recently, for example, a group of influential German businessmen in the territory held talks with

"We believe that South Africa has a choice," he said, "either to live at peace with us or to subdue us by force. If you choose to crush us and impose your will on us then you not only betray your trust, but you will live in security for only so long as your power is greater than ours."

With a rapidly increasing South African police presence and a growing band of more experienced Swapo guerrillas entering the fray, the battle lines in Namibia had been clearly drawn.

Today the conflict is officially billed as a low intensity bush war but that is not the impression one gains from Owambo-land, the northern homeland of the Owambo people who comprise about 50 percent of the 1,000,000 population and form the mainstay of Swapo's political and military force. Owambo-land today is the home of the jet fighter, the armoured car, the R1 and AK47 rifle, the anti-aircraft cannon and

icopter to take them to their venue. The expense is justified by the expense in flying it gives the pilot.

The proviso surely is that the politician is a Nationalist Cabinet Minister.

We cannot accept this as a justification for the incredible escalation in the use of public money for the comfort and convenience of members of the Cabinet.

General Magnus Malan argues that if the Minister had not used the SADF helicopter his programme of state engagements would have been disrupted. If this were so the Minister should have had no hesitation in putting his state programme before his party programme and declining the invitation to speak at the party meeting.

Not long ago a former Nationalist Cabinet Minister who resigned to become a Conservative, protested that life at the (Cabinet) top was marvelously comfortable. And less long ago the Cabinet Ministers enjoyed a 27 per cent increase in salaries.

They should, at close on R70 000 a year, be able to afford to take themselves to their party meetings (which in fact are private affairs in terms of their private lives) in the same way as any other citizen has to.

It's time the use of public services by private people (and in their private lives Cabinet Ministers are still just ordinary people) was reviewed by some authoritative commission lest the idea that abuse should creep into the minds of the people at large.

## Price of spares

IT IS inevitable that when the second biggest investment a person will make in life is the buying of a motor-car, the motor industry should come under criticism, often bitter and sometimes misplaced.

But when a Board of Trade and Industries investigation shows profits of more than 1 000 percent on replacement parts for cars, then there is something rotten in the state of the industry.

Motor manufacturers have the financial clout to keep the costs of original parts which they buy to low levels, but the investigation has shown that repairs have subsidised these costs.

This must stop. The Government should hold a full inquiry and if the profit margins reported are correct, part manufacturers should be publicly reprimanded and their profits controlled.

War I under a League of Nations mandate to "promote to the utmost the material and moral welfare and the social progress" of the Namibians.

At the close of World War II it refused to relinquish control applying instead to the United Nations for permission to annex the territory.

The application refused, the incoming National Party Government began extending its policy of apartheid — pass laws and the migrant labour system — to the territory.

A favourable World Court opinion endorsed South African control until the UN General Assembly decided in October 1966 by 114 votes to two (South Africa and Portugal against) to revoke the mandate South Africa's occupation was ruled illegal — a decision endorsed by the International Court of Justice in 1971.

The international spotlight had focused on the Namibian question several years earlier when 37 Namibians were charged under the Terrorism Act Nineteen were sentenced to life imprisonment by the Pretoria Supreme Court in February 1968.

Of the 10 sentenced to 20-year prison terms, one man in particular stood out among the rest. He was Herman Torvo Ja Torvo, a seasoned nationalist who had served the Allies in World War II and has become the spiritual father of Namibian nationalism.

In a stirring address to the court, Torvo set the scene for the ensuing conflict.

ground of an estimated 800 guerrillas of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) — Swapo's military wing — and temporary home to an undisclosed but substantial number of South African troops.

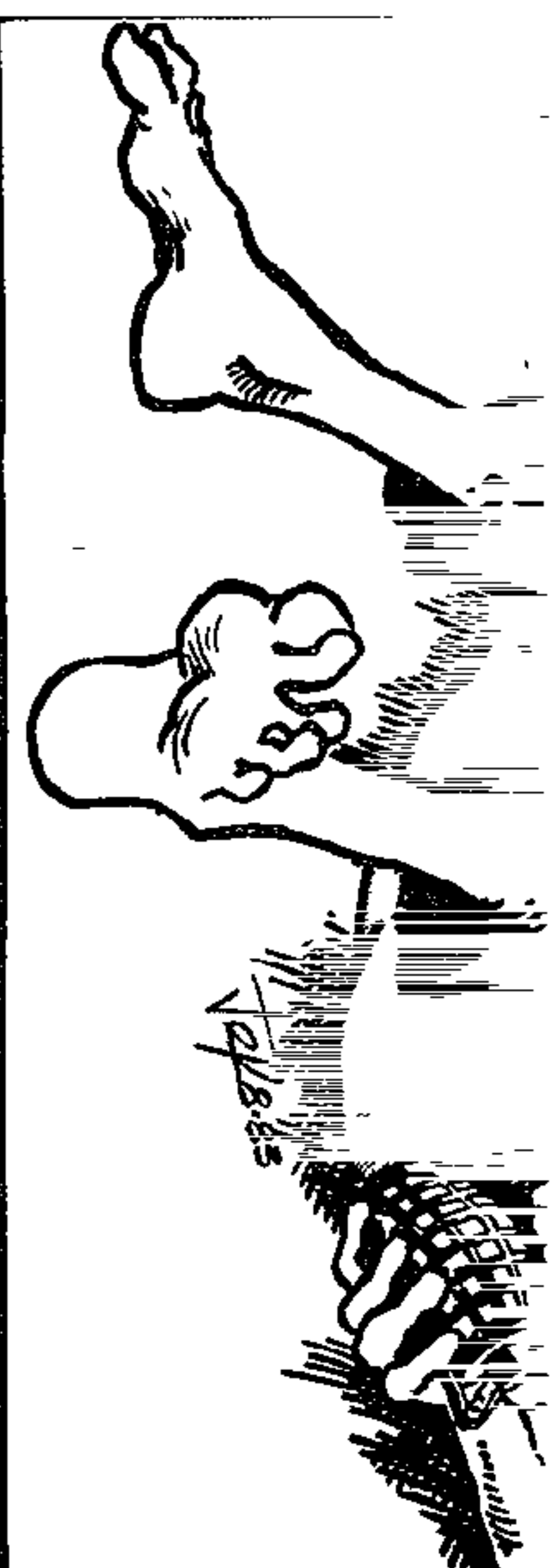
What is South Africa's position in a war that is costing millions of rands? Oshakati, a dull fortified village lying about 60 km south of the Angolan "border", provides a grimly accurate reflection of her position.

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It is a "white" village with gates manned by military policemen and a dusk to dawn curfew. At its only hotel members of the police counter-insurgency unit Koovot — an Afrikaans word meaning crowbar or lever — exchange stories of "kills" while quaffing generous quantities of Windhoek beer. (There were five "kills" the day I was there).

It is a desperate oasis in a sea of hostility but a reminder of South Africa's awesome military prowess at the same time.

Beyond Oshakati's tenacious security South African soldiers are treated with cold civility. Outside the fences the town's other face is pimped



with the dilapidated tin shanties of the slums built by hundreds of rural people trying to escape the war.

Hygiene is basic while sanitation is almost nonexistent. Teenage members of Koovot — many of them captured or "turned" Swapo guerrillas led by former Selous Scout commanders — slouch around the market places where bloody portions of cattle are offered on pieces of rusty corrugated iron.

Beyond Oshakati where dusty landmined roads push northwards to Angola, life amid some of the most sophisticated military technology in Africa is simple, even primitive.

A missionary who has seen many years of the war but refused to be named for fear of victimisation explained the sometimes deadly predicament the peasants find themselves in.

"If Swapo arrives at their kraals at night the peasants have to give them food or they will be shot. But when the South Africans arrive the next day they accuse them of helping Swapo and they are punished anyway. Many of these people have brothers and fathers

ABOVE: Man of war... Kooivoe member on his way home after a day's hard work

TOP: War town... Dilapidated shacks like this one are a common sight outside the "white" sector of Oshakati

Owambos are more numerous than all the other population groups in Namibia together — will bolster its chances.

Apart from its military setbacks it has suffered other disadvantages. Its president, Sam Nujoma, formerly a sweep-er at Windhoek station, is an enigmatic yet controversial figure not always popular in southern African political circles.

Leadership struggles — which are widely believed to have resulted in the death of military commander Peter Nanyamba earlier this year — and a long history of exile have left its policies vague and confused.

Informed observers say the policy guidelines laid down by influential secretary-general Moses Garoeb in 1982 are the most recent and accurate reflection of policy.

He said Swapo would be committed to racial reconciliation and economic pragmatism and would be prepared to work with "genuine" internal leaders like Dirk Mudge but not with "racist" political parties.

It would not allow the ANC to establish bases but it would try to reduce its economic dependence on South Africa (Observer).

South Africa's latest political initiative in the territory has been the State Council — a forum of 50 representatives of the internal parties charged with forging a constitution.

Some observers believe the council — which has been roundly rejected by most prominent leaders — was designed as a prelude to a UDI-type solution for the territory.

Later this month the Namibian question will once again come under the international spotlight at the United Nations Security Council.

South Africa will be under pressure from the Western Contact Group (France, Britain, the United States, West Germany and Canada) to agree to a ceasefire, the Contact group will be under pressure from Swapo to force South Africa to agree to independence.

The most influential among them is the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Dirk Mudge, who heads a loose centrist alliance of 11 ethnic parties.

Mr Mudge is a shrewd, hard-working Afrikaner conservative who nevertheless has a vision of the prospects Namibian independence may hold.

In the past he has aligned himself with the South African Government but has repeatedly been frustrated by South African intransigence.

Realistic observers are holding out little hope for a settlement this year.

After years of convening the South African electorate of the "Swapo evil", Prime Minister P. W. Botha's Government seems stuck with the giant millstone in the meantime Namibia's festering war goes on.

Which reminds me of the time I brought back a "Free Nelson Mandela" sticker from Zimbabwe. Having touted it for a while as a good bumper sticker for a ministerial limo, I gave it to a friend who stuck it on his windscreen.

Days later I found him desperately scratching it off.

"I've never had as many parking tickets in my life," he said bitterly.

# So you think those MPs aren't worth their salt!

FROM TIME TO TIME ■ AN OCCASIONAL COLUMN BY PETER MANN



THOSE of you who think that politicians, who have just been given a nifty 27 percent increase, earn more than they are worth should have been in Parliament this week for confirmation of your prejudice.

Brickbat for the most asinine speech heard in Parliament for years belongs to Derrick Watterson, former Member of Natal's Provincial Executive Committee and now an NRP Member of Parliament.

Brickbat for the most offensive remark of the week goes to the Chief Whip of the National

Party, Alex van Breda. Mr Watterson had the House spellbound as he dismissed America as being "virtually ungovernable".

He added: "Because of a Bill of Rights"... the law has been so twisted and distorted; it has become so biased in favour of the criminals get off while the innocent people very frequently have to suffer."

Later he said: "Perhaps I am a little bit lacking in intelligence." A choice of phrase which had MPs in parties other than his own nodding their agreement.

But at least he wasn't racially offensive. That, as usual, is the prerogative of the National Party.

One wonders when they are going to learn that offensive terms have no place in what is meant to be the highest forum of the land.

Already we have heard people referred to as "kaf", "Nat" and "houktope".

Nat MPs seem to be trying to bait the Conservative Party by hurling racist abuse at them likening them to black people.

Mr van Breda, who as Chief Whip of the National Party should be setting some kind of an example, this week angrily called a Conservative Party MP a "meid".

through his resignation was announced just after he was cleared by a commission investigating the granting of concessions for casinos in the homelands.

Talking of MPs' salaries, everybody knows that public servants feel hard done by. So perhaps it was actually an MP who arrived in Parliament this week in a car bearing the bumper sticker "Sleep with a civil servant, they need the exercise."

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By COLIN LEGUM  
in London and  
PETER MANN

WHEN the UN Secretary-General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, sits down for talks on Namibian independence tomorrow he will discover South Africa has the edge.

On the eve of the United Nations peace bid he will discover

■ This week's intensification of the Angolan conflict is set to give South Africa its first real advantage in negotiations to end the 17-year bush war,

■ Unita forces now control most of southern Angola, thus cutting off Swapo's supply and infiltration routes,

■ Even if Swapo wins the Namibia power struggle, as now seems inevitable, it will be a neutered government surrounded by South Africa, its allies and proxies

Observers believe South Africa is trying to link Namibian independence with an end to the Angolan civil war

Unita forces, widely believed to be backed by South Africa, this week took control of large parts of southern Angola. Although South African participation has been denied by the Government, Angola claims the push was backed by South African Air Force aircraft that pounded the town of Cangamba, using napalm and bombs

The South African strategy, claim observers, is to put Unita in control of the south of Angola, thus cutting off the supply and infiltration routes of Swapo guerrillas into Namibia

Cuban forces would be forced to retreat further north

Another advantage for South Africa is that its surrogate, Unita, would be within striking distance, a couple of hundred kilometres, of the Angolan capital of Lunda

Colin Legum reports that diplomatic sources are satisfied that the South African forces have been involved in the latest push

There have also been reports of considerable military activity to the north of Ngiva, the southern Angolan town that is claimed to have been under South African control for some time

These military operations coincide with a series of new warnings by South African military leaders about the claimed build-up of Soviet military strength in Angola and other neighbouring states

Since the long and patient diplomatic efforts of the United States to end the Namibian deadlock by setting an acceptable formula for the withdrawal of the esti-

ated 14 000 Cuban troops have made no visible progress, it comes as no surprise that Pretoria should now try to force the issue by applying even greater military pressure

The growing concern in Western capitals is that South Africa's strategy in apparently occupying part of Angola while boosting Unita's military challenge to the MPLA government may push the Angolans closer to the Soviets and the Cubans

In Pretoria, the view is that the greater the military and political threat from Unita, the more ready will be the MPLA regime to negotiate a face-saving formula for the withdrawal of the Cubans

South Africa also believes a Swapo government in Namibia, isolated from the Soviet bloc, would make it easier for the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, to deal with right-wing anger that he is selling-out Namibia

See also Page 3

# South Africa is pushing Namibia to PW

S. Tribune  
21/8/83

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By DAVID PIETERS

WINDHOEK — Agenda items for the South West Africa National Party congress which starts on Tuesday confirm the party is moving closer to the line of the Conservative Party in South Africa.

The pro-CP line became more evident this week when party leader Mr Kossie Pretorius criticised the Botha government for deviating from its "juridically correct" approach on the territory's constitutional future.

Speaking in the white legislative assembly, Mr Pretorius accused the government of yielding to pressure by the Western Five in dealing with political parties in Namibia rather than with ethnic leaders elected within the existing constitutional framework.

This created the opening for Swapo as well as the DTA chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge, to feature at the negotiating table, he said.

Since the split in the SWA NP in 1979, Pretoria had not dealt formally with the all-NP executive committee for whites.

And the party composition of the State Council reflected further the move away from involving elected bodies in constitutional talks, Mr Pretorius said.

This line matches that of the CP — that the government is sacrificing vested constitutional rights of whites on the road to "unconstitutional reforms".

Mr Pretorius went so far as to suggest that MPs in Cape Town had, since the promulgation of AG Proclamation 8 and other integrationist decrees, committed breach of office.

This was because they

# SWA Nats move closer to the CP

had not questioned legislation foisting integration on whites in Namibia.

Parliament must reign supreme, according to the SWA NP and the CP.

A motion before the congress calls for equal recognition to be given by Pretoria to white Namibians' South African citizenship and a demand for participation by the territory's whites in South Africa's coming referendum on a new constitution.

Congress will also be asked to confirm the right of Namibian whites to state their case on public platforms in South Africa.

A report this week speculated that the name of the SWA NP might be changed to the SWA Conservative Party. A motion before congress asks for a vote on the desirability of a name change, but goes no further.

Another motion calls on the Administrator-General to ban TV coverage promoting integration. This comes close to a motion at the recent CP congress in Pretoria.

CAP- Traj's  
22/8/83

# Chief of UN in City today

## Political Correspondent

THE United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, arrives in Cape Town today to start another attempt to end the deadlock on independence for SWA/Namibia

There are no great hopes in diplomatic circles that his visit will lead to implementation of the stalled 1978 independence plan

## Withdrawal

However, his consultations in Cape Town, Windhoek and Luanda take place against the background of United States efforts to secure the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

This is the major stumbling-block to agreement at present, and US officials have been hinting recently that a breakthrough could be imminent.

The South African Government and internal parties in the territory still have to be satisfied on another point which could wreck the independence plan — the demand the UN, which must act as an independent arbiter, drop its partiality towards Swapo

## Powerful team

Indications are that Mr Perez de Cuellar, assisted by a powerful 11-man UN team — including the proposed UN representative in the territory during the pre-independence phase, Mr Martti Ahtisaari — will concentrate on other outstanding issues

These include the countries from which UN monitoring troops would be drawn, and the rights and privileges of members of this large multi-racial force

Mr Perez de Cuellar's discussions tomorrow and on Wednesday will include meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan

Mr Perez de Cuellar leaves for Windhoek on Thursday, from where he goes on to Luanda the following day

● RICHARD WALKER reports from Madrid that the Perez de Cuellar mission took its first knock at take-off when an Arab News Agency ordered its correspondent not to accompany the United Nations chief

The decision was dictated by the Kuwait Government, which invoked its no-contact rule to order correspondent Walter Pfafelle off the trip. Kuwait supports total sanctions against South Africa and is active on an inter-government panel seeking ways to achieve an effective oil embargo.

The incident underlined the sensitivity of the mission

# No end in sight to the festering end

On August 26, 1966 a hushed House of Assembly heard the Minister of Justice John Vorster describe how South African police had foiled a "hitte invasion of armed African infiltrators in South West Africa."

Seventeen years ago this week guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation began an armed campaign to dislodge the South African rulers from the former German colony of Namibia. Swapo's first attack on August 26, 1966 marked the start of a war that has dragged on without victory in sight for either side. Later this month Namibia will be the subject of intense international attention as United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reports back to the Security Council on his progress in speeding up a ceasefire. Observers are pessimistic about the prospects of Namibian independence, however. Patrick Bulger of The SOWETAN Foreign Service recently visited the war zone and held interviews with a wide range of political leaders in the territory.

"These agents of China and Russia," he warned, "faced certain death." Exactly 17 years later South African troops are still locked in bitter conflict with guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo). Neither side is close to victory.

Hundreds of young South Africans have lost their lives — thousands of young Namibians have died. At least half the population of the troubled territory has had to suffer the trauma of nearly two decades of war yet independence for the former German colony remains as distant as ever.

August 26, 1966 — known to thousands of Namibians as "Namibia Day" — is one of many decisive dates in the quest for independence.

At the close of World War II it refused to relinquish control applying instead to the United Nations for permission to annex the territory. The application refused, the incoming National Party government began extending its policy of apartheid — pass laws and the migrant labour system — to the territory.

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ther of Namibian nationalism. In a stirring address to the court, Toivo set the scene for the ensuing conflict. "We believe that South Africa has a choice," he said, "either to live at peace with us or to subdue us by force. If you choose to crush us and impose your will on us then you not only betray your trust, but you will live in security for only so long as your power is greater than ours."

With a rapidly increasing South African police presence and a growing and more experienced band of Swapo guerrillas entering the fray, the battle lines in Namibia had been clearly drawn.

Today the conflict is officially billed as a low intensity bush war but

It is also the stamping ground of an estimated 800 guerrillas of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan) — Swapo's military wing — and temporary home to an undisclosed but substantial number of South African troops.

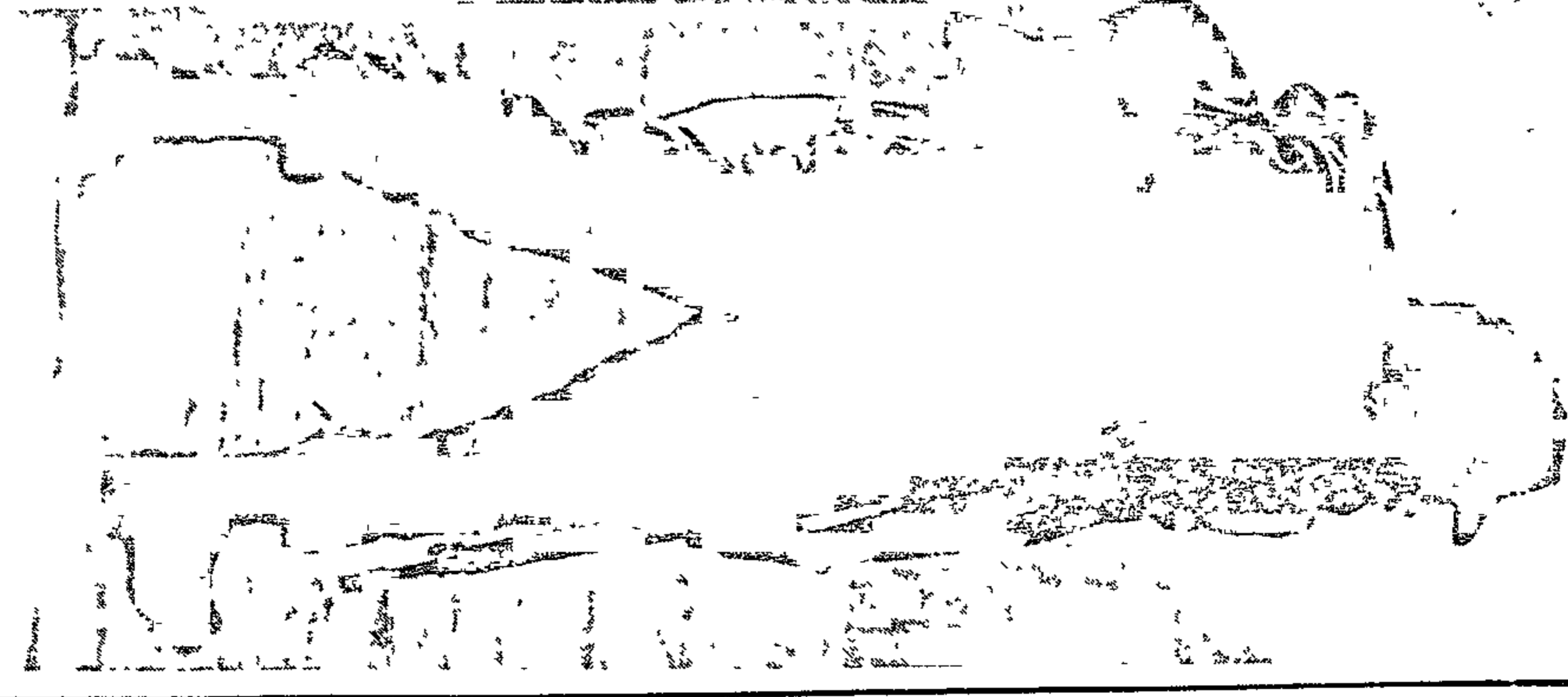
What is South Africa's position in a war that is costing the government at least R1 500 000 a day? Oshakati, a dull fortified village lying about 60 km south of the Angolan "border," provides a grimly accurate reflection of her position. High fences circle the entire town where rows of dreary prefabricated houses line dusty streets. Bomb shelters are a bizarre, yet realistic, feature of each garden. Anti-aircraft guns

are a

a social event with "lekker wyn pryse" but apart from the promise of cheap liquor the people of Oshakati — professional soldiers and civil servants — have little to look forward to. It is a desperate oasis in a sea of hostility but a reminder of South Africa's awesome military prowess at the same time.

Beyond Oshakati's tenuous security South African soldiers are treated with cold civility. Outside the fences the town's other face is pumpled with the delapidated tin shanties of the slums built by hundreds of rural people trying to escape the war.

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KOEVOET A member on his way home after a day's hard work

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Owamboland today is the home of the jet fighter, the armoured car, the R1 and AK47 rifle, the anti-aircraft cannon and the camouflage uniform. The sandbag has replaced the giant anthill as the distinguishing feature of the semi-desert war zone and the landmine waits in silence beneath the sun-baked earth.

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The war is increasingly being fought in market places like these, in and around the kraals, huts, sorghum fields and caca shops — little trading stores with confused names like "Present Generation Happy Store."

Occasionally the hub-bub of everyday life gives way to the sound of rifle fire.

- Continues tomorrow

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**KOEVOET** A member on his way home after a day's hard work

# No end in sight to the festering end

On August 26, 1966 a hushed House of Assembly heard the Minister of Justice John Vorster describe how South African police had foiled a "hitte invasion of armed African infiltrators in South West Africa."

"These agents of China and Russia," he warned, "faced certain death." Exactly 17 years later South African troops are still locked in bitter conflict with guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo). Neither side is close to victory.

Hundreds of young South Africans have lost their lives — thousands of young Namibians have died. At least half the population of the troubled territory has had to suffer the trauma of nearly two decades of war yet independence for the former German colony remains as distant as ever.

August 26, 1966 — known to thousands of Namibians as "Namibia Day" — is one of many decisive dates in the quest for independence. It was then that Swapo — formed six years earlier as a moderate nationalist organisation drawing support from Owambo contract workers — opted for armed struggle. After its repeated attempts to gain Western backing for a peaceful independence solution had proved fruitless, Swapo turned to the weaponry of the Eastern bloc in an attempt to dislodge the South African rulers who were busily carving the territory into Verwoerd-style bantustans. Swapo's declared intention of ending South

Seventeen years ago this week guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation began an armed campaign to dislodge the South African rulers from the former German colony of Namibia. Swapo's first attack on August 26, 1966 marked the start of a war that has dragged on without victory in sight for either side.

Later this month Namibia will be the subject of intense international attention as United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reports back to the Security Council on his progress in speeding up a ceasefire. Observers are pessimistic about the prospects of Namibian independence, however. Patrick Bulger of The SOWETAN Foreign Service recently visited the war zone and held interviews with a wide range of political leaders in the territory.

Africa South Africa had ruled since the end of World War I under a League of Nations mandate to "promote to the utmost the material and moral welfare and the social progress" of the Namibians.

At the close of World War II it refused to relinquish control applying instead to the United Nations for permission to annex the territory. The application refused, the incoming National Party government began extending its policy of apartheid — pass laws and the migrant labour system — to the territory.

A favourable World Court opinion endorsed South African control until the UN General Assembly decided in October 1966 by 114 votes to two (South Africa and Portugal against) to revoke the mandate.

South Africa's occupation was ruled illegal — a decision endorsed by the International Court of Justice in 1971.

The International spotlight had focused on the Namibian question several years earlier when 37 Namibians were charged under the Terrorism Act. Nineteen were sentenced to life imprisonment in the Pretoria Supreme Court in February 1966.

ther of Namibian nationalism. In a stirring address to the court, Torvo set the scene for the ensuing conflict.

"We believe that South Africa has a choice," he said, "either to live at peace with us or to subdue us by force. If you choose to crush us and impose your will on us then you not only betray your trust, but you will live in security for only so long as your power is greater than ours."

With a rapidly increasing South African police presence and a growing and more experienced band of Swapo guerrillas entering the fray, the battle lines in Namibia had been clearly drawn.

Today the conflict is officially billed as a low intensity bush war but that is not the impression one gains from Owamboland, the northern homeland of the Owambo people who comprise about 50 percent of the 1 100 000 population and form the mainstay of Swapo's political and military force.

Owamboland today is the home of the jet fighter, the armoured car, the R1 and AK47 rifle, the anti-aircraft cannon and the camouflage uniform. The sandbag has replaced the giant antihill as the dis-

It is also the stamping ground of an estimated 800 guerrillas of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (Plan) — Swapo's military wing — and temporary home to an undisclosed but substantial number of South African troops.

What is South Africa's position in a war that is costing the government at least R1 500 000 a day?

Oshakati, a dull fortified village lying about 60 km south of the Angolan "border," provides a grimly accurate reflection of her position. High fences circle the entire town where rows of dreary prefabricated houses line dusty streets. Bomb shelters are a bizarre, yet realistic, feature of each garden. Anti-aircraft guns on towering stands point menacingly into the African sky and the nearby Ondangwa air base jet fighters and radar provide additional protection. It is a "white" village with gates manned by military policemen and a dusk to dawn curfew.

At its only hotel members of the police counter-insurgency unit Koewoet — an Afrikaans word meaning crowbar or lever — exchange stories of "kills" while guffing generous quantities of Windhoek Beer.

a social event with "lekker wyn pryse" but apart from the promise of cheap liquor the people of Oshakati — professional soldiers and civil servants — have little to look forward to.

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Hygiene is basic while sanitation is almost nonexistent. Teenage members of Koewoet — many of them captured or turned Swapo guerrillas led by former Selous Scout commanders — slouch around the market places where bloody portions of cattle are offered on pieces of rusty corrugated iron.

The war is increasingly being fought in market places like these.

Mr Thuketane said another grievance is that authorities have decided that the forthcoming community council elections will be based on ethnicity. He said when the township was originally planned it had been divided ethnically but this was slowly phased out in the 70's and residents can now get houses in any area of their choice in the township.

KOEVOET. A member on his way home after a day's hard work



Join  
the swing  
to Bells-



ship is threatened with the present leadership which they feel is unrepresentative." They feel Tsakane could become a model township.

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# Southern Africa's festering war — 17 years on and no end to it in sight

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**Koevoet member on his way home after a hard day's work**

Seventeen years ago this week guerillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation began an armed campaign to dislodge the South African rulers from the former German colony of Namibia. Swapo's first attack on August 26 1966 marked the start of a war that has dragged on without victory in sight for either side **PATRICK BULGER** of The Star's Foreign News Service recently visited the war zone. This is the first of two articles written after talking to political leaders in the territory.

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territory into Verwoerd-style bantustans

Swapo's declared intention of ending South Africa's long and controversial history of association with the territory at first appeared to be as unrealistic as it appeared ambitious — a handful of inexperienced guerillas tackling the emerging military might of white Africa

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Of the 10 sentenced to 20-year prison terms, one man in particular stood out among the rest He was Herman Toivo ja Toivo, a seasoned nationalist who had served the Allies in World War 2 and has become the spiritual father of Namibian nationalism

In a stirring address to the court, Toivo set the scene for the ensuing conflict

"We believe that South Africa has a choice," he said, "either to live at peace with us or to subdue us by force

"If you choose to crush us and impose your will on us, then you not only betray your trust but you will live in security for only so long as your power is greater than ours"

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The mining town of Tsumeb thanks the white fighters against terrorism But Cape coloureds and Owambos are bearing an increasing burden

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Owamboland today is the home of the jet fighter, the armoured car, the R-1 and AK-47 rifle, the anti-aircraft cannon and the camouflage uniform. The sandbag has replaced the giant anthill as the distinguishing feature of the semi-desert war zone and the landmine waits in silence beneath the sun-baked earth

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er-insurgency unit Koevoet — an Afrikaans word meaning crowbar or lever — exchange stories of "kills" while quaffing generous quantities of Windhoek beer (There were five "kills" the day I was there)

A notice at the local supermarket advertises a social event with "lekker wyn pryse" but apart from the promise of cheap liquor the people of Oshakati — professional soldiers and civil servants — have little to look forward to

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Occasionally the hub-bub of everyday life gives way to the sound of rifle fire exchanged in a contact

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# Shock reports show corruption in SW

From TONY WEAVER  
**WINDHOEK** — A picture of chaotic administration, high level nepotism, top politicians receiving unorthodox financial assistance, falsification of tender documents and extensive irregularities in top government departments has emerged from two shock reports released here yesterday.

A third report the Bruekman report into health services, contradicts the very basis of the unwieldy system of government by recommending that all health services be centralized under the central government.

The first two reports were the interim findings of an investigation conducted into the affairs of the Ovambo and Damara ethnic authorities by Mr Justice Thirion, who was instructed to examine "alleged irregularities and misuse of property" in the central and second-tier SWA authorities.

The first tier runs municipal affairs, while the second tier runs the ethnic affairs of the 11 ethnic groups, including most of the normal functions of a central government such as health, aspects of education and public works.

Mr Justice Thirion's two interim reports contain disclosures of chaotic administration, but he emphasizes that in both the Ovambo and Damara authorities, lack of training and of skilled personnel is largely responsible.

He also criticizes legislation promulgated by South Africa and the A-G as being at times almost impossible to understand, and having so many different ramifications as to make it difficult to implement by unskilled and semi-skilled personnel.

Some of the recommendations by Mr Justice Thirion, are:

- The leader of the Christian Democratic Action ruling party in Ovambo, Mr Peter Kalangua, should be instructed to repay the R32 999.66, as a result of building materials supplied to him in an "irregular manner" for the erection of his house and for improvements to the church of which he is head.
- The Ovambo Director of Public Works, Mr Frederik de Villiers, should be sacked immediately for "crass dereliction of duty" and for his role in fiddling tender contracts.
- Mr De Villiers should be forced to repay to the administration more than R82 000 lost as a result of "misconduct" and "deterioration of duty".
- Tighter control should be enforced over administration vehicles. This arises out of the discovery of forged documents on an almost brand-new administration vehicle which described the vehicle as a write-off, and which the official responsible then tried to buy at a minimal price.
- Disciplinary steps should be taken against a senior trade foreman in the administration, Mr Arnold Carstens, who used his position to secure a R72 000 contract for the supply of beds for his wife.
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# Angola asks for early UN talks

CAPE TOWN 23/8/83

**WINDHOEK** — Angola had sent a message to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, asking for an early meeting of the Security Council to discuss South African aggression and take the necessary measures, the official Angolan news agency Angop said yesterday.

Mr Perez de Cuellar and his negotiating team arrived in Cape Town last night for talks with government representatives on the progress toward an independent settlement.

ister, Mr Venancio de Mouta, had said in the message that "certain Western countries" were helping to cover up the war in southern Africa and were allowing South Africa to act with impunity in pursuing objectives mapped out by imperialism and the Reagan administration.

Angola wanted peace in the area and "will not yield to the manoeuvres and blackmail of Pretoria and the United States," the message added.

Tony Weaver reports that Angolan radio yesterday carried extensive reports condemning "South African aggression" against the country.

The radio station, monitored here, reported last week that it had been forced to evacuate its agency in the town of Cangamba, allegedly destroyed by South African fighter-jets and bombers last Sunday.

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The three reports, totalling more than 1 000 pages will be discussed at a high level, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekirk promised on Friday

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## Women drivers 'care' more

By CLARE STERN MEN make better drivers than women because they "grow up with toy cars and not with dolls", says Mr Chris van der Walt, assistant director of publicity at the National Road Safety Council, Pretoria

Mr Van der Walt was adding fuel to a comment by the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, that men make better drivers than women were taught as much about cars as men, they would be equally competent as drivers

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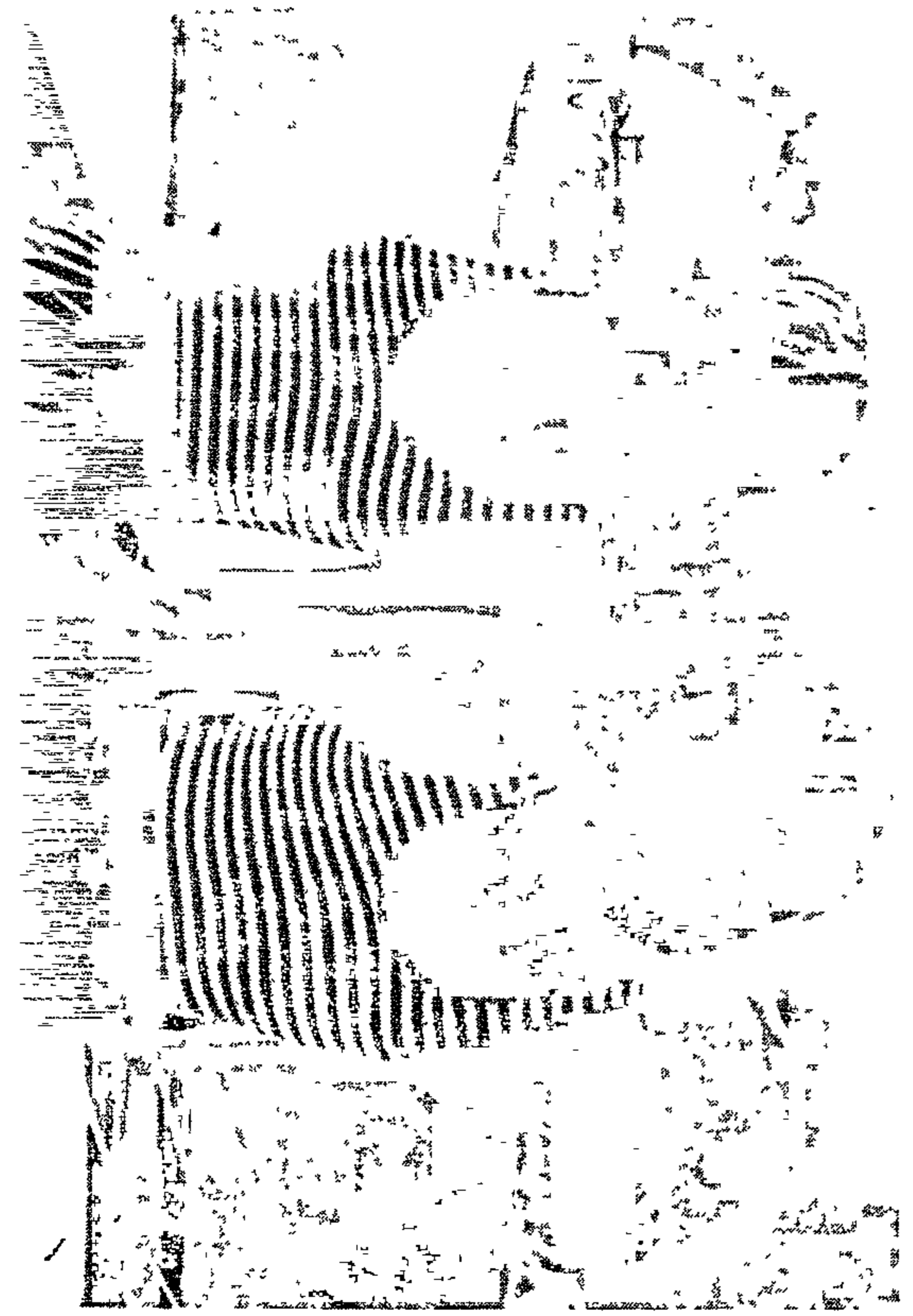
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venue, Raedene, shortly it opened and appointed the manager, Mr A Grobler and Miss B

robbers told them to on the floor and de- to know where the of the safe were kept found the keys on a oy table and took the from the safe

spokesman said the fled on foot and no ar- had been made

**221) ROM**  
**Training for SWA refugees**  
 EAST BERLIN — More than 100 South West Africans from refugee camps in Angola and Zambia will arrive in East Germany later this month for professional training, according to the official news agency ADN  
 Others are expected from Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Nicaragua — Sapa-Reuter

**382) ROM** **23/2/83**  
**Major writers in Zimbabwe for landmark literary fair**

By **ANDRE VILJOEN**  
 Mail Africa Bureau

**HARARE** — One of the biggest literary events ever staged in Africa — the Book Week Africa Fair and writers' workshop — was opened in Harare last night by the Zimbabwean Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Dzingai Mutumbuka

Centrepiece of the fair is a display of about 1 700 recent titles from 110 African publishing houses in 26 African countries, as well as about 200 African-published journals and periodicals. The only South African publishing house taking part is Ravan Press

About 15 prominent writers from various African countries, including four South Africans and about 15 Zimbabwean writers, have been invited to take part in a writers' workshop from today until Friday

And tonight, the premier African publishing award, the Noma Award, will be presented to Ghana's former attorney-general, Mr A N E Amisshah, for his scholarly work, Criminal Procedure in Ghana

The book fair, which will also feature displays by publishing houses from the Soviet Union, China, both East and West Germany, France as well as by Unesco and individual

European publishers, will be open to the public

The workshop sessions will be open only to delegates and invited observers. A number of the delegates are political exiles and some of them are at political loggerheads with each other

At what is expected to be one of the most controversial workshop sessions, a Somali-born author, Nuruddin Farah, who lectures at a Nigerian university, will present a paper entitled "The author and the politician"

One of the internationally best known African authors Chinua Achebe of Nigeria, whose first two novels both sold more than a million copies and who has recently turned to children's books is expected to read some of his latest work to children during an outdoors session, and a South African poet Ingoapele Madingoane, is expected to take part in an outdoor poetry reading

Other South African-born writers taking part are Nadine Gordimer, Lewis Nkosi, who lectures at the University of Zambia, and Mongane Serote, who lives in Botswana

There are also several delegations from Francophone Africa as well as writers from Mozambique, Angola, Malawi, Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia, Nigeria and Ghana

**ANNOUNCING**  
**KRUGER Fund**  
 exciting new investment opportunity  
 it only requires a 25% deposit  
**NO INTEREST IN THIS EDITION**

**Peacock puts his foot in it**  
 CANBERRA — Liberal Party opposition leader, Mr Peacock and National Party leader, Mr Doug Angus, have both put their feet in it in a row in the House of Representatives to protest the lack of funds for a rail link between the north and south coasts of Australia's isolated inner regions

**Six expelled for espionage**  
 BRUSSELS — Belgium has expelled at least six European firms serving as a front for Soviet espionage, a senior Belgian official said yesterday. The official, who spoke on condition he not be named, said the discovery of the firm followed weekend operations of one Soviet and three Rumanian diplomats. At least one Soviet and three Rumanian embassy employees of the Rumanian embassy without status were expelled.

**Train crash kills 22 in Ireland**  
 KILDARE — As many as 22 people were killed and injured when a crowded train ploughed into the station on Sunday night, police said. Rescue workers at the scene said a train from Dublin had stopped just outside Kildare, about 50 km from Dublin.

**Opac calls for more production quotas**  
 LONDON — Opac nations are pushing for higher production quotas in the last quarter of 1983 because of demand, industry executives said Monday. Industry executives said the cartel's problems from balance of payments difficulties and from Soviet oil exports.

**Space weapons treaty urged**  
 MOSCOW — The Soviet Union, calling space weapons a proposed draft treaty that would ban deployment of weapons in outer space. The treaty was sent to UN Secretary-General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, along with a letter from Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, and followed a proposal made last week to nine US senators by Yuri Andropov.

**Walesa attacked on slowdown**  
 GDANSK — Communist officials yesterday attacked party leader, Mr Lech Walesa, of advocating "collective suicide" on the eve of a slowdown at the Gdansk shipyards. "Mr Walesa has proved that he was learned in the recent period," the Communist Party daily Lada asserted, renewing harsh attacks on the outlawed labour union.

**BEIRUT** — The mainly Druze Moslem Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) yesterday threatened to shell Beirut airport if Lebanese army units based at the airport continued to fire into Beirut's southern suburbs early yesterday morning, killing five Lebanese and missing the commander of Italian peace-keeping forces. An Italian military spokesman said General Franco Armani was inspecting his men guarding the Bourj al-Brajneh Palestinian refugee camp when a rocket landed seven to eight metres from his jeep.

**Druze troops warn of airport attack**

Left, widow of Filipino opposition leader, Mr Benigno Aquino, looks at his picture (ris, 12. Mr Aquino was shot as he returned from exile in the United States.



**OS mourn ed leader**  
 Over Mr Aquino's feet lay the bullet-proof vest he had donned only minutes before the China Airlines Boeing 767 landed at the end of his final journey home after three years of self-exile in the United States. Under sentence of death by a military tribunal and facing return to an army jail when he got back, Mr Aquino had been allowed to go the United States for heart surgery after seven years in prison. The fragmented Philippines political opposition had hoped he would become a focus to challenge President

23/8/83

# Resolution 435 a thorny issue facing UN chief over SWA

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

ROM

THE United Nations Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, arrived in South Africa last night — nearly five years after the adoption by the UN of Resolution 435 as the basis for a settlement of the protracted South West African dispute

During the intervening five years new obstacles to settlement have been raised — notably the continued presence of Cuban troops in Angola and the place of Unita in any future Angolan dispensation — but resolution 435 remains central to the dispute

It is the only detailed plan for settlement and it is the one which will be implemented if the new and seemingly intractable problems can be solved

Although South Africa objected to Resolution 435 initially, mainly because it was held to deviate markedly from the original peace proposals mooted by the Western Five, Pretoria eventually agreed to co-operate in its implementation

Pretoria's agreement in principle was subject to provisos, one of which was that free and fair elections under UN supervision for a constituent assembly should be held before September 1979

Key points in the peace plan embodied in Resolution 435 were

● A special UN representative, Mr Martti Ahtisaari, would take up office in SWA with a supporting staff and share responsibility for

the interim administration with the South African-appointed Administrator-General

● A ceasefire would come into effect, with most South African troops being withdrawn and those that remained being restricted to camps, as would be the case with Swapo insurgents in SWA

UNTAG (United Nations Transitional Assistance Group) would monitor the ceasefire and the confinement in camps of SA troops and Swapo insurgents, and prevent the infiltration of more Swapo fighters

● The then UN Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, originally thought 7 500 UN soldiers would be necessary for this task, an estimate strongly contested by South Africa. He also spoke of the inclusion of 360 UN policemen, another proposal objected to by South Africa

● The repeal of all discriminatory laws and reciprocal release of political prisoners by South Africa and Swapo

● Elections for a constituent assembly on a one-man, one-vote basis under UN supervision within seven months of the arrival of the UN's special representative. The constituent assembly would then draw up a new constitution for an independent and internationally recognised Namibia

Mr Mike Spicer, director of programmes with the Institute of International Affairs, said yesterday "One assumes Pretoria wants to bring it home to Mr Perez De Cuellar that Resolution 435 is not enough on its own, that it does not meet the situation on the ground"

23/8/83

# Reshuffle gives more muscle to Swapo's 'internal wing'

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By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Swapo has reshuffled its executive, and three members of the movement living inside South West Africa now occupy senior positions.

Significantly, the announcement of the new positions were made in Windhoek at the weekend, only the second statement released by the "internal wing" in almost four years.

According to the statement, it was confirmed that Pastor Hendrik Witbooi is vice-president of Swapo.

In addition, Mr Dan Tjongarero is national vice-chairman and Mr Nico Bessinger is now joint secretary for foreign affairs.

Mr Tjongarero is employed as director of communications for the Council of Churches in Namibia, and Mr Bessinger is an architect.

Pastor Witbooi is principal of a private school in Gibeon, in the south of the territory.

All three men were part of a delegation which met senior members of the movement living abroad in Botswana last month, following which the movement has adopted a far higher internal profile than before.

Recent moves, which have seen Swapo inside the country adopting a higher profile, have led to speculation that the movement could reopen its Windhoek office, closed in 1980 after repeated raids by the Security Police and detentions of several members.

# Release of SWA reports seen as a political move

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23/8/83  
By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

**WINDHOEK — Four detailed and critical reports on various sectors of Namibian Government have been released in Windhoek.**

Their release coincides with the historic visit to the territory by the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Political observers here regard the timing of the reports — two of which could have been released more than a year ago — as being clearly designed for political impact at home and abroad.

They are the Broeksma Commission report on the territory's health services, completed a year ago, the Arnold Commission report on creating a viable third-tier for local government, completed nearly three years ago, and two interim reports by the Thirion Commission on alleged corruption in two second-tier authorities — the Owambo and Damara. The Administrator-General's

directive for their public release came so suddenly last Thursday that harassed officials were still battling to prepare them for general release yesterday.

Observers see this as a sign that the reports were released deliberately to coincide with Mr Perez de Cuellar's visit.

Public debate on the various issues, say observers, will indicate to the UN chief that the territory's administration and politics are not as moribund as some commentators have suggested.

At the same time, release of the reports is likely to increase pressure, through public opinion, on the second-tier authorities to accede to recent urging by the Administrator-General to cede their control over health and finance matters to the central government.

Apart from indicating that the authorities are not all competent to deal with their own finances, the public hearings of the Thirion Commission have so far uncovered several cases of alleged corruption on a fairly casual scale.

It is reliably understood that the second-tier authorities

were recently unanimous in rejecting a request by the Administrator-General to cede most of the financial control over their affairs to the first-tier administration in Windhoek.

A senior government spokesman said yesterday that although the Administrator-General was legally entitled to simply amend the controversial interim constitution — proclamation AG8 — and wrest control of those functions, he was loath to appear autocratic.

The Broeksma report is considered controversial because it recommends centralised control of health services.

The Arnold Commission report advocates separate municipal status for what have previously been regarded as "black townships".

It is similar to what has been instituted this month in South Africa, in that it provides for a "peri-urban board" to act as central control for the many small settlements.

The Arnold Commission also recommends the establishment of a finance corporation to provide funds to help settlements become viable municipal areas.

(221) Hat & 23/8/83

# Swapo likely to have edge in Namibian independence poll

Beyond the northern Namibian town of Oshakati, where dusty landmined roads push northwards to Angola, lifeamid some of the most sophisticated military technology in Africa is simple, even primitive

A missionary, who has seen many years of the war but who refused to be named for fear of victimisation, explained the sometimes deadly predicament in which the peasants find themselves

"If Swapo arrives at their kraals at night the peasants have to give them food or they will be shot. But when the South Africans arrive the next day they accuse them of helping Swapo and they are punished anyway.

"Many of these people have brothers and fathers in Swapo. They don't believe they need protection against their own families," the missionary said

Some observers have called Swapo the most ineffective gerilla movement in the Third World. While this is partly true it does not recognise two salient points.

First, South Africa arguably has the strongest defence force on the continent. Second, although Swapo may be a battered military force, it refuses to disappear and its prolonged struggle has focused international attention on the Namibian question — attention that might otherwise not have been as intense

For seven years Swapo has taken advantage of the rainy season to launch an assault aimed primarily at gaining recruits and at infiltrating the traditionally white farming areas south of Owamboland

Each time South Africa's Security Force has trampled them into the mud and beaten them back. But, each time, Swapo has rallied its forces — estimated at about 1000 — in preparation for another assault

The pattern was repeated this year when, according to Defence sources, 1600 guerillas tried to infiltrate from their bases in southern Angola

In the first two months of the operation, 309 guerillas were killed while only 27 Security Force members lost their lives. Twelve insurgents reached the white farming areas and all were killed

Frequent South African raids on its bases have debilitated the movement, but few observers — the South African Government included — doubt it will win the first post-independence election

Its exact support is more difficult to gauge. It has never fought an election and, although it is not banned, security legislation effectively prohibits it from campaigning

Most observers feel that its uncompromisingly anti-South African occupation stance will give it the edge over the internal parties. Others feel that its predominantly Owambo base — the Owambos are more numerous than all the other population groups in Namibia put together — will bolster its chances

Apart from its military setbacks it has suffered other disadvantages. Its president, Mr Sam Nujoma, is an enigmatic yet controversial figure not always popular in Southern African political circles

Leadership struggles and a long history of exile have left its policies vague and confused

Informed observers say the policy guidelines laid down by the influential secretary-general, Mr Moses Garoeb, last year are the most recent and accurate reflection of policy.

Mr Garoeb said Swapo would be committed to racial reconciliation and economic pragmatism. It would be prepared to work with "genuine" internal leaders, such as Mr Dirk Mudge, but not with "racist" political parties

It would not allow the African National Congress to establish bases but it would try to reduce its economic dependence on South Africa. (Observers believe this will be impossible in the first 30 years of independence.) A Swapo government would be non-aligned, he said

What of the alternatives to a Swapo government?

The war in Namibia drags on and, despite frequent reverses, Swapo bounces back. PATRICK BULGER of The Star's Foreign News Service recently visited the territory and interviewed political leaders. He found that a surprising number of internal parties were close to Swapo in their thinking and that most people believed Swapo would win the first post-independence election.

An interesting feature of the Namibian scene, and one that is not frequently portrayed in reports of the country, is the strong degree of consensus along the political spectrum on one point — independence.

With the exception of the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the National Party here — which aligns itself with the South African Conservative Party — most prominent leaders want immediate independence.

The most influential among them is the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, who heads a loose centrist alliance of 11 ethnic parties

Mr Mudge is a shrewd, hard-working Afrikaner conservative who, nevertheless, has a vision of the prospects Namibian independence may hold.

In the past, he has aligned himself with the South African Government but has repeatedly been frustrated by South African intransigence which has eaten away at his credibility

When independence loomed in 1978 Swapo was believed to fear being beaten by Mr Mudge.

From early this year the South African Government dispensed with Mr Mudge as the conservative alternative to a Swapo victory, pinning its hopes instead on veteran Owambo politician Mr Peter Kalangua. His Christian Democratic Action Party, controls the Owambo ethnic administration

Also prominent on the internal political scene is the leader of the Damara Council, Mr Justus Garoeb, a quiet-spoken politician who, observers believe, is closest to Swapo's leadership (Leaders of the two parties are planning a round of talks soon)

Many South Africans do not realise just how close some of the internal leaders are to Swapo

South Africa's latest political initiative in the territory has been the State Council — a forum of 50 representatives of the internal parties charged with forging a constitution

Some observers believe the council — which has been roundly rejected by most prominent leaders — was designed as a prelude to a UDI-type solution for the territory

Now the leaders of one of the oldest nationalist parties, the South West Africa National Union (Swanu) are trying to initiate a national forum independent of the South African Government

Later this month the Namibian question will again come under the international spotlight at the United Nations Security Council

South Africa will be under pressure from the Western Contact Group (France, Britain, the United States, West Germany and Canada) to agree to a ceasefire.

The Contact Group will be under pressure from Swapo to force South Africa to agree to independence. The Angolan Government will be urged to release the Cubans and the Frontline states will urge Mr Nujoma to moderate his tone

Realistic observers are holding out little hope for a settlement this year. After years of convincing the South African electorate of the "Swapo evil", the South African Government seems stuck with a giant millstone.

Meanwhile, Namibia's festering war goes on.

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SOWETAN, Tuesday  
August 23, 1983

SHACKS: Delapidated shacks like this one are a common sight outside the fenced-in "white" sector of Oshakati

# The 17-year war goes on

BEYOND the Northern Namibian town of Oshakati where dusty land-mined roads push northwards to Angola, life amidst some of the most sophisticated military technology in Africa is simple, even primitive.

A missionary who has seen many years of the war but refused to be named for fear of victimisation explained the sometimes deadly predicament the peasants find themselves in. "If SWAPO arrives at their kraals at night the peasants have to give them food or they will be shot. But when the South Africans arrive the next day they accuse them of helping SWAPO and they are punished anyway."

"Many of these people have brothers and fathers in SWAPO. They don't believe they need protection against their own families," the missionary said.

SWAPO founder Andreas Shipanga has described the Owambo people as "a thoroughly intimidated popula-

tion".

Some observers have called SWAPO the most ineffective guerilla movement in the Third World. While this is partly true it does not recognise two salient points.

Firstly South Africa arguably has the strongest defence force on the continent. Secondly, although SWAPO may be a battered military force, it refuses to disappear and its prolonged struggle has focused international attention on the Namibian question — attention which might otherwise not have been as intense.

For seven years SWAPO has taken advantage of the early year rain season to launch an assault aimed primarily at gaining recruits and to infiltrating the traditionally white farming areas south of Owamboland. On each occasion South Africa's Security Force has trampled them into the mud and beaten them back. Each time, however, SWAPO has rallied its forces — esti-

mated at about 6 000 — in preparation for another assault.

The pattern was repeated this year when, according to defence sources, 1 600 PLAN guerillas tried to infiltrate from their bases in southern Angola. In the first two months of the operation, 309 guerillas were killed — only 27 Security Force members lost their lives. Twelve insurgents reached the white farming areas and all were killed.

Frequent South African raids on their bases have debilitated the movement yet few observers — the South African government included — doubt it will win the first post independence election.

Its exact support is more difficult to gauge, however. It has never fought an election and although it is not banned, security legislation effectively prohibits it from campaigning.

Most observers feel that its uncompromisingly anti-South African

occupation stance will give it the edge over the internal parties. Others feel that its predominantly Owambo base — the Owambos are more numerous than all the other population groups in Namibia together — will bolster its chances.

Apart from its military setbacks it has suffered other disadvantages. The President Sam Nujoma, formerly a sweeper at Windhoek station, is an enigmatic yet controversial figure not always popular in southern African political circles. Leadership struggles — which are widely believed to have resulted in the death of military commander Peter Nanyemba earlier this year — and a long history of exile have left its policies vague and confused.

Informed observers say the policy guidelines laid down by the influential Secretary General Moses Garoeb in 1982 are the most recent and accurate reflection of policy.

He said SWAPO would be committed to racial reconciliation and economic pragmatism and would be prepared to work with "genuine" internal leaders like Dirk Mudge but not with "racist" political parties. It would not allow the ANC to establish bases but it would try to reduce its economic dependence on South Africa. (Observers believe this will be impossible in the first three decades of independence). A SWAPO government would be non-aligned, he said.

What of the alternative to a SWAPO government?

An interesting feature of the Namibian scene and one that is not frequently portrayed in reports of the country is the strong degree of

consensus along the political spectrum on one point — independence.

With the exception of the Herstigte National Party and the National Party — which aligns itself with the South African Conservative Party — most of the prominent leaders want immediate independence. The most influential among them is the chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Dirk Mudge, who heads a loose centrist alliance of 11 ethnic parties.

Mr Mudge is a shrewd, hard-working Afrikaner conservative who nevertheless has a vision of the prospects of Namibian independence may hold.

In the past he has aligned himself with the South African government but has repeatedly been frustrated by South African intransigence which has eaten away at his credibility. With independence looming in 1978 SWAPO was reliably believed to fear being beaten by Mudge.

From early this year the South African government dispensed with Mudge as the conservative alternative to a SWAPO victory, pinning its hopes instead on veteran Owambo politician Peter Kalangula whose Christian Democratic Action Party which controls the Owambo ethnic administration has not lived up to initial expectations.

Also prominent on the internal political scene is the leader of the Damara Council Justus Garoeb, a quiet spoken politician whom observers believe is the closest to SWAPO's leadership. (Leaders of the two parties are planning a round of talks in the near future).

Many South Africans do not realise just how close some of the internal leaders are to

SWAPO. Recently, for example, a group of influential German businessmen in the territory held talks with the movement's leadership. For the thousands of non-Owambo Namibians who fear ethnic discrimination at the hands of a SWAPO government, the DTA appears to offer the most comfortable alternative.

South Africa's latest political initiative in the territory has been the State Council — a forum of 50 representatives of the internal parties charged with forging a constitution.

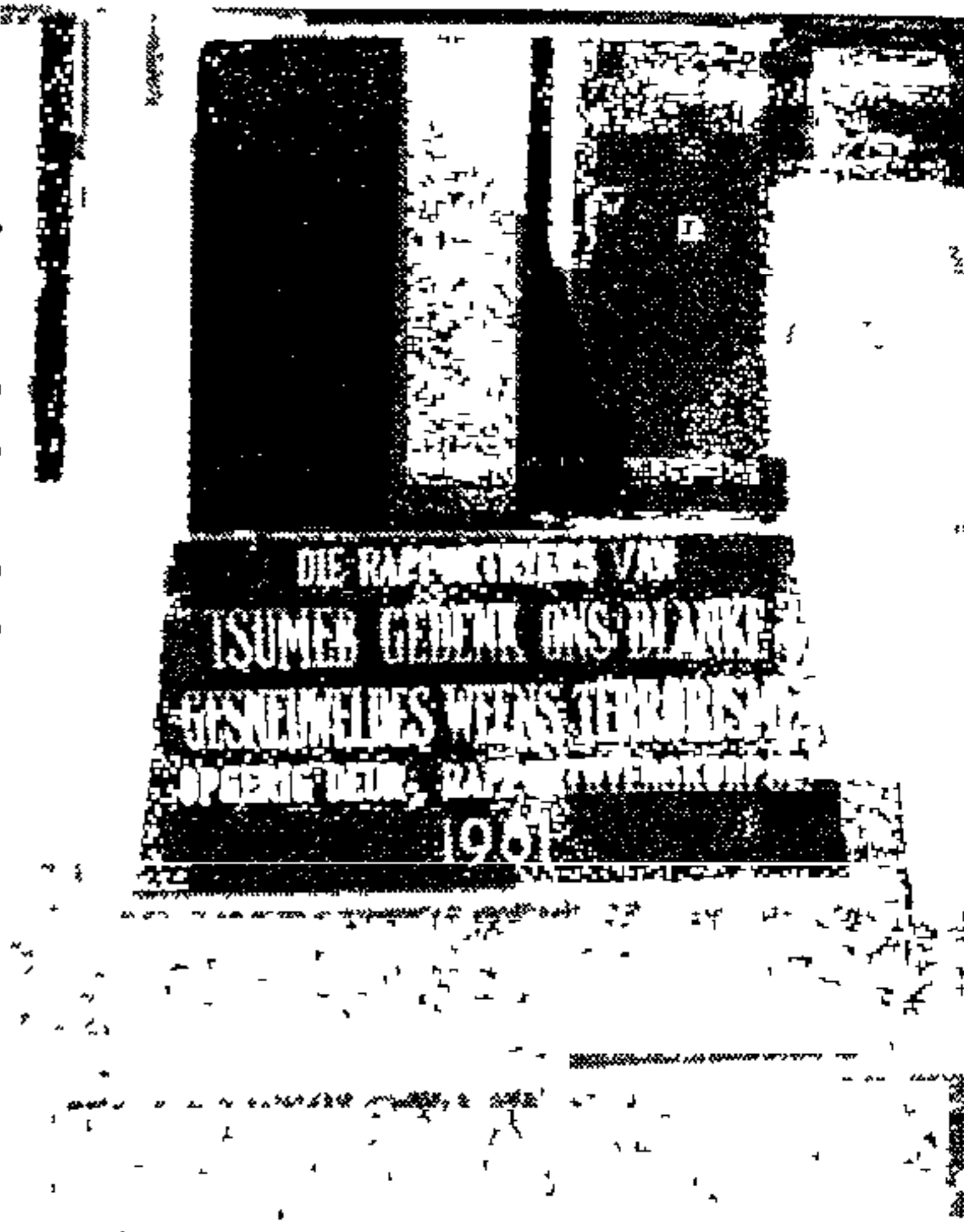
Some observers believe the council — which has been roundly rejected by most prominent leaders — was designed as a prelude to a UDI-type solution for the territory. Now the leaders of one of the oldest nationalist parties, the South West Africa National Union (SWANU) are trying to initiate a national forum independent of the South African govern-

ment.

Later this month the Namibian question will once again come under the international spotlight at the United Nations Security Council. South Africa will be under pressure from the Western Contact Group (France, Britain, the United States, West Germany and Canada) to agree to a ceasefire. The Contact Group will be under pressure from SWAPO to force South Africa to agree to independence, the Angolan government will be urged to release the Cubans and the Frontline States will urge Nujoma to moderate his tone.

Realistic observers are holding out little hope for a settlement this year. After years of convincing the South African electorate of the "SWAPO evil", Mr PW Botha's government seems stuck with the giant millstone.

In the meantime Namibia's festering war goes on.



THANKS: The northern mining town of Tsumeb thanks the white fighters against terrorism... Cape coloureds and Owambos are bearing an increasingly heavy burden, however.

# Caprivi leader ousted by party

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — An expelled former vice-president of Swapo, Mr Mishake Muyongo, has now been thrown out as leader of the Caprivi National Union. The move could have repercussions for South African and South African Defence Force influence in the Caprivi, as it is believed Mr Muyongo was receiving covert backing from South African sources.

It has also been widely speculated that CANU was being backed by the SADF as a possible agency for attempts to establish a separatist Caprivi state to act as a South African-influenced buffer zone after Namibian independence. The Caprivi Strip borders Botswana, Angola, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

According to CANU officials in Zambia, Mr Muyongo was expelled for allegedly forming an alliance with either the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (of which Mr Dirk Mudge is chairman), or Mr Peter Kalangula's Christian Democratic Action and Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita.

At an extraordinary meeting recently, CANU's central committee accused Mr Muyongo of dividing the Caprivan people on tribal lines.

In January 1981, Mr Muyongo was expelled from Swapo for counter-revolutionary activities. Soon after, CANU broke its 17-year alliance with and membership of Swapo and became a Caprivi-based party.

Mr Muyongo will be replaced by Mr Sideho Simasiku and Mr Lemmy Matengu.

(221) 1205 M 23/9/83

# Let Kalangula repay money — commission

WINDHOEK — The Thirion Commission of Inquiry into maladministration in South West Africa has recommended that the chairman of the Owambo executive committee, Mr Peter Kalangula, repay the Owambo administration an amount of R32 999,96.

The money was used for extensions to a church in Owambo and the building of a house for Mr Kalangula.

The commission found that the supply of building materials for the two projects by the Department of Public Works of the Owambo Administration had been irregular and unauthorised.

This finding is contained in an interim report of the Thirion Commission of Inquiry into alleged maladministration in SWA. Two interim reports of the commission, chaired by Mr Justice P W Thirion of Natal, were released in Windhoek yesterday.

The commission, which began hearing evidence in Windhoek last year, found several irregularities in the Administration for Owambos.

Other recommendations were:

- That five members of the Damara Executive Committee refund the SWA treasury R58 876,21. The money was granted to MECs as "inconvenience allowances" for housing and for buying cars. The allowances had been unauthorised payments, the commission found.

- The termination of a lease agreement between the Owambo authority and a political party, the Christian Democratic Action for Social Justice.

The CDA, chaired by Mr Kalangula, was renting an office from the administration, situated next to Mr Kalangula's office.

"The impression, even if wrong, must never be created with the public that membership of a particular political party is a prerequisite or recommendation for obtaining services from the State to which the public are



Mr Peter Kalangula

entitled," said the commission.

- That disciplinary steps be taken against Mr Arnold Carstens, an official in the administration's Public Works department.

The commissioner found that Mr Carstens' wife, Mrs Pamela Carstens, had acted as an agent for a Windhoek company, Wylies Enterprises, to buy 3 600 beds for the Owambo authority at a price of R216 000.

The Owambo administration could have obtained the beds at R61 642 less from an Okahandja furniture manufacturer, who provided employment for about 200 local workers, instead of buying beds imported from South Africa.

The commission further criticised a decision to grant leave without pay of 366 days to a government official, Mr Petrus Hikumuma, to take active part in politics on behalf of the CDA.

Such conduct created the impression of political expediency by government officials and was calculated to erode public confidence in the impartiality of government officials.

A former cartage contractor in SWA, Mr Antonio Alves, owed the Owambo Government more than R1 800 000 in "overpayments" resulting from the "gross dereliction of duty" of the administration's Director of Public Works, Mr Frederik de Villiers — Sapa



*APL*  
**'Delay'** *Times*  
*23/8/83*

**on SWA:**

**UN chief**

**worried** *221*

#### Political Staff

THE United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, arrived in Cape Town last night and immediately expressed deep concern at the "inordinate delay" in achieving a settlement in SWA/Namibia.

Mr Perez de Cuellar and a high-powered party of senior UN officials touched down at DF Malan Airport at 11pm in a Spanish passenger jet.

In a short statement to waiting newsmen, the UN chief said the longer the SWA situation remained unresolved, the greater the threat was to peace in the region.

#### Mutual concern

He said he was looking forward to meeting South African leaders and exchanging views on matters of mutual concern.

Attention would be given primarily to the "few remaining issues" that had to be resolved before the UN settlement plan for SWA could be implemented.

Mr Perez de Cuellar gave the assurance that the UN placed the highest importance on the SWA situation.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, who led the South African delegation to the airport to meet the UN team, said the decades-old SWA dispute ought to be resolved "as speedily as possible". The consequences of further delay were "grave".

#### City talks

He gave Mr Perez de Cuellar the assurance that the South African Government was ready to seek a peaceful solution in SWA based on UN resolution 435.

The South African Government was committed to peace in the Southern African region, he said.

Mr Perez de Cuellar will hold talks in Cape Town today and tomorrow with South African Government leaders, including the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan.



The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, addressing newsmen at DF Malan Airport last night after arriving with a high-powered delegation in search of a settlement in SWA/Namibia.

# Mission worthwhile 'even if he returns empty-handed'

NEIL LURSEN, Argus Foreign Service, reports from Washington

ARGUS  
24/8/83

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THE United States Government believes that Mr Perez de Cuellar's current mission in Southern Africa will have been worthwhile even if he returns to the United Nations empty-handed

This is in contrast to the common view here that the mission was pointless and doomed to failure even before it began

## The Cubans

The Washington assessment of the trip is based not on hopes that the UN Secretary-General will be able to score a dramatic victory like securing a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola — the main obstacle to a Namibian settlement — but on the fact that the top

UN official is showing a willingness to give a fair hearing to all parties in the dispute

This may help to ease South Africa's fears about UN impartiality on the issue

## End of August

Thus the Reagan Administration views his decision to speak to the South Africans, the internal parties in Namibia and the Angolans as a demonstration of Mr Perez de Cuellar's personal sense of fairness as well as his "institutional responsibility"

Following discussions in the UN Security Council last May, the Secretary-General was given a mandate to report on the Namibian situation to the council by the end of August

It was learned in Washington yesterday that the Reagan Ad-

ministration felt "very strongly" that he ought to go to Southern Africa and speak to everybody involved before submitting his report

The US position was made clear to the Secretary general — who at one stage seemed likely to call the trip off on the advice of some of his aides — and it may have influenced his decision to press on with the mission "His decision to go out there speaks very highly of him," a senior official in the State Department told the Argus Foreign Service today

"The mission will have been worthwhile even if he comes back with nothing to show for it," the official said "Our very strong feeling was that he ought to go down there and express a willingness to hear everybody out We felt he ought to go to South Africa and he

ought to go to Namibia and talk to the internal parties and that he ought to go to Angola "Whatever else he did was up to him, but we felt strongly about this "There is an element of fairness involved It would have been unfair for him to have written a report without listening to all sides"

Asked whether Washington felt Mr Perez de Cuellar was likely to make a breakthrough in the settlement impasse, the official said "Everybody knows that the question of Cuban forces in Angola is the stumbling block "If he can produce a withdrawal agreement in Luanda he will have pulled something off But I don't think that our hopes for this mission are going to rise or fall with the likelihood of his doing that"

# Cubans remain key SWA issue

AKGUS 24/8/83 221

By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

THE REMOVAL of Cuban troops from Angola remains the only unresolved issue in the way of a settlement in South West Africa, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said this afternoon.

Speaking after his talks with the UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, he emphasised that South Africa remained adamant that the Cuban troops issue must be resolved before it would agree to a settlement

He said he accepted that this was not in the Dr Perez de Cuellar's brief on his present visit, but wanted this view made known to the UN Security Council all the same

He was hopeful that the efforts of the Western five, especially the United States, could resolve the problem

Earlier, Dr Perez de Cuellar said substantial progress on the outstanding issues relating to an internationally acceptable settlement in SWA/Namibia had been made

But he said in a statement after his two-day talks with the South African Government that issues "outside the scope of my Security Council mandate" remain unresolved

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in a statement after the discussions ended at lunchtime that the discussions had been "useful and positive"

Dr de Cuellar left Cape Town for Windhoek this afternoon

## Operational area

According to a report from Windhoek, he was to land at the military base at Grootfontein in northern South West Africa and visit the operational area, but this could not be confirmed

Dr de Cuellar said that he had found his talks "both formal and informal, with the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister, the Defence Minister and their colleagues most useful

"I believe it is essential to have these direct contacts in order to establish better understanding of our various problems

"I shall of course be reporting to the Security Council and shall not, therefore, go into detail I wish to say, however, that we have made substantial progress on the outstanding issues relating to the implementation of Resolution 435

## "Outside mandate"

"Unfortunately, I am still not in a position to indicate a date for implementation since issues outside the scope of my Security Council mandate remain unresolved

"I once again feel that resolution of the question of Namibia is of urgent importance to all concerned For my part, I shall continue my efforts to this end"

Mr Botha said that, seen from South Africa's perspective, useful and positive discussions had been conducted with the Secretary-General

He had restated the South African Government's commitment to seek a peaceful settlement to the SWA/ Namibia question on the basis of Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) within the framework of the understandings reached with the United States and the Western contact group

He confirmed that the one major issue still to be resolved was the withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola, with the understanding that they would not be replaced by any other hostile forces

Mr Botha said he informed the Secretary-General fully about the necessity for a Cuban withdrawal for a peaceful settlement

It would not be possible to put into practice any settlement plan unless a clear agreement was reached on Cuban withdrawal

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

● See page 27.

ARMS 24/8/83 (221)

## Cubans still SWA key

(Contd from Page 1)

"The Government of the Republic of South Africa is irrevocably committed on this issue," he said

He asked the Secretary-General to state South Africa's point of view on this matter clearly in his report to the Security Council

Mr Botha said that he exchanged ideas fully with the Secretary-General on how impartiality on the part of the Secretary-General and his personnel could be put into practice and pointed out that the South African Government could not allow any member of the Secretary-General's personnel into South West Africa on the basis that Swapo was the "sole and authentic representative of the people of South West Africa"

The Secretary General gave an unambiguous assurance that in the implementation of Resolution 435 (1978) all parties would be treated equally by him and his personnel

In addition to these important two subjects, the Minister put South Africa's point of view regarding other outstanding issues and indicated, after discussion, that as far as South Africa was concerned those issues could now be considered to be settled because South Africa's viewpoints were accommodated within the framework of agreements and understandings reached with the United States of America and the contact group

These outstanding issues included the composition of Untag

The Western constitutional proposals provided for a choice to be made by the Administrator-General between proportional representation and the constituency system (single member constituency) South Africa had indicated that this choice would be made by the Administrator-General and communicated to the Special Representative as soon as a date for implementation had been set, which was earlier than envisaged originally

On the question of SWA/Namibian detainees in other African countries, the Minister requested the Secretary-General to approach the International Committee of the Red Cross to investigate fully what their present status and condition was. A list of such detainees was provided some time ago

# De Cuellar ready to 'do battle'

CAPE TOWN 24/8/83

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By RICHARD WALKER

MR JAVIER Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General, touched down in South Africa with a gleam in his eye and a pledge to "do battle for the good cause" of Namibian independence.

If South Africa intended to take advantage of him, it should know "I intend to take advantage of them" That way, "something might come of it"

The silver-haired Peruvian — who has abandoned a lifetime tradition of caution to risk what has been dubbed a "mission impossible" — was expected to surprise the South African team by taking the offensive in the two-day talks.

Weighing the alternatives of a satisfactory settlement or continuing turbulence, he made this icy prediction as his aircraft headed south from consultations with Cape Verde President Aristede Pereira "Watch out, you may be in a real war"

## Cuban presence

He ruled out any negotiations on the Cuban presence in Angola, but was clearly prepared to listen

"Solve the Namibia problem and I can help solve the other," he promised — and he charged that mounting activity by Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita forces would only make the Dos Santos Government and the Cubans more obdurate.

Of Spanish heritage himself, it is believed that he feels Cuban pride could be pricked by too much humiliation and that South Africa underestimates the strength of Havana's Angolan legion. He suspected that they may even be organizing a counter-offensive.

He flies to Windhoek tomorrow and will be in Luanda by Friday to meet Swapo leader Sam Nujoma. He will begin preparing his report while in flight to Geneva over the weekend.

## Two 'boots'

When he took office 20 months ago Mr Perez de Cuellar named the territory his "special responsibility"

He made it clear that he would hammer away at the unresolved elements of the five-year-old settlement plan — the election system and the military components of the supervisory task-force.

He said he did not expect "anything spectacular" to result immediately, but he held out the possibility of a further visit "if I see I can extract something"

In a bantering mood, he appeared to look forward to debating "the two Bothas" and he quipped "Botha in Spanish means boot"

He recalled that he was an "old colleague" of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, when both were ambassadors to the UN in the mid-1970s. He said they had then had "friendly but rather difficult relations"

# Ball bounces out of UN's court

Political parties in the territory regard UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar's visit with intense scepticism, reports PETER HONEY of the Argus Foreign Service in Windhoek.

A JOURNALIST recently asked a South African diplomat if a Cuban withdrawal from Angola really was the final obstacle to SWA/Namibian independence as far as Pretoria was concerned

"Put it this way," came the reply, "if an agreement on Cuban withdrawal were to be reached tomorrow, it wouldn't be long before you saw implementation of Resolution 435"

The journalist persisted "But what if the Government feels, for internal political reasons, it can't afford a settlement? Won't it try to stop the Cubans leaving?"

"Ah-hah," the diplomat rejoined, "it's not that easy to stop the Cubans leaving."

Perhaps an interesting bit of verbal juggling at a time when the question on many Western lips was how to dislodge the 20 000 to 30 000 Cuban troops from Angola

## Relevant

With recent news of fullscale fighting in south-eastern Angola, Angolan claims of a massive South African build-up in the Cunene and Cuando-Cubango provinces, that conversation seems more relevant

For, whether it was the Unita forces alone which took the strategic town of Cangamba or whether South African Impala fighters napalmed the town, the fact remains that such developments are more likely to draw more Cubans to Angola than encourage them to leave

After all, the Angolan Government and Cuba have to save face, and not be seen to retreat

In spite of defence force denials of involvement in the latest Unita offensive, the fact remains that the Angolan conflict is showing definite signs of escalation

## Shoulders shrugged

History shows that conflict breeds on conflict, and it is hard to imagine a Cuban withdrawal in the face of a determined Unita advance, not to mention fears of South African invasion in the south

Into this scenario has stepped the Secretary General of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar

It is hard to imagine a less likely atmosphere for progress



Mr Andreas Shipanga . . .  
"We have seen Secretaries General come to Namibia and we have seen them go."

on the SWA/Namibian independence issue

This is why nearly all the territory's political parties, while welcoming the visit, regard it with intense scepticism

Even Swapo, which regards the United Nations as the legal guardian of SWA/Namibia, finds itself shrugging shoulders at Dr Perez de Cuellar's visit

## Sewn up

A spokesman said this week that while the Secretary General's visit to the territory on Thursday was welcome, there could be progress towards independence only once the Cuban linkage issue was resolved — and that could be achieved only in Washington and Pretoria

The fact of the matter is that, despite UN Security Council Resolution 532 charging Dr Perez de Cuellar with a mandate to try for a settlement by the end of this month, the ball has rather bounced out of the UN court

Everyone agrees that as far as the UN independence plan and Security Council Resolution 435 are concerned nearly everything has been sewn up, ready for implementation

In stark contrast, Unita, the Angolan guerrilla movement has stated bluntly that "only direct negotiations with the

MPLA, leading to the formation of a government of national unity, could put an end to the civil war and pave the way for independence of Namibia"

## Significant

It is like preparing a car for a Formula One race, only to find you have entered a cycling marathon

The Namibian-Angolan conflict has a history of flaring up at times of international diplomatic interest, and this time it seems the reason for the latest intensification goes beyond Dr Perez de Cuellar's visit

It is widely believed in diplomatic circles that the Cuban withdrawal issue is fast coming to a head

Quiet but hurried diplomatic activity between Angola and America the last few months is said to have reached a stage where "significant indications" from Angolan President Dos Santos might be forthcoming by the end of this month

## "Window-dressing"

In the light of the most recent developments it is hard to see how Angola could agree to a withdrawal

Observers believe Dr Perez de Cuellar's visit can be seen as little more than "window-dressing" in response to urging from the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker

Had he not come, they argue, he would have provided South Africa with further ammunition in the "partiality" debate

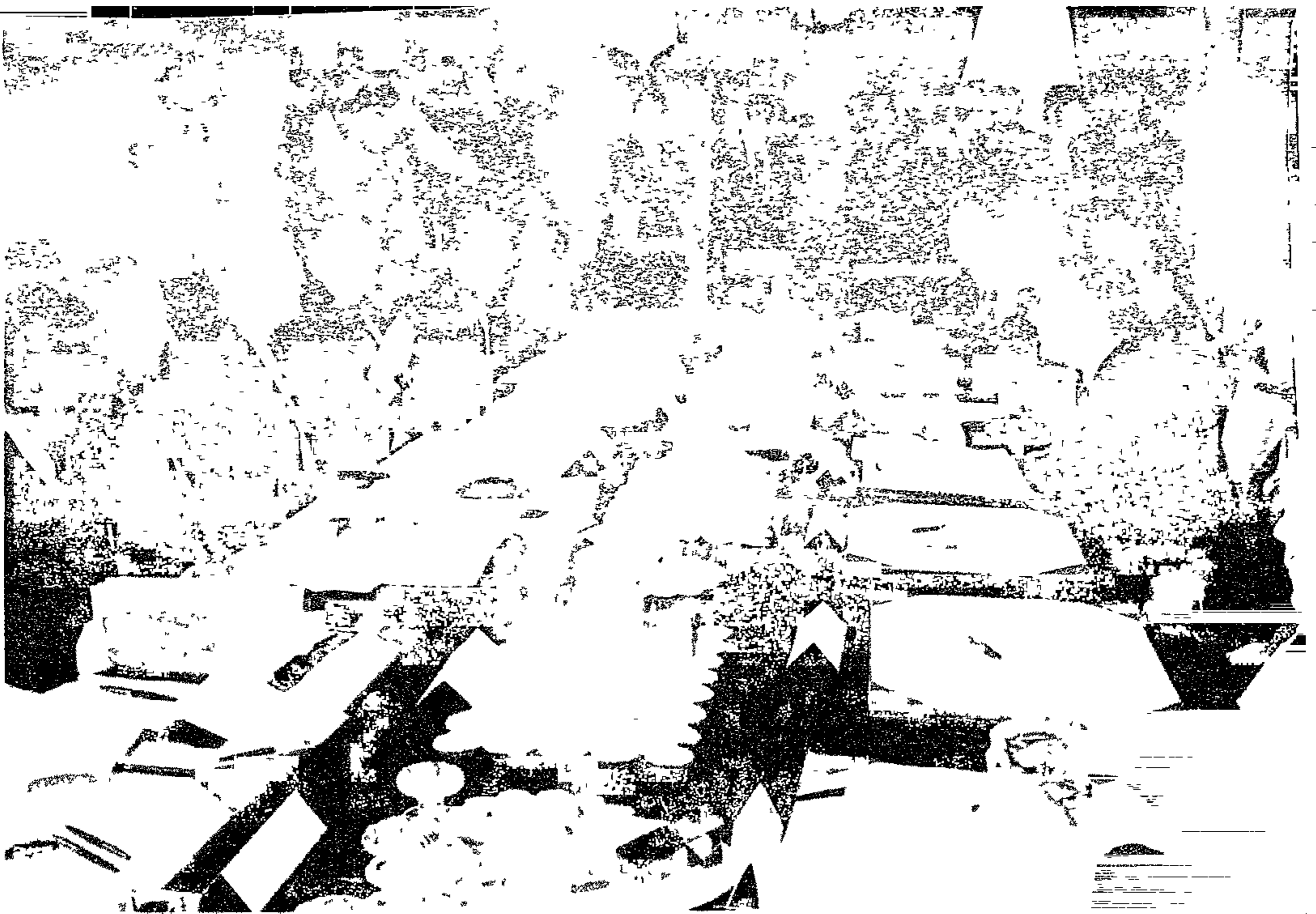
The summary of how his visit to SWA/Namibia is regarded locally can perhaps best be described by the leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, who referred to the visits of Dr Kurt Waldheim in March 1971 and Dag Hammersjold before him

## Nothing happened

"We have seen Secretaries General come to Namibia and we have seen them go, and in between nothing has happened

"Without trying to be overly sceptical, I really cannot see that he will be able to achieve much

"Anyway, it's nice he is coming



A battery of foreign and local journalists was on hand yesterday to record the opening of talks between the visiting United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and the South African Government. In the UN team, from the left, are two deputy secretaries-general, Mr Abdulrahim "Abby" Farah and Mr Brian Urquhart, Mr Perez de Cuellar and the UN representative-designate for SWA/Namibia, Mr Martti Ahtisaari. The South African delegation included, from the right, the Ambassador in Washington, Mr Brand Fourie, the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen, the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and (partly obscured) the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan. The meeting took place in the historic Tuynhuys after a lunch at the Castle attended by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Picture Dan Bosman

CAPC TIMES 24/8/83

# First round of talks 'a draw'

By RICHARD WALKER  
 THE leaders of South Africa and the United Nations talked, dined and talked through yesterday but failed to report progress in the quest for a SWA/Namibia settlement

They will go at it again today, with the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar confronted with a South African proposal to send a fact-finding mission to Cangamba in Angola to confirm that South African forces had no hand in the fighting there

"It was the forces of Unita, not of South Africa, which captured Cangamba," the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, asserted in a letter he handed to the UN chief. The letter further cited a Cuban and Fapla

military build-up in Southern Angola and warned against the area being used as a spring-board for attack.

The Secretary-General's party is due in Luanda by Friday, but the Angolan Government late last week cautioned the UN that they would not be able to visit the area of fighting for reasons of "insecurity"

Mr Perez de Cuellar last night used the French phrase "*match nul*" — a draw — to sum up the first day's talks and he said they were conducted in "a very pleasant atmosphere"

There was no word from Mr Botha's team and South African spokesman Carel Wesels would say only that the talks were "frank". He hinted that this

morning's session would be decisive

Yesterday morning's session was cancelled amid speculation that the 63-year-old UN chief was exhausted from his journey — but in fact he was driving around the Peninsula.

After a lunch at the Castle, Mr Perez de Cuellar then huddled for 45 minutes with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and discussed the Southern African situation in general as well as the SWA/Namibia issue "in general terms", a spokesman said.

A three-hour afternoon session with the Foreign Minister heading the South African team extended into early evening and a working dinner followed

●More reports, page 5

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# Demonstration of UN fairness impresses US

24/8/13  
By Neil Purssen,  
The Star/Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States Government believes that Mr Perez de Cuellar's current mission in Southern Africa will have been worthwhile even if he returns to the United Nations empty-handed.

This is in contrast to the common view here that the mission was pointless and doomed to failure even before it began.

The Washington assessment of the trip is not based on hopes that the UN Secretary-General will be able to score a dramatic victory — such as securing a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola — but on the fact that he is showing a willingness to give a fair hearing to all parties in the Namibian dispute

This may help to ease South Africa's fears about UN impartiality

Thus the Reagan Administration views his decision to speak to the South Africans, the internal parties in Namibia and the Angolans, as a demonstration of Mr Perez de Cuellar's personal sense of fairness as well as his institutional responsibility.

After discussions in the UN Security Council last May, the Secretary-General was given a mandate to report to the council by the end of August.

The US position was made clear to the Secretary-General — who at one stage seemed likely to call the trip off on the advice of some of his aides — and it may have influenced his decision to press on with the mission

"His decision to go out there speaks very highly of him," a senior official in the State Department said yesterday.

"The mission will have been worthwhile even if he comes back with nothing to show for it," the official said

"Our very strong feeling was that he ought to go down there and express a willingness to hear everybody out

"We felt he ought to go to South Africa and he ought to go to Namibia and talk to the internal parties and that he ought to go to Angola

"Whatever else he did was up to him, but we felt strongly about this

"There is an element of fairness involved. It would have been unfair for him to have written a report without listening to all sides"

Asked whether Washington thought Mr Perez de Cuellar was likely to make a breakthrough in the settlement impasse, the official said. "Everybody knows that the question of Cuban forces in Angola is the stumbling block

"If he can produce a withdrawal agreement in Luanda, he will have pulled something off.

"But I don't think that our hopes for this mission are going to rise or fall with the likelihood of his doing that."



# Progress claimed in talks on Namibia

By Peter Sullivan,  
Political Correspondent

Both the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today claimed good progress in their talks on a Namibian settlement.

The secretary-general's short statement said "Substantial progress has been made on outstanding issues relating to the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435. I am still not in a position to indicate a date for implementation since issues outside the scope of my Security Council mandate remain unresolved."



Perez de Cuellar  
"some progress".

Mr Botha made a far more detailed statement in which he said the only outstanding issue was the withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola

Progress was recorded on

- Untag — The composition was discussed, and as far as South Africa was concerned, resolved
- Status agreement — Outstanding issues were resolved
- Electoral system — South Africa has indicated that the choice between proportional representation and the constituency system will be made by the Administrator General and communicated to the Special Representative of the UN as soon as a date for implementation has been set
- Detainees — Mr Botha raised the question of Namibian detainees in other African coun

tries and asked the secretary-general to ask the International Committee of the Red Cross to investigate their present status and condition (a list was provided some time ago).

According to the South African statement Mr Botha also registered serious objection to the continued bias by some UN bodies in favour of Swapo

"The Minister also exchanged ideas fully with the secretary-general on how impartiality on the part of him and his personnel could be put into practice, and pointed out that South Africa could not allow any member of the secretary-general's personnel into South West Africa on the basis that Swapo was the 'sole and authentic representative of the people of South West Africa'"

Mr Perez de Cuellar gave an unambiguous assurance that in implementing Resolution 435 all parties would be treated equally by him and his personnel

Mr Botha also made it clear that South Africa believed it would not be possible to put any settlement plans into action unless clear agreement was reached on a Cuban withdrawal

The secretary-general left early this afternoon for Windhoek, after which he will fly to Angola for talks with Swapo's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma.

His brief from the UN is to report progress on Namibia by the end of the month

## Bombing

Mr Pik Botha yesterday handed the secretary-general a note in which he urged him to send a mission to southern Angola to investigate claims that South African Air Force jets had bombed the town of Cangamba.

The note denied South African jets had been involved in the bombing and warned that South Africa would not allow Angola to be used as a springboard for attacks against Namibia

It admitted Canberra aircraft were used for reconnaissance, but argued this was essential to monitor hostile activity

A senior UN official in the secretary-general's party said on Monday that South African support for Unita was encouraging mounting strife and that this might eventually provoke a counter-offensive by the Cubans

## Internal parties dig their heels in

By Peter Honey,  
The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Major Namibian internal parties are angrily threatening to reject any South African-sponsored arrangements for them to meet UN Secretary-General Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar in Windhoek tomorrow

Leaders of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Swanu and Swapo Democrats were furious early today when they found there were no signs of direct communication between them and the secretary-general's party.

It was reliably learnt that Mr Perez de Cuellar had asked the administrator-general's party to arrange a timetable for the parties to see him during his 24-hour stay

But DTA chairman Mr Dirk Mudge said the alliance refused to be associated with South Africa as though it were part of some South African delegation

"We would be bloody stupid to allow ourselves to be lined up by the administrator-general," he said

The Swapo Democrats leader, Mr Andreas Shipanga, associated himself with the DTA standpoint

"We are not the A-G's boys," he said

The information secretary of Swanu, Mrs Nora Chase, also said the party would not be associated with South African arrangements

Mr Shipanga said he had hoped to hear from a member of the Western Five about arrangements to meet the UN chief

# The 'parasites' of Namibia govt

SOCIAL planners in years to come will no doubt look back on the weird system of government in Namibia with the same degree of affection as zoologists today look back on the dinosaur

The dinosaur died out because it was far too large, unwieldy, inefficient and slow-moving to survive the changing ecological and zoological pressures of its time

But at least it wasn't corrupt. The same cannot be said about the governing authorities in the desert territory of Namibia, as was brought home with a bang on Monday when the first two reports of an exhaustive commission of inquiry into alleged malpractices in government were published

The Thirion Commission, named after its chairman, Mr Justice P Thirion, has had all of Namibia on the edge of their seats waiting for the next axe to fall. On the Cape Flats they call SABC TV's "Police File" "Check Your Mate". In Namibia, the Thirion Commission could well be dubbed "Your Cheque, Mate" or "How to Become Rich as a Civil Servant Without Really Trying".

Justice Thirion listed so many instances of malpractice, corruption, nepotism, vanishing funds, fiddled contracts, forged reports, destroyed reports to avoid being rumbled, abuse of official position and just downright incompetence, that it's a wonder Namibia still functions

But he was quick to point out that the blame for the remarkable level of mismanagement achieved in a remarkably short space of time lay at the doorstep of "The System"

And what a system. Trying to explain Namibia's complex system of government to an "outsider" is one of the dreaded weekly tasks of journalists based in the territory. Everyone wants to know how it works, and the standard response is "Got an hour or two to spare?"

The best description heard yet is "One man, one government"

Namibian government is divided into three "tiers". The first tier, or central government, carries roughly the functions designated in the new South African constitution as "Common Affairs"

Defence and Foreign Affairs nominally fall under the first tier (with plenty of interference from Pretoria), as do Posts and Telecommunications, Police and Prisons, Transport and Tertiary Education, administered on a theoretically non-racial basis for all population groups.

Since the abolition of the National Assembly earlier this year, central government has rested under one man, the Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, leading to the abbreviated slogan of "One man government"

The third tier encompasses local, municipal government. Racial discrimination is outlawed in Namibia, but the mechanisms for entrenching apartheid are in many ways even more refined than those embodied in the new South African constitution, and this is where the second tier — ethnic governments — come into the picture.

Also known as the Representative Authorities, Bantustan governments and mini-apartheid governments, their function is the administering of "own," ethnic affairs for the 11 ethnic groups in Namibia, although the Khoisan, or Bushmen people, said "Thanks, but no thanks" when the time came to hand out governments in 1980

The functions include education up to the level of training of primary school teachers, Pensions, Public Works, Agriculture and Health

Which means that one of the world's most sparsely populated countries (supposedly second only to Outer Mongolia) has 11 Departments of Education, 11 of Health, 11 of Pensions, etc, etc, ad nauseam. Government has

## From TONY WEAVER in Windhoek

become a national industry... in fact, the fastest growing Namibian industry, chewing up 75% of the budget and employing 44 629 people out of a total population of just on one million

The ethnic system has come in for a pile of flak lately, with criticisms flying at it from some very surprising quarters

On May 16, the Department of Finance delivered a document to the Administrator General, which was later leaked to the Press like the proverbial bombshell.

Among other things, the report said of the ethnic authorities "The present constitutional dispensation, whereby Representative Authorities are allowed to live like parasites on the fruits of the land without any control or supervision and without delivering a corresponding level of results, is rapidly leading to the downfall of the entire country"

On May 25, maverick local businessman Eric Lang warned that "we have pawned our economic future during an orgy of politically motivated spending, which has created a government monster that swallows up nearly 70% of our gross domestic product"

He described the ethnic system as a "stinking corpse" which should be buried as soon as possible, and pointed out that, since the legislation establishing the cumbersome system was introduced by the then Administrator General, Mr Justice Tienie Steyn, in 1980, Namibia had slid from being a viable concern into an economic wasteland

On August 8 this year, criticism came from an even more unlikely quarter. The Master Builders' Association of SWA warned that "it is farcical in a country of one-million inhabitants to have 14 government departments" governing building regulations

Mr Justice Thirion said in his report on the Ovambo Administration, governing half of Namibia's people — although many government functions in Ovambo are run by the South African Defence Force because of its war zone status — that the administration should be stripped of all legislative functions other than those of training, the handing out of bursaries and study grants and the transfer of personnel

And the Broeksma Report into health services — completed exactly a year ago but only released on Monday — put it even more bluntly, saying ethnic authorities should be stripped of their control over health administration and this function transferred immediately to the central government

The rumblings are coming from all quarters. Corruption is rife in the ethnic authorities, simply because there are no trained personnel around to keep an eye on things and ensure correct office procedure is observed. With so many governments and so few trained people, this was an inevitable development, and there are plenty of people on the make — many of them seconded white civil servants, it emerged in the Thirion reports.

The cynics say that the South African Government planned it that way. It was a social experiment to try out formulae which could later be embodied in the new constitution for South Africa. And on top of it all, it would give them another example of black rule gone wrong in Africa, and another excuse to avoid handing over power to Swapo

Even if that wasn't the plan, the ethnic governments have served Pretoria well. They have virtually bankrupted the country, creating administrative chaos and an economy which thrives on corruption and have ensured that, when Swapo takes over, they will be forced to exist as a client state of South Africa

# Wits students in pro-Swapo furor

By SAM MABE

THERE WAS a mass walkout followed by demonstrations staged by pro-Swapo students at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, when a former Swapo guerrilla tried to address a meeting organised by the right-wing Student Moderate Alliance (SMA).

The chairman of the meeting, who said Namibia Week was meant to promote 'the objects of a terrorist' organisation was also shouted down and was not given the opportunity to complete his introduction of Mr Heita.

Before the visibly shaken Mr Heita started addressing the meeting, the students, who con-situted over two thirds of all people in the hall, walked out while chanting "Viva Swapo" and "Go home sellout, where is your passport?"

Outside the hall they joined several hundreds of others who could not get into the hall and they continued chanting freedom songs and revolutionary slogans. Mr Heita, whose speech was inaudible because of the noise from the singing outside, said he was recruited by Swapo while he was unemployed and that he was told that he would have a bright future in Swapo. He said he received military training in Angola and in Russia.

The former guerrilla, Mr Nestor Heita, was booed and called a "sell-out" by students who sang and chanted revolutionary slogans praising the leadership of Swapo's leader Mr Sam Nujoma.

The SMA organised yesterday's meeting to coincide with Namibia Week, commemorated throughout the country by sympathisers of Swapo and opponents of the South African Defence Forces' presence in Namibia.

In a statement released by the BSS later yesterday, the students said they had reacted strongly to Mr Heita's presence on the campus because "we believe that he represents the forces that are attempting to subvert the just struggle of the people of Namibia".

"The event must also be seen in the light of constant and unabated provocation that the right-wing have initiated. This has been done through blatant attempts to disorganise our people through the usage of provocative publications, racial slurs and naked, fascist terrorism."

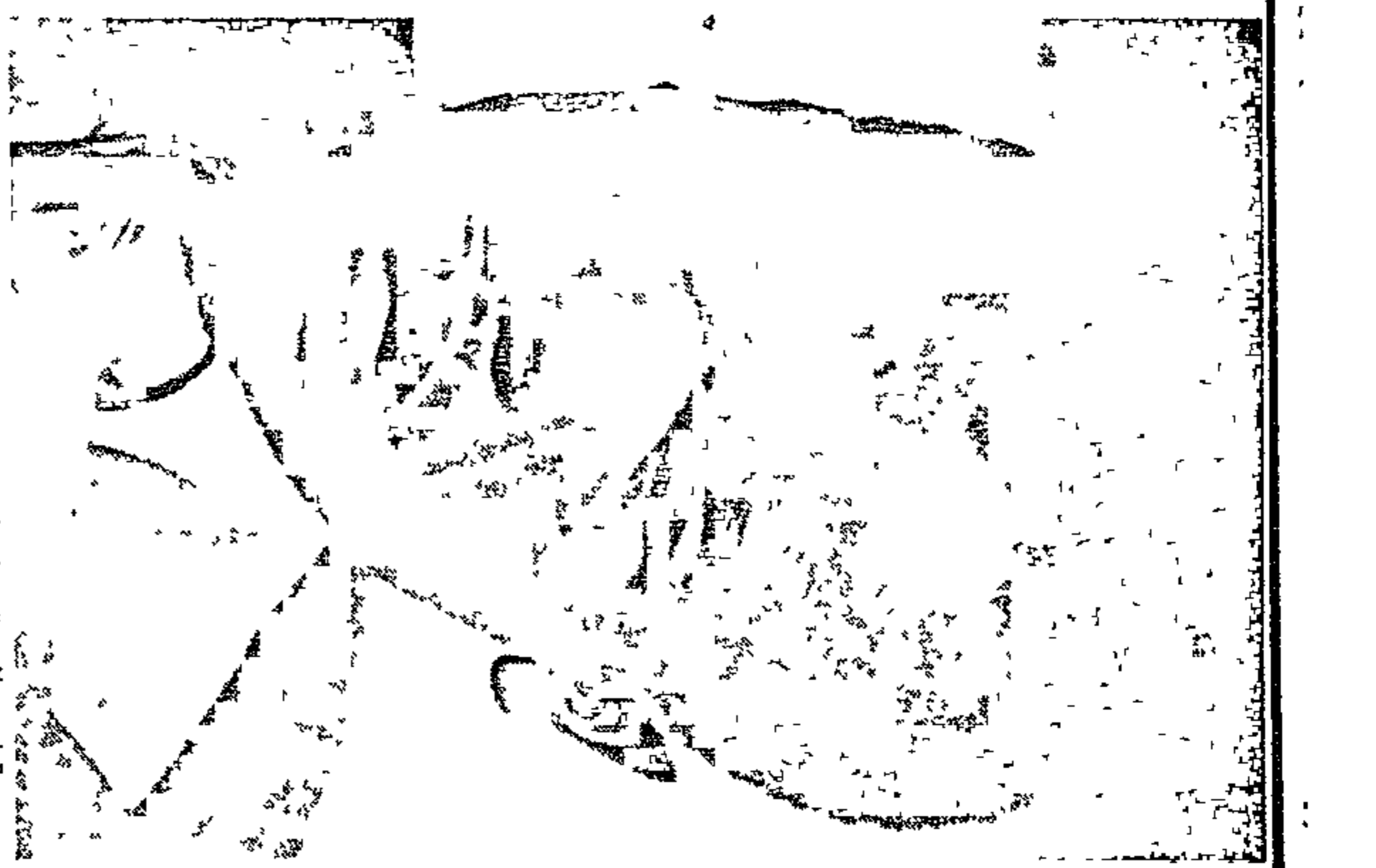
ROUTE	Single	OLD		NEW	
		5 Day	6 Day	5 Day	6 Day
Alexandra to/from Rosebank	30c	R2,30	R2,80	R2,60	R3,10
Noord Street Sandton City	45c	R2,50	R3,00	R2,90	R3,50
Ferndale Germiston	30c	R2,80	R3,40	R2,60	R3,10
Vale Garage	60c	R3,30	R4,00	R3,80	R4,60
Noord Street to/from Sandton City Sandringham Vale Garage	90c	R4,20	R5,00	R4,80	R5,80
	25c	R2,30	R3,80	R2,60	R3,10
	55c	R3,20	R3,80	R3,70	R4,40
	35c	R2,80	R3,40	R3,20	R3,80
	25c	R2,30	R2,80	R2,60	R3,10
	80c	R3,80	R4,60	R4,30	R5,20
	R1,00	R6,10	R7,30	R6,60	R7,90
	60c	R3,40	R4,10	R3,90	R4,70
	50c	R3,60	R4,30	R4,10	R4,90
	50c	R4,80	R5,80	R5,30	R6,40
	40c	R3,00	R3,60	R3,50	R4,20
	45c	R3,60	R4,30	R4,10	R4,90
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MR HEITA Booed and called a "sell-out"

## Putco to up TV fares by 12,5 percent

PUTCO bus fares on the Reef are to go up by 12,5 percent following the approval of the company's application by the National Transport Commission.

Mr Pat Rogers, Putco's public relations executive, announced at a board meeting in Pretoria that the company would save R2,6 million over a year, which would enable it to lower the price of its weekly season tickets by 5c across the board.

In Pretoria the 12,5 percent increase has also been approved and is to

# Wits students pro-Swapo full

By SAM MABE

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Germiston	90c	R4,20	R5,00
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Noord Street to/from			
Sandton City	55c	R3 20	R3,80
Sandringham	35c	R2,80	R3,40
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Tembisa to/from			
Alexandra	80c	R3,80	R4,60
Noord Street	R1 00	R6,10	R7,30
Edenvale	60c	R3,40	R4,10
Olifantsfontein/Clayville	50c	R3,60	R4,30
Isando	50c	R4,80	R5,80
Bree Street to/from			
Linden/Northcliff	40c	R3,00	R3,60
Ferndale/Blackheath	45c	R3 60	R4,30
Bosmont/Riverlea	35c	R3 00	R3 60
Coronationville	35c	R3 00	R3,60
Middale/Ennerdale	R1,50	R6,20	R7,40
Noordgesig	55c	R3,70	R4,40
Eldorado Park	80c	R4,20	R5,00
West/Jeppe Streets to/from			
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## AFRICA BUREAU

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# SWA's 'your cheque, mate' shocker...

221 Mercury  
25/8/83

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The best description heard yet is 'One man, one government'

South West African government is divided into three 'tiers' — the first

tier or central government, carries roughly the functions designated in the new South African constitution as 'common affairs'. Defence and foreign affairs nominally fall under the first tier (with plenty of interference from Pretoria), as do posts and telecommunications, police and prisons, transport and tertiary education, administered on a theoretically non-racial basis for all population groups

Since the abolition of the National Assembly earlier this year central government has rested under one man, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, leading to the abbreviated slogan of 'One man government'

## Racial discrimination

The third tier encompasses local, municipal government

Racial discrimination is outlawed in South West Africa, but the mechanisms for entrenching apartheid are in many ways even more refined than those embodied in the new South African constitution, and this is where the second tier, ethnic governments, come into the picture

Also known as the representative authorities, bantustan governments and mini-apartheid governments, their function is the administering of 'own' ethnic affairs for the 11 ethnic groups in South West Africa, although the Koisans, or Bushmen, people said 'Thanks but no thanks' when the time came to

hand out governments in 1980

The functions include education up to the level of training of primary-school teachers, pensions, public works, agriculture and health

Which means that one of the world's most sparsely populated countries, (supposedly second only to Outer Mongolia) has 11 departments of education, 11 of health, 11 of pensions etc etc *ad nauseam*. Government has become a national industry, in fact the fastest growing South West African industry, chewing up 75 percent of the budget and employing 44 629 people out of a total population of just on one million

## Press bombshell

The ethnic system has come in for a pile of flak lately, with criticisms flying at it from some very surprising quarters

On May 16 the Department of Finance delivered a document to the Administrator-General which was later leaked to the Press like the proverbial bombshell

Among other things, the report said of the ethnic

authorities 'The present constitutional dispensation, whereby Representative Authorities are allowed to live like parasites on the fruits of the land without any control or supervision and without delivering a corresponding level of results is rapidly leading to the downfall of the entire country'

On May 25 maverick local businessman Eric Lang warned that 'we have pawned our economic future during an orgy of politically motivated spending which has created a government monster that swallows up nearly 70 percent of our gross domestic product'

He described the ethnic system as a 'stinking corpse' that should be buried as soon as possi-

ble, and pointed out that since the legislation establishing the cumbersome system was introduced by the then A-G, Mr Justice Tienie Steyn, in 1980 South West Africa had slid from being a viable concern into an economic wasteland

On August 8 this year criticism came from an even more unlikely quarter the Master Builders' Association of S W A warned that 'it is farcical in a country of one million inhabitants to have 14 government departments governing building regulations'

Mr Justice Thirion said in his report on the Owambo administration, governing half of South

West Africa's people — although many government functions in Owambo are run by the south African Defence Force because of its war-zone status — that the administration should be stripped of all legislative functions other than those of training, the handing out of bursaries and study-grants and the transfer of personnel

And the Broeksma report on health services, completed exactly a year ago but released only on Monday, put it even more bluntly, saying ethnic authorities should be stripped of their control over health administration and this function transferred immediately to the central government

The rumblings are coming from all quarters. Corruption is rife in the ethnic authorities simply because there are no trained personnel around to keep an eye on things and ensure correct office procedure is observed. With so many governments and so few trained people this was an inevitable development, and there are plenty of people on the make — many of them seconded white civil servants, it emerged in the Thirion reports

Rumblings

ARGUS 25/8/83

# Perez de Cuellar likely to be snubbed by most SWA leaders

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Political Staff

WINDHOEK — United Nations Secretary General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar made his first public pronouncement on his historic arrival in Windhoek today

Under the tightest security ever seen in the capital, Dr Perez de Cuellar said he hoped "we can together accelerate the process of implementation of the United Nations plan"

A rumoured Swapo demonstration outside Dr Perez de Cuellar's hotel did not materialise. But appeared that most internal leaders would snub the Secretary General

## WITH A BUMP

The Administrator General of SWA/Namibia Dr Willie van Niekerk welcomed Dr Perez de Cuellar

The Secretary General was scheduled to hold talks with political parties this afternoon and tomorrow before flying on to Luanda

But, optimism about "progress" in the Cape Town leg of the SWA/Namibia talks hit the ground with a bump when the UN Secretary General's Spanish jet landed at Windhoek

Most SWA/Namibian leaders are interested in finding a date for implementa-

tion of an internationally accepted settlement and find it hard to believe that his talks in Cape Town brought this closer

By his own admission, the UN chief is still unable to set this date or predict that it will arrive quicker because of his visit

American diplomats are confident that this can be achieved but sceptics in Windhoek do not believe them.

Dr Perez de Cuellar's attitude yesterday was "Let me first resolve one problem then perhaps I can deal with another," but he has refused to discuss a Cuban withdrawal so far

When he leaves SWA/Namibia the UN chief will take the King of Spain's jet to Angola for talks with Mr Sam Nujoma

● There have been hints that the issue of Cubans in Angola could become part of the United Nations search for a settlement in SWA/Namibia

Dr Perez de Cuellar has been at pains to say that the Cubans do not form part of the mandate.

But he listened carefully to the South African viewpoint, which he will take back to the UN and said in private conversation in Cape Town. "Let us resolve Resolution 435 first — then let me see if I can be helpful in other directions"

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# Fists fly at talk by ex-Swapo fighter

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

SECURITY guards had to intervene as groups of students exchanged punches after a raucous meeting addressed by a former Swapo commander at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

The university guards arrested at least two students and took down the names of dozens of others as groups of Leftists and Rightists came face to face outside the hall.

The former Swapo fighter Mr Nestor Heita, who was captured by the South African Defence Force and now runs a business in Windhoek had been invited to speak by the Rightwing Students Moderate Alliance (SMA).

But members of the Black Students Society (BSS) who made up about 75% of the audience of about 300 people took over the meeting before it ever started. Chanting "viva Swapo" and "sellout"

and singing freedom songs the black students ignored appeals from a large contingent of security guards to allow Mr Heita to speak.

The BSS members walked out of the meeting when the guards began to take down their names leaving not more than 50 Rightwingers inside.

The BSS members stood outside the hall waving Swapo flags and singing songs as the meeting continued.

Afterwards, a wall of Rightwing students confronted the group of BSS members with both sides shouting slogans and insults at each other.

The Rightwing responded to chants of "viva Niemo" with "Quota Bill and Swapo stinks". University guards kept the two groups apart.

At one point punches were traded. Mr Heita told the meeting he was very unhappy about the behaviour of the BSS members since "they should listen to what I say".

He said he had been recruited by

Swapo while unemployed and had been trained in Angola and the Soviet Union.

He returned to Angola and was involved in a number of contacts with the SADF before being wounded and captured.

Swapo had prevented him from visiting his wife and children at least twice saying he could do so after the war.

BSS chairman Mr Tiego Moseneke said afterwards "We see no reason to give people like Mr Heita a platform. They have been detaining and banning our people for many years, so it is irrelevant to talk of freedom of speech."

"We had no intention of any physical confrontation. Our mission was to register a protest as proof of our solidarity with the people of Namibia and as a sign of what the people of South Africa think," he said.

Late yesterday afternoon BSS and SRC officials met the university vice-chancellor Professor D J du Plessis to discuss the fate of those students involved in the uproar.

# 'Progress' but still good cause for scepticism

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SA 25/8/83

**WINDHOEK —** As the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, watched game at the waterhole of his Etosha Pan rest camp last night, he had reason to feel well satisfied with himself.

His talks in Cape Town with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, went off remarkably well. Both men agreed "progress" had been made on the issue of a settlement for Namibia, and both agreed on the parameters limiting their negotiations.

Mr Botha was allowed to talk about the linkage of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola to implementation of an internationally accepted settlement in Namibia. But Mr Perez de Cuellar could not discuss this because he had no UN mandate to do so.

He had to keep the discussions strictly within the parameters of UN Resolutions 435 (1978) and 532 (1983).

But, even as the UN chief serenely watched the buck drinking water, he must have felt some unease about the lack of a date for implementation.

Scepticism about a settlement for this territory is an endemic disease in Windhoek. Most people here are cynical because there has been no tangible progress along the road to UN-supervised elections despite the number of stumbling blocks that have been removed in the past five years.

When one weighs up this scepticism against the results achieved by the diplomacy in Cape Town, one begins to get some perspective on exactly what "progress" means.

Cynics would say it was almost impossible for the Sec-

**By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent**

retary-General to leave Cape Town without "progress" in his pocket because both he and South Africa had something to gain by reporting progress to the Security Council at the end of the month.

Security Council Resolution 532 instructed Mr Perez de Cuellar to report on his consultations with the parties to the proposed ceasefire.

At his Press conference in Cape Town yesterday he said he would be proceeding from Namibia to Angola for consultations with Swapo as it was the other party to the ceasefire.

He said "We have made substantial progress on the outstanding issues relating to the implementation of Resolution 435."

Mr Botha spelt out the progress made far more specifically in his Press statement, listing Untag, the status agreement, the electoral system, detainees and UN impartiality as the specifics.

All that remains now is to get the Cubans out of Angola

and Swapo's Mr Sam Nujoma to agree to what Mr Botha has already agreed to accept.

Ever the diplomat, Mr Perez de Cuellar summed up his attitude to this by saying last night: "Let me first resolve one problem — then perhaps I can deal with another."

The South African Government remains adamant that the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola is the one major issue still to be resolved.

This should be done on the understanding that they will not be replaced by any other hostile forces, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, stressed yesterday.

He hotly disputed a suggestion that South Africa was helping Unita in Angola.

Dr Jonas Savimbi was a leader in his own right who had been active in the territory for 23 years, he said.

Further Angola-South African talks were possible.

Mr Botha also said the question of UN impartiality was no longer an issue.



WASHINGTON — A heavily armed, well-trained, sophisticated South African military force cannot now be seriously challenged by any of its neighbours "however many Cubans they may import," the US Defence and Foreign Affairs monthly magazine says in its August issue.

"The potentially explosive internal situation was a far more serious long-term threat than any likely external confrontation," said the article by Mr Michael C Dunn, assistant editor of the magazine which deals with international military matters

Reviewing conditions in the Frontline states and South Africa, he said the short-term crisis in the area "appears less immediate and less explosive than either side — for rhetorical and domestic political reasons — often paints it

"Although the African National Congress (ANC) has stepped up its attacks inside South Africa, and Pretoria in turn has stepped up its reprisal raids, it should not be forgotten that, even with the major bombings of this year, the ANC's insurgency is still limited," the article said

"It cannot be compared, in number of incidents or casualties, to Italy at the height of the Red Brigades' operations, let alone a Belfast or Beirut.

"It has been in the interest of both sides to exaggerate the immediate threat of the ANC, one side to glorify the guerillas, the other to invoke the spectre of terrorism," Mr Dunn said

But in the long term, he said, South Africa's present system was unacceptable to its neighbours and most black South Africans

He said that while reforms "have genuinely changed many of the fundamental assumptions of the apartheid", they have split the ruling National Party, creating strong opposition from the Right

Although many white South Africans realised that in the long term more substantial changes would be necessary, Mr Dunn said it was difficult to predict "whether white leadership will have the time to make the gradual changes they speak of before domestic unrest reaches a revolutionary stage" — Associated Press

## UN chief in a hurry to find answers

By Peter Honey of The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, made his first public pronouncement on his historic arrival in Windhoek today

Under the tightest security screen yet thrown up in the capital Mr Perez de Cuellar said he hoped "we can together accelerate the the process of implementation of the United Nations plan"

The Secretary-General expressed his hopes at Eros Commercial Airport after spending nearly 24 hours in the Etosha Game Park, the hydroelectric town of Ruacana on the Angolan border and the Namibian, operational area

The Administrator General of the territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk, was at the airport to welcome Mr Perez de Cuellar

The Secretary-General was scheduled to hold talks with the internal political parties this afternoon Tomorrow he travels to Angola where he is expected to meet the leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, and the President of Angola, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos

Before his arrival from the operational area it was not clear that Mr Perez de Cuellar would be welcomed by the leading political figures

The major parties are unimpressed by claims of significant progress in settlement talks in South Africa

By his own admission, the UN chief is still unable to set a date for independence

Country 30c (incl GST)

Star (22.1.8)

JOHANNESBURG THURSDAY AUGUST 25 1983

# ENEMY FORCES 'no match for SANDF'

## No Unita talks, says Angola

The Star's Foreign News Service

LISBON — Angola's President Jose Eduardo dos Santos says he will not be forced into negotiations with Unita

Angola's official news agency, Angop, reports that President dos Santos said that negotiations with Unita would "mark the beginning of an act of treachery against the interests and aspirations of the Angolan people"

He told MPLA party leaders that Unita's recent military offensive was aimed at forcing the Government to negotiate

Mr dos Santos also denounced diplomatic pressure on him to ask for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from his country.



President Dos Santos

City 221  
tense  
over UN  
visit

By TONY WEAVER  
Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Tension is rising in Windhoek for today's visit by United Nations Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, with at least two major internal parties refusing to have anything to do with the visit.

Spokesmen for Swapo-Democrats and the South West Africa National Union said yesterday they were invited by the fact that invited by the Secretary-General from South Africa and not from the UN. Meanwhile, security at the Etosha Game Park camp of Okaukuejo was described last night by a "maximum" official as "maximum".

Dr Perez de Cuellar touched down briefly in Windhoek at 5pm yesterday in a DC8 jet liner belonging to King Juan Carlos of Spain before transferring to a small jet and flying direct to the Etosha rest camp. Attempts by journalists to join the UN chief to northern airfields were foiled when all flights were banned.

Only the handful of accredited UN Pressmen who have been accompanying Dr Perez de Cuellar on his visit were allowed on to his aircraft for the flight to Etosha.

Dr Perez de Cuellar will spend the night at Okaukuejo amidst tight security before flying to Ruacana on the north-western Owambo war zone border with Angola. He will return to Windhoek at lunch time today for talks with internal SWA political parties.

Security in Windhoek itself is expected to be tight. Shopkeepers have been warned there could be "trouble" if the talks scheduled for today last for five hours, but they have already hit serious problems, with major parties refusing at this stage to take part.

"They can go to hell," the leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, said yesterday, referring to the SA Government and the A-G's office.

It is expected that the Damara Council of Mr Justus Garoeb could adopt a similar stance, while Mr Moses Katjuongua of Swanu has also refused to see the UN delegation under the present conditions.

# Cubans the stumbling block <sup>(22) 20<sup>m</sup></sup> <sup>25/8/83</sup> Pik

CAPE TOWN — The presence of Cuban troops in Angola is the only outstanding obstacle in a South West African settlement, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, said in Cape Town yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference after two days of talks with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Botha said the unresolved problems — the electoral system the composition of the Untag force, the status of UN personnel during the transition agreement and the question of detainees — “could be considered to be settled”.

However, he stressed that the implementation of a settlement agreement was impossible before Cuba withdrew from Angola. This issue was not dealt with during the latest talks because it was not part of Dr Perez de Cuellar's brief, which was to work for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 435.

The South African Government was “irrevocably committed” to the Cuban withdrawal prerequisite, Mr Botha said.

However, he said the United States had indicated that there was some hope of movement on the issue.

The US and other members of the Western five contact group had been “trying very hard” on this front and the



DR JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR  
visiting SWA Operational Area



MINISTER PIK BOTHA  
‘irrevocably committed’ to withdrawal

## From CHRIS FREIMOND in Cape Town

latest information was that even France was now supporting the idea of a Cuban withdrawal before a settlement in SWA, Mr Botha said.

He angrily denied a suggestion by a journalist that South Africa was backing Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita forces

in their war against the Angolan Government.

Mr Botha did not rule out the prospect of further direct talks with the Angolan Government on Cuban withdrawal, though none were planned for the immediate future.

At a separate Press conference yesterday, Dr Perez de Cuellar said “substantial progress” had been made towards the implementation of Resolution 435.

“Unfortunately I am still not in a position to indicate a date for implementation, since issues outside the scope of my Security Council mandate remain unresolved,” he said.

Due to “hard work” and good progress in the talks, Dr Perez de Cuellar cut short his stay in Cape Town by a day and flew to Windhoek yesterday, from where he travelled to the Operational Area to spend the night as a guest of the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

The Secretary General's unscheduled trip to the Operational Area was seen as a significant coup for the South African Government. Originally, Dr Perez de Cuellar was due to travel only to Windhoek and then on to Luanda for further talks.

Commenting yesterday on his decision to go to the northern border of SWA, he said he believed it was his

duty as UN Secretary-General to familiarise himself with the “Namibian territory and be in touch with Namibians”.

Observers believed Dr Perez de Cuellar's Cape Town trip would generally be interpreted as successful. He must report back to the UN Security Council by next Wednesday on progress towards fulfilling his mandate to seek a speedy settlement.

Dr Perez de Cuellar can now report to the Security Council that he succeeded in resolving all outstanding issues regarding Resolution 435 around which his mandate was structured.

It appeared yesterday that one of the major “concessions” made by the South African Government to the UN team was the inclusion of a contingent from Finland in the Untag force. The Government had earlier objected to the inclusion of Finns.

Untag — the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group — will comprise a maximum of about 8 000 troops, administrators and other personnel from UN countries, who will oversee the transition from South African control of SWA to independence.

The Government has also agreed to decide on either a proportional representation electoral system or a constituency system immediately the date for an implementation of the settlement plan is set, and not some time afterwards as was originally envisaged.

The question of alleged UN bias, which has troubled the South African Government for some time, had also been resolved, Mr Botha said.

The matter had been discussed “at length” and the South African negotiators had produced evidence of bias by certain UN agencies. Dr Perez de Cuellar had given an “unambiguous assurance” that all parties would be treated equally by him and his personnel in the implementation of Resolution 435, Mr Botha said.

● Dr Perez de Cuellar, replying to a written request from the Lesotho Government, yesterday said a senior official of the UN High Commission for Refugees would visit Lesotho shortly for discussions, Sapa reports.

I WU S V A

# parties boycott UN chief

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C.T. 25/8/83

**B** From page 1

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK. — Tension is rising here for today's visit by the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, with at least two major internal parties refusing to have anything to do with the visit.

Spokesmen for Swapo-Democrats and the South West Africa National Union (Swanu) said yesterday they were insulted by the fact that invitations to hold talks with the secretary-general had come from South Africa and not the UN

### Tight security

Meanwhile, security at the Etosha Game Park camp of Okaukuejo was described last night by a parks board official as "maximum"

Mr Perez de Cuellar touched down briefly in Windhoek at 5pm yesterday before transferring to a small jet and flying direct to the Etosha rest camp.

Attempts by journalists in Windhoek to charter aircraft to join Mr Perez de Cuellar were foiled when all flights to northern airfields were banned

Only the handful of accredited United Nations pressmen who have been accompanying Mr Perez de Cuellar on his visit were allowed on to his aircraft for the flight to Etosha

### War zone

South African and overseas journalists who flew with him from Cape Town but who did not have UN clearance were ordered by the Director of the Administrator-General's office, Mr Sean Cleary, to remain in Windhoek.

Mr Perez de Cuellar will spend the night at Okaukuejo before flying to Ruacana, on the north-western Ovambo war zone border with Angola.

He will return to Windhoek at lunchtime today for talks with internal SWA/Namibian political parties.

The talks scheduled

for today with internal parties will last a total of five hours, but they have already hit serious problems, with major parties refusing at this stage to take part

### 'Go to hell'

"They can go to hell," the leader of the Swapo-Democrats, Mr Andreas Shipanga, said yesterday, referring to the South African Government and the administrator-general's office

"We are not the AG's boys Why don't they invite us through the Western five or the secretary-general I will have nothing to do with talks arranged by the AG's office and South Africa They are not impartial in the Namibian dispute."

Mr Moses Katjuongua of Swanu has also refused to see the UN chief under the present conditions

The right-wing HNP have also refused to see the UN delegation, as they do not recognize the UN's right to deliberate over the future of SWA/Namibia

### Satisfaction

● Jane Arbous reports that in separate press conferences in Cape Town yesterday at the conclusion of two days of talks, both Mr Perez de Cuellar and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, expressed satisfaction over the "important and substantial progress" made on the implementation of the Security Council's Resolution 435

Mr Botha said the issues resolved included the composition of the UN Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG), the status agreement covering the activities of UN forces in the territory, the proposed electoral system to be implemented in SWA/Namibia and the reciprocal release of detainees by South Africa and other African countries

Mr Botha said at the press conference that

the latest feedback from the United States was that there was "some hope" on the Cuban problem Negotiations by the Western Five contact groups were continuing

Mr Perez de Cuellar declined to indicate an election date for SWA/Namibia, or disclose more details of the talks, till he had reported to the Security Council Included in his report will be South Africa's "irrevocable" stand on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

Mr Botha said there would be "no implementation" of Resolution 435 till a firm agreement had been reached on the Cuban issue with a commitment from the Angolan Government.

### Finnish troops

Mr Botha said South Africa had agreed to the inclusion of Finnish troops in the UNTAG forces South Africa's previous reservations on this issue had been based on objections relating to past activities of Finnish missionaries in the territory

On the question of the electoral system, the two parties had agreed that the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia would decide between a system of proportional representation and one of single-member constituencies as soon as a date for implementation was set.

Mr Botha said the problem of UN impartiality was no longer an issue

Mr Botha did not rule out the possibility of further direct talks with the Angolan Government, nor his visiting New York at a later stage to address the Security Council

Questioned on the Lesotho refugee problem, Mr Perez de Cuellar said that although it was not the object of his visit, it was a matter of great humanitarian interest to the UN. Consideration of the issue would begin once he was back in Geneva

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To page 4

D. Disputa

## Black students defend actions

JOHANNESBURG — The left-wing Black Students' Society (BSS) at the University of the Witwatersrand has defended its actions in preventing a former Swapo guerilla, now running a business in Windhoek, from addressing a meeting here

BSS chairman, Mr Tiego Moseneke, said "We see no reason to give people like him a platform it is irrelevant to talk of freedom of speech"

The former Swapo fighter, Mr Nestor Heita, who was captured by the South African Defence Force, had been invited to speak by the right-wing Students' Moderate Alliance (SMA)

But members of the BSS, who made up about 75 per cent of the audience of about 300 people, took over the meeting before it even started

Chanting "Viva Swapo" and "Sell-out" and singing freedom songs, the black students ignored appeals from a large contingent of security guards to allow Mr Heita to speak

The BSS members walked out of the meeting when the guards began to take down their names, leaving not more than 50 right-wingers to hear the speaker

The BSS members stood outside the hall, waving Swapo flags and singing songs, as the meeting continued

Afterwards, a wall of right-wing students came face-to-face with the group of BSS members, and both sides stood shouting slogans and insults at each other

The right-wing responded to chants of "Viva Nujoma" with "Quota Bill" and "Swapo stinks" University guards kept the two groups apart

At one point, punches were exchanged as the two groups met Guards were seen removing at least two members of the right-wing group

Mr Heita's story is that he had been a road worker and was recruited by Swapo after a year of unemployment

He had been taught English and Russian in various Angolan camps, before going for military training He became an instructor and was eventually sent to the Soviet Union for eight months of training, he said

He returned to Angola and was involved in a number of contacts with the SADF He was eventually wounded and captured in one of these contacts and later lost his leg

Swapo had prevented him from visiting his wife and children at least twice, saying he could do so after the war

Asked Swapo's attitude to democracy, he said they were opposed to democracy

"They say there are rich people and poor people and they don't want this They liked the Soviet Government because there everything belongs to the government That is why they are against democracy," he said — DDC

(221) FM 26/8/83

## NAMIBIA Beyond Resolution 435

There have been many "breakthroughs" on Namibia before. If the extremely optimistic signals emanating from the latest diplomatic shuttle are to gain real substance, however, it will be because of the realisation by Javier Perez de Cuellar that the problems of Namibia and Angola are interwoven, and so must be addressed simultaneously. But, at the very least, the mediatory presence of the first UN Secretary General in SA in about a decade does indicate that the combatants in southern Africa are still willing to talk, whatever is occurring in the south of Angola. This is a tribute to the perseverance of the West, and in particular the US.

Though Perez de Cuellar's trip was mandated by the Security Council, some pressure from the Western contact group on Namibia appears to have played a role in putting him on the plane so close to his report-back deadline. It seems the US did most of the prodding — since it is Washington, above all, which has maintained its determination to effect a Namibian solution roughly within the parameters of UN Resolution 435. The show has been kept on the road.

That said, it is difficult to predict what form a resolution of the impasse could take at this stage, since the conditions that led to the agreement to Resolution 435 have changed radically over the past few years.

While Pretoria's Namibian burden is costly in lives and resources, the Cuban presence north of the Kunene is obviously a security risk. And, from its viewpoint, embattled as it is, the MPLA regime in Luanda needs the Cubans since it would probably fall without them. If that happened, the worst outcome would be a devastating civil war. Namibia is therefore unlikely to achieve an internationally acceptable independence without two things happen-

ing the inclusion of Unita in a government of national unity in Angola, and a multilateral ceasefire (involving SA, Swapo, Unita and the MPLA). Somewhere along the line the Cubans will have to go.

These, and other, major items on the agenda of a Namibian solution do not fall within the ambit of Resolution 435, which deals with such matters as the disposition of UN troops to monitor elections prior to independence, and so on. But clearly the Secretary General is aware of the wider agenda — and for that very reason he is travelling on to Angola.

It is likely, therefore, that Perez de Cuellar will be able to report back to the UN that, in diplomatic language, there is now a "closer understanding" between Pretoria and the world body on independence for Namibia — but that the conditions which led to Resolution 435 have fallen away. So the development which could give real meaning to the southern African safari would be serious consideration of a recasting of 435. And perhaps, if it can be done, a new, agreed framework for Namibian independence which does indeed take the realities sketched out above into account.

In such a recasting the UN must inevitably play a pivotal role. Will it happen? The high profile which, for example, the SABC gave to Perez de Cuellar's visit first suggested that something was indeed in the offing. And certain sources were suggesting that PW Botha is weary of the Namibian impasse and the constraints imposed by an agreement accepted by the John Vorster government.

If true, there is renewed hope for a defusing of the tensions surrounding Namibia. The investment-starved business fraternity of Windhoek, for one, will welcome such a development. Perhaps in the months to come the real value of the Secretary General's visit will emerge.

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## NAMIBIA

# Breakthrough?

The high point in the visit to southern Africa by UN Secretary-General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, was the least ambiguous statement by SA in five years of arduous diplomatic effort to implement Resolution 435.

All outstanding questions relating to implementation, and all agreements and understandings between SA, the UN and the Western contact group have been resolved to SA's satisfaction. The only remaining obstacle is the presence of Cuban troops in Angola, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said at the conclusion of the UN mission's visit to Cape Town.

Botha said complete agreement has been reached with Perez de Cuellar on all the former technical hitches, including the composition of the UN Transitional Assistance Group (Untag) (even a Finnish contingent is now welcome), the question of UN impartiality, or lack of it, the Status Agreement between SA and Untag, the electoral system and the modalities of the constituent assembly election, and the issue of Namibians detained in black African countries.

For his part, Perez de Cuellar confirmed that "we have made substantial progress on the outstanding issues relating to the implementation of Resolution 435." Unfortunately, he added, "I am still not in a position to indicate a date for implementation since issues outside the scope of my mandate remain unresolved."

Botha said the one major issue still to be resolved is the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola, "on the understanding that they will not be replaced by any other hostile forces." He told Perez de Cuellar "The government of SA is irrevocably committed on this issue," and asked him to make this clear in his report to the UN Security Council.

### Sticking to mandate

Much now depends on what is achieved in Luanda, primarily with the MPLA government and secondarily with Swapo. Despite Perez De Cuellar's formal correctness in sticking to his mandate to resolve the Namibia negotiations, Angolan response to SA's move on Friday will show whether a resolution is genuinely on the way.

The Angolan government has been on the receiving end of a hefty push north by Unita forces since the beginning of this month. Whether Luanda will be more or less willing to make a concession on the Cubans as a result of its losses is moot.

Whether they will consider Jonas Savimbi's demand for a government of national unity — an alliance with his move-

ment in government, after the years of bitter war — is unlikely. Angola claims SA provided backup and air attack for Unita in the latest campaign. Botha invited the Secretary-General to inspect the area for him-



Foreign Minister Botha ... a little problem with Cubans

self to verify SA's denials.

Indeed, the UN party's departure for Namibia a day early indicated the possibility that Perez de Cuellar was willing to take Botha up on this offer. As the FM went to press, De Cuellar was on his way to northern Namibia before talks with political groupings in Windhoek.

In the cynical, stultified air in that capital, politicians will take some convincing that any advance has been made. Having seen so many beginnings-of-the-end to the trek to independence, locals cite the increasing complexities of the Angolan situation as setting their independence as far distant as ever.

And at least three influential parties (Dirk Mudge's DTA, Andreas Shipanga's Swapo D, and Moses Katjohongwa's Swanu) were threatening to boycott meetings with Perez De Cuellar — because appointments were being made through the Administrator General's office. It will take a lot to change things in Windhoek.

# Police use batons on Swapo

Capit Times  
26/8/83

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From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Police wielding batons and pick-ax handles yesterday lashed out at a Swapo demonstration here — in front of the hotel where the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, was enjoying a sundown cocktail with internal Namibian political parties



Mr Perez de Cuellar in Windhoek.

Ugly scenes erupted as about 20 policemen, backed by dogs, ran after the Swapo members, kicking and lashing out at the fleeing crowd of between 100 and 150

Just 90 minutes earlier, Mr Perez had met with the internal executives of Swapo. About 5.30pm, the Swapo members began demonstrating at the entrance to the mall housing the hotel, singing Swapo songs and waving banners with slogans like "Perez we are perishing", "Chuck out the SA racist regime", "Repeal all security laws and detain Willie van Niekerk" (the Administrator-General), and "Away with Savimbi in the Namibian issue".

Earlier in the day, the Swapo delegation, led by the vice-president, Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, and the secretary for

foreign affairs, Mr Nico Bessinger, was invited to the talks by the UN special representative on Namibia, Mr Martti Ahtissari

Mr Bessinger, who spoke on behalf of the seven-person delegation, said the party had earlier refused an invitation from a Mr van der Merwe of the Administrator-General's office.

He said they had told Mr Perez that Swapo inside Namibia was being restricted and harassed, and it was effectively a banned organization.

"Our constitution is banned, our members and our cadres are banned and we emphasized that we cannot operate freely within the boundaries of our country."

● UN chief in plea for support, page 8



# Perez: I am fighting for you

By RICHARD WALKER

WINDHOEK — United Nations Secretary-General Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar last night made a personal plea for support from SWA/Namibia's internal politicians after a bruising day in which the Cape Town accord with South Africa was held up to ridicule

"Please, I am fighting for you," he told a group as he mingled, shook hands and was photographed with dozens of representatives of the 17 parties gathered here for "consultations"

Alluding to the prospect of an internal settlement, he urged "Independence alone is not enough. You need support for full development"

Mr Perez de Cuellar and his aides were out in force at a cocktail party to monitor the day's caberet-like progression of parties, who first saw the Secretary-General then put their

case to the media outside

The final score on the day was a loss to the UN and to Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha as the internals poured cold water on South Africa's insistence that a UN-supervised independence process was ready to start the moment Cuban forces get out of Angola

UN impartiality "is no longer an issue", Mr Botha said.

Irony Only Swapo agreed The Cape Town talks had been "quite an achievement", said Mr Nico Bessinger, Swapo co-director of foreign affairs He acknowledged the Cuban presence as "a major obstacle"

But Swapo rebel Mr Andreas Shipanga expressed cynicism

## Phone calls

The day began with promise of a mass boycott as the parties protested that their invitation to talks came from the local administration and not the

Secretary-General A series of quick phone calls from UN special representative Mr Martti Ahtisaari smoothed things over, but the day ended with the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance standing firm against seeing the UN chief

The UN had boycotted the DTA and the DTA was boycotting the UN, Mr Dirk Mudge said

The National Party protested that the UN had no right to be in the territory

The UN team will try again with the parties today

● Sapa-AP reports from Addis Ababa that Mr Sam Nujoma, leader of Swapo, claimed today that his forces now controlled large sections in the north and east of the disputed territory, but South African Defence Force officials have denied the claim, saying Mr Nujoma is suffering from "delusions of grandeur"

Secretary-General will try to solve issue of troops in Angola

# Cubans: Perez to

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — United Nations Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, says he will try to help solve the issue of Cuban troops in Angola.

This would not, however, be linked to the SWA/Namibian independence issue, he said on his departure from Windhoek for Luanda today.

He will be holding talks with Swapo President Sam Nujoma before flying to Geneva tonight

"I will try to solve the (Cuban withdrawal) issue, but this will be in a completely different context (from the Namibian issue)," he said.

"I hate the idea of linking the two things," he said  
Dr de Cuellar will report to the UN Security Council at the end of the month

### Outstanding issues

He is expected to report that the previously outstanding issues of the electoral system and composition of the UN monitoring force for a UN-supervised election have been resolved

He described his meetings with those political parties who agreed to meet him as "immensely useful"

"I was also deeply moved at the accounts I received of the present great difficulties and hardships which Namibians are experiencing, especially through the devastating effects of the drought

"These grave humanitarian problems merit the most serious attention," he said

Dr de Cuellar did not refer to the impartiality issue, but said, in reply to a question, that once implementation of Resolution 435 had begun "all parties will be on the same footing".

### Equal treatment

Several internal parties, notably the DTA, have continued to insist on equal treatment with Swapo before implementation

The issue of UN impartiality could once again become a stumbling block to a settlement, as became clear in a statement in Windhoek today by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk

Dr van Niekerk indicated that South Africa might back the DTA's insistence on addressing the UN Security Council

"Any party should have the opportunity to address the UN Security Council," Dr van Niekerk said

He referred to the addresses earlier this year by Swapo, the Pan African Congress and the African National Congress

"We have made it clear to the Secretary-General that we are not at all happy that some of the UN bodies fund only one party

"We will watch it very closely"

### Withdrawal

The Administrator-General re-iterated the South African standpoint that a Cuban withdrawal from Angola was "the one major issue still to be resolved"

He also said attention would have to be given to the release of SWA/Namibians detained in other African countries

He said he intends taking up negotiations with internal parties next week on the idea of forming a forum such as the State Council to govern the territory until an international settlement

Argus 26/8/83



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# Swapo meets UN <sup>(221)</sup> 26/8/83 <sup>RDJ</sup> chief

WINDHOEK — Swapo would remain the sole and authentic representative of the people of South West Africa until provided otherwise in "free and fair" elections, a member of the movement's executive, Mr Nico Bessinger said yesterday.

He was addressing a media conference after a 15-minute session with the United Nations Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar. In view of the brief period of the meeting, serious issues could not be discussed, Mr Bessinger said.

The UN gave a broad outline to Swapo on its discussions with the South African Government in Cape Town.

Outstanding issues in UN Resolution 435 resolved there were the composition of the UN Transitional Group (Un-tag) and the electoral procedures. Asked whether the territory was any nearer to independence, Mr Bessinger replied "There has been progress."

The Cubans stationed in Angola apparently were the main obstacle, he said. "We told the Secretary-General of the ways in which we are restricted by legislation of the Administrator-General."

"We are basically treated as a banned organisation," Mr Bessinger said. The organisation's constitution had been banned and its members were being harassed, he added.

Swapo would assess progress in the effort for a negotiated settlement in South West Africa once Dr Perez de Cuellar had reported to the Security Council next week and South Africa had responded.

Past experience had shown that different interpretations were placed on the outcome of negotiations, Mr Bessinger said.

The UN officials will be meeting Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma in Luanda today — Sapa

By RICHARD WALKER  
WINDHOEK. — The UN  
Secretary-General, Mr.

# Dauntless UN chief visits warzone

runway to the soldier-  
photographer snapping  
the Secretary-General's  
every move

Javier Perez de Cuellar,  
braved Sam missiles and  
an upset stomach in a  
sortie to the warzone be-  
fore yesterday's consul-  
tation with the internal  
parties

He escaped both haz-  
ards. All he encountered  
was a herd of cattle, a lot  
of soldiers and Angola, in  
which he regarded for  
five minutes from a Rigg-  
cana rampart.

declared it his "duty to  
meet Namibians" spent  
Wednesday night in the  
Etosha Game Reserve,  
where his hosts included  
an expert in lion family  
planning.

Welcomed at Okau-  
kuejo camp by the Ad-  
ministrator-General, Dr  
Willie van Niekerk, he,  
his aides and senior  
South African officials  
celebrated the conclu-  
sion of the Cape Town  
talks with a braai

Old combatants like  
peace-keeping chief Bri-  
an Urquhart and special  
representative Martti  
Ahtissari and South Af-  
rica's US and UN Ambas-  
sadors, Dr Brand Fourie  
and Mr Kurt von  
Schirnding clinked  
glasses, reminisced and  
feasted on buck and  
boerwors deep into the  
night

The game proved at-  
most as sparse as the  
Sams and a sundown  
stroll to the Okaukuejo  
waterhole found only one  
elderly elephant in at-  
tendance. The party  
broke up after helping to  
give a baby rhino its  
midnight feed

Flying to Ruacana, the  
Secretary-General's  
small twin prop plane  
ducked down to bush  
level and zig-zagged in,  
while the rest of the par-  
ty bucketed behind in a  
Safair freighter that  
shaved trees in a series  
of "donkey drops" and  
other anti-missile antics.

The Secretary-General  
seemed to thrive on it  
and strolled purposefully  
through an inspection of  
the Ruacana power  
plant.

Mr Emilio de Olivares,  
his executive assistant,  
was less enthusiastic  
and appeared to change  
shade slightly.

"I feel like I've been to  
the gymnasium," he  
sighed as he tumbled  
from the freight plane

The military presence  
was discreet, but all-per-  
vasive, from the anti-air-  
craft gunner at his post  
overlooking the Ruacana  
runway to the soldier-  
photographer snapping  
the Secretary-General's  
every move

For the final leg to  
Windhoek, Mr Perez de  
Cuellar used a South  
African Air Force jet.  
Rumour had filled the  
void of his absence and  
arriving members of the  
party were urgently  
asked "did he?"

Did he what?

"Did he meet Jonas Sa-  
yumbi?"

No, no, no, no, he did  
not

COPT TRIPS 26/8/83 (221) 

## Angola cool on UN trip

LUANDA — There is pessimism here about the visit to Angola today of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar

He will discuss the implementation of Resolution 435 with the Angolan Government and Swapo

But the Angolans and Swapo perceive the details of the UN plan as purely academic

They believe South Africa could make any of the minor points into big issues to gain more time

The Angolans say they are expecting fresh South African air attacks as soon as Mr Perez de Cuellar leaves tomorrow

Lieutenant-Colonel Ngongo, the head of military intelligence in the region, said earlier this week that the increase in Unita guerilla activities was designed to coincide with the UN chief's visit "so that the South Africans can present Unita as part of the Namibian equation."

Some diplomatic sources here have interpreted the Angolan accusations as a ploy to justify a plea for more support from the Soviet Union. — The Times News Service

# UN chief will try and speed Cubans' exit

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

26/8/83  
WINDHOEK — UN Secretary-General Javier Perez De Cuellar says he will try to speed up a Cuban withdrawal from Angola

This would not, however, be on the basis of linkage with the Namibian independence issue

The UN chief revealed this on his departure from Windhoek for Luanda today. He is to hold talks there with Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma before flying off to Geneva tonight

"I will try to solve (the Cuban withdrawal issue) but this will be in a completely different context (to the Namibian issue)," he said

"I hate the idea of linking the two things," he said

Mr Perez de Cuellar will be reporting back to the UN Security Council at the end of this month

He is expected to report that the previously outstanding issues of the electoral system and composition of the moni-

toring force for a UN supervised election have been resolved

He did not refer to the impartiality issue, but said in reply to a question that once implementation of Resolution 435 had begun "all parties will be on the same footing"

Several internal parties, notably the DTA, continued to insist on equal treatment with Swapo before implementation. He described as "immensely useful," his meetings with members of those political parties who agreed to talk to him

"I was also deeply moved at the accounts I received of the present great difficulties and hardships which Namibians are now experiencing, especially through the devastating effects of the drought"

The Administrator-General of the territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said in a statement today that the issue of UN impartiality had not yet been fully resolved and could once again become a stumbling block to a settlement



UN Secretary-General Mr. Perez de Cuellar, centre, and the Administrator-General for South West Africa, Dr. Willie van Niekerk, gather at an observation post on the border between Angola and Namibia to ponder the problem from both sides, while a security guard looks on.

# UN involvement seen as coup for SA and US

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

**WINDHOEK.** — The United States and South Africa have scored a significant diplomatic coup by drawing the UN Secretary-General into efforts to end the Angolan civil war and dislodge the Cuban troops from that country.

While initially the development might have seemed more of academic and technical significance than leading to a speedy settlement of the Namibian issue, observers believe it could have international reverberations.

The UN Secretary-General Mr. Perez de Cuellar, stated bluntly before leaving here yesterday that he intended to try and solve the issue of civil war and Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

He emphasised that his interest came through the UN responsibility for ensuring peace throughout the world, and not because South Africa and America had linked the Angolan and Namibian issues.

The Administrator-General, Dr. Willie van Niekerk, was clearly pleased.

"It is very positive and

heartening, and means he wants to be involved," he said.

"It is definitely significant if he is prepared to try to be of assistance.

"Previously the attitude was that the United Nations did not want to become involved.

Although Mr. Perez de Cuellar told Windhoek-based journalists he was not planning to meet Angolan president, Mr. Jose Eduardo dos Santos, when he went to Luanda yesterday, observers feel it is highly unlikely he will miss the Angolan head of state.

The issue of Cuban withdrawal is not within the ambit of the Secretary-General's

mandate, but if, as he claims, the Namibian settlement plan has been wrapped up, what else could he talk to Mr. dos Santos about but the conflict in that country?

If not, it is likely Mr. Perez de Cuellar will try to set up a meeting at a later date to discuss the Cuban and Unita issues of Angola's civil war.

His involvement could lead to enhanced international sympathy for the United States' attitude on the Angolan-Namibian issue.

It could also shift the focus of world attention more towards Luanda and away from Windhoek, and South Africa would have less pressure to

relent on its settlement objections.

But the move has tactical rather than practical implications for the Namibian issue.

While Mr. Perez de Cuellar emphasised he "hated" linkage of the Cuban and Namibian issues, and that he would handle the two in parallel rather than as joint problems, the military reality is bound to bring the two closer together within the UN ambit.

Meanwhile, the intricacies of the international debate failed to find currency within the territory.

Internal political parties said they had not lifted their scepticism about progress towards independence.

"Quite frankly, we don't believe the Secretary-General's involvement will make a jot of difference," said Mr. Andreas Shipanga.

"It is quite clear from the little time he accorded us that we have little say in the issue of our own future."

So, for the moment, it is up to the international community.

But the issue of impartiality — which most observers flatly believe is insurmountable but open to interpretation — is likely to simmer on within Namibia.

It could well flare up again when the DTA tries to address the UN Security Council next month.

## Demonstration at Perez lands

**LISBON.** — Angolans protested against alleged South African aggression against their country as United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived in Luanda yesterday, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, reported.

In a message received here, Angop said the demonstration was also in protest against "imperialist manoeuvres" over independence for neighbouring Namibia (South West Africa).

Before flying to Luanda from Windhoek, the Namibian capital, on the last leg of his mission, the UN chief said he was opposed to linking a Namibian independence settlement to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. — Reuter.

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# Angola 'ready to let Cubans go'

Star 27/8/77 221

LISBON — Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos said his country was ready to discuss conditionally a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops based in Angola, the official Angolan news agency ANGOP reported

He said before leaving Namibia that he was opposed to linking a settlement to a Cuban withdrawal

Such linkage has been a main condition set out by South Africa and the United States

Perez de Cuellar said on arrival in Luanda that Namibian independence was a fundamental element for peace in Southern Africa

He quickly began a round of meetings The first was with Sam Nujoma, President of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), the Angolan-based black nationalist movement which has been fighting a bush war against South African rule for 17 years Later he was due to confer with Dos Santos

He also demanded the end of aggression against Angola and an end to South African logistical support for what he called "the puppet bands" This was a reference to the rebel guerrillas of Unita who have been waging a civil war against the marxist government since Angola became independent from Portugal in 1975 Reuter

The Angolan leader told a crowd at Luanda airport awaiting United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that one of the conditions was "the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the racist South African troops occupying part of our territory in Southern Angola"

He added "all those who try to establish a link between the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban forces in Angola are not our friends but our enemies"

The UN chief arrived in Luanda from the Namibian capital of Windhoek on the last leg of a mission to South Africa, Namibia and Angola aimed at speeding independence for the territory, which is administered by South Africa in defiance of UN resolutions

To the accompaniment of screaming police sirens and shouted orders from traffic officers, a barbed wire cordon was strung around the block for 300 m in each direction Anglo-American Property office cleaners were evacuated

Mrs Elizabeth Mokhosi and three other cleaners were on the ninth floor when the explosions ripped through the business tower block.

"Yes, we heard the blast We got such a fright We didn't know what it was," she said

"The security came running up and said we should go out at once It was a very big explosion because the whole wall collapsed There were no cleaners there otherwise I'm sure they would have been badly hurt," Mrs Mokhosi said

A woman operating a paging service on the top floor of the centre said the explosion reverberated through the building

Fire engines were parked at strategic points and police officers with dogs kept onlookers aggressively at bay

Persistent journalists who braved the barriers were hounded by traffic officers with dogs on straining leashes At least three photographers had films confiscated

Filmgoers coming out of the early showing at the Vistarama Theatre in Troye Street were hustled into their cars after curt orders by police

## Bad luck dogged Microlight

By Lesley Friedman  
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The bid by Microlight pilot Philip Berent to fly from Britain to Zimbabwe was stymied by a combination of bad luck bad weather and red tape

However, he maintained the venture — which cost R100 000 — was worthwhile

Back in London yesterday, Mr Berent (24) said "I'm disappointed, but not bitter I have no one to blame"

The journey was dogged by misfortune from the outset

"The engine failed eight times, we had three crashes and the Microlight blew away twice All these things meant we spent considerable time waiting for parts to be sent from Britain.

"Then we had bad weather very often which held us up

"I had planned to do the 20 000 km to Harare in about two-and-a-half months and by the time I gave up — in Algiers — I had already been away for five months

The Algerian Embassy in London had given Mr Berent "an agreement in principle" that he could overfly Algeria

## Nigerians go back to the polls

LAGOS — For the fourth time in as many weeks, Nigerians will go to the polls to elect a new president

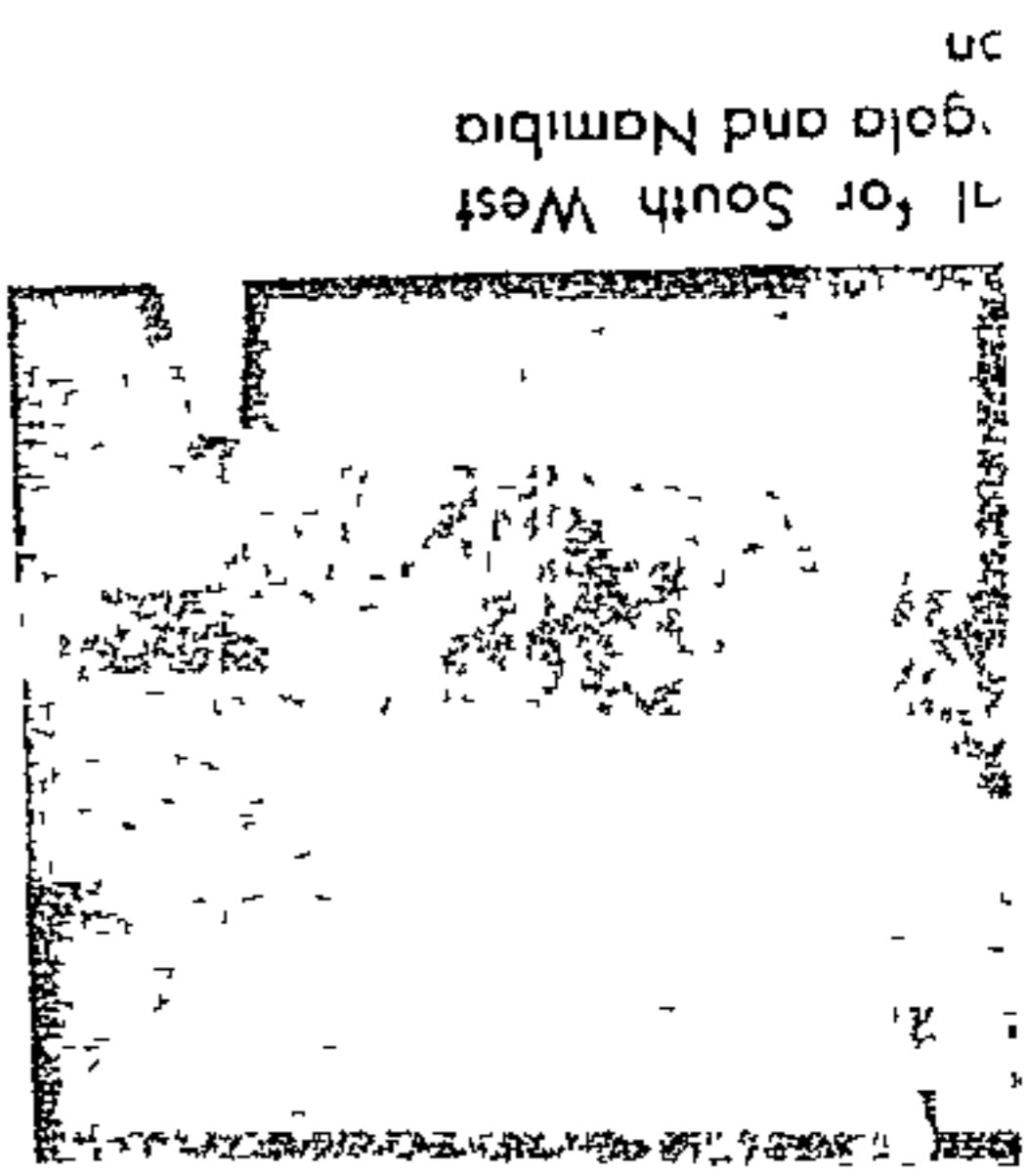
Mr Canaan Banana — Sapa-Reuter  
The Bench in Ghana, was sworn in by Zimbabwean President, Mrs Scott, a British-trained barrister and former member of the Court judge the Ministry of Information announced

HARARE — A Ghanaian widow Mrs Theresa Eppie Triggner Scott was named yesterday as Zimbabwe's first woman High Court judge

Black Widows on the march  
MOSCOW — A plague of highly poisonous Black Widow spiders has hit the southern Soviet region of Astrakhan, a Moscow news-paper reported yesterday

The newspaper said the spiders had already killed a number of camels and other animals, but that so far no people had been affected — Sapa-Reuter

## Seen



... for South West Africa and Namibia

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# Savimbi factor looms in SWA/Namibia deal

FOLLOWING the visit of the UN Secretary-General to South Africa and SWA/Namibia, there seem to be some grounds for optimism about the negotiations to resolve the future of the territory

What is the evidence? The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, who has carried out a protracted delaying action with great skill, has at length announced that the South African Government is satisfied that the right preconditions exist. The Government is ready to proceed with the implementation of Resolution 435

This is the resolution of the Security Council which both Swapo and South Africa agreed to implement in the far-off days when Mr John Vorster was Prime Minister. It provides for a ceasefire, UN-supervised elections and the withdrawal of the South African armed forces from the territory

Right from the start of the Botha premiership, however, it was clear that the new administration, more heavily under the influence of the military chiefs than the Vorster government, would adopt the tactics of Fabius Cunctator, the Roman commander who was celebrated for avoiding action and wearing down the enemy by delay

## UNTAG force

Yet even the Cunctator could not procrastinate indefinitely. The visit of the UN Secretary-General has provided Mr Pik Botha with an appropriate occasion for pronouncing himself satisfied, after this week's talks, that the UN will be impartial and that the composition of the UNTAG force, which will supervise the poll, will meet with South Africa's approval

But what about the Savimbi factor? Mr Botha stressed that the question of the Cuban presence in Angola, which falls outside the ambit of 435, remains to be resolved. Although the questions of Angola and SWA/Namibia are not formally linked, Pretoria insists that there be agreement on a Cuban withdrawal from Angola before South Africa finally agrees to go ahead and withdraw its forces from the oper-

ational area. The Cuban presence is regarded as inimical to the security of the Republic

Hopeful sounds from Washington suggest that Angola and the United States have made considerable progress in improving their mutual relations. The withdrawal of the Cubans is said to be very much on the cards as part of a wider rapprochement between Washington and the former Portuguese territories in the region which is designed to forestall the threat of Soviet expansionism

## Good friends

So now comes the real test of political will. How closely synchronized is the thinking of Washington and Pretoria? Washington, it is plain, wants to be good friends with Luanda and Maputo. But does Pretoria? South Africa, in the eyes of the world, has seemed determined to destabilize its neighbours by covert military action, creating a defensive "cordon of chaos" around its borders

Washington, on the other hand, wants to maintain Western ascendancy in Southern Africa by winning diplomatic victories — by showing that peace can be achieved in SWA/Namibia by negotiation and by offering friendship and economic aid to the frontline states which the Soviets cannot match. This is what constructive engagement is all about — not a bolstering of the apartheid system, as some Nationalists seem disposed to imagine.

The South African approach, whether covert or overt, has seemed to be rather more militarist and, in the eyes of many observers, calculated to drive the people of the sub-continent headlong into the arms of the Soviets. When the chips are down, will Pretoria do as Washington wants? Will Pretoria agree to the holding of free and fair UN-supervised elections in SWA/Namibia — or will new last-minute arguments be produced once again as a smokescreen for yet further delay?

Free and fair elections would almost certainly produce SWAPO as the major force in a new Namibian government. The hearts and



Gerald Shaw

minds of the dominant Ovambo group seem to have been irretrievably lost, in spite of, or, some say, because of the continued SADF presence in the territory. The longer the elections have been delayed the more pro-Swapo have the Ovambo become

## Lip service

This is the common Catch 22 experience in conditions of guerilla insurgency. If the insurgents are to be effectively curbed, in military terms, it is difficult to achieve this without at the same time alienating the local population. No one doubts that the SADF has the upper hand militarily in the



contest with Swapo

But military success is always secondary in these situations to political success. There are no purely military solutions. The military sometimes pay lip service to this maxim, but they tend to deny it in daily practice. And there is little doubt Swapo will win the polls

The big question is whether the State Security Council, with its Soviet expansionist phobia and its strong complement of SADF and intelligence chiefs, is at last facing the unpalatable truth — that they have lost the battle for the minds and hearts of the people

But what is so fearsome about the prospect of a Swapo presence in Windhoek anyway? Pretoria is in a much stron-

ger position than often appears. Any new regime in Windhoek, whatever its ideological enthusiasms, will be heavily dependent on the goodwill of Pretoria, rather as Zimbabwe and Mozambique can hardly escape the economic dominance of the South African mining, agricultural and industrial giant

The new regime in Windhoek will know what side its bread is buttered on, rather as the Mugabe Government in Zimbabwe has little choice but to be pragmatic and realistic in resolving not to allow ANC bases on its territory

Obviously, a return to peace in SWA/Namibia is in South Africa's interests. This country cannot go on forever squandering its precious young manpower and resources in unproductive and inflationary military activities beyond our borders. The game is not worth the candle, except, perhaps, in the eyes of those military chiefs who welcome the continued existence of the operational area as a proving ground for weapons and a training ground for troops

## Gain control

What are South Africa's real intentions? What has been the underlying purpose of the delay in implementing 435? At this point the questions raised in this column last week become relevant — and new questions arise

Has South Africa been intent upon buying time for Savimbi and his UNITA guerillas to strengthen their position? Has UNITA now reached the stage where it can insist on a share in government and recognition of its control of the southern provinces of Angola?

From the start the prime purpose of the Cuban presence in Angola has been to protect the MPLA regime in Luanda against the guerilla army of UNITA. This has been so ever since independence when the MPLA beat UNITA in a civil war and, backed by the Soviet bloc, seized power. Savimbi remained in the field, fighting to gain control of the

southern region, and looking to South Africa for support

Will the new UNITA offensive advance or retard the chances of peace? If the MPLA is coming under strong military pressure from UNITA, how is this likely to induce them to part with the services of their Cuban protectors?

In the international media UNITA is seen as a surrogate for South Africa, as a bargaining card in South Africa's hand as the Namibian saga reaches its climax.

No one doubts that South Africa gives UNITA massive logistical and intelligence support.

## Grave dangers

If a compromise is reached between the MPLA and Savimbi, then the Cubans could go home, presumably, and Angola could become a federal state with the southern provinces ruled by UNITA. Such an arrangement would suit Pretoria, presumably. Indeed this may well have been the South African objective all along

But South Africans are kept in ignorance. It is much easier to manage such affairs without the attention of an alert and informed public opinion. Bureaucrats and generals everywhere would much prefer a society with no independent media of information

There are grave dangers in running a country in this authoritarian militarist fashion, keeping your own citizens in the dark.

In a country such as South Africa which must ultimately depend upon a citizen army for its defence, the government must have credibility and enjoy public confidence in its defence policy. Keeping people in the dark about critical issues of war and peace is folly

Who is in the saddle, the militarists or the diplomatists? The months ahead will be crucial in deciding whether there is to be a diplomatic drive towards peace and stability in the sub-continent or renewed destabilization and militarism and a Southern African Vietnam



# Angola changes stand on Cubans

CAPL Text  
27/8/83

221

**LISBON. —** Angolan President José Eduardo dos Santos yesterday welcomed the visiting United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, with a set of revised conditions for the withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed in the oil-rich Marxist nation.

According to a report from Angop, the Angolan national news agency, President dos Santos issued the new Angolan stance at an airport rally greeting the UN Secretary-General on the last stop of a Southern Africa tour in search of independence for SWA/Namibia, reports Sapa-AP

Speaking before thousands of cheering Luanda residents, the president told Mr Perez de Cuellar that Angola would agree to an early withdrawal of the estimated 25 000 Cubans on four conditions

- The unconditional and immediate withdrawal of South African forces occupying parts of southern Angola

- The rapid enactment of the UN Security Council's resolution 435 calling for Namibian independence

- The halt of all South African aggression against Angola

- The halt of logistical support for guerillas of the rebel Unita movement.

## 'Easing of demand'

The announcement by President dos Santos appeared to represent a major easing of Angola's earlier demand that Cuban troops would pull out of Angola only when South African forces left SWA/Namibia

Mr Perez de Cuellar then travelled to the presidential palace for talks with Mr Sam Nujoma, leader of the South West African People's Organization (Swapo) and President dos Santos over his discussions earlier in the



President Eduardo dos Santos

week during visits to South Africa and SWA/Namibia

The Secretary-General told the welcoming throng he had come to meet with Mr Nujoma, whose independence movement has been fighting for self-rule since 1966, "as the representative of the people of Namibia", Angop reported

The UN chief added that he had undertaken his African trip in search of a "rapid, just, and lasting solution" for the region

Earlier in the day, Mr Perez de Cuellar ended a two-day visit to SWA/Namibia, including a tour through the war zone at the Angolan border, saying "I will try to help solve the problem. As Secretary-General, I am interested in all problems that affect international security"

- Meanwhile, Tony Weaver reports from Windhoek that Mr Perez de Cuellar has been asked by the Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN), representing more than 75 percent of

Namibians, to attempt to effect the immediate implementation of Namibian independence

In a letter delivered to Mr Perez de Cuellar yesterday by the CCN president, the Right Rev J H Kauluma, and its secretary, the Rev Dr Abisai Shejaval, South Africa was accused of influencing and "paralysing" any progress towards independence

The letter stated that "the South African Government is continuing with its military build-up in Namibia, and especially in the northern region of the country"

## 'Draconian laws'

"This illegal and dangerous exercise intensifies the destruction of the lives of the people and further destabilizes the whole country. We consider the preoccupation of the South African Government with so-called national security as a threat to Southern Africa and to international peace"

The letter alleged that the rights and the will of the Namibian people were being "disregarded by a regime of Draconian laws, the most outstanding being military conscription of Namibians, detention without recourse to legal counsel or courts and the various laws which force our people to divulge information against their will"

The letter was presented to Mr Perez de Cuellar minutes before he departed for Angola

- Savimbi factor looms, page 10



THE SECRETARY-GENERAL of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar (foreground), inspects a South African military installation in the SWA/Namibia operational area before his departure yesterday for Luanda. He is seen with the Administrator-General of the territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

# Hopes are high for end to SWA bush war

ARC645 27/8/83 (221)

GENEVA — The United Nations Secretary-General was expected to tell the Security Council that obstacles to setting up a UN military-civilian operation to prepare SWA/Namibia for independence were largely removed in his talks this week with South African officials

Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar returned here today from his Southern Africa mission and immediately began work on a report on SWA/Namibia that he must submit

to the Security Council by Wednesday

He has already indicated after two days of talks with South African politicians that he made "substantial progress" on SWA/Namibia, but he gave no details of what was agreed, saying only that he would be reporting back to the Security Council

At the same time South Africa repeated to him its demand that Cuban troops in Angola be removed before SWA/Namibia could attain

statehood

Swapo has been fighting a 17-year bush war against South African rule of SWA/Namibia

Assessing the five-day mission, a senior UN official said what the Secretary-General obtained was "not too bad", but it would be wrong to claim it was completely successful

Asked if this meant that SWA/Namibian independence might be years away, the official said he did not think so,

because the Angolan problem was not so difficult to solve

UN sources said they looked to the major Western powers to bring pressure on South Africa, out of a realisation that the situation in the region was explosive

The fact that South Africa had shown some flexibility and that an atmosphere of greater trust had been created was an encouragement for the UN — Sapa-Reuter

● See also Page 14

# Swapo ready to sign cease-fire

ARGUS  
27/8/83

221

By PETER MANN,  
Weekend Argus Correspondent

**DURBAN** — Swapo has told the UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that the organisation is prepared to sign a cease-fire agreement with South Africa at any time.

And South Africa has been told by Angola's President, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, to remove its forces from Angola and to stop aiding Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita if it wants the Cuban soldiers in Angola to go home.

But Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma made it obvious he would not ask Angola to send home the estimated 30 000 Cuban troops. He told a Press conference in Luanda it was not his place to give advice to a government in whose territory he was living and from where he was launching guerrilla operations against South African forces in SWA/Namibia.

The UN team cut short its visit to Angola, cancelling a meeting with the African National Congress (ANC) representatives.

## A letter

Mr Nujoma handed the Secretary-General a letter which complimented him for his efforts to bring peace to SWA/Namibia. While he did not think the mission to South Africa had been a spectacular success or a breakthrough, the progress made on the issues of the composition of Un-tag and the choice of

electoral system were useful.

In an earlier speech — when the UN mission arrived at Luanda's airport — President Dos Santos told Dr Perez de Cuellar that the Cuban troops would be phased out if four conditions were met.

These were:

- The unconditional and immediate withdrawal of South African forces occupying parts of Southern Angola,

- The rapid enactment of the UN Security Council's Resolution 435, which provides for independence for SWA/Namibia,

- An end to all South African aggression against Angola, and

- The halt of all logistical support for Unita.

The UN delegation, which has been on a Southern African peace shuttle, arrived in the Angolan capital about 1 pm on Friday. They were met by a huge crowd of chanting, singing MPLA and Swapo supporters.

Dr Perez de Cuellar was greeted by the Angolan Minister of the Interior, Mr Manuel Alexandre Rodrigues, who recently attended the talks on the Cape Verde Islands with South Africa.

Also at the airport were the Soviet and Nigerian ambassadors and the resident representative of the United Nations, Mr Fernando Cossio.

A young girl attached to the Red Pioneers, an Angolan youth movement, presented the Secretary-General with the red scarf of the movement.

August 28 1983 \*

THE Cubans stay — that is the word from Angola's nervous masters as United Nations Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar ends his whirlwind quest for a Namibia settlement.

He will not give up. Armed with a firm South African commitment to let the United Nations into the territory if ever a Cuban exit from Angola is negotiated, he will now offer himself as the negotiator.

Success, he believes, depends heavily on timing. Right now, senior UN sources said, the situation remains tightly deadlocked.

I dined on Friday night with Angola's high command and the MPLA elite

It was Namibia Day and blood-red victory banners slung across roads broke the tawny drabness as this tattered capital struggled to put on a show for the UN chief.

What I found was a seedy citadel under siege, but with little indication that it was about to break. The private UN estimate is that probably it will not

By RICHARD WALKER: Luanda

Rumour has all but replaced fact and slogans are the major nourishment.

Western envoys, restricted to within 20km of the capital, are warned that their safety cannot be guaranteed much beyond that point.

Suspicion has passed the point of paranoia and even Dr Perez de Cuellar and his party of top aides were placed under virtual house arrest through much of their stay.

The South Africans get most of the blame and are widely assumed here to be steadily increasing support for the Unita enemy

But high Angolan officials are ready to name others too. "You would be surprised" at the list of covert Unita allies, one assured me. Those he named included Saudi Arabia, Senegal and China.

Throughout my visit, the first by a South African correspondent, the Angolans were formal, but after lengthy consultations between Ministers they vetoed my request to stay longer. We flew from Windhoek over the sea to avoid the threat of missiles and landed to a triumphal reception.

Bugles blared, drums beat and ululating gaudily clad dancers vied with battle-dressed troops for our attention.

Behind the throng was a huge boat with a comic figure of a South African trooper squirming underneath.

Everywhere were signs of war, armoured

# Cubans will stay — Angolans

vehicles were strategically parked, and guards, AK47s at the ready, crowded the terminal building roof.

In the harbour a Soviet cruiser was moored with its long, raked bow poking into the bay and its superstructure dominated by a giant radar and satellite communication installation.

Expecting a quiet arrival — the Angolans had not even indicated that President Eduardo Dos Santos would see him — the Secretary-General was startled at the magnitude of the welcome.

He was made to don the red neckerchief of the MPLA young pioneers, then whisked off to a rally. He sat impassively as speakers led the crowd in chanting vows of ultimate victory.

Angola was ready to consider a "progressive"

Cuban troop withdrawal, the President told the crowd — but his conditions included a total end to any South African support for Unita and the unconditional withdrawal of all its troops from Angola.

Replying in Portuguese, Dr Perez de Cuellar repeated once more his pledge to keep trying for a settlement

That night we dined — a five-course, four-wine State banquet to the noisy serenade of a brass band.

At the top table Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma's smile was a full one, as he joined in animated conversation with the Secretary-General

Three hours earlier, at a meeting in a villa in the tightly-guarded presidential compound, Mr Nujoma gave the Secretary-General what he needed to vindicate his audacious decision to defy the UN majority by accepting South African hospitality and sitting down with the internal Namibian party

"I think he did the right thing," Mr Nujoma said, when he emerged from the meeting.

## Pik Botha rejects Angolan proposals

By BRIAN POTTINGER

ANGOLA'S latest conditions of withdrawal for Cuban troops from the country have been dismissed as "propaganda" by Mr Pik Botha

The Foreign Minister made it clear he believed an Angolan Government settlement with the rebel Unita movement was an important element in the settling of the region's problems.

The response follows a statement by Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos on greeting UN Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar that only four conditions were being set for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

● The unconditional and immediate withdrawal of South African forces occupying parts of Southern Angola.

● The rapid enactment of the UN Security Council Resolution 435 dealing with a settlement in SWA-Namibia

● The cessation of all South African aggression against Angola

● The cessation of logistical support for Unita guerrillas.

Official Angolan sources described the conditions as "new" and suggested they were a softening of the original Angolan demand for the withdrawal of South Africa from SWA-Namibia prior or parallel to the Cuban exodus

### Attacks

But Mr Botha, commenting on the basis of reports he had read so far, said it looked as if the conditions were drafted for propaganda purpose rather than to achieve a Cuban withdrawal.

Angola ought to know that if it did not want South African forces to cross the border to attack Swapo, it need only refuse the use of its territory to Swapo for attacks against SWA.

Mr Botha said the statement also intentionally concealed the fact that Unita forces had been fighting a war of liberation for 23 years without South Africa.

"We have not made territory available to Dr Savimbi to launch attacks against the Angolan Government."

Angola would have to give a firm commitment to Cuban withdrawal and stipulate both the phases and the numbers involved in withdrawal.

Mr Botha said he supported the view that a resolution of the situation would have to take account of the position of Unita, but added that that was a problem for the Angolan Government.

Angola's statement and Mr Botha's response come in the final stage of a whirlwind visit by Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar to Southern Africa to discuss SWA-Namibia.

S. Times 28/8/83 (221)

**A SUAVE top diplomat jettied into the troubled Southern African region this week for a small-chips play in a high stakes game.**

The UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier-Perez de Cuellar, reached agreement on a number of easily resolvable problems in the SWA-Namibia imbroglio

But, inevitably, he left behind the core obstacle to a settlement in the war-torn territory the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola

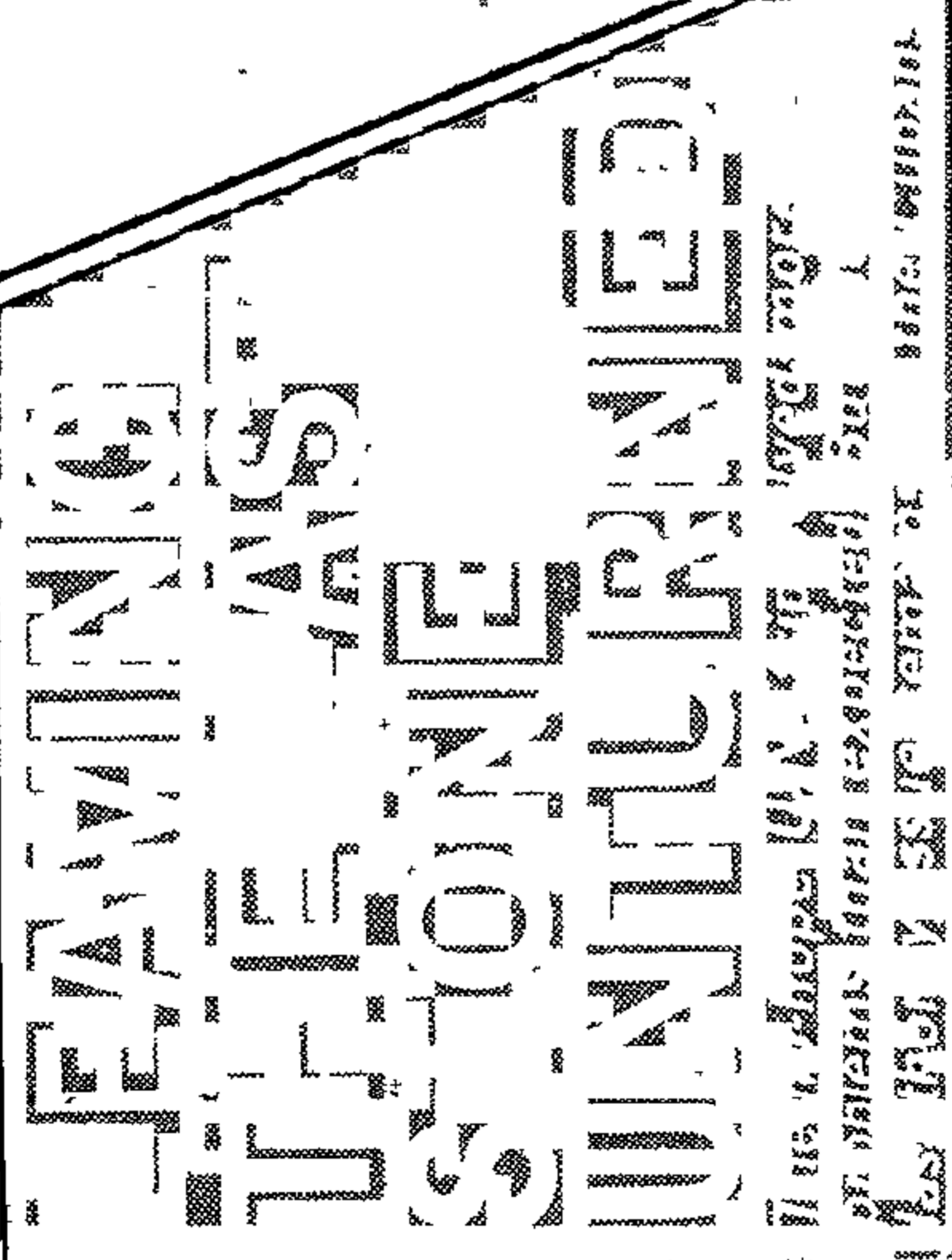
As the Peruvian flew out in his Spanish-loaned aircraft, both sides could talk optimistically of improved atmospheres and heightened impetus. But neither could claim significant breakthroughs

**Deadline**

The visit stemmed from the UN Security Council resolution of May 31 mandating the Secretary-General to undertake a personal initiative to bring the stagnating settlement initiative back on track

With only seven days left to his Security Council report-back deadline, there was healthy scepticism among observers as to what the Secretary-General could realistically achieve

The scepticism was hardly allayed by some hitches in the agenda, which at one point threatened to wreck the visit.



**NEWS ANALYSIS**

Last-minute assurances by the South African Government that Dr de Cuellar faced an open agenda — and some strong signals by the United States that it hoped the visit would go ahead — cleared the way

In the event some progress was made on outstanding issues Clarification on the composition and deployment of the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group was received and South Africa backed off its original

**By BRIAN POTTINGER**

in Namibia — bar the Cuban presence — had been resolved

Dr de Cuellar gave an assurance that the South African delegation and satisfactorily disposed More important, private agreements between South Africa and the members of the Western Contact Group on the question of United Nations impartiality were confirmed

On Wednesday, then, Mr Botha could announce at a Press conference that all outstanding obstacles to a settlement in implementing the ceasefire and transitional phase implied in Resolution 435, the Secretary-General and his personnel would treat all parties equally

The statements neither surprised nor excited given the furious signalling that South Africa has done recently that if only the Cubans would leave Angola all other obstacles to settle-

**Negotiation**

Despite this the South African delegation was able to raise the issue and, although there was no negotiation, their position will be included in the Secretary-General's report to the Security Council

At a later Press conference Dr De Cuellar went so far as to say he had "respect" for the South Africans position

As the Secretary-General's jet — on loan from King Juan Carlos of Spain — left for New York at week's end, both sides were assessing the benefits of a visit that had promised little and in hard terms yielded hardly more

The first benefit, South African Foreign Affairs staffers insisted, was atmosphere Dr de Cuellar's low-key and conciliatory line towards South Africa since adopting the mantle of the Secretary-General has gone down well in Pretoria and Foreign Affairs officials make little secret of their admiration for the Peruvian's skills and qualities as a negotiator

**Dr Perez de Cuellar and Mr Plk Botha ... "improved atmospheres" but little else**

ment would melt away "It's rather like agreeing that the only thing standing in the way of immortality is death," observed one member of the UN-accredited Press corp on the De Cuellar trip

"Death" in this case were the Cubans Their presence hung heavily if not intrusively over the two days of talks

Dr de Cuellar made clear at the meeting — and it was accepted by the South African delegation — that he had no mandate to discuss Cuban withdrawals from Angola as that was in issue presently being discussed separately by the Angolan Government and the United States Linkage, as the South African Government well knew, was not on

**Aggression**

Chatting briefly to newsmen at a cocktail party hosted by Mr Barend du Plessis, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, he allegorised his talks in the idiom of soccer and exchanged pleasantries about the city of Cape Town

The impinging reality of other flash points in Southern Africa also did not phase him While in South Africa, Angola sent a letter calling for an early sitting of the Security Council to discuss alleged South African aggression in southern Angola, Mr Botha rejected the Angolan charges and Lesotho appealed to Dr de Cuellar to address their refugee problem

The second benefit of the visit, claim Foreign Affairs officials, is that it has revived interest in the SWA-Namibian issue and hopefully will give spill-over impetus to US attempts to secure a Cuban withdrawal

A more cynical assessment, however, sees the first visit of a UN Secretary-General in years as an expensive charade in which Dr de Cuellar came because it was expected and South Africa gave marginally on a few peripheral issues because it was demanded Meanwhile Pretoria's stonewalling will continue

Whatever the truth, hard realities remain settlement in SWA-Namibia is elusive as ever, internal politics in the territory remain fractious and in northern SWA-Namibia and southern Angola a *luta continua*, the struggle continues

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## Swapo spells it out to De Cuellar

# We're ready for a ceasefire!

221 S. Tribune  
28/8/83

By PETER MANN

Political Correspondent

SWAPO has told the UN Secretary General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar that it is prepared to sign a cease-fire agreement with South Africa at any time

And South Africa has been told by Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos to get its forces out of Angola and stop aiding Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita if it wants the Cuban soldiers in Angola to go home

But Swapo leader Sam Nujoma made it obvious he would not ask Angola to send home the estimated 30 000 Cuban troops

He told a press conference in Luanda it was not his place to give advice to a Government in whose territory he was living and from where he was launching guerrilla operations against South African forces in Namibia

The UN team cut short its visit to Angola, cancelling a meeting with ANC representatives.

Mr Nujoma handed the Secretary General a letter which complimented him for his efforts to bring peace to Namibia. While he did not think the mission to South African had been a spectacular success or a breakthrough, the progress made on the issues of the composition of Untag and the choice of electoral system were useful.

In an earlier speech when the UN mission arrived at Luanda's airport, Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos told Dr Perez de Cuellar that the Cuban troops would be phased out if four conditions were met

These were

- The unconditional and immediate withdrawal of South African forces occupying parts of Southern Angola
- The rapid enactment of UN Security Council resolution 435 which provides for independence for Namibia
- An end to all South African aggression against Angola
- The halt of all logistical support for Unita, the rebel Angolan guerrilla movement

The UN delegation arrived in the Angolan capital at about 1pm on Friday and were met

by a huge crowd of chanting, singing MPLA and Swapo supporters.

Dr De Cuellar was greeted by the Angolan Minister of the Interior, Mr Manuel Alexandre Rodrigues, who recently attended the talks on the Cape Verde Islands with South Africa

Also at the airport were the Soviet and Nigerian Ambassadors and the resident representative of the United Nations Mr Fernando Cossio.

A young girl member of the Red Pioneers, an Angolan youth movement, presented the UN secretary General with the red scarf of the movement — a gesture which was said to embarrass Dr De Cuellar.

The UN group then moved to another square adjoining the airport

There, under a huge statue depicting a three metre high soldier's boot crushing a South African soldier whose open mouth called for help, Dr De Cuellar met President Eduardo dos Santos in front of yet another huge crowd dressed in red and black and tribal clothes

When President Dos Santos made his speech announcing the conditions for Cuban withdrawal, it was punctuated by cheers of "La luta continua" — the battle continues

Dr Perez de Cuellar replied saying that his battle was for peace.

"This battle will also continue I hope that victory is certain," he said.

The UN party then travelled to the presidential palace, Futtungo de Belas, for talks with Mr Nujoma. Security at the huge complex was extremely tight with barricades, soldiers and even tanks in evidence

Top UN official Brian Urquhart was refused permission to leave the complex when he wanted to take a stroll to the beach, and Western ambassadors were denied entrance

Dr Perez de Cuellar had private talks with President Dos Santos after his meeting with Mr Nujoma

That evening the UN group were guests at a State champagne banquet for about 150 people.

The UN party left for the airport and Geneva immediately after the dinner. A short reception was given for the Ambassadors of the three Western countries with representatives in Angola — Germany, France and Britain — who had not been invited to the dinner

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unlikely — but at least it's possible as ...

# It brings hope to torn Namibia



■ ABOVE: Police break up a Swapo demonstration in Windhoek. BELOW: Township youngsters show their support for Swapo. INSET: Dr Perez de Cuellar sets foot on Namibian soil for the first time



another round of talks, Dr Perez de Cuellar appeared at a Press conference to announce he had made "substantial progress" but that he was unfortunately not in a position to announce a date to implement the peace plan, as matters outside the scope of his Security Council mandate remained unsolved

Then it was back to the airport for the trip to Namibia

This time a party of South African journalists, including the Tribune, were allowed to join the flight

"Who would have thought that a boereseun

sat among crates of coke and cases of red wine

In Windhoek Dr Perez de Cuellar was whisked on to another, smaller aircraft and flown to Etosha Pan for the night as the guest of the South African Administrator-General, gynaecologist Dr Wilhe van Niekerk

While the men viewed game and went on a tour of the operational area, rumours flew thick and fast in Windhoek where a Press centre had been set up

The most outrageous was that the UN Secretary-General would be taken to a meat-canning plant where the South

return to Windhoek Dr Perez de Cuellar and his aides were faced with yet another problem — some of the internal parties were refusing to see him because their invitations had been issued by the South African Administrator-General

Special UN representative for Namibia, Martti Ahtisaari, hurriedly made phone calls to all concerned

But Dirk Mudge's DTA, Peter Kalangula's CDA, Swanu, and the HNP all refused to see the UN

The internal Swapo delegation which saw the Secretary-General seemed to make the best

pickaxe handles after a 10 minute demonstration outside Dr Perez de Cuellar's hotel

It was a classic case of overreaction. Demonstrators were already peacefully moving away when a squad acted against them

One of the men, who said his name was Andre Swart, chased a demonstrator, prodding him with his pickaxe handle and shouting "F off you kaffir"

It was the first Swapo demonstration seen in Windhoek since 1978. Hordes of secret police had swarmed around the demonstrators photo-

the problem of independence we are all facing together I'll fight with you again for international aid," he said

But he reportedly told one delegation "You should not expect a solution soon unless you believe in miracles"

The internal parties were clearly less impressed with Dr Perez de Cuellar's "substantial progress" than anyone else

None of them believed the settlement would come soon and they cynically seem to believe that in a Namibian settlement everyone is important except Nam-

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another round of talks, Dr Perez de Cuellar appeared at a Press conference to announce he had made "substantial progress" but that he was unfortunately not in a position to announce a date to implement the peace plan, as matters outside the scope of his Security Council mandate remained unsolved.

Then it was back to the airport for the trip to Namibia.

This time a party of South African journalists, including the Tribune, were allowed to join the flight.

"Who would have thought that a boereun like me would make it on to the King of Spain's aeroplane?" an Afrikaans journalist said as we sipped Spanish beer.

For all its regal connections the aircraft, a DC-8 taken over by the king from Iberia — the national airline — in 1978, was showing signs of wear — at least in the "cheap" seats where we

sat among crates of coke and cases of red wine.

In Windhoek Dr Perez de Cuellar was whisked on to another, smaller aircraft and flown to Etosha Pan for the night as the guest of the South African Administrator-General, gynaecologist Dr Wilhe van Niekerk.

While the men viewed game and went on a tour of the operational area, rumours flew thick and fast in Windhoek where a Press centre had been set up.

The most outrageous was that the UN Secretary-General would be taken to a meat-canning plant where the South Africans had used one of the freezer rooms to store the bodies of all the civilian dead from the past four years of the war.

These, the story held, would be shown to Dr Perez de Cuellar to impress upon him the horror of the war.

Having squashed both those rumours on their

return to Windhoek Dr Perez de Cuellar and his aides were faced with yet another problem — some of the internal parties were refusing to see him because their invitations had been issued by the South African Administrator-General.

Special UN representative for Namibia, Martti Ahtisaari, hurriedly made phone calls to all concerned.

But Dirk Mudge's DTA, Peter Kalangula's CDA, Swanu, and the HNP all refused to see the UN

The internal Swapo delegation which saw the Secretary-General seemed to make the best impression on journalists. Their spokesman, Nick Bessinger, welcomed Dr Perez de Cuellar's talks with South Africa saying they had made progress.

In an ugly scene later in the afternoon about 150 pro-Swapo demonstrators were chased away by police or military personnel in camouflage uniforms wielding

pickaxe handles after a 10 minute demonstration outside Dr Perez de Cuellar's hotel.

It was a classic case of overreaction. Demonstrators were already peacefully moving away when a squad acted against them.

One of the men, who said his name was Andre Swart, chased a demonstrator, prodding him with his pickaxe handle and shouting "F off you kaffir".

It was the first Swapo demonstration seen in Windhoek since 1978. Hordes of secret police had swarmed around the demonstrators photographing each one and a wave of detentions is being predicted.

At a reception that night Dr Perez de Cuellar, clearly moved by conditions inside the country, said the international community would have to give Namibia financial aid.

"Independence is not enough. If we can solve

the problem of independence we are all facing together I'll fight with you again for international aid," he said.

But he reportedly told one delegation "You should not expect a solution soon unless you believe in miracles".

The internal parties were clearly less impressed with Dr Perez de Cuellar's "substantial progress" than anyone else.

None of them believed the settlement would come soon and they cynically seem to believe that in a Namibian settlement everyone is important except Namibians.

Yet this was no Kurt Waldheim exhibiting political bias.

As Dr Perez de Cuellar flew off to his meeting with Swapo president Sam Nujoma there was a sense that his personality and his personal commitment to impartiality had sparked hope.

## A right royal MPLA welcome

Foreign Service

LUANDA: United Nations Secretary-General Dr Perez de Cuellar, arrived here to a reception designed to impress upon him the strength and firmness of Angola's position on Namibia.

Then he encountered a bizarre attempt to make him stay longer than he intended.

Given a public holiday on Friday, tens of thousands of government supporters filled the airport and lined the streets to welcome him.

Banners denouncing South Africa and the United States were suddenly draped across the airport road. As he stepped off his aircraft a little girl ran forward as if to embrace him.

Dr Perez de Cuellar's face fell in embarrassment as he realised she was tying an MPLA scarf around his neck.

Taken to a podium opposite a sculpture depicting an army boot as big as a house stamping on a South African soldier, he was subjected to an impromptu rally: 40 minutes of speeches in support of MPLA and praising the 1976 revolution in which, with Soviet and Cuban military aid, it defeated its rivals.

President Eduardo dos Santos made a short speech repeating Angola's conditions for the withdrawal of Cubans from its territory: There should be an unconditional withdrawal of South African forces from Angola, the UN Resolution 435 on Namibian independence should be rapidly implemented, and South Africa should stop acting in support of Unita.

"When these conditions are fulfilled then we will be ready to discuss with Cuba the progressive withdrawal of their forces," said the president.

Dr Perez de Cuellar had planned to leave last night but according to the Angolan programme he was to leave at midday today, having met representatives of Swapo and the African National Congress of South Africa.

The official Angolan news agency Angop reports that Dr Perez de Cuellar responded to President Dos Santos's speech by saying independence for Namibia was "a fundamental element for peace in Southern Africa".

# Cubans in Angola will be the main stumbling block

By Peter Mann

INDEPENDENCE for Namibia remains as elusive as a mirage in the Namib Desert — in spite of the determined efforts this week of United Nations Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar.

As the King of Spain's jet carrying a weary UN team headed for Geneva at the weekend Dr Perez de Cuellar had made lots of friends but less tangible progress.

He had persuaded South Africa to agree to the composition of Untag, the United Nations policing group which will oversee the elections the UN wants to hold in the territory, and the proposed electoral system to be used. He had also agreed that the UN would be impartial and had ratified a private agreement between South Africa and the United States setting out how impartiality would be demon-

strated in practice.

He had not been able to set a date for implementation of the UN peace plan contained in Resolution 435 for a ceasefire and "free and fair elections" to be held in Namibia. And he had not been able to address the question of the removal of the Cubans from Angola — because it was outside his mandate.

Cubans flooded into Angola in 1975 after South African troops invaded that country, pushing almost as far as Luanda. There they have stayed ever since because the MPLA government of President Eduardo dos Santos says they are needed to protect him from South African and Unita aggression.

South Africa, however, says the Cubans are there to buttress Swapo. They believe both Swapo and the Cubans are part of the total onslaught being masterminded by Russia to take control of Southern African and eventually

the world.

South Africa says it won't settle until the Cubans have gone and adds the proviso that they are not to be replaced by any other "hostile forces". Foreign Minister Pik Botha, after his talks with Dr Perez de Cuellar this week, said this was the remaining unresolved issue blocking settlement. And even Dr Perez de Cuellar spoke of "miracles" this week, when pushed by one of the internal Namibian parties he met, to say whether he thought implementation of the plan was possible.

The UN Secretary-General said he would do his best to speed up the removal of the Cuban troops. His strategy this week seemed to be to get all the other problems out of the way — so that when, or if, the Cuban troops withdrew, nothing else could stop the implementation of the peace plan.

In those terms he made progress.

# Rector, SAAK clash over meeting

29/8/83

221

**By TONY WEAVER**  
**WINDHOEK** — One of Stellenbosch University's most respected student societies is headed for a clash with the Rector, Professor Mike de Vries, after he effectively banned a meeting they organized on the future of SWA/Namibia.

Professor De Vries felt the meeting was biased towards the South West African People's Organization (Swapo), and refused to grant permission for it to be held — so now the

society, the Stellenbosse Aktuele Aangeleenthedsring Komitee (SAAK), is looking for an off-campus venue.

The meeting, due to be held this Thursday, has already aroused strong interest in Western Five diplomatic SWA/Namibia political circles.

SAAK invited as speakers Mr Johan Fick, former special adviser on SWA/Namibia to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in

Windhoek for the Cape and Transvaal National Party mouthpieces the Burger and Beeld respectively, and Swapo's joint-secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Niko Bessinger.

However, Mr Du Preez said yesterday that in the light of the present controversy, he would reconsider his position after consultation with his editors.

Professor De Vries told the Africa Bureau at the weekend that "permission to hold the

meeting has not been totally refused. My feeling was just that someone from the internal political parties should be represented, and until they get someone, the meeting may not be held."

"If they do not get anyone else, then there will be problems," and, he added later, if the meeting were held off-campus under the auspices of SAAK, there would also be "problems."

He would not specify what sort of 'problems', but hinted that disciplinary action could be taken.

The chairperson of SAAK, Ms Michelle Tussenius, an Honours student in Political Science, said yesterday that Professor De Vries was "making a mockery of the concept of academic freedom."

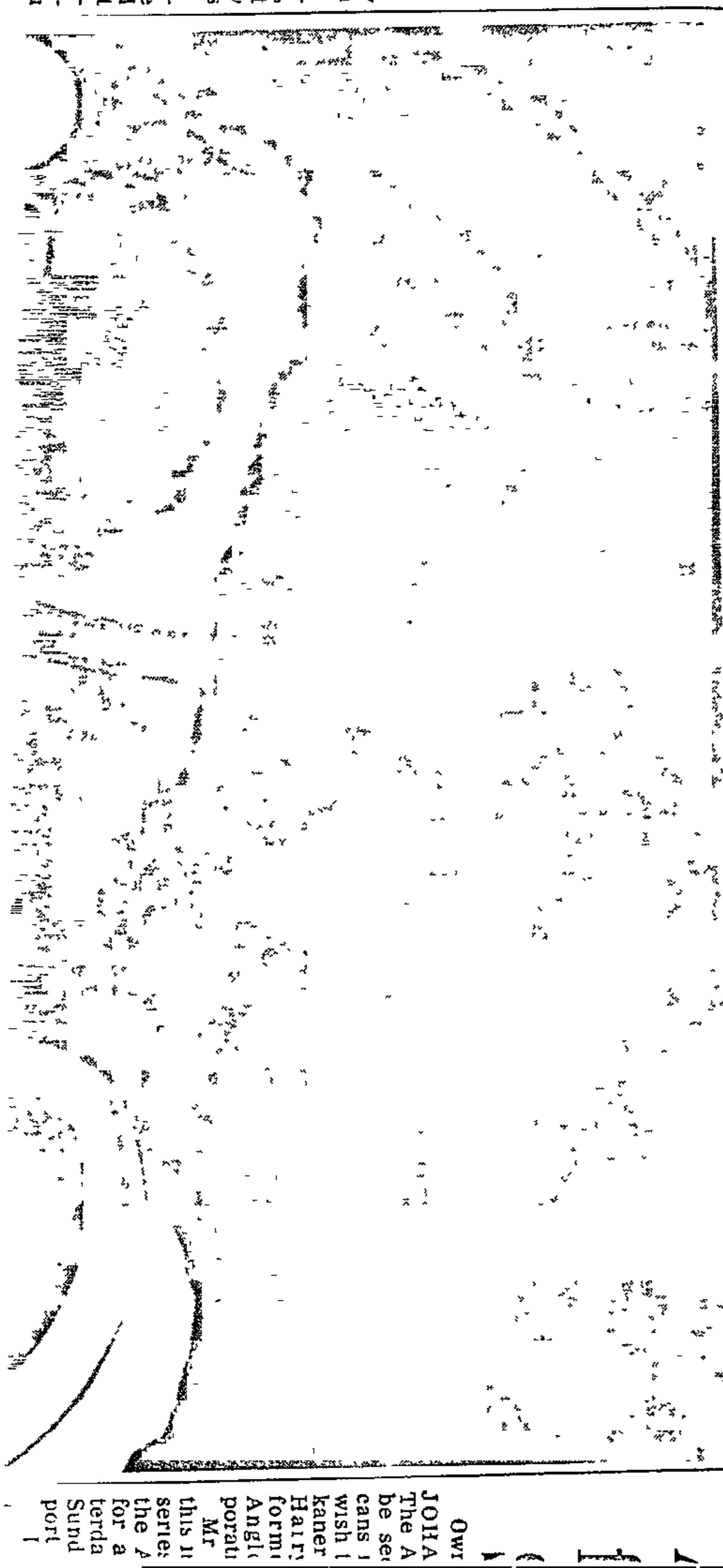
"We are reluctant to go off-campus, but we will if we are forced to do so. As things stand now, we are being denied access to a univer-

## Old land survey 'not realistic'

**By JO-ANNE RICHARDS**

THE proposed Milner-ton Island developers have — according to a Milnerton councillor — based their R45-million proposals on a land survey which is no longer realistic. He says the island has shrank because of massive erosion.

Mr Basil Kennedy based his claim on a



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able sources said at the weekend that there had been "considerable pressure" on Professor De Vries from the Department of Foreign Affairs to force the inclusion of internal SWA political parties.

Ms Tussenius said yesterday "We are not denying the role of the internal parties, and in fact offered to organize a separate meeting at which they would be represented."

"At present, the main issue in SWA is that the

ity hall, and without the permission of the Rector, we cannot hold the meeting."

Sources in Windhoek disclosed at the weekend that Professor De Vries had telephoned the deputy leader of the SWA National Party, Mr Janmie de Wet, for advice on the issue.

The Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and senior military officers are also aware of the controversy surrounding the meeting, and reliable

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SEE 221

# AAK clash over meeting on SWA

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make or break a settle-  
ment are Swapo and  
South Africa, and their  
differences are being  
manifested in the armed  
conflict in the territory

"By inviting Mr Fick,  
to give the South Afri-  
can point of view and  
Mr Bessinger, to give  
the Swapo side — with  
Mr Du Preez as a well-  
informed, respected  
journalist to introduce  
the subject and be a  
neutral discussion  
leader — we felt we  
were being totally bal-

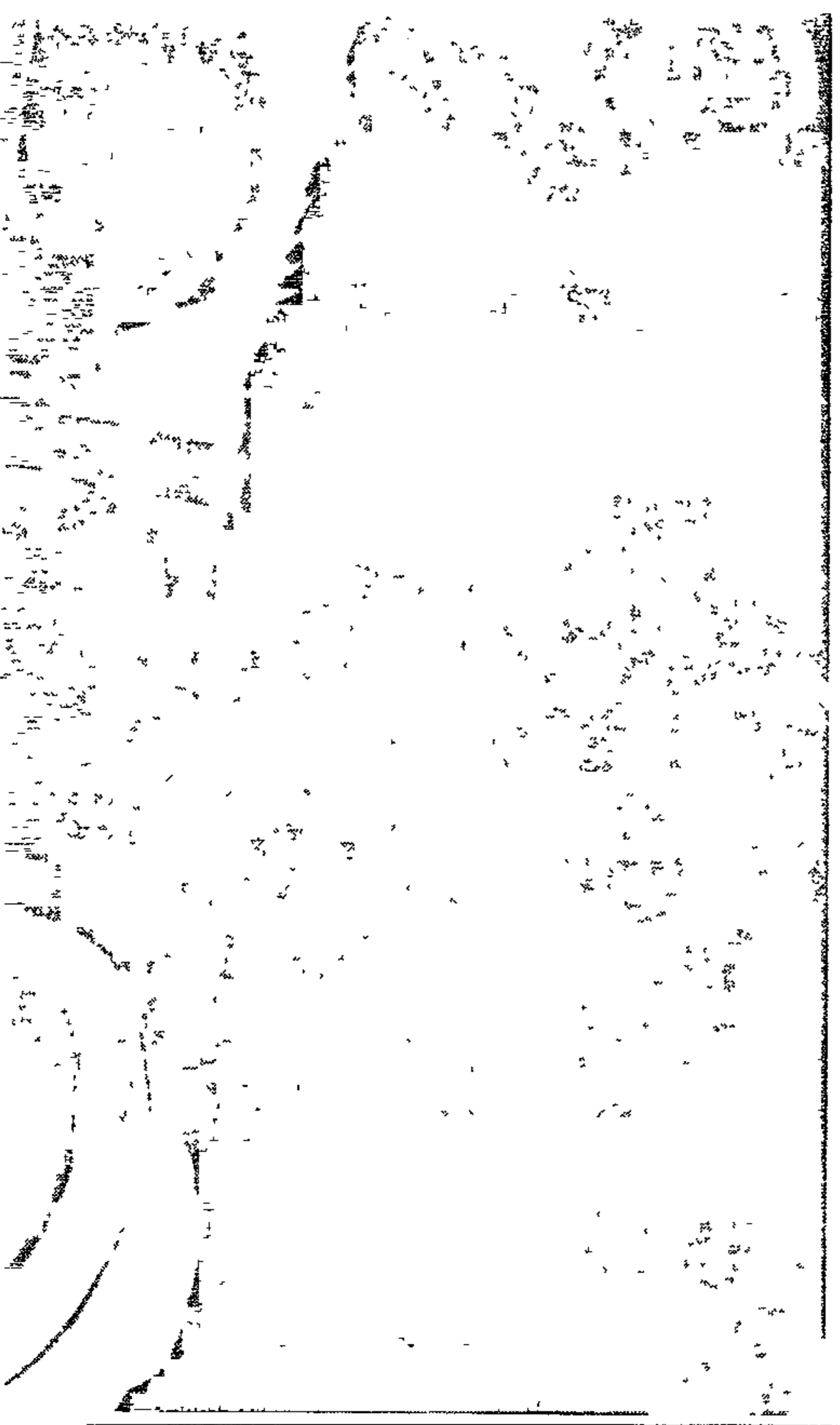
anced.  
She felt that inviting  
internal parties would  
confuse the "main is-  
sue" and it would be  
more appropriate to  
hold a separate meeting  
where they could be re-  
presented

She added that Pro-  
fessor De Vries was  
being "a bit unreason-  
able" expecting SAAK  
to persuade Swapo to  
appear together with in-  
ternal parties when no  
other body or agency  
had been able to do so  
in the past

In addition, Swapo's  
vice-chairman Mr Ivan  
Tjongareo and Mr Dirk  
Mudge, Democratic  
Turnhalle Alliance  
chairman, had both pre-  
viously appeared alone  
on separate student  
platforms

Professor De Vries  
said at the weekend that  
he could not agree to  
the holding of a sepa-  
rate meeting with the  
internal parties

"Holding such a meet-  
ing two weeks after the  
one with Swapo will be  
too late," he said

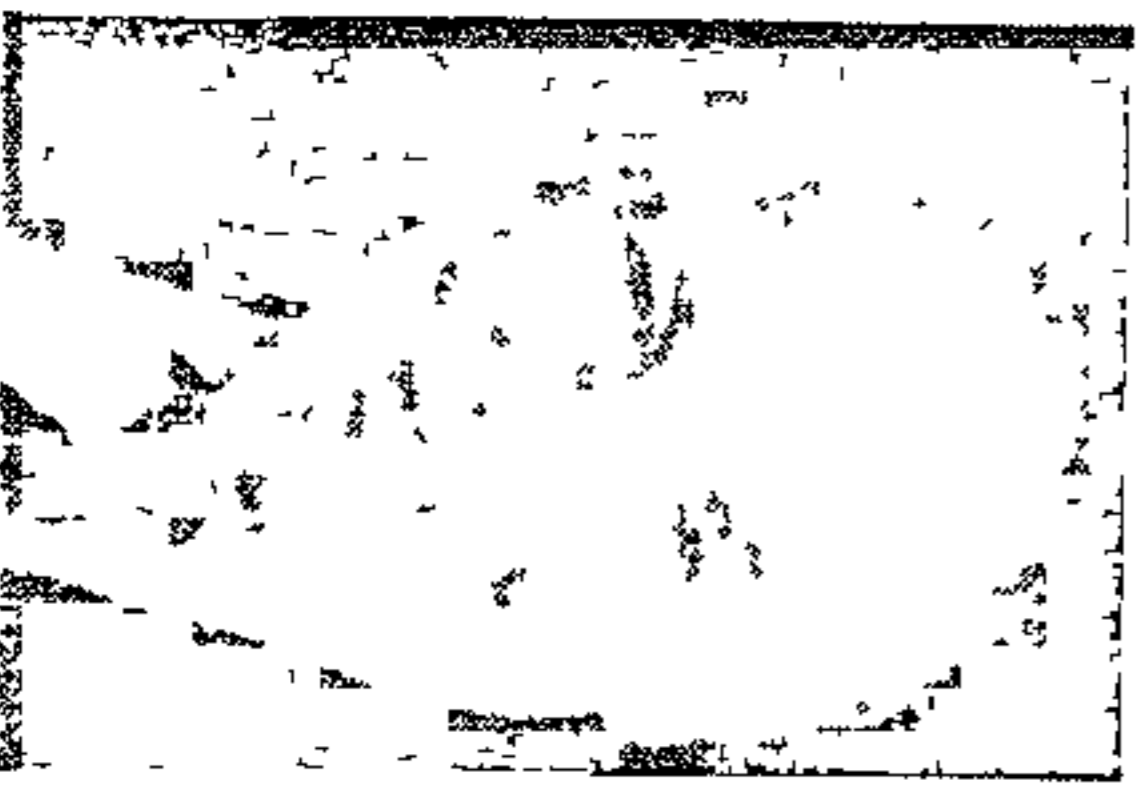


## Afrikaners first, 'then S African'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —  
The Afrikaners' wish to  
be seen as South Afri-  
cans is subject to their  
wish to be seen as Afri-  
kaners, according to Mr  
Harry Oppenheimer,  
former chairman of  
Anglo American Cor-  
poration

Mr Oppenheimer said  
this in the first part of a  
series on how he views  
the Afrikaner, written  
for and published yes-  
terday in the Afrikaans  
Sunday newspaper Rap-  
port



Mr Oppenheimer

## Rally star wins night car trial

By BRIAN GROBLER  
Motoring Editor

TOP Cape rally star  
Serge Damsaux, driv-  
ing a Ford Escort, had  
an easy win in the Cape  
Motor Cycle and Car  
Club all-night trial on  
Friday night and Satur-  
day morning

Damsaux, who usual-  
ly campaigns on the  
National Championship  
scene, had Western Pro-  
vince navigator cham-  
pion Allen Castley as  
his co-driver

The event, held in the  
Malmesbury district, at-  
tracted 31 starters, of  
whom 19 finished the 18  
time stages held be-  
tween 9pm on Friday

# SA still wants Cubans to go

*CAPK tanks 27/83*  
*(22)*

JOHANNESBURG —  
The Minister of Foreign  
Affairs and Information,  
Mr Pik Botha, said it  
was only the presence of  
Cubans in Angola that  
blocked the way to  
reaching an internation-  
ally acceptable settle-  
ment in SWA/Namibia.

Interviewed by SATV  
last night, he said South  
Africa was still insisting  
on the withdrawal of the  
Cubans from Angola  
and the Secretary-  
General of the United  
Nations, Mr Javier  
Perez de Cuellar, had  
been requested to in-  
clude this viewpoint in  
the report he had to  
submit to the Security  
Council before the end  
of the month.

Mr Botha said the  
Secretary-General's  
visit last week, and  
Western reaction to it,  
had apparently eased  
pressure on South  
Africa regarding SWA-  
/Namibia.

## Assurance

He said South Africa  
would be seeking an as-  
surance that the Cubans  
would leave and that  
they would not be re-  
placed by other hostile  
forces. Assurances in  
this respect would have  
to be subjected to tests.

Referring to Unita, Mr  
Botha said South Africa  
felt sympathetic to-  
wards the movement's  
anti-Marxist struggle,  
but it was essential that  
this sympathy never  
went so far as to harm  
South African interests  
in an international con-  
text.

● Meanwhile, Richard  
Walker reports from Ge-  
neva that tanks, anti-air-  
craft missiles and  
thousands of troops  
ringed Mr Perez de  
Cuellar yesterday as he  
put the finishing touch-  
es to his SWA/Namibia  
report.

• The UN chief opens a  
controversial confer-  
ence on "the question of  
Palestine" today and  
Switzerland has put its  
forces on maximum  
alert.

• The UN's sprawling  
European headquarters  
have been declared a  
military zone.

• Mr Perez de Cuellar  
and his team flew here  
direct from Luanda,  
where he saw President  
Jose Eduardo dos San-  
tos and Swapo president  
Sam Nujoma.

Mr Perez de Cuellar is  
expected to report to  
the Security Council  
that the plan for UN-su-  
pervised independence  
in SWA/Namibia is  
ready to be put into ef-  
fect, except for the con-  
ditions set by the  
United States and South  
Africa that the Cubans  
get out of Angola.

# 'Swapo ready to agree to ceasefire'

221 E-Post 30/8/83

summary  
a House  
document

PAR

MR

HARARE — Swapo is ready to agree to a ceasefire and to co-operate with the United Nations Secretary-General in bringing about a speedy implementation of UN Resolution 435 for the independence of SWA/Namibia "without modification"

This was spelt out in a letter submitted to the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, last week during his visit to Southern Africa, by the Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, according to the lead story in the Herald, Zimbabwe's major morning newspaper, today.

In his letter, made available to the Herald, Mr Nujoma said he wanted to

restate his organisation's position on its willingness to assist in bringing about the early independence of SWA/Namibia

But he stressed this could only be within the framework of UN Resolution 435 "without modification, amendment or extraneous and irrelevant issues of linkage and reciprocity being insisted upon".

Mr Nujoma said the special efforts to pursue the SWA/Namibian question should not be compromised or lost as long as that country was not totally free or under the full control of the SWA/Namibians themselves.

He appealed to the United Nations Secretary-

General for,

- Immediate lifting of restrictions that make Swapo political activities in public impossible

- Removal of restrictions inhibiting movement, area of stay and work of Swapo cadres

- Granting of prisoner-of-war status for Swapo members taken captive while fighting to liberate their country

- Immediate and unconditional release of Swapo members serving long terms on Robben Island prison

- Release of Swapo cadres taken hostage during the Cassinga raid in Angola — Sapa

GUTHRIE, P. C. M.  
UNIVERSITY OF  
NO. 1, MONTE  
STUDIES, 1975

0177

GUTHRIE, P. C. M.  
UNIVERSITY OF  
MONTE 1, COLLEGE

0170

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0465

2018/12/27 02:11 *recovery*  
**Soldiers killed in action**

PRETORIA—Two South African soldiers were killed in action against Swapo terrorists in the South West Africa operational area on Saturday, S A Defence Force headquarters announced here yesterday  
They were Scout Joseph Wayne Muller, 19, and Rfn David Prins, 24, both from the Cape Province — (Sapa)

221

# HURLEY FIRM ON ATROCITIES

By ZWELAKHE SISULU  
ARCHBISHOP Denis Hurley, president of

the South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), yesterday said he stood by the statements he made regarding alleged atrocities in Namibia, even though he may be charged.

In February this year, Archbishop Hurley made a Press statement in which he alleged that South African forces in northern Namibia were committing atrocities against the local population

Archbishop Hurley said that in July he was informed by the police that a docket had been forwarded to the Attorney-General with a view to possible prosecution against him, as a result of the statement

### SWAPO

In his statement on Namibia, Archbishop Hurley had highlighted certain alleged atrocities and the massive support that Swapo enjoyed in the area

Archbishop Hurley said he was informed by the police that a charge against him was being investigated under certain provisions of the Police Act

"I was invited to make a statement pertaining to the incidents, but on legal advice I refused to do so," Archbishop Hurley said

### WINDHOEK

In view of the possible charge, he said, he had instructed his legal advisors to investigate the matter further

"They have had a number of consultations in Windhoek with parties who had first-hand knowledge of incidents pertaining to my previous statement and have perused official court documents such as inquests and summonses issued against the authorities for damage resulting from unlawful

action by the South African forces," Bishop Hurley said

He added "Upon careful consideration of the facts presented to me I am satisfied that I have complied with my duties and that I certainly have grounds for believing that my previous statement was well-founded"



BISHOP. Hurley.

...ould be necessary to provide many more homes

He said that in South Africa the controls imposed

makes it much more expensive

# Nujoma still backs ceasefire

Mail Africa Bureau HARARE — Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma has reaffirmed his willingness to support a ceasefire in South West Africa as a prelude to United Nations-sponsored independence elections in the territory

Mr Nujoma's position was outlined in a letter given to the UN Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar during his five-day tour of Angola SWA and South Africa last week. A copy of the letter was released to a Harare newspaper

The letter disclosed nothing else new about Swapo position which still calls for the implementation of UN Resolution 435 without modification, amendment or extraneous and irrelevant issues of linkage and reciprocity being insisted upon

The letter asked that South Africa

Abolish restrictions that allegedly make Swapo political activities in SWA impossible

Grant Prisoner of War status to captured Swapo guerrillas

Release Swapo prisoners on Robbin Island

Release Swapo prisoners captured during a raid on Cassinga in Angola

UN sources in Harare said Dr Perez de Cuellar had been shocked by the effects of the drought in Namibia and had contacted Red Cross officials about sending aid to the territory

The possibility of drought relief had been discussed with Mr Nujoma they said Mr Nujoma is reported to have raised no objections, even though aid to SWA could be construed as aid to South Africa which Swapo opposes

# 'Anger is growing' warning

Mail Africa Bureau WINDHOEK — Anger and tension in South West Africa is fast approaching levels reached in Rhodesia at the height of the bush war Mr Briar Bishop warned yesterday

Mr Bishop chairman of the Civil Rights League and of the Western Cape Branch of the Institute of Race Relations is in the territory on a four-day private visit with his wife Dr MPC for Gardens (PFP)

In a statement Mr Bishop said he had lived in Rhodesia from 1966 to 1969, and saw the same situation develop there. The same sort of laws, and lawlessness were administered by the same sort of people

'The people of Namibia should seriously consider how the war and the anger destroyed everyone's hopes in Rhodesia'

independence is implementation hopes next to per-tackle the big st-block of the Cuban tar, presence in Ang. His approach to the Cross appears to be a oeuvre to get ar strong opposition to UN aid going to the tory for as long as mained under South can rule

The UN is spending he on a 'Namibia nation' programme' which is tively geared to independence

# 3 times

CAPE TOWN — The e combined with a normal sonal upswing, has led receiving more than t applications from farne sheep than the abattoir Cape can handle

As a result special been made to slaughter plus sheep between Sc

Maitland can only r during the five-month Board has received ma for 1 800 000

The general manager Coetzee said yesterday Slaughter permits wot

# DTA seeks to address the UN

Mail Africa Bureau WINDHOEK — The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) has asked for permission to address the forthcoming session of the United Nations Security Council

In a telex message to the UN yesterday, the president of the DTA Mr Kuama Rir

uako says the DTA holds the view that in terms of the (UN) Charter it is the solemn duty of the UN to afford equal status and opportunities to all Namibian political parties

'It is with regret that we have noted that the so-called South West Africa Peoples

Organisation has once again received preferential treatment from the Secretary-General by granting them two days of consultations in Luanda whilst Namibian political parties were only permitted 15 minutes each through the offices of the South African Administrator General for Namibia'

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# TV to warn kids over sex attacks

London Bureau LONDON — As concern in Britain grows over the molesting of children a nation wide warning to youngsters on sex attacks will be shown on TV

At a different level the security services are investigating the diplomatic service and sensitive security areas following allegations that several of their top people may be involved in an organisation that campaigns for sex with children

These actions follow a spate of sex attacks on children, including one by three men on a six-year-old boy in Brighton

As a result, public anger and revulsion has mounted in open public debate

One of the leaders of this move is a Tory MP Sir Bernard Braine, who is pressing the Home Secretary Mr Leon

Brittan for immediate action to be taken against members of the Paedophile Information Exchange (PIE) This group openly campaigns for sex with children to be legalised

Sir Bernard is particularly incensed that two members of PIE recently held a Press conference to explain the aims of the organisation at the same time making clear their opposition to the molesting of 'unwilling children

The interest of security services MI5 and MI6 in PIE goes back to when a Soviet agent Geoffrey Prime was found to have links with the North American Boy Lovers Association, the US counterpart of PIE

Prime, a British national, was convicted for passing top secrets to the Soviet Union. He is serving a 38-year sentence



Meet the DJs who are competition They are, (Johannesburg), Jenni-be taking over the mil-

# Jagger may be dad — and wed — again

Mail Correspondent NEW YORK — Mick Jagger has denied it, but the gossip columnists are saying firmly that the 40-year-old Rolling Stone's fashion model girlfriend, Jerri Hall, is four months pregnant

The tall, blonde Texan's lean frame still looks svelte and elegant, but she is said to have modelled some maternity wear already and to have more such assignments lined up

Rumours of wedding plans have also bloomed this week, backed by familiar echoes from the past

Jagger wed his first wife Bianca, when she was 16 months pregnant with only child, Jade, who is now 12 years old

They were divorced 1979, and he has been closely involved with Ms Hall ever since

# Germans braced for massive

Mail Correspondent BONN — With the December deadline for the deployment of American

in the biggest protest in West German history The programme hopes to

can and Soviet embassies Bonn and there will be symbolic work stoppages and sit



copy times 3/8/83  
221

# 'Anger rising in Windhoek'

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK — Anger and tension in the SWA/Namibian capital were fast approaching levels reached in Rhodesia at the height of the bush war, Mr Brian Bishop warned yesterday

Mr Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League and of the Western Cape branch of the Institute of Race Relations, is in Windhoek on a four-day private visit with his wife Di, the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr Bishop said he had visited the territory "many times" in the past 20 years

"Namibia has been called the 'Land God made in anger', but that anger is as nothing com-

pared to the anger planted here by man

"I am appalled at the uniformed presence and the tension on the streets, including being searched as one enters a store"

He had lived in Rhodesia from 1966 to 1969, "and saw the same situation develop there. The same sort of laws, and lawlessness, were administered by the same sort of people"

"The same people who came second in the Rhodesian civil war seem to be once again representing racism against the people," he said.

He added that "the people of Namibia should seriously consider how the war and the anger destroyed everyone's hopes in Rhodesia. It is foolish to knowingly follow foolish politicians down the same path".

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221

# Nujoma support for ceasefire in SWA

Own Correspondent  
HARARE — Swapo president Sam Nujoma has reaffirmed his willingness to support a ceasefire in SWA/Namibia as a prelude to United Nations-sponsored independence

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Angola, SWA/Namibia and South Africa last week. A copy of the letter was released to a Harare newspaper on Monday

The letter disclosed nothing new about Swapo's position, which still calls for the implementation of UN resolution 435, "without modification, amendment or extraneous and irrelevant issues of linkage and reciprocity being insisted upon"

The letter asked that South Africa

- Abolish restrictions that allegedly make Swapo political activities in SWA/Namibia impossible

- Grant prisoner-of-war status for captured Swapo guerillas

- Release Swapo prisoners on Robben Island

- Release Swapo prisoners captured during a raid on Cassinga in Angola

UN sources in Harare said Mr Perez de Cuellar had been shocked by the effects of the drought in SWA/Namibia and had contacted Red Cross officials about sending aid to the territory on his return to Geneva

The sources said the possibility of drought relief had been discussed with Mr Nujoma

copy times 3/8/83  
221

# DTA request to address UN

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — The 11-party Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) has formally requested permission to address the coming session of the United Nations Security Council

In a telex message sent to the UN yesterday, the president of the DTA, Mr Kuama Riruako, said the DTA held the view that "in terms of the UN Charter, it is the solemn duty of the UN to afford equal status and opportunities to all Namibian political parties

"It is with regret that we have noted that the so-called South West Africa Peoples' Organization has once again received preferential treatment from the Secretary-General by granting them two days of consultations in Luanda, whilst Namibian political parties were only permitted 15 minutes each through the offices of the South African Administrator-General for Namibia"

The DTA declined to see the Secretary-General Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar during his visit last week because the invitation originally came from the A-G's office

They also stated that 15 minutes was too short. Mr Perez de Cuellar saw 14 internal parties while here, and spent not two days but just part of the Friday afternoon and evening with Swapo in Luanda

Mr Riruako concluded his telex to the UN by saying "We trust, Your Excellency, that you have the ambitions, interests and desires of the people of Namibia equally at heart as we, and that our request will receive your kind approval"

# UN aid for a dry <sup>221</sup> SWA <sup>10/01</sup> likely <sup>31/8/83</sup>

By RICHARD WALKER

GENEVA — United Nations Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar is discussing with the international committee of the Red Cross ways of helping drought victims in South West Africa.

It is the first UN move of any kind to help the territory in a pre-independent context and is a direct result of Dr Perez de Cuellar's meetings last week with internal parties in Windhoek.

He has also raised with the Red Cross chief, Mr Alexander Hay, the Lesotho refugee issue and the hostage situation in Angola and Mozambique.

The Soviet Ambassador to the UN, Mr Richard Ovinikov, last week asked the Secretary-General to intercede in the case of Russians seized by MNR rebels in Mozambique.

Tomorrow, a UN Under-Secretary-General Mr Abby Farah will leave Geneva for Maseru for a personal examination of the refugee problem.

Lesotho has threatened to expel 512 "politically affiliated" refugees rather than submit to selective South African demands. It has rejected a list of 68 said to have been presented by Pretoria and has provided the UN High Commissioner for Refugees Mr Poul Hartling with its list of 512, which includes members of the Pan-Africanist Congress, the black consciousness movement and the African National Congress.

Dr Perez de Cuellar has completed his report on SWA with three days to spare before the deadline set by the Security Council.

He will tell the council that the plan for UN-supervised independence is ready for implementation and he hopes next to personally tackle the big stumbling block of the Cuban military presence in Angola.

His approach to the Red Cross appears to be a manoeuvre to get around strong opposition to any UN aid going to the territory for as long as it remained under South African rule.

The UN is spending heavily on a "Namibia nationhood programme" which is entirely geared to post-independence.

# Rector 'blocked' talks on SWA

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**Tygerberg Bureau**  
THE Stellenbosse Aktuele Aangeleentheidskring (SAAK) have clashed with the rector of the university, Professor Mike de Vries, over two panel discussions which they tried to arrange

They are upset at the "authoritarian" way the rector allegedly interfered in the two on-campus discussions on the future of SWA/Namibia

Professor de Vries has denied that he banned the original SAAK campus meetings, planned for tonight and tomorrow

He claims he said he would give permission for the meetings only if a fourth person, representing the SWA/Namibia internal parties, could also participate

## Composition

Tonight's meeting was to have been addressed by Mr Johan Fick, former special advisor on SWA/Namibia to the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs

Mr Nico Bessinger, a Windhoek architect, who is the joint secretary for foreign affairs for SWAPO's internal wing, would have been the speaker

The discussion was to have been led by a jour-

nalist, Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in Windhoek for Nasionale Pers, as the "neutral" party

Mr du Preez and Mr Bessinger both withdrew from the discussion, charging that they had done so after "pressure had been brought to bear on them"

The nine-member SAAK executive has charged that they cancelled the discussions "because of the authoritarian way in which the rector interfered with the composition of the panel they arranged

"The panel was balanced, but the rector rejected out of hand the formulation of the panel members

"The meetings were arranged between people chosen on their bonafides who reflected the respective viewpoints of South Africa and SWAPO, the two forces which could make or break a settlement," the statement said

## Main issue

"At present, the main issue is those two forces and their differences are now being manifested in the armed conflict in the territory"

Miss Micheline Tusenius, chairman of SAAK, said the executive had decided against holding the two discussions off-campus now, or at a later date

"The meetings have been cancelled outright," she said

Professor de Vries had suggested to SAAK that he would give his permission for the discussions if the fourth member of the panel was a member of the largest political party in the area

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s in Eastern Europe.  
and Urban, 1981.

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World Bank  
Abstracts of current studies. The World Bank  
Research Program. Washington DC, World Bank, 1982

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International Labour Office  
Social and labour practices of some US-based  
multinationals in the metal trades. Geneva,  
ILO, 1977.

338.887 DME

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International Labour Office.  
An integrated system of wages statistics. A  
manual on methods. Geneva, ILO, 1979.

331.21 DME

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## Not Swapo

He had said that if that were not possible, then he or she must be a member of one of the five largest parties other than Swapo

Miss Tusenius said the executive members felt it unlikely that they could persuade Swapo to appear on the same platform as the internal parties "as no other body or agency had managed to do so in the past"

They felt it was reasonable to hold a meeting where the views of both sides could be aired

On Monday SAAK had agreed to an alternative suggestion put forward by Professor de Vries, that a second debate airing the views of internal parties also be held

After Mr Bessinger and Mr du Preez withdrew from the panel, SAAK cancelled both meetings

Professor de Vries was not available for comment

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# Matie debate on SWA is off

By MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

CONTROVERSIAL debates on the future of SWA/Namibia planned for tonight and tomorrow night by Stellenbosch University's Studente Aktuele Aangeleendheidskring (SAAK) have been cancelled

The SAAK executive cancelled it last night after two invited speakers had withdrawn and others, approached yesterday for a second debate, had declined to participate

Last night the SAAK executive said the meeting had been cancelled because of the "authoritarian way in which the rector interfered with the composition of the panel" and because of the pressure brought to bear on two of the speakers

## 'Biased'

The proposed meeting, which got the well-respected students' society into hot water with the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, for being "biased towards Swapo" was to have been addressed by Mr Johan Fick, former special adviser on SWA/Namibia to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and Mr Nico Bessinger, Swapo's joint-secretary for foreign affairs

Discussion was to have been led by Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in Windhoek for the Burger and Beeld newspapers

Mr Du Preez said yesterday that he had withdrawn from the debate because it had become too controversial. He added that "certain pressures" had been put on him which had made him decide that participating in the debate was "not worth it"

## 'Manipulation'

Mr Bessinger said his decision to withdraw was due to the fact that even after the students had agreed to hold a second meeting, "someone was trying to manipulate the participants"

He said that since the invitation had come from students, Swapo had decided to treat the

debate academically but realized there were some people who were "trying to make political gain out of it"

Professor De Vries said last week that he would give permission for the meetings to be held on campus only if a fourth person — representative of another of the internal parties — was allowed to participate

The fourth member of the panel should be a member of the largest political party in the area, but if that were not possible, then he or she must be a member of one of the five largest parties other than Swapo

## Option

He said the only other option was to organize a second panel discussion either immediately before or immediately after the one already arranged

Students felt it unlikely they could persuade Swapo to appear on the same platform as internal parties "when no other body or agency has managed to do so in the past" They also felt the most important issue in SWA/Namibia was the conflict between South Africa and Swapo which had manifested itself in an armed conflict

They felt it was reasonable to hold a meeting where the views of these two sides alone could be aired

## Mudge 'no'

On Monday they agreed to the alternative suggestion by Professor De Vries that they hold a second debate at which the views of internal parties could be heard

But yesterday, Democratic Turnhalle Alliance chairman Mr Dirk Mudge, told the Cape Times he would "not allow any of my people" to address the meeting if they were not able to share the platform with Swapo

Professor De Vries has denied that he had banned the original meeting and that any pressure had been put on him to do so

## Cuban withdrawal a stumbling block

# UN chief sounds out Britain on SWA

221 ROOM 1/9/83

By JOHN BATTERSBY  
London Bureau

LONDON — The prospects for South West African independence featured in talks yesterday between the United Nations Secretary-General Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and the British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe

Dr Perez de Cuellar was on his way to New York after talks with the South African Government on SWA independence and a stopover in Geneva to attend the UN conference on Lebanon

While both the UN chief and the South African Government have claimed progress towards a breakthrough in SWA by the settling of outstanding issues in the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435, the United States-led linkage of a Cuban withdrawal from Angola as a pre-condition for a settlement is still unresolved

Britain recently re-iterated its rejection of the linkage of a Cuban withdrawal to a SWA settlement when challenged

by the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

In his report to the Security Council Dr Perez de Cuellar said the South African demands for a total Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola made it impossible to implement the UN plan for independence, reports UPI

He wrote that during his visit to the region last week he had secured South African agreement to the composition of a multi-national peace-keeping force and had assured South African leaders of UN impartiality in dealing with all SWA political parties, not only the UN-recognised Swapo

The Secretary-General said in his seven-page report that "we have never been so close to finality" on how to implement the plan approved by the Security Council as Resolution 435 in 1978

"However, the position of South Africa regarding the issue of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a precondition for the implementation of Resolution 435 still makes it impossible to launch the United Nations plan," he said

South Africa initially approved the

UN plan, but later, with US support, insisted on the withdrawal of the estimated 25 000 Cuban troops from Angola as a precondition for the withdrawal of its own forces from Namibia

Dr Perez de Cuellar said linking of a Cuban troop withdrawal was not envisaged as part of the UN plan

Though he reported what he called "substantial progress" to the council, Dr Perez de Cuellar said "we cannot claim real progress until an actual date is fixed for the start of implementation and the ceasefire comes into force"

The leader of the SWA Labour Party, Mr Barney Barnes, has repeated his request to the UN Security Council for an audience, writes the Mail Africa Bureau

The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance made a similar request to the UN on Tuesday

Mr Barnes wrote to Dr Perez de Cuellar, saying it was "imperative" for independence for the territory to "have the direct involvement and support of the Labour Party and other internal parties."

# Mine (227) explodes under tanker

RDM  
1/9/83

Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK.** — For the first time since the start of the South West Africa bush war 17 years ago, a landmine detonated on the main tarred road between Rundu and Grootfontein in the Kavango war zone.

The mine blasted 16 tyres to shreds on an empty petrol tanker, 60km from Rundu. Nobody was injured.

A spokesman for the S W A Territory Force said the blast, which took place early on Tuesday morning, was the first of its kind on the Rundu-Grootfontein road.

"Before the road between Oshakati and Ondangwa, in Ovambo, was tarred with a double layer, mines were planted there," he said.

The mine was evidently planted by guerillas who cut a circle of tar out of the road, dug a hole beneath the circle, planted the mine and then replaced the tar, leaving no trace of any tampering.

Mr A Du Plooy, manager of Namibia Bulk, the Grootfontein based owners of the tanker, said yesterday that "It couldn't have been a very big mine.

"The back axle detonated it, and all the tyres, 16 of them, were blasted off."

# Matie row over talks on SWA

11/9/83

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Tygerberg Bureau

OFFICIALS of the Stellenbosch student organisation, the Stellenbosse Aktuele Angeleentheids Kring, are facing disciplinary action from the university's rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

The discussion was to have been led by a journalist, Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in Windhoek for Nasionale Pers, as the "neutral" party in the debate.

Mr du Preez and Mr Bessinger both withdrew from the discussion.

Miss Micheline Tussenius, leader of SAAK, said the executive committee cancelled the public discussions because of the intimidation experienced by Mr Fick and Mr du Preez.

"When Mr Bessinger heard that Mr du Preez had pulled out because of intimidation, he pulled out as well."

Mr Bessinger said. "I withdrew because of the intimidation of the other speakers and because of the way in which SAAK was being manipulated for political gain. Basically, the students have now lost the initiative."

## Balanced

The nine-member SAAK executive has charged in a statement that they then cancelled the discussions "because of the authoritarian way in which the rector interfered with the composition of the panel as arranged by SAAK."

"The panel was balanced, but the rector rejected out of hand the composition of the panel."

This follows a confrontation between SAAK and the rector in which Professor de Vries was accused of having interfered in an "authoritarian" manner with two panel discussions SAAK tried to organise on the future of SWA/Namibia.

A spokesman for the rector said "They seem to want a confrontation about this matter — well this is exactly what is going to happen."

The matter is to be placed before the vice-chancellor's committee on October 25.

## Denial

Earlier, Professor de Vries denied that he banned the original on-campus meetings, planned for last night and tonight by SAAK.

He claims he said he would give permission for the meetings only if a fourth person, representing the internal parties, could also take part.

Tonight's meeting was to have been addressed by Mr Johan Fick, former special adviser on SWA/Namibia to the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, as well as Mr Nico Bessinger, a Windhoek architect, who is the joint secretary for Foreign Affairs for SWAPO's internal wing.

# UN chief rejects SA stance on Cubans

By Donald Knowler, The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — South Africa's demand that Cuban troops leave Angola is the last major obstacle blocking independence for Namibia, the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said in a report yesterday.

But the UN chief "totally rejected" linkage between Cuban troops in Angola and a Namibian settlement and warned there could be "further disastrous consequences" in the event of additional delay.

Mr Perez de Cuellar submitted a written report to the Security Council on three months of negotiations to try to bring Namibia closer to independence.

Last week the secretary-general visited South Africa, Namibia and Angola as part of his consultations. The pessimistic nature of his report did not come as a surprise here, because Mr Perez de Cuellar had

## Quiet search for peace in Namibia goes on

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau  
WASHINGTON — With the United Nations secretary-general's report on Namibia now before the Security Council, the effort to achieve independence for the territory seems likely to settle down to another period of what the Americans call "quiet negotiation".

Key participants in the process are the South Africans, the Angolans and US diplomats.

The Americans have undertaken the seemingly impossible task of trying to secure conditions that will make it possible for South Africa to withdraw from southern Angola and for Angola to send Cuban troops back to Havana.

Without this, say the Americans, peace in the region and a settlement of the Namibia question are not realistic propositions.

not been given a mandate by the Security Council — when it instructed him to embark on his mission — to discuss the Cuban troop issue.

The secretary-general said intensive negotiations had resolved virtually all outstanding issues relating to a proposed UN military and civilian operation to help keep order and organise elections during a run-up to independence.

The blueprint for independence — known as Resolution 435 — could be implemented immediately, he said, but South Africa's insistence on the withdrawal of Cuban troops made this impossible.

"This difficulty can only be dealt with in its own context by those directly concerned, acting within their sovereign rights, and by a determined effort by all concerned to reduce the tensions and contentious issues relating to Namibia," he said.

Although, as expected, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar's report to the Security Council did not address this key issue, his visit to Southern Africa is not seen in Washington as just another minor footnote in the tangled history of Namibia.

From the US perspective, it served the valuable purpose of demonstrating a willingness by the UN's top official to give all parties in the dispute, including the internal parties, a fair hearing — a demonstration that, it was hoped, might ease South African fears regarding UN impartiality in the matter.

In this respect, the visit seems to have been a success as nearly all issues relating to UN participation in the election process seem to have been resolved with South Africa — despite internal party scepticism.

He described a settlement in Namibia as the key to a "peaceful and co-operative" future for all the countries of Southern Africa.

"The instability and conflict generated by the failure to resolve this problem has had disastrous results for the neighbouring countries, and especially for Angola," he said.

"It is in nobody's interest to have this situation continue. It is both highly damaging to the peoples and governments of the area and also a threat to the overall peace."

"Another complicating factor is the injection of wider political and ideological issues into this already complex and highly-charged situation."

The Security Council is likely to discuss the report when heads of state and prime ministers gather here next month for the opening of the UN General Assembly.

But the linkage of the Cuban troops to the question has not been removed and the quiet negotiations are to start again.

Last Sunday, a team of Angolans returned to Luanda after several days of meetings with US diplomats in Washington. News of their presence was never made public and even some top officials in the Reagan administration said they were not aware of it.

The silence over their presence is an indication of the difficult and delicate state of the negotiations between Washington and Luanda.

The principle being applied by the Americans is reciprocity: for every concession made by the Angolans, the Americans will try to win a matching concession from the South Africans. It is understood that some progress

was made in the talks but it is difficult to assess in which area, given the demands by the Angolans that South African troops withdraw from Angola and that all aid to Unita ceases before consideration can be given to a Cuban withdrawal.

The process of persuasion will continue next month when Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe visits Washington.

Mr Mugabe has been highly critical of the US over the Cuban linkage issue and it will be no easy task to persuade him that withdrawal is a vital precondition for a Namibian settlement.

In the unlikely event of his being won over to this view, his support would be a major step forward in achieving a settlement of the Namibian question.



# Swapo man on the inside

(221) S. Fos  
2/9/83

By ROBERT WELLER  
in Windhoek

ONCE a year, Hendrik Witbooi puts on a cockaded top hat and leads a mock commando raid across the gravel plains of Gibeon, SWA/Namibia, to honour his legendary great-grandfather's rebellion against Germany

In real life, Mr Witbooi leads a struggle to oust

South Africa from the territory

"My great-grandfather couldn't succeed because the Germans were able to divide us and rule. And that's exactly what we are fighting today," he said in a rare interview

South Africa also "divides and rules" by setting up regional governments on racial and ethnic lines, claiming this brings democracy to the 11 groups,

while the whites retain the best schools, farms and hospitals, he added

Mr Witbooi, a pastor in the Gibeon African Methodist Episcopal Church, principal of a Methodist school, and chief of the Witbooi clan of the Nama tribe, was named vice-president of Swapo in April

He serves in the legal political wing of the party within the territory not the external wing, which is waging the guerilla war from Angola

He was chosen partly to show that Swapo is not dominated by Ovambos, the country's biggest tribe and the founding base for the movement, and because of his considerable personal popularity

No small part of that popularity is the fame of his great-grandfather, "Captain Hendrik Witbooi"

The elder Witbooi, who used Dutch commando tactics with some success against the Germans (who killed half his tribe and 75% of the Hereros) died in a battle on October 29, 1905

The 500 or so Namas in Gibeon raise goats, sheep and an occasional chicken. A few families, their traditional bee-hive huts replaced with ramshackle corrugated iron shacks, push aside rocks to dig small gardens. Dust is always in the air

Asked why the Witboois settled here, Mr Witbooi said, "My father said he was always wondering that, too." The answer seems to be that there was nowhere else to go

Although he is vice-president of Swapo, Mr Witbooi says he is a member of the "internal wing", which seeks political support within the territory but takes no part in the war. Involvement in the war would mean certain arrest

Swapo closed its internal offices in 1980 after numerous detentions. Mr Witbooi was held for more than two months in 1978. The party can't hold meetings because its members refuse to sign a pledge disavowing the guerilla war

But Mr Witbooi met Swapo president Sam Nujoma last month in Botswana, and the internal party has decided to become more visible as UN-sponsored independence negotiations drag on

Mr Witbooi, 49 and the

father of four children, says he only joined Swapo when nobody in the Government would listen to him. He had been principal at the public school but after joining Swapo, he says he was ordered transferred in 1977, and quit rather than move 200 kilometres away

With the support of parents and church and other aid groups in Germany and Denmark, Mr Witbooi built a new school, the African

Methodist Episcopal School, which opened in 1980. Almost 500 pupils, the majority of Gibeon's children, attend along with students from other ethnic groups who reject Government education based on ethnic lines

Among the 23 teachers who hold double sessions in eight classrooms are two Swapo members recently released from Robben Island prison — Sapa-AP



Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens and her husband, Brian, with Mrs Elizabeth Malima, 93, mother of Swapo founder Herman Toivo ja Toivo, in her home at Katutura township, Windhoek.

Picture. TONY WEAVER

## PFP's Di Bishop calls for end to war in SWA

(221) RDM 2/9/83

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, Mrs Di Bishop, yesterday called for an urgent solution to the South West African dispute, saying "the war in Namibia must be stopped".

Mrs Bishop, who has just completed a four-day private visit to the territory, said she would discuss what she had learned with the PFP leader, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, on her return.

While in Windhoek, she met with a wide range of people and political parties, including the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Swanu, the Swapo-Democrats, the Namibia Independence Party, Swapo, and other groups.

Mrs Bishop was severely attacked recently by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for stating South West Africans viewed the SADF as an "army of occupation" and for repeating widespread allegations of army brutalities.

She said yesterday that the visit, on which she was ac-

companied by her husband, Brian, had "confirmed my previous impressions".

"We heard many concerned accounts of the influence of the military upon the daily lives of Namibia's civilians."

Yesterday she and Mr Bishop visited Mrs Elizabeth Malima, mother of Swapo founder, Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, who is presently serving a 20-year sentence on Robben Island.

Mrs Bishop described the visit to Mrs Malima and Toivo's sister, Mrs Ester Shikongo, as the "highlight" of the visit.

"It was a deeply moving and humbling experience I left convinced of how wicked it is to keep him on the island when his family is so many thousands of miles away, and when his leadership is so badly needed in Namibia."

"It was made clear to us that he enjoys wide respect among a wide spectrum of people," she said.

She was particularly disturbed by the effects of the 17-year-old bush war.

"It is in the interests of

every Namibian and every South African that we inform ourselves and increase our awareness of the devastating effects of the war and that we devote our energies selflessly to exposing the wrongs."

"Everyone of us should be insisting on an immediate solution for the sake of peace and justice and a better future for ourselves and our children," she said.

On Wednesday night, they attended a talk by top local advocate, Mr Anton Lubowski, on security legislation, and Mrs Bishop commented that the laws in SWA were "vicious".

"I have always felt that nothing could be worse than the security laws that exist in South Africa, but the situation is far more grave here."

She believed what was happening in SWA "should be the concern of every South African South Africans should visit Namibia to see how 'own affairs' has failed and loaned itself to corruption."

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# SWA speakers: Action planned

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**Education Reporter**  
DISCIPLINARY action may be taken against the executive of the Stellenbosch University's Studente Aktuele Aangeleendheidskring (SAAK) following the controversy at the university this week over the speakers SAAK invited for a debate on the future of SWA/Namibia

The university's rector, Professor Mike de Vries, yesterday confirmed through his personal assistant, Mr Douglas Davis, that he planned to put the matter before the Vice-Chancellor's Committee. The next committee meeting takes place in late October.

The debate, which was due to have taken place last night, was cancelled after SAAK and Professor De Vries had clashed over the composition of the panel.

The speakers invited by SAAK were Mr Nico Bessinger, joint secretary of foreign affairs for Swapo, Mr Johan Fick, a lecturer at the Rand Afrikaans University and former special adviser on SWA/Namibian affairs to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Discussion was to have been

led by Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in Windhoek for the Nasionale Pers newspaper group.

Professor De Vries said the meeting had to include a fourth person from another of the internal parties. SAAK agreed to a second discussion, which was also cancelled.

The university's outgoing SRC entered the controversy yesterday in a statement which described as "unjustified" accusations that Professor De Vries had been "authoritarian" and had made "a mockery of academic freedom".

The impression that Swapo was recognized as the sole representative of the people of SWA/Namibia was not the view of most Stellenbosch students, it said.

Last night the SAAK executive said they had never insinuated that Swapo was the "only representative" of the people of SWA/Namibia.

The rector had been "authoritarian" in insisting that the meeting take place only if his demands were complied with. According to the principle of academic freedom, a university administration should not prescribe to a student society which speakers it could invite.

Parliament and Politics

# Di Bishop: War must be stopped

CAPE TIMES 2/9/83 221

From TONY WEAVER

**WINDHOEK.** — Mrs Di Bishop yesterday called for an urgent solution to the SWA/Namibian dispute, saying "the war in Namibia must be stopped".

Mrs Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, has just completed a four-day private visit to the territory, and said yesterday that she would be discussing what she had learned with party leader, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, on her return.

While in Windhoek, she met with a wide range of people and political parties, including

the DTA, Swanu, Swapo Democrats, the Namibia Independence Party, Swapo and senior church leaders, journalists and lawyers.

Mrs Bishop was attacked recently by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for stating that Namibians viewed the SADF as an "army of occupation", and for repeating widespread allegations

of army brutalities. She said yesterday that the visit, on which she was accompanied by her husband Brian, had "confirmed my previous impressions".

"We heard many concerned accounts of the influence of the military upon the daily lives of Namibia's civilians."

Yesterday she and Mr Bishop visited Mrs Elizabeth Malima, mother of Swapo founder Mr Herman Toivo ja Toivo, who is presently serving a 20-year sentence on Robben Island.

Mrs Bishop described the visit to Mrs Malima and her daughter, Mr Toivo's sister, Mrs Ester Shikongo, as the "highlight" of the visit.

"It was a deeply moving and humbling experience. I left convinced of how wicked it is to keep him on the Island when his family is so many thousands of miles away, and when his leadership is so badly needed in Namibia."

"It was made clear to us that he enjoys wide respect among a wide spectrum of people," she said.

She was particularly disturbed by the effects of the 17-year-old bush war, and said "the war must be stopped".

"It is in the interests of every Namibian and every South African that we inform ourselves and increase our awareness of the devastating effects of the war and that we devote our energies selflessly to exposing the wrongs



Mrs Di Bishop, left, and her husband Brian, right, with Mrs Elizabeth Malima, 93, mother of Swapo founder Herman Toivo ja Toivo, in her Katutura town-ship house.

"Every one of us should be insisting on an immediate solution for the sake of peace and justice and a better future for ourselves and our children," she said.

On Wednesday night, they attended a talk by a top local advocate, Mr Anton Lubowski, on security legislation, and Mrs Bishop commented that the laws here were "vicious".

"I have always felt that nothing could be worse than the security laws that exist in South Africa, but the situation is far more grave here."

Mrs Bishop concluded that she believed what was happening in Namibia "should be the concern of every South African".

South Africans should visit Namibia to see how "own affairs" had failed and lent itself to corruption.

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# Soldiers bayoneted to death, court told

By TONY WEAVER  
Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK.** — Seven of a group of 10 members of the South African Defence Force were bayoneted and shot to death by Swapo insurgents in western Kavango on March 15, inquest papers filed in Windhoek have revealed

One of the surviving members of the patrol, who was not identified, told the inquest, presided over by Mr A Kotze in Rundu, that the patrol had been ordered to infiltrate the area in civilian clothes and unarmed to gather information about activities of the Peoples' Liberation Army Of Namibia (Plan) — Swapo's military wing

The patrol entered a temporary base, and were preparing for bed, when they were confronted by a group of eight insurgents who accused them of being soldiers

They denied this, saying they were civilians. The insurgents then made inquiries at a local kraal, where villagers confirmed the men were soldiers.

The soldiers were then ordered to

strip and bound with rope, after which six of them were bayoneted to death while a seventh was shot when he attempted to flee

When news of their deaths was first released by the SWA Territory Force earlier this year, it was stated the seven men were "unarmed recruits" to the force

Dockets filed in Windhoek have revealed that in a separate inquest before Mr Kotze, two Swapo insurgents were killed in a skirmish with South West Africa police in the Etosha Pan Game Park in March this year

They were the first insurgents ever to be killed or traced in the park, SWA's number one tourist attraction, according to records in Windhoek

The only previous known incident of war in the park was when a game ranger was killed by a landmine in the park over a year ago

The two insurgents were killed by a unit of the SWA Special Task Force Unit of the police on March 19, the inquest heard

They had been pursued by the police from the farm Kroomkom, 85km south-

west of the Okaukuejo camp and some 90km north-west of Outjo

The insurgents and the police unit first clashed on March 17, and two days later, the two men, aged 19 and 30 years, and described by Mr Kotze as "unknown Ovambo soldiers", were shot dead in the Pan

A third inquest found that a suspected insurgent had escaped from the Katutura Hospital on August 3

The man, Paulus Pimas, had given himself up to police in Rehoboth and handed over a Makarov pistol, saying he had accidentally shot a man with the pistol earlier in the evening

He was detained and later handed over to the hospital authorities after he claimed he had been assaulted by police in Rehoboth.

The man he shot with the Russian-made pistol, Mr Jonas Aukongo, died on the way to hospital in Windhoek when the ambulance he was in and another vehicle collided

The magistrate, Mr J van Harte, could not establish the cause of Mr Aukongo's death

# Paarl township tense but quiet

Staff Reporter

THE trouble-torn black township of Mbekweni, outside Paarl, where unrest erupted at the weekend, remained tense yesterday though no further incidents of violence were reported.

All 167 people arrested last week during a march to the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) offices to protest against a proposed 25 percent service-charge increase were yesterday released on bail and bussed back to the township.

Police vans maintained a watchful presence at the beer hall in Mbekweni which was gutted on Saturday night. The remains of the hall were burnt on Sunday night.

The homes of several community councillors were stoned at the weekend and the chairman of the council, Mr Patrick Nofemele, was attacked outside his house by youths.

He received a face wound which had to be stitched.

Unrest in the township followed the distribution of pamphlets by the WCAB announcing the 25 percent increase in service charges and the subsequent arrest of the 167 marchers, eight of them teachers at the local Simon Hebe High School.

Residents said yesterday that dissatisfaction in the township had been high for some time. This was the result of high unemployment, worsened by hundreds of lay-offs at the Berg River Textiles plant, and a housing freeze which has led to severe overcrowding in the township.

With much smaller wage increases this year, the 25 percent service increase comes as a severe blow to most residents.

The raising of charges at the site-and-service camp in particular has evoked strong reaction. The United Women's Organization (UWO) asked in a statement yesterday "How can the government increase the

rent on a piece of ground where you build your own shack and do your own repairs?"

The beer hall has become a focus of anger as residents have been demanding that the hall's profits be used for development in the township and not to pay the salaries of white Administration Board officials.

Meanwhile, at a press conference yesterday the community council denied that they had drawn up the pamphlet announcing the increases and claimed they had been ignored by the WCAB.

They said they had only agreed to the service increases on condition that certain demands — including the use of beer hall profits for development and proper consultation with residents over the increases — were met.

Dr Gert du Preez, the chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said he was not prepared to comment on the community council's claims.

# Soldiers tell of bayonet horror

WINDHOEK — Two survivors of a Swapo massacre told an inquest court at Rundu how eight of their comrades had been roped together and bayoneted to death by insurgents in northern SWA/Namibia.

A member of 202 Battalion, Rifleman Karel Muranda, 19, said in a sworn statement that in April this year he and nine others had gone on a patrol in Kavango to gather intelligence on Swapo insurgents. They had not been issued with firearms and uniforms.

They had arrived at Glucuma settlement in western Kavango when they were stopped by men dressed in drab uniforms and armed with AK47 rifles.

When they were questioned by the Swapo insurgents, they had posed as herdsmen.

One of the insurgents had gone to the settlement to verify their story. When he returned he told the others the nine captured men were soldiers.

The group were then taken deeper into the bush where they were stripped to their underpants and roped together.

"I was stabbed twice with the bayonet of an AK47," Rifleman Muranda said.

He said he had fallen down and stayed down but "I could hear from the noises around me that my comrades were being bayoneted to death".

When night fell, Rifleman Muranda said he felt the rope jerking and realised another of the captured soldiers was still alive.

"I saw how he was struggling with his teeth to free himself of the rope." The man had eventually untied the knots and crawled into the bush where he died.

Rifleman Muranda said he later worked himself free and reached a temporary military base.

The other survivor, Rifleman Crispin Simataa, 29, said in a sworn statement that when the patrol arrived at the settlement, he had immediately noticed the people

From page 1

pipe was found on him.

The next morning he was taken, together with Gen Griffin and Cecil Moreland and accompanied by Lieutenant J H Niemand — acting head of the Prison Farm at the time — to the Pretorius Dam on the prison farm.

"On arrival there, I saw four prisoners lying on the sand. I was given no instructions but picked up a laden wheel-barrow. I saw there and joined the others in the work they were doing," he said.

Meyers said that on his way, he was struck across his back with a rubber baton by Warden Horn. "I knew of no reasons for this," he said.

When returning to the loading point he saw Lieutenant Niemand walking away from Warrant Officer Gert Smit towards his van, but he stopped half way to turn around and shout "Smit! Smit! Those three must be hit dead".

Meyers said later, under cross-examination, that he really thought

# 'Reprieve' for squatters

ONLY TWO of a delegation of about 30 Hout Bay squatters who are seeking official housing were allowed to enter the offices of the Cape Divisional Council yesterday afternoon.

In a meeting with the secretary of the council the squatters — who are on the council housing waiting list and are in the Peninsula "legally" — bargained for a reprieve on the council's decision to demolish their dwellings and were given 30 days to find alternative accommodation.

The delegation from the Disa River Farm camp was met on the steps of the council's Wale Street building by three officials — at least one of them a plain-clothes policeman — and told that they could not all enter the building.

As the squatters were discussing who should represent them two Divisional Council officials approached the group and told two of the delegation to accompany them into the council building.

The two men, Mr Joseph K Speelman and Mr Martin Anthony, said later they were taken into a meeting with five council officials, including the secretary, Mr W Viviers.

Initially they had offered a reprieve of only 14 days, said Mr Speelman, but after he asked for more time for the community to "sort ourselves out", a month was agreed on.

Journalists waiting for yesterday's meeting to end were initially refused entry into the Divisional Council building's lifts and were later ordered to leave the premises.

Officials who met the delegation — one of

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Rifleman Muranda said he later worked himself free and reached a temporary military base

The other survivor, Rifleman Crispin Simataa, 29, said in a sworn statement that when the patrol arrived at the settlement, he had immediately noticed the people were unfriendly and had indicated that they had known the men were soldiers

He said he had escaped the slaughter by fleeing into the bush — Sapa

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Journalists waiting for yesterday's meeting to end were initially refused entry into the Divisional Council building's lifts and were later ordered to leave the premises

The officials who met the delegation — one of whom was addressed by colleagues as "Colonel" — refused to identify themselves to the press or to make any comment

## Medical aid subs to rise

correspondent  
escalating medical and hospitalization costs  
scheme would make the adjustment in subscriptions depended on the in-  
NESBURG. — This was said in Pre-  
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Di Bishop <sup>(22)</sup> ~~(22)~~ ~~(22)~~  
<sup>C. Times</sup>  
accepts SADF  
<sup>6/9/83</sup>  
invite to SWA

**Political Reporter**  
MRS Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, will be going to the operational area — courtesy of the South African Defence Force

Mrs Bishop said yesterday that a letter confirming an invitation extended by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to visit the area was waiting for her on her return from Windhoek at the weekend

**Bloemfontein**

The running battle between General Malan and Mrs Bishop, who spent four days in SWA/Namibia on a private visit last week, began in Bloemfontein when she referred in a speech to alleged atrocities in the territory and alleged Defence Force misconduct.

Her impressions of

her recent visit sparked off another angry response by General Malan who called on the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert to stop her continued "insinuations" against the Defence Force

**'Group' visit**

In the weekend letter, General Malan said that if she accepted she would be included in one of the annual "group" visits to the area, arranged for selected people to acquaint themselves with the military situation and conditions under which the SADF operated

The trip would take place later this year

Mrs Bishop declined to comment on General Malan's latest attack on her until she had reported to Dr Slabbert.



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# Di Bishop accepts Malan's invitation

Star 6/4/83

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, has decided to accept an invitation from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to visit the operational area in Namibia

She received the invitation on her return from a private visit to Windhoek at the weekend

Mrs Bishop and General Malan have been at loggerheads recently over remarks she made in a speech to Bloemfontein students when she referred to reports on allegations of atrocities in Namibia and demands for an independent inquiry

At the weekend General Malan again attacked her for what he described as insinua-

tions she had made during her Windhoek visit

In his letter General Malan said that if she accepted the invitation she would be included in one of the selected group visits to the operational area

Announcing yesterday that she would accept the invitation, Mrs Bishop said she was pleased she had gone to Windhoek where she had been able to talk to a wide group of political leaders, lawyers and journalists

The Minister enjoyed an advantage over her in that he could say what he liked while the Police Act and Defence Act made it a criminal offence for her to reveal discussions she had had with various people about alleged atrocities

# Advantages for SA if Angolan war goes on

7/9/83

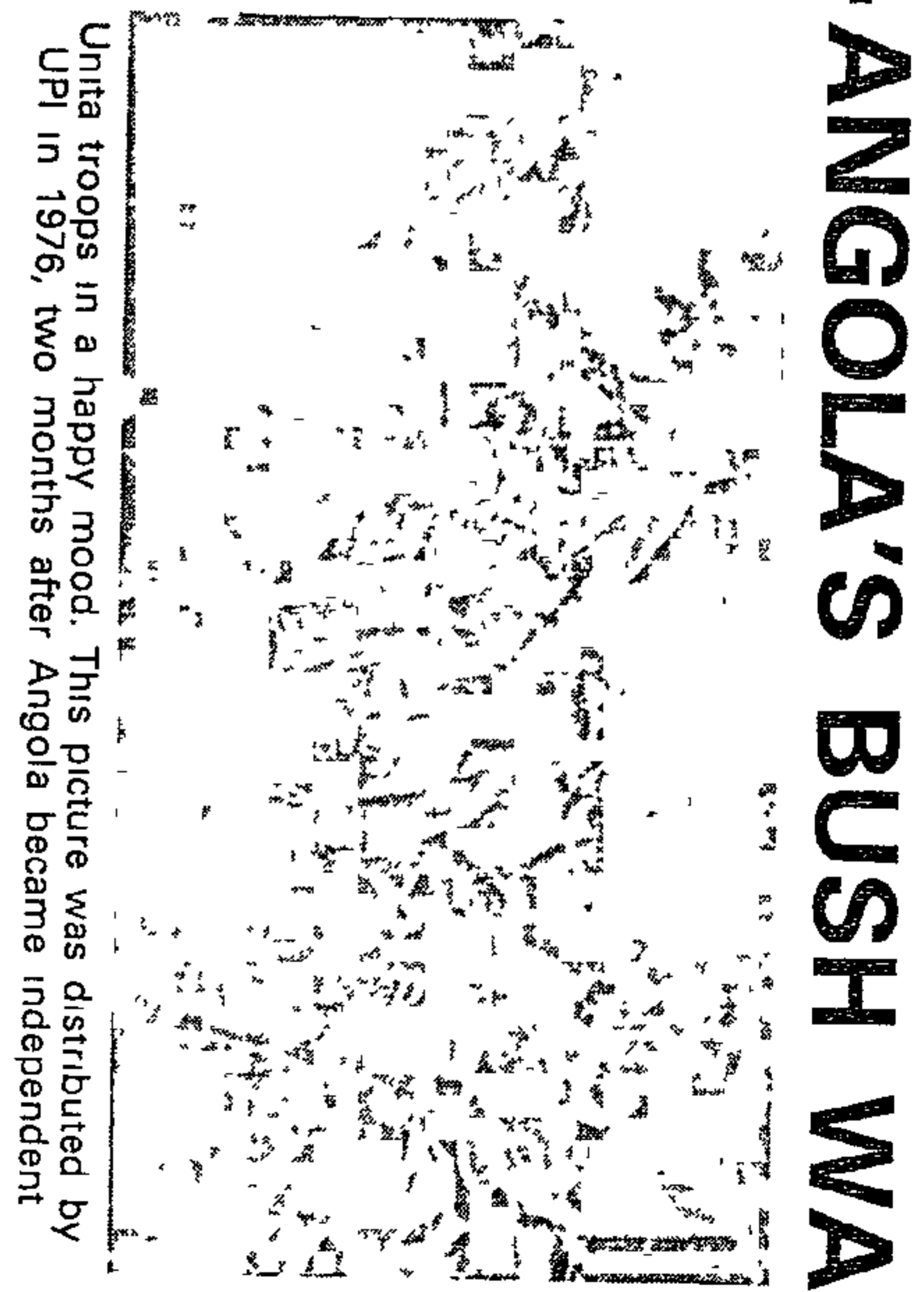
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AFTER eight years of non-stop and steadily escalating fighting, it is quite apparent that the MPLA government of President Eduardo dos Santos is incapable of neutralizing or destroying Unita's operations in most of Angola at this time. Given the facts of the matter, this is hardly surprising.

Fapla, the MPLA's military wing, is not particularly large. According to figures released by International Institute for Strategic Studies it has about 33 000 men, although this figure is reliably reported to be very conservative.



At the moment Angola's MPLA government and its rebel Unita opponents can hurt but not kill each other — and in the meantime South Africa is benefiting from their struggle. This is Cape Times Defence Reporter WILLEM STEENKAMP'S conclusion in his second instalment on Angola's bush war.



Unita troops in a happy mood. This picture was distributed by UPI in 1976, two months after Angola became independent

By contrast, South Africa has about 90 000 regular and national servicemen under arms at any given time, according to the IISS — a deceptive figure, since about half are in training and only a small percentage are on border service.

According to a reliable source there are nearly 30 000 Cubans in Angola, but they tend to provide backup and leave most of the actual fighting to Fapla, although sometimes they do get involved, as was the case at Cangamba.

Cuban garrison After eight years of warfare the MPLA has just two clear choices. It can continue to fight, and risk being reduced to a rump government stubbornly clinging to the area around Luanda (particularly if there was a Cuban withdrawal), or it can negotiate a settlement with Unita.

There can be no doubt that something will have to be done soon. Unita is making ever greater inroads on official MPLA territory. Dr Savimbi is reliably estimated to have 35 000 well-trained men under arms, and he is paying increasing attention to dominating the northern areas which produce diamonds — which rank second only to oil as Angola's source of foreign capital.

of how unsafe the roads have become. Dr Savimbi's popular support outside his tribal power base is also said to be increasing, and I am told he has patched up his quarrels with the FNLA.

Undue delay could be fatal to the MPLA. Dr Savimbi's overtures have been rejected time and again by Luanda, and military observers believe he is coming to the conclusion that he might as well go for the main objective, namely control of Angola and not just the southern region.

It should be made clear that whatever South Africa's interests in this area might be, an incursion on Unita's behalf in 1975 is totally unlikely. So the war's steady escalation is likely to continue for the time being.

fight a widespread insurgency over large parts of a territory the size of South Africa, and in the face of severe economic troubles.

Small wonder, then, that it has forced the South West African People's Organization of Mr Sam Nujoma to lend it troops in return for providing Swapo with a sanctuary outside SWA/Namibia.

It is not generally realized that Russian arms "aid" is not aid at all, since the client countries have to pay in cash or kind for the east-off equipment they receive, and the Angolans also pay for their

Observers believe there is little doubt that the chartered C-130 civilian transport aircraft which disappeared a few days ago while flying diamonds to Luanda was shot down or captured by Unita fighters.

The very fact that a large transport aircraft was used to convey such low-bulk items as diamonds is an indication

that the South African infiltration of the SWA/Namibian operational area is running at half-strength, and is likely to do so for the foreseeable future.

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7/9/83

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### Cuban garrison

After eight years of warfare the MPLA has just two clear choices. It can continue to fight, and risk being reduced to a rump government stubbornly clinging to the area around Luanda (particularly if there was a Cuban withdrawal), or it can negotiate a settlement with Unita.

There can be no doubt that something will have to be done soon Unita is making ever greater inroads on official MPLA territory. Dr Savimbi is reliably estimated to have 35 000 well-trained men under arms, and he is paying increasing attention to dominating the northern areas which produce diamonds — which rank second only to oil as Angola's source of foreign capital.

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Dr Savimbi's popular support outside his tribal power base is also said to be increasing, and I am told he has patched up his quarrels with the FNLA.

Undue delay could be fatal to the MPLA. Dr Savimbi's overtures have been rejected time and again by Luanda, and military observers believe he is coming to the conclusion that he might as well go for the main objective, namely control of Angola and not just the southern region.

### Plane missing

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The very fact that a large transport aircraft was used to convey such low-bulk items as diamonds is an indication

Unita troops in a happy mood This picture was distributed by UPI in 1976, two months after Angola became independent



only with security force raiders but also with Unita troops and informants.

● If constitutes powerful leverage on the Angolan government.

● No doubt there is an exchange of intelligence which is very useful in the West's monitoring of the internal situation in Angola and (which would be of interest to Nato) the Russian activities there.

● Mainly, however, there is the possibility that Unita can be used to dislodge the Angolan-based Cubans and bring the border war to a satisfactory (to Pretoria) conclusion.

For years Dr Savimbi has refused to consider conquering Angola as such, preferring an arrangement which would let him control his southern tribal fief.

### Bastion

Obviously such an arrangement would suit Pretoria, since the resultant southern Savimbi bastion would inhibit Swapo infiltration largely or totally.

There is little doubt that a Savimbi bastion in the south could be a terrible blow to Swapo, which is very dependent on its "safe" border. It is a fact that if the Portuguese had not collapsed in 1973 Swapo would have been caught in a hammer-and-anvil situation and neutralized long ago. But is a *modus vivendi* between the two warring Angolan factions really a possibility?

### Meanwhile Unita continues to drain the battered economy.

It should be made clear that whatever South Africa's interests in this area might be, an incursion on Unita's behalf a la 1975 is totally unlikely. So the war's steady escalation is likely to hamper the Swapo operations.

It forces Luanda's troops to spread themselves thinly it makes SWA/Namibian based follow-up operations against Swapo insurgents so much easier. ● It substantially hampers the Swapo operations.

### Half-strength

This means the Swapo infiltration of the SWA/Namibian operational area is running at half-strength, and is likely to do so for the foreseeable future.

In addition, Swapo insurgents moving southwards must contend not

### The war's steady escalation is likely to continue for the time being.

fight a widespread insurgency over large parts of a territory the size of South Africa, and in the face of severe economic troubles. Small wonder, then, that it has forced the South West African People's Organization of Mr Sam Nujoma to lend it troops in return for providing Swapo with a sanctuary outside SWA/Namibia.

The MPLA's problems are also exacerbated by the fact that a complex ethnic situation makes it very difficult to achieve any sort of

### In addition, it is reliably reported that there is tension inside the MPLA between the blacks (who tend to be more nationalistic than Marxists) and the mestizos, or people of mixed

national unity. In addition, it is reliably reported that there is tension inside the MPLA between the blacks (who tend to be more nationalistic than Marxists) and the mestizos, or people of mixed

blood (who tend to be the other way around).

And meanwhile Unita continues to drain the battered economy of any vitality it might acquire by forcing the Angolan government to spend large sums on military activities and equip-

ment. It is not generally realized that Russian arms "aid" is not at all, since the client countries have to pay in cash or kind for the cast-off equipment they receive, and the Angolans also pay for their

There is no doubt that from the South African point of view several benefits can be perceived if the conflict continues. ● Dr Savimbi's movement is not hooked up to a life-support system. Therefore it does not cost much, and because

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**SA soldier guilty of murder**

WINDHOEK — A South African soldier who shot dead a Herero woman after she refused to have sex with him has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment for murder — four years being suspended

Sarel Freddie Williams (19) of the South African Cape Corps, appeared before Mr Justice Ken Bethune in the Supreme Court here on a charge of murdering Miss Zamena Hernbinda near Opuwo in Kaokoland on February 11

Williams admitted his guilt but said he had merely intended frightening Miss Hernbinda by shooting over her head

Staw 7/9/63

(22) RDM 8/9/83

# SWA rugby summit on brawl

WINDHOEK — The South West Africa Central rugby sub-union executive will meet in Windhoek later this week to discuss incidents that occurred during a match at Rehoboth last Saturday.

The match between Rehoboth Rugby Club and a Defence Force Second XV was halted 15 minutes early when fists flew after referee Kobus Kriel had awarded a penalty kick to the Defence team.

During the brawl a gun was pointed at a rugby official and Mr Kriel was knocked down and kicked by

Rehoboth players and a group of angry spectators.

"We view the incident in a very, very serious light," Mr Henning Snyman, chairman of the sub-union, said yesterday.

Assaulting a referee was one of the most serious offences in rugby, he said.

The SWA Referees Association has already decided to withdraw its referees from Rehoboth's next two matches.

Rehoboth captain Constance Davidz and team

manager Boela Dreygang expressed their disappointment at the events and apologised to Mr Kriel, who was assisted by Defence manager Mr Alec de Witt and several players.

In the process, though, a gun was pointed at Mr De Witt, his glasses were broken, he had a tooth knocked out, and his watch was stolen.

The committee will meet to review the incidents and consider disciplinary measures — including possible lifelong suspension — against some of the players. — Sapa

# DTA chief offers to quit over scandal

By Peter Honey of The Star's Foreign News Service

221  
Star  
8/9/83

**WINDHOEK —** The vice-president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), Dr Ben Africa, has offered to resign in the wake of a scandal over his involvement with a young white woman.

In an interview with the DTA newspaper, *Republikein*, Dr Africa, who leads the Rehoboth Baster element of the Alliance, said he was prepared to step down from the DTA leadership if the Alliance felt the scandal would prove detrimental to it.

A DTA source, however, said today it was unlikely the Alliance would force Dr Africa to resign.

Dr Africa told the interviewer his marriage was on the rocks. But his wife, Mrs Marjorie Africa, said in an interview today that she did not want her marriage to break up over her husband's relationship with his former secretary.

The scandal broke when neighbours heard a fierce argument between Dr Africa and his wife, who had found the young woman, Miss Ida Croucamp, sleeping at the Africa's house in Windhoek's Luxury Hill suburb last night.

Mrs Africa had arrived unexpectedly from their other home in Rehoboth, 90 km south of Windhoek.

Miss Croucamp was forced to flee the house and seek shelter with friends.

The attractive Miss Croucamp used to work for the Namibian Information Service three years ago. It was then she met Dr Africa.

She later returned to South Africa, but was back in Windhoek a few months later, and began working as Dr Africa's private secretary.

She remained in his employ, and apparently at his luxury Windhoek home after the Minister's Council was disbanded early this year and Dr Africa returned to full-time medical practice in Rehoboth.

In her first private newspaper interview since her husband's relationship became public, Mrs Africa, a devout Baptist, said she was "deeply shocked" to read that her husband said their marriage was on the rocks.

"I feel very, very sorry for him, and I am praying for him constantly"

Mrs Africa said she did not want her marriage to break up over this relationship.

In an interview with the DTA mouthpiece, *Republikein*, Dr Africa admitted the "cat is out of the bag, but I refuse to wash my dirty linen in public"

He refused further comment.



Dr Ben Africa . . . "The cat is out of the bag."

# Dispute over documents in Magnum case

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

THE R7-million action being fought between the South African Bank of Athens and Magnum National Life Assurance has focused on 21 documents out of 8 000 pages of evidence and 500 exhibits which are before the Rand Supreme Court

The documents are alleged to include 'requisition vouchers' for the R7-million, which were allegedly altered after they were written out by Magnum officials and counter-signed by bank officers

Yesterday the bank's lawyers argued that the documents should have been handed over to them along with others given to them a month ago and that the now required time to check whether the documents had been altered

"The problem is that this case has been prosecuted with unseemly haste bearing in mind the magnitude of the case," Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, told Mr Justice D A Melamet

He said that only on Monday, when the case was due to start, had his legal team been first given photocopies and then the originals of the vouchers — some of which had been signed by Mr Dereck Pennington, former managing director of Magnum Acceptances

The main action is based on whether the Bank of Athens owes Magnum National Life Assurance R7-million which Magnum claims it lodged with the bank as a deposit

The bank has argued that in fact it was used as a conduit so that Magnum could siphon the money back into its own companies while making it appear to have come from the bank

Mr Wentzel said it would take time to study

the documents and asked the judge to postpone the main action so that his legal team could consider them

Mr Johann Kriegler SC, (for Magnum) said "this galaxy of legal talent' representing the bank could easily study the documents and be ready for the hearing on Monday

The judge reserved judgment until Monday morning

In his argument Mr Kriegler said the application for discovery of the further documents was intended merely to postpone the case because the opposition was not prepared to go ahead

"The inference is irresistible that this application has nothing to do with further discovery of documents but is aimed at a postponement they do not wish to proceed but to seek difficulties," Mr Kriegler said

He said it had proved impossible for either party to extract 'fragments' of relevant information from the massive record of a secret inquiry which had produced 42 volumes of evidence running to about 8 000 pages and 500 exhibits

"It is a well nigh impossible and a very foolhardy task

"There are innumerable documents involving innumerable transactions," Mr Kriegler said

The case, which is extraordinarily complex and involves massive money movements, is expected to last a fortnight

Yesterday Mr Kriegler said the Judge President had authorised the Registrar of the Supreme Court to up-date the case on the court roll so that it could be heard several months earlier than expected

Summerley's rise and fall — Page 8

# Major's death: two in court

By TONY WEAVER  
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Two men will appear in court in Windhoek today following the death on Monday night of a South West Africa Territory Force officer and former Second World War German sailor, Major Horst Otto Kreitz

His body was found in his Microbus early on Tuesday morning, parked outside the Windhoek Showgrounds where the annual Windhoek Show is currently in progress. He was 55

Although the results of yesterday's autopsy on the body have not yet been released, it is believed Maj Kreitz died of asphyxiation

Maj Kreitz, described by a spokesman for the SWATF yesterday as being 'highly respected and very well-liked' and 'a career officer, a real professional soldier', was decorated four times during the Second World War

He settled in Windhoek after the war, and when he took out South African citizenship in 1967, he joined the South African Air Force Command as a member of 112 Squadron

After working as a farm manager for the former leader of the SWA National Party, Mr A H du Plessis, he joined the Permanent Force in 1979

It is believed Maj Kreitz was at the Windhoek show until late on Monday, and he evidently became involved in a fist fight in the beer garden

Bystanders saw him being half-carried to his Microbus by two men, who helped him into the vehicle and then drove off

A police spokesman said there were no signs of a violent struggle, and he had not been robbed

Maj Kreitz, who is survived by his wife, Gudrun, and two daughters, Marion, 23, and Verbena, 21, will be buried with full military honours

IT H to bu Jo th a of st.

# er claims R20 000 damages

Transvaler, The Citizen, Ogenblad and Die Vaderland

He claims the group used his nickname, Kosie, in a report about his brother, Mr Cornelius van Wyk, and says the report said he was a double Springbok

Mr Van Wyk said people knew him as Kosie and had assumed it was he who had appeared in court in January and February 1980 even though his name was not Cornelius

He said he was also the only Van Wyk who was a wrestling and judo Spring-

bok, while his brother was a judo Springbok

As a result of these reports, he had felt obliged to resign from his job at the Atomic Energy Board in February 1980 after being questioned by his superiors about the case. He had been unable to get "comparable employment" until December, 1980, he said

He is claiming R3 641 for loss of earnings

The first report said Mr "Kosie" Cornelius van Wyk had appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on a

dagga dealing charge, and had been found in possession of 840 dagga cigarettes containing 179g of dagga

Perskor admitted the report before the court, but denied it was intended to be defamatory

Die Transvaler offered Mr Van Wyk R1 000 for damages, but he refused it and is claiming R5 000 for the first report, in January 1980, and R12 000 for the second, in February, plus loss of earnings

The case was heard before Mr Justice R Goldstone

# ailed 8 years

According to sworn statements, Williams and some other soldiers went to a bar near Opuwo for drinks

They were unarmed, but Williams told Miss Hernbinda that he would return later because he wanted to have sex with her

Later that evening, Miss Hernbinda refused Williams' advances and he shot her through the head — Sapa

# Pensioner ill before death

Mail Reporter

A PENSIONER who was found dead in his Maraisburg home on Tuesday afternoon with a gun by his side, had apparently been ill for some time before, police believe

Mr G Toontas, 67, of 7th Avenue, was found by a neighbour in his lounge late on Tuesday afternoon.

The dead man did not leave any note

# New tests foil doped

COLOGNE — Fifty athletes competing in last month's Pan-American Games in Caracas may have been taking drugs to enhance performance, a West German biochemist in charge of dope testing said yesterday

Mr Manfred Dnike, who set up the testing laboratory at Caracas, said 19 competitors were found to have taken drugs and a further nine did not take part after tests proved positive

Thirteen US athletes returned home rather than visit the laboratory

Mr Dnike said he concluded that as many as 50, and possibly more, athletes had used

illegal drugs at the

"Now we can dra tional doping scene petitions where the he said

Most of those wh taking anabolic ste stimulants had bee

Athletes used to k by giving up the dri before taking part i the West German te use long after it ha

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# Beer garden fight: SWA major dies

8/1/83 (221)  
C. Tuis

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — Two men will appear in court here today following the death on Monday night of a South West Africa Territory Force officer, Major Horst Otto Kreitz.

The body of Mr Kreitz, a former World War II German sailor, was found in early on Tuesday morning in a microbus parked outside the Windhoek Showgrounds, where the annual Windhoek Show is currently in progress.

It is believed Major Kreitz, 55, died of asphyxiation.

Major Kreitz, described by a spokesman for the SWATF yesterday as being "highly respected and very well-liked" and "a career officer, a real professional soldier", was decorated four times during World War II.

He settled in Windhoek after the war, and after taking out South African citizenship in

1967 he joined the South African Air Force, as a member of 112 Squadron.

He later worked as a farm manager for the former leader of the SWA National Party, Mr A H du Plessis, and he joined the Permanent Force in 1979. He was based at SWATF headquarters as a staff officer in operations.

It is believed Major Kreitz was at the Windhoek Show until late on Monday. He evidently became involved in a fist fight in the beer garden.

Bystanders saw him being half-carried to his microbus by two men, who helped him into the vehicle and then left.

He was found with his head wedged between two seats, but a police spokesman said there were no signs of a violent struggle, and he had not been robbed.

The only sign of violence was some blood on his nose.

9



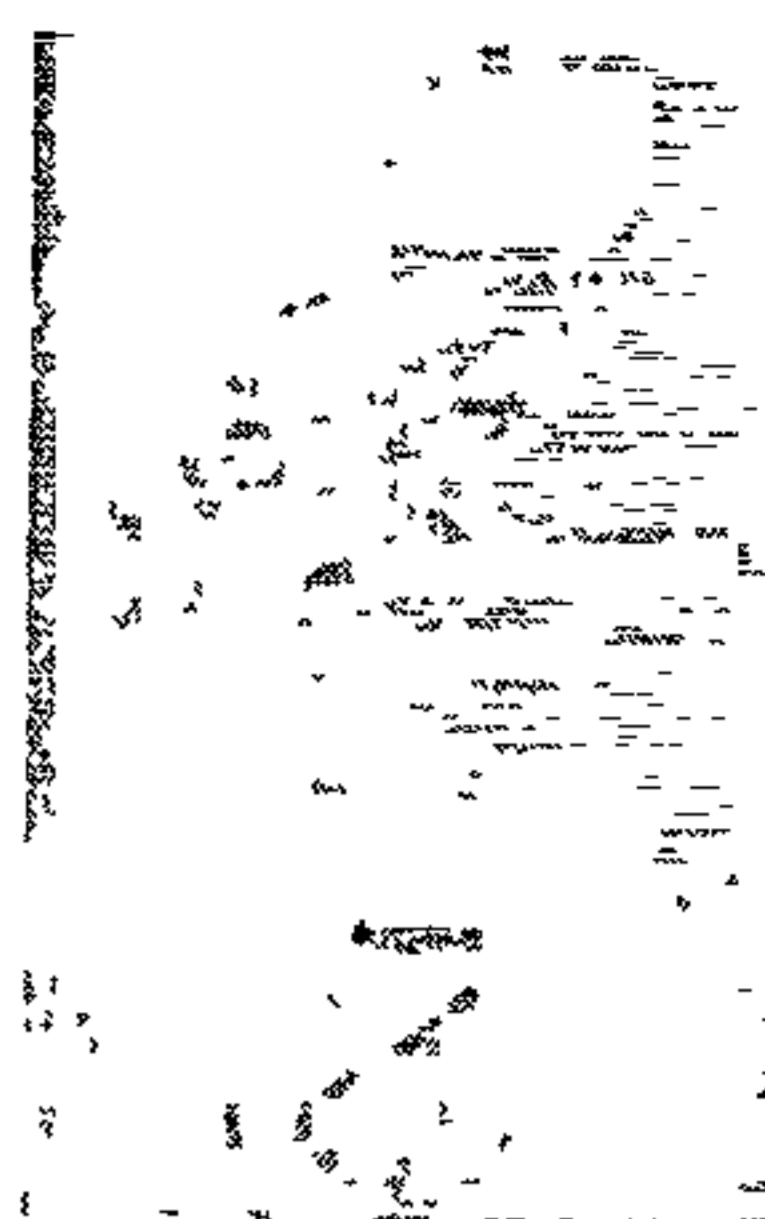
# Complexity of interests hinders peace

8/9/83 C. Times

221



Dr Fidel Castro



Dr Savimbi

A NUMBER of obstacles lie in the path of an Angolan settlement, even if the parties concerned — the MPLA government and its Unita foes — came to the negotiating table by choice or through pressure of circumstances

The Angolan civil war ceased to be a parochial affair in mid-1975, when outside troops and weapons began flowing to the various combatants, and this internationalization has escalated along with the war

At the moment a breakdown of the outsiders with a direct finger in the pie would show the following

- Russia has come to stay Luanda is now a regular port of call for Russian warships, both those based there and those on passage to or from the Indian Ocean Tupolev "Bear" long-range bombers regularly make reconnaissance flights down the west coast to the Cape of Good Hope and beyond

Luanda is very well-sited for the establishment of a Russian presence in the South Atlantic, which is an absolute power vacuum for the West and a base from which the oil flow from the Persian Gulf can be disrupted if the need should arise

- America has no military representation in Angola, but it has a

**An Angolan settlement is possible — but the internationalization of the struggle in SWA/Namibia's neighbour has strewn many thorns in the path that might lead to peace, says Cape Times Defence Reporter WILLEM STEENKAMP in the third and final instalment of his series on the Angolan bush war.**

growing economic interest, in the sense that its companies are drilling for oil off the Cabinda enclave's coastline

Washington also has a close relationship with Angola's neighbour Zaire, which in turn has ethnic ties with two of the lesser resistance movements, Flec (the Cabinda liberation front) and the FNLA.

- Cuba has upwards of 20 000 troops stationed in Angola, which Dr Fidel Castro regards as the scene of one of his great military victories, although his men were decisively defeated in every battle they fought against the South Africans and their allies in the 1975/6 incursion

- South Africa periodically attacks Swapo

bases in southern Angola — there has been at least one large over-the-border operation a year since 1978 — and is keenly interested in the area because it has such a definite effect on the counter-insurgency effort in SWA/Namibia

Somehow, all these interests have to be reconciled if there is to be an end to the Angolan civil war, and this cannot be achieved by purely military means

It seems clear that Russia would not countenance a genuine threat to its main interests — the military facilities, the minerals and so on — which happen to lie in the northern half of Angola

The fact that Angola is both a full client state of Russia and allows Americans to pump out its oil means nothing Since the Russians do not provide much in the way of economic aid, they do not mind if their clients make money out of the West — as long as there is no doubt about whose side the client concerned is on when the chips are down

This being so, it is possible that the most that might be achieved would be a "non-aligned" Angola which would be run by the MPLA, with an autonomous region in the south run by Dr Savimbi, both parties

swearing allegiance (for what it would be worth) to a common flag and anthem

In such a case, one of two things might happen

- Dr Savimbi could agree not to hamper Swapo insurgents heading southwards towards SWA/Namibia, although this is unlikely

People tend to forget that before the great political divide in late 1975, there were close links between Unita and Swapo, both of which draw their recruits from the same ethnic base, a tribal group which lives on both sides of the wholly artificial SWA-Namibian border

It was only in 1975 that Swapo switched loyalties to the MPLA, since it needed to be on good terms with the Angolan winner in order to secure its over-the-border sanctuary But it has always been an unnatural relationship and, according to at least one good source, there is constant friction between the Swapo high command and the MPLA government

From Pretoria's point of view this would be a less than ideal solution, but at least the 29 000 or so Cubans would no longer be in Angola to furnish a constant threat to SWA/Namibia — and the threat of "external" military action could be applied

However, eight years of warfare have probably resulted in a permanent alienation between Unita and Swapo

- Dr Savimbi would be left largely to his own devices after giving various undertakings He would retain his own armed forces, although nominally they would be part of Fapla, and with regard to Swapo or any other matter, would conduct his affairs as he saw fit

In such an event it is likely Pretoria — backed by the United States — would do as much as possible to make Dr Savimbi's autonomous region a prosperous mini-state, if only to deliver an object lesson on the horrors of Marxism versus the benefits of free enterprise

This would be achieved by encouraging American and South African investment in the region — the *quid pro quo* being a crack-down (official or unofficial) on Swapo movement southwards

However, there is always the possibility that Dr Savimbi, encouraged by his military successes and evidence of non-tribal popular support, will decide to go for the third alternative — Control of Angola

Observers point out that if Unita's strength and area of operations

continue to increase, an MPLA defeat is at least theoretically possible, even if the Cubans do not leave first.

It is also accepted that a defeat for the MPLA would be disastrous. Unlike most other African countries, it cannot return to the bush to take up its old guerrilla activities again.

Its western border is the coast, its northern border brings it up against Zaire — a traditional FNLA ally — and its southern border is with SWA/Namibia. In the east Zambia, too, would be reluctant to play host.

If Dr Savimbi decided to go for Luanda, the conflict is likely to enter a new and more dangerous phase.

While it is just conceivable that the Russians might agree to some suitably safeguarded form of federal or confederal agreement which would result in a partly autonomous south under Savimbi, anything more ambitious might result in the "Afghanization" of Angola — unless, of course, a suitable *modus vivendi* with the Savimbi regime could be reached.

The Russian foreign policy line would not require an undue wrench to make it fit, if one remembers Moscow's smart about-face when it abandoned Somalia in favour of Ethiopia.

It is just possible such a switch might look attractive to Russia, which is now dealing with insurgency situations in several of its possessions and spheres of influence.

On the other hand, Russia does not believe in Muhammed Ali's maxim about floating like a butterfly and

stinging like a bee It has always preferred the sledge-hammer, as the Hungarians, East Germans, Czechs and others can testify

221 20 M 8/9/63  
**SA soldier jailed 8 years**

WINDHOEK — A South African soldier, Sarel Freddie Williams, 19, was sentenced in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday to eight years jail (four years suspended) on a charge of murder

Evidence was that Williams, a member of the Cape Corps, shot and killed a civilian, Miss Zamena Hernbinda, at Opuwo, in Kaokoland, on February 11 this year

According to sworn statements, Williams and some other soldiers went to a bar near Opuwo for drinks

They were unarmed, but Williams told Miss Hernbinda that he would return later because he wanted to have sex with her

Later that evening Miss Hernbinda refused Williams' advances and he shot her through the head — Sapa

NAMIBIA

FM 9/9/83

## Shift of focus (221)

United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's report-back to the Security Council on his southern African tour ruffled few feathers. SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha described it as giving an accurate account, which recognised SA's legitimate security concerns

The effect of Perez de Cuellar's visit — the first by a UN Secretary General to SA in more than a decade — has been to shift the focus from Namibia to Angola, with SA dropping objections to the proposed Namibian independence process

Despite the Secretary General's scrupulous adherence to the terms of his mandate (which excluded Angola), the core issues surfaced — as the Reagan administration intended. Angola's adjustment of conditions for repatriating the 30 000-odd Cuban troops — to a SA pullback from southern Angola, rather than from Namibia — also gave renewed purchase for Washington's footsore negotiators.

The White House quietly and firmly pushed for Perez de Cuellar's trip even though it offered only the slimmest chance of success. When he agreed to a week-long tour despite pleas by several of his associates not to go, the White House breathed a sigh of relief. Some advance on the southern African front would be welcome before next year's presidential campaign, particularly on the Cuban issue.

By visiting all parties involved, Perez de Cuellar tacitly acknowledged all the players for the first time, as well as the issues at stake: the urgency for Namibia's independence, along with the need to assure the SA government its security will not be at risk.

The "internal" Namibian parties, instead of viewing Perez de Cuellar's visit as the US hoped — as an implicit acknowledgment of their right to be consulted — erupted in a flurry of objections to imagined or symbolic slights. The US view is that if given legitimacy, these parties can then be called upon to co-operate and to show more responsibility.

Several of the parties, including the DTA, have applied for a Security Council hearing. Exactly what they could say that would be of any real consequence to the issue of an Angolan resolution is open to question. Their distance from the levers of power has trapped them in a cycle of symbolic gestures.

# 11 towns captured — Unita

*2d C. Times*  
*9/9/83*

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — The state of siege on Angola's MPLA rulers has been intensified dramatically and the military noose tightened around Luanda according to Unita claims this week.

Unita's European spokesman, Dr Tito Chingunji, the movement's deputy secretary for foreign affairs, said in an interview from London yesterday that since August 27 Unita had seized control of 11 Angolan towns and was advancing on Luanda.

The towns are spread over a vast area of Angola, covering five different provinces — the most significant victory, according to Dr Chingunji, was at Calulo, 200km south-east of Luanda — but there does not as yet appear to be a major military threat to the MPLA regime.

## Rugged hills

Dr Chingunji said the heightened fighting "does not mean we are anywhere near taking Luanda. But our northward march to the capital continues daily, and the MPLA must sit down and talk to us".

Most of the 11 villages and towns are tiny outposts, situated in rugged, thickly forested hills and mountains, where road communications are almost non-existent and the terrain is ideal for bands of guerrillas operating on foot. Sources in Lisbon

said yesterday that the Angolan news agency Angop had denied the Unita claims and had said Fapla troops, the MPLA's military wing, had inflicted heavy casualties on Unita.

Dr Chingunji said yesterday that in a communique he had received from the Unita high command inside Angola, and signed by Unita President Dr Jonas Savimbi, it was claimed that 27 Portuguese, Brazilian and Spanish civilians had been captured by Unita at Calulo.

The International Red Cross in Geneva would be informed of their identity within the next few days.

## Unita losses

Operations by Unita in the past 10 days had seen 315 MPLA troops, three Soviet advisers and seven Cuban troops killed, Dr Chingunji said.

Unita had lost 20 troops, including Major Lelo Lelo, commander of a battalion of 150 soldiers.

In addition, Unita had destroyed 83 MPLA vehicles, including six BRDM assault cars, and shot down two helicopters, an Mi8 and an Mi24, Dr Chingunji said.

Eight trains had been attacked — five on the Benguela rail line and three on the Luanda-Malanje line — and 11 bridges had been de-

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To page 2



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From page 1

stroyed, while 820 weapons had been seized by Unita troops.

Besides the 20 Unita dead, 51 men had been wounded and five were "missing".

Dr Chingunji said Angolan claims that South African Defence Force troops were providing Unita with logistical and military support were "lies".

"South African operations in Angola are carried out absolutely separately from Unita actions," he said.

## SWA issue

Dr Savimbi's statement again linked the settlement of the SWA/Namibian independence issue with the settling of the war in Angola.

It was envisaged that the coming weeks would see "increased Unita aggression against the MPLA", and "increased international pressure on the MPLA on the Namibian issue".

Angola's "stalling" on setting up talks with Unita was leading to "further complications over the issue of Namibian independence" and "the peace of Angola, the independence of Namibia and the stability of the Southern African region are all in MPLA hands," Dr Savimbi said.

## 'Captured towns'

The towns and villages Unita claims to have captured in past 10 days included:

- Cuima, some 80km south of the key city of Huambo
- Bailenda, 50km north of Huambo
- Bocoio, 80km east of Lobito.
- Quitapa, 500km east of Luanda
- The garrison of Luau River in Lunda Province had been "stormed"
- Chinguar, 250km due east of Lobito
- Pamba, roughly 200km east of Luanda, in Cuanza Norte province.
- Cambondo in Cuanza Sol province

SWA A-G probes 6 detentions

Mali Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, will "look closely" at the detention of six men in the Kavango war zone, a spokesman for his office said yesterday

The six men, including Mr Kosmos Makanga, a member of the Namibian Christian Democratic Party and member of the Kavango Legislative Assembly, were detained more than a month ago by

Security Forces

In terms of SWA security legislation, they may not be held for more than a month without the A-G's approval

The intervention of Dr Van Niekerk arose after the leader of the NCDP, Mr Hans Röhr, sent him a telex on Thursday afternoon, demanding he immediately investigate the circumstances of the detentions

The other five are Mr Adam Kabono, Mr Johannes Katewa and Mr Magnus Hau-

siko, all teachers, Mr Severinus Seteketa, a businessman and executive member of the NCDP, and Mr Sebaldus Hainbill, a farmer

Dr Van Niekerk's spokesman said "We have taken cognisance of the telex from Mr Röhr, and will be looking into it closely as soon as possible."

Mr Röhr appealed to Dr Van Niekerk to immediately release the men or else have them appear in a court on "humanitarian grounds"

Mr. I. J. ...

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# 'Cubans the only hurdle for SWA'

221

20 M  
10/9/83

LISBON. — The United States' top diplomatic negotiator on Southern African affairs yesterday reiterated that withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed in Angola remained the single hurdle to independence for South West Africa

US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, told a selected group of reporters before ending a three-day visit to Portugal that a pull-out by the estimated 25 000 Cubans in Angola would remove lingering doubts in Pretoria and pave the way for South African withdrawal from the territory

Dr Crocker began by noting "very rapid progress" on final differences over a UN-supervised independence process for SWA during the recent visit by the UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to South Africa.

The Secretary-General's talks with South African leaders, Dr Crocker asserted, left only the Cuban question still to be resolved.

"We believe the Cuban issue is the key at this point, since the Namibian issues have now been solved," he said

More lenient Angolan conditions for a Cuban withdrawal, unveiled by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos during Dr Perez de Cuellar's visit last month, have edged negotiations further along, Dr Crocker said.

The new Angolan position, which indicates a willingness to send home the Cubans before an actual South African pull-out from SWA, "indicates in a certain sense the Angolan Government wishes to see an agreement," Dr Crocker said.

Noting the South African Government would feel "unable" to implement independence timetables until the Cubans left Angola, Dr Crocker pointed to what he described as "the need for a certain amount of reciprocity here".

"Ideally," he added, "South African forces would leave Angola and Namibia while the Cubans leave Angola"

The Angolan Government, which is also engaged in a bush war against the rebel Unita movement led by Dr Jonas Savimbi, has repeatedly said the Cuban troop presence was a matter of internal affairs, subject only to decisions taken jointly by Luanda and Havana

Mr Dos Santos' revised conditions presented to Dr Perez de Cuellar, however, were worded to allow a Cuban withdrawal without a completed South African pull-out from SWA.

Asked of the US position on Unita's campaign against Mr Dos Santos' government, Dr Crocker said Washington was taking part in negotiations with other states — and "not with non-governmental groups like the rebels"

Rebel questions in Angola represent "highly sensitive issues of Angolan sovereignty," he said, adding that internal differences remained "a question for the Angolans themselves"

— Sapa-AP

(221) RUM  
12/9/83

# Call to free SWA detainees raised

**Mail Correspondent**

**EAST LONDON** — A resolution demanding the release of all political prisoners in South West Africa was unanimously passed at the second National Congress on Detention in East London at the weekend

The motion read "We the parents, relatives and friends of detainees and political prisoners languishing in South African jails or the jails of so-called independent bantustan-states, send greetings to, and express our solidarity with the struggling people of Namibia, and with all liberation organisations

"We demand the release of all Namibian detainees the release of all Namibian political prisoners, and the repeal and scrapping of all so-called security legislation in Namibia

"Ours is a common struggle for democracy We pledge to work for an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia by the South African Government"

South Africa's rule in Namibia was a brutal mandate, Mrs N Chase of the Namibian Council of Churches said The security legislation in Namibia was a weapon used to rob us of our human rights," Mrs Chase said Many people had been detained and banned

According to Mrs Chase, the courts of law were effectively excluded by the security legislation

The South African Government was abusing its power, as the people of Namibia wanted independence, wanted the war to end, and did not want to be linked to an anti-Swapo front, she said

the end of my tolerance"

221 (221) ROM  
More cases  
of bubonic <sup>12/19/83</sup>  
in Owambo

WINDHOEK — The present drought in South West Africa had caused an increase in the number of bubonic plague cases in Owambo, the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday

In a statement issued in Windhoek, Dr Van Niekerk said action had been taken to curb a potentially dangerous health problem in a certain restricted area of Owambo, identified by the World Health Organisation as an endemic plague region

Bubonic plague is transmitted by the fleas of infected rats and mice

The present drought which has persisted for a number of years, had forced the rodents to look for food closer to human habitation. This had, in turn, resulted in the increase of bubonic plague cases reported, Dr Van Niekerk said

— Sapa



221 RVM  
13/9/83  
**Probe told of false  
SWA repair claims**

WINDHOEK — Official order forms of the Owambo Representative Authority had been falsified so repairs could be carried out on the tractors of Mr Peter Kalangula, chairman of the administration's executive committee, according to evidence before the Thirion Commission of Inquiry in Windhoek yesterday.

A senior inspector in charge of the administration's heavy vehicles department, Mr Willem Human, told the commission an amount of R14 172 was involved.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice P.W. Thirion, resumed hearing evidence

yesterday on alleged government malpractices in South West Africa.

Mr Human said he had been instructed by the former Director of Public Works in Owambo, Mr Frederik de Vilhers, last July 20 to hand over Mr Kalangula's two tractors to a private firm for repairs.

The administration would pay for the repairs and "it was decided to book the repairs under two road graders of the administration," Mr Human said.

Spare parts specified on the invoices were as though the work had been done for heavy earth-moving equipment, he said. — Sapa

# 100 Swapo raiders 221 cross into Namibia

13/9/83  
By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

**WINDHOEK** — About 100 Swapo insurgents, heavily armed and laden with explosives, have moved from Angola into Namibia's north-eastern Owambo region, a SWA Territory Force spokesman confirmed today.

Security force units in Namibia's so-called "terror triangle" — bordered by the Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi districts south of the infiltration area — have been put on alert.

Security force farmers' liaison committees have also been informed of the development.

However there is no indication that the insurgents, moving in two groups of about 50 each, intend penetrating the traditional white farming areas.

Such a move would be a radical departure from past tactics which have been to infiltrate after the rainy season has left ample water and cover for the insurgents.

Indications are that the groups are acting largely as couriers to bring arms and explosives into the territory in preparation for an expected large-scale incursion early next year.

The northern territory is particularly dry at present as the rainy season begins only in December, and the drought still has a strong grip.

While the infiltration is considered the biggest by Swapo since its full-scale thrust earlier this year, they appeared not to be bent on attacking the farms — a major propaganda target.

The war in Owambo has remained at a particularly low ebb since the middle of the year.

Most war publicity has come from western Kavango region recently, where the insurgents are trying to gain a foothold east of Owambo.

the race meeting at the Vaal

# Five Namibian parties are to form an alliance

22

Star  
14/9/83

The Star's Foreign News Service

WINDHOEK — Five Namibian political groups have issued a joint statement of intent to form a multi-party conference in the territory

The political groups — the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, the Damara Council, Swanu, Swapo-Democrats and the Rehoboth Liberation Front — met in Windhoek last night

The statement issued after the meeting said they had reached agreement on the "necessity and urgency of holding a multi-party conference as soon as possible".

They intend to issue further details after another meeting to be held not later than September 22

The idea of a multi-party conference was born out of the deadlocked attempts of the Administrator-General and the internal parties to form a State Council although, earlier, Swanu had called for such a conference

The State Council's greatest drawback was that it was motivated by the Administrator-General — South Africa's representative in the territory

It was intended to be a forum in which political parties could formulate a new interim constitution for the territory before independence.

The multi-party idea has been welcomed by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, although he has been careful to keep at a distance so it would not seem that South Africa was trying to manipulate the parties.

Among other aims, the conference will try to formulate joint policy on implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 and internationally-supervised independence in general.

This combination of the five parties is the first time that such a move has materialised since the formation of the Namibia National Front in the late 1970s and it is the first time the DTA has moved into a group of parties.

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# SWA farmers unperturbed by insurgents

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Farmers in the Tsumeb-Otavi-Grootfontein "Death Triangle" area are taking no special precautions to deal with the reported presence of a group of 100 insurgents of the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia in the Ovambo and Kavango war zones, farmers said yesterday

The SWA Territory Force confirmed yesterday afternoon that Security Force-Farmer Liaison Committees in the Tsumeb area had been put on the alert after the insurgents' presence — in two groups of 50 each initially — had become known

One group of 50 heavily-armed insurgents, carrying extensive supplies of explosives, have crossed from north-eastern Ovambo into the Kavango war zone, reportedly to act as couriers and suppliers of arms and ammunition for insurgents established in the area.

But the SWATF spokesman said yesterday "both groups have already left the area", and are no longer in the Kavango

"The Security Force is busy with follow-up operations, and there was never any real danger"

The wife of one of the "frontline" white farmers in the Tsumeb area told the Africa Bureau yesterday that "there have been very strong rumours about this today and yesterday".

"But so far as I know, the local commando units haven't been put on full alert yet, and my husband is a member of one of them"

She added that farmers in the area were not particularly worried about the penetration by the insurgents as "water is a helluva problem at the moment, and they cannot travel far without it"

The last time a major group of insurgents penetrated as far as Tsumeb in the dry months of August and September was in 1976, when a group of about 25 insurgents penetrated beyond the boundaries of the northern war zones.

Twenty-two of the insurgents were either captured or killed.

It is thought that the present groups would not attempt to penetrate to the south, but instead would act as carriers of weaponry and explosives for insurgents already operating in the area, possibly in preparation for the annual rainy season penetration southwards in February and March

There are estimated to be about 800 insurgents of Swapo's military wing operating permanently in the Kavango and Ovambo war zones.

The last major insurgency to the south was in February this year, when 14 companies of between 40 and 50 insurgents from the elite Volcano unit, based near Lubango in Southern Angola, launched a major offensive against the Security Forces

However, only 10 insurgents penetrated the SADF's massively fortified defences in Ovambo and Kavango and made it through to the white farming areas. All 10 were killed

On April 26 and 27 this year, a second wave of insurgents from the Central and Eastern detachments based at Cuvelas and Techamutetse, in southern, central, and eastern Angola, launched an attack to coincide with the anniversary of the devastating 1978 SADF attack on the Cassinga Swapo field headquarters

Swapo claimed 165 men, 294 women and 300 children were killed in the 1978 raid, while 200 people went "missing"

# 'Soldiers have plague reports are denied' <sup>14/9/83</sup>

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Reports reaching Windhoek that "at least three" national servicemen or Permanent Force members serving in the Ovambo war zone had been flown to Pretoria for treatment for bubonic plague were yesterday denied by a spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF)

The spokesman said that "medical command of SWATF confirms that at this stage there are no known cases of plague among military personnel"

It was established yesterday that since November last year there had been 450 cases of bubonic plague officially reported to the Department of Health

However, the actual number of cases treated and those not treated in the more remote areas is thought to be considerably higher, as many cases are not recorded

The recently released report of the Broeksma Commission into Health Services in SWA referred to the lack of statistics, especially from the war-torn northern areas, as a serious medical problem

Dr Willie van Niekerk, Administrator General of the territory, said in a statement on Monday night that the number of cases of

bubonic plague in the Ovambo war zone were on the increase

This was because of the drastic drought situation which had forced rats bearing plague-carrying fleas to seek food closer to human settlements

The "conservative" figure of 450 reported cases since November last year compared with "about 150" cases in the same period the previous year, official sources said

Medical personnel in the Ovambo war zone, who asked not to be named, said yesterday "a large number of cases" treated at remote hospitals and clinics were never officially reported, despite the fact that bubonic plague is a notifiable disease

The sources added that the official figures also did not include those victims who do not make it to a doctor in time to be saved

Medical sources cited as another reason for the increase in plague cases the huge build-up of squatter camps around Oshakati and Ondangwa, the two main Ovambo towns, as a result of increased military activity in other areas

Half the population of Ovambo live in the 30km strip between the two towns, with 6 000 squatters living in squalid conditions with no sanitation and no toilet facilities at Oshakati alone

(221) C. Times  
1983

# All-party SWA front launched

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK. — After months of planning, secret closed-door meetings late at night and approaches to almost all SWA/Namibian political parties, the all-party Conference of Internal Parties in the territory was finally launched yesterday

The conference, which includes most of the territory's major internal parties, will have as its aim the implementation of SWA/Namibian independence as an urgent measure, senior sources involved in the plan said yesterday

No details have been released of the conference's intended aim and

*modus operandi*, although yesterday's statement told of a full release next week.

Parties involved in the conference so far are: The 11 ethnic parties of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, the Swapo-Democrats, the South West Africa National Union, the Damarara Council, the Rehoboth Liberation Front, the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, the Mbanderu Council and the Progressive Party of Namibia

Other than the DTA and the Rehoboth Liberation Front, which are centrist parties, the others stand on the left wing of SWA/Namibian internal politics

## Guerillas leave SWA

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Two groups of 50 guerillas of the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia have returned to Angola after crossing earlier this month into the Kavango war zone

A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said yesterday that "everything is under control".

The two groups, totalling 100 guerillas, were heavily armed, and one group was reported to be carrying explosives and arms to resupply guerillas established in the Kavango war zone

It is thought the arms will be cached for possible use during the annual rainy-season infiltration southwards in February and March of next year.

The SWATF spokesman made no mention of contact between the guerillas and members of the security force, but an earlier statement said follow-up operations were "in progress"

# Killer plague traced to Ovambo war zone

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Twenty-five cases of bubonic plague and one death have already been reported this month in South West Africa's most densely populated area, housing a quarter of the total 1-million population

The 30km strip between Oshakati and Ondangwa in the Ovambo war zone, where 250 000 people live, often in squalid squatter camps, was yesterday revealed as being the breeding ground for the dreaded disease

Dr A Hitzeroth, deputy director for National Health, and responsible for environmental health in the territory, said yesterday "The situation could be described as under control, but anything can happen tomorrow

"I am worried. We cannot relax for a second, we have to be on the lookout constantly."

In August, there were 38 cases reported, with two deaths, and there have been

around 450 cases reported since November last year.

Dr Hitzeroth said he had not heard of any cases yet of plague among military personnel, but stressed that "the military forces have their own system of reporting. Their figures are separate to ours"

He said unconfirmed reports, denied by military spokesmen, that there had been three cases of soldiers hit by plague, were "possible but unlikely", as military health care was far superior to that available to civilians

The "terrifying" possibility existed that the bubonic plague strain, borne by fleas carried on rats, could mutate into pneumonic plague, he said

"That is worse, that is a formidably dangerous disease, a real killer"

There were no plans afoot to attempt a quarantine of Ovambo, because "how do you quarantine half the country's people?"

There was no inoculation against bubonic plague available, and antibiotics had to be administered once the symptoms became clear

Although plague is not contagious, and cannot be transferred by human contact, the danger existed of fleas bearing plague being transported on humans or dogs from one part of the country to another

Dr Hitzeroth said the most "worrying aspect" was that "we expected a decrease in plague in the rainy season, and that did not happen"

"We must assume that the infection, probably that of rodents, is spreading"

The war in Ovambo was having a serious effect on preventive medicine programmes he said, as "we cannot move freely in the rural areas to check on kraals"

The spectre of a mass outbreak of plague in the area is a frightening one.

Over 6 000 squatters live around Oshakati in filthy, insanitary conditions

# SWA all-party conference is launched

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK.** — After months of planning, secret meetings late at night and approaches to almost all SWA political parties, the all-party conference of internal parties in the territory was finally launched yesterday.

The conference will have as its aim the implementation of Namibian independence as an urgent measure, senior sources involved in the plan said yesterday.

No details have been released of what the aim and modus operandi of the conference will be, although yesterday's statement said a full release would be made next week.

Parties who are involved in the conference thus far are the 11 ethnic parties of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, the Swapo Democrats of Mr Andreas Shipanga, the South West Africa National Union of Mr Moses Katjuongua, the Damara Council of Mr Justus Gardeb, the Rehoboth Liberation Front of Mr Hans Diergaardt, the Namibia Christian Democratic Party of Mr Hans Röhr, the Mbanderu Council and the Progressive Party of Namibia.

Other than the DTA and the Rehoboth Liberation Front, which are centrist parties, the others stand on the Left of Namibian internal politics.

The initiative for the conference came from Mr Shipanga and Mr Katjuongua after the failure of the South Africa-sponsored State Council to get off the ground — though

talks had begun even before the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, announced the setting up of the abortive State Council.

Talks to get the ideologically disparate parties to agree on common principles were yesterday described as "tough" and "bruising" with "hard words being exchanged on the path to the final coalition", one senior source said.

Sources have stressed that the conference would not be an "anti-Swapo front", and Swapo had been invited to participate, but had yet to decide. The front would also avoid any South African interference.

The chief aim will be to "put South Africa in a spot" by having the major internal parties demanding the immediate implementation of United Nations Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia.

But there could be snags, as DTA parties are said to be none too happy with taking a confrontationalist attitude towards South Africa.

It was also said that although the DTA alliance consisted of 11 parties, they would probably only be entitled to one vote in the conference.

Should the conference succeed in getting a united stand on the implementation of independence, it could prove a severe embarrassment to the South African Government, which has consistently adopted the line that "the people of SWA must decide their own future".



# OWNER

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premises as usual. Mr  
Geldenhuys said  
He found them locked  
in an outer building on  
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Later he was informed  
the dogs had attacked a  
passerby on the main  
road earlier in the day  
"It was important that  
I should find out wheth-

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in Gool, with some of the produce that has risen sharply in  
and the heavy winter rains in the Western Cape.  
Picture Alvin Andrews

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OWS

## Owner has killer dogs put down

JOHANNESBURG — rating.  
The owner of the two The chain of one of

# Plague specimen in Ovambo

221  
C. Turner 15/9/83

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK — Twenty  
five cases of bubonic  
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million population

The 30km strip be-  
tween Oshakati and On-  
dangwa in the Ovambo  
war zone where 250 000  
people live often in  
squalid squatter camps  
and which is the main  
base for South African  
Defence Force troops in  
the north was yesterday  
disclosed as being the  
breeding ground

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'Own system'  
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cine programmes he  
said, as "we cannot  
move freely in the rural  
areas to check on  
kraals"  
● City can deal with  
plague, page 5

## Cop without a bike

Own Correspondent  
PRETORIA — A traffic  
policeman, Officer A C J  
van Rensburg of Pre-  
toria was warned yester-  
day that he may be  
dismissed because after  
a year's service he has  
not managed to get a  
motorcycle licence  
The city's traffic chief,  
Mr Rob Ehlers said in a  
report "The traffic de-  
partment gave him all  
possible encouragement  
and assistance, but he  
just can't succeed in get-  
ting the licence  
Officer Van Rensburg  
is also required to ob-

cence He has also not  
been able to get it.  
A fellow traffic officer  
said yesterday "It is a  
real problem, but every  
time he went for driving  
tests, some small prob-  
lem cropped up"  
However, the traffic  
chief was authorized by  
the City Council's man-  
agement committee this  
week to tell Officer Van  
Rensburg that unless he  
gets his licences by ear-  
ly next year, his services  
may be terminated  
Officer Van Rensburg  
was not available for

231 ~~237~~ 221  
16/9/83

# We're keeping close watch on plague SADF

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The medical corps of the South African Defence Force is monitoring the bubonic plague situation in the Ovambo war zone closely, and as yet there have been no cases of plague reported among soldiers serving in the area.

It was disclosed on Wednesday that the 330km strip between Oshakati and Ondangwa, which houses not only close to 250 000 South West Africans but also thousands of South African national servicemen, was the breeding place of the current epidemic.

Since November last year, 450 cases have been reported, with 63 cases and three deaths registered in the last six weeks alone.

A spokesman for the SADF's Medical Services said from Pretoria yesterday that "no Defence Force member has reported sick with bubonic plague".

Besides a large concentration of military personnel in the area, there are also

scores of "internal refugees" living in squatter camps with no sanitation around both Oshakati and Ondangwa.

Preventative medicine programmes in the rural areas surrounding Oshakati are being hampered by the war, and Windhoek doctors, concerned about the spread of the disease and its possible mutation into the deadly pneumonic plague, suggest an agreement should be reached with Swapo on treatment.

Contact should be made with Swapo so that medical teams can move freely in the bush areas where the guerrillas maintain a strong presence, in specially marked vehicles.

They argue Swapo would readily agree to such an arrangement, because its forces were as much threatened by the disease as civilians, and the danger existed for Swapo that guerrillas returning from "active duty" in Ovambo to their base camps in Angola could carry disease-bearing fleas back with them.

## Only away games for rugby brawlers

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Rugby matches played by the Rehoboth Rugby Club will now take place in Windhoek, following ugly scenes which erupted two weeks ago when players and spectators brawled with each other and rugby officials.

The disciplinary action was imposed by the Central Rugby Union yesterday.

At the match, the referee, Mr Kobus Kriel, was beaten up by spectators and players after he sent a Rehoboth player off the field and abandoned the match between Rehoboth and a Defence team, 15 minutes early because of the brawl.

The match was awarded to

the Defence team, and when their manager went to the aid of Mr Kriel, he was allegedly beaten up, had a tooth knocked out, his glasses smashed and his watch stolen.

The manager, Captain Alex De Witt, also alleged that in the change rooms after the match, a Rehoboth player threatened to shoot him and drew a pistol.

Rehoboth denied the charges, blaming bad refereeing for the incidents, and also alleged the defence players hurled racial insults at them in the scrums.

Rehoboth now have to travel 88km to Windhoek every week to play their rugby.



will compete in the Epol/SPCA Day of the Mutt show on Sunday, will be made by councillor, Mr H G Rudolph, after a display of drum line biggest, cutest, bravest, most exotic, daintiest, fluffiest and more is one of the comperes of the show, Leonne Carnot, protecting The contest will be held at the Hector Norris Stadium, next to the pen at 9 30am.

Picture: JILL EDELSTEIN

## Policy 'boosting racism in SA'

of its citizens," he said. "million blacks and coloured foreigners without their four impoverished independent

vice-president United Auto there had been cars in SA's

and trade have not been

Mr Stepp and other witnesses said the "new deal" to improve the lot of blacks and coloureds was actually part of a "divide and conquer" policy that benefited a few and increased repression of the majority.

Professor Stanley Greenberg of Yale University said the changes in the system of apartheid were simply to entrench the white minority's already firm economic and political control.

assistant Secretary of State, defended the "constructive engagement" policy, which seeks a positive approach to encourage South Africa to change its racist policies.

Prof Greenberg said SA whites understood constructive engagement to mean the US was backing the white minority government.

"I am afraid that black South Africans, too, have heard that message," he said.

stration had begun a new dialogue with the government of Angola to expel Cuban troops, and was able to talk to all parties in the region with hope for a breakthrough one day to peace.

Mr Gray said this was simply a restatement of goals set in 1981, that dialogue with Angola had always been possible, and that Mr Wisner could expect no specific accomplishment.

## AA 'yes' to licence plans

Mail Reporter

THE Automobile Association has welcomed statements by two Cabinet Ministers that legislation was being planned for compulsory carrying of drivers' licences.

221 Times 16/9/83 \* The Cape

# SWA plague: No SADF cases yet

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — The Medical Corps of the South African Defence Force is monitoring the bubonic plague situation in the Ovambo war zone closely and as yet there have been no cases of plague reported among soldiers serving in the area

Wednesday that the 330km strip between Oshakati and Ondangwa which houses not only close to 250 000 Namibians — a quarter of the total population — but also thousands of South African national servicemen, was the breeding place of the current plague epidemic

year 450 cases have been reported with 61 cases and three deaths registered in the past six weeks alone

A spokesman for the SADF's Medical Services said from Pretoria yesterday 'We have the situation under control and as yet no Defence Force member has reported sick with bubonic plague'

She added that 'if someone comes in with the symptoms of plague then measures will be taken immediately to prevent the disease from spreading, and thorough checks will be done on all personnel'

Besides a large concentration of military personnel in the area — headquarters of the

SADF and South West Africa Territory Force in the Ovambo war zone — there are also scores of 'internal refugees' living in squatter camps with no sanitation around both Oshakati and Ondangwa

Preventive medicine programmes in the rural areas surrounding Oshakati are being hampered by the war

It was disclosed on

Since November last



Meek as a lamb, Lockheed, a Staffordshire bull terrier, smothers Mr John Maya with affectionate, sloppy kisses Lockheed is one of four Staffordshire bull terriers which belong to Mrs Glenda Johnstone, of Kenilworth Picture Dan Bosman

## Bull terriers 'a bundle to handle'

Staff Reporter

BULL terriers and all related bull terrier breeds are fierce fighting machines and were a potential danger in the wrong hands, Peninsula dog lovers and breeders warned yesterday

They gave assurances however that the dogs would definitely not attack unless they were 'really provoked'

Mrs Glenda Johnstone and Mr Bobby Goode, both bull terrier and dog breeders, said the

she said

Mr Goode said purebred bull terriers would never attack a person unless they were 'really provoked', or if they were kept in an inadequate environment

Cross-breeds, or dogs that had been crossbred with bull terriers, were as unpredictable as 'ill-bred humans'

Both Mr Goode, who is also chairman of the Terrier Club and Mrs Johnstone said the dogs were not as fierce as they are portrayed in the media

## Princesses 'tortured' servants

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Two Arab sisters accused of torturing and seriously injuring their women servants at their London home are both wealthy Kuwaiti princesses, it emerged yesterday

Magistrates granted them bail for three months for committal proceedings after a brief hearing at the Marylebone Court London

Shekha Faria 38 and Sheka Samiya, 35, both face two charges of assault They are half-sisters of the King of Kuwait

They are accused of causing grievous bodily harm to their Sri Lankan servants



### MATHEMATICS

STD 6 — MATRIC

ANXIOUS ABOUT YEAR END RESULTS?

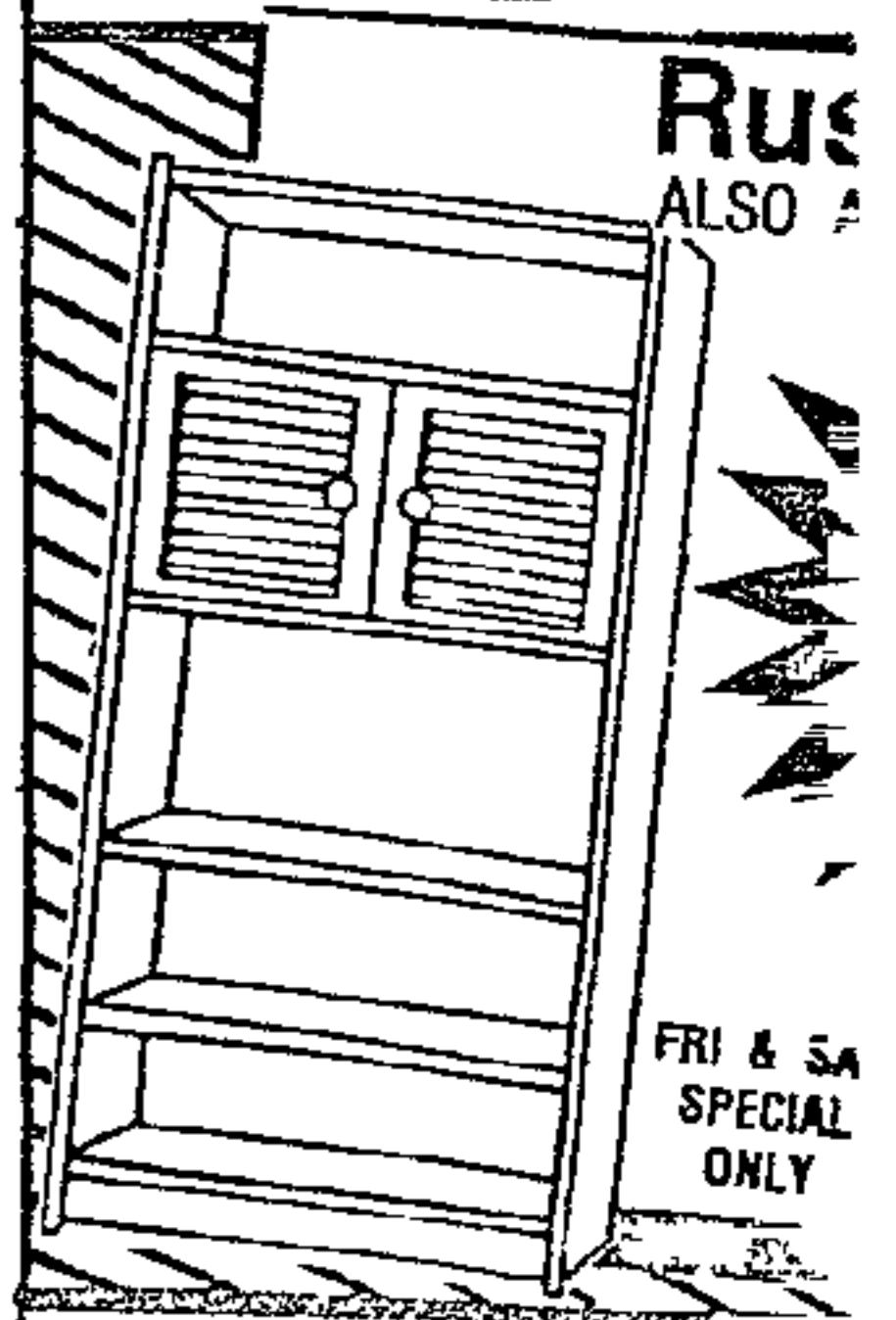
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FRI & SA SPECIAL ONLY

6 - 11

# BBC crew makes secret film of torture in SWA

(221) (BBC) Express 18/9/83

**WINDHOEK** — A daring British TV crew posed as tourists while secretly filming a documentary on torture in Namibia

The film — similar to one produced by the same crew on psychiatric torture in Russia earlier this year — is due for release on the BBC's Channel Four network early next month

A report published in Windhoek this week quoted the producer, Mr Geoffrey Seed as saying "We had to film secretly because the South African Embassy in London said they would not allow us into Namibia under any circumstances"

The three-week undercover film is said to show interviews with former detainees and with people claiming to be

By DAVID PIETERS

witnesses to torture

Some of the alleged victims were political figures and others innocent civilians, including children, the report said

Mr Seed said "The stories we heard were horrific

"They were told by decent honest people, not inspired politically in any sense

"We also have photographic and documentary evidence to back up certain allegations" the producer said

Because many of the alleged victims who participated in the filming were too terrified to talk to us publicly because of their genuine fear of reprisals by the authorities special arrangements had

been made "to monitor what happens after the programme has been transmitted

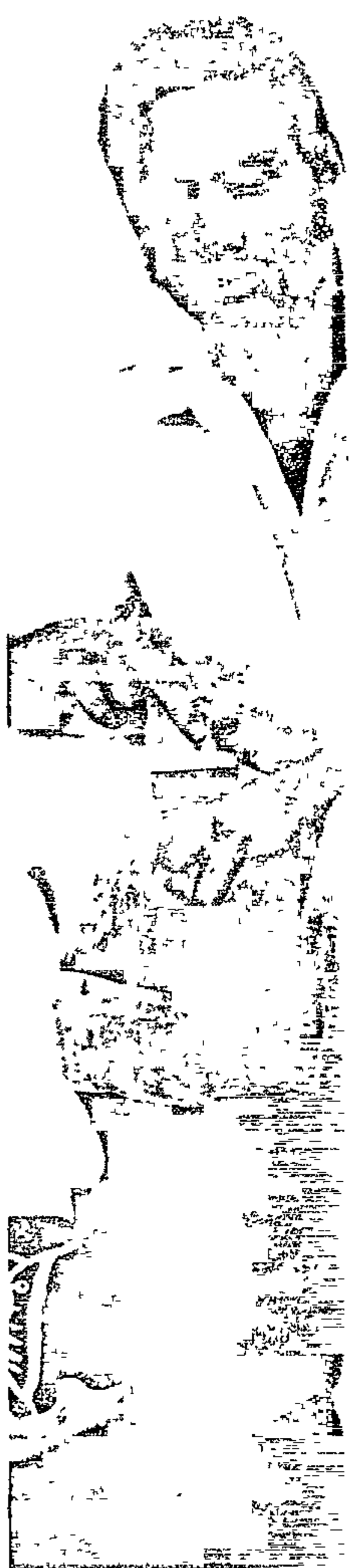
Mr Seed said if anything happened to any of them we would make every effort to bring the matter to international publicity to the matter

The film will be for sale to other television networks throughout the world

The same producer exposed alleged misuse of medicine and psychiatry to torture sane but dissenting Russian citizens

The film, released earlier this year, was also partly filmed in secret in Russia

"Torture is torture in whatever name it is done" said Mr Seed



● Lucas Marais — 'I'm not sure accidents happen when you're not looking'

## NEVER YOUR SPACE FURNITURE PROBLEMS

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**KITCHEN NEED RENOVATING?**

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## Zimbabwe lawyers win appeal

**HARARE** — The Zimbabwean Supreme Court has quashed the contempt of court convictions of two Harare lawyers who told a Press conference last year that two air force officers had been tortured during interrogation

In a judgment handed down in Harare on Friday, the Chief Justice Mr Justice Georges said he was satisfied there was no real risk that anything said by Mr Michael Hartmann or Mr Rhett Gardener at the Press conference was "likely to interfere with the due administration of justice"

The Press conference was held in September last year on the instructions of the lawyers' clients, Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatyer and Wing Commander Peter Briscoe — Sapa

## Search on for missing kids

**JOHANNESBURG** and Witbank police are looking for two 15-year-old schoolchildren who have been missing for more than a month

Karin Maré Mulder of Swarder Street, Turffontein West Johannesburg is the stepdaughter of Mr and Mrs A W Fourie

She is 1,65m tall, slim and has blonde hair and blue eyes. She was wearing blue denim trousers and a blue long-sleeved shirt when she disappeared shortly after being seen talking to a

## The pall of that hangs over Hlobane's

**ANOTHER** miner injured in methane gas explosion at the yesterday, bringing the death

Nine other miners are still in the Rand Mutual Hospital, one of them in critical condition in intensive care

Meanwhile a mood blacker than the blanket of clouds' seeping from the

# Civilians tortured, says film on Namibia

The Star Bureau  
WINDHOEK — A secretly filmed documentary about torture in Namibia has been made by a British TV crew who came here recently posing as tourists.

The crew spent three weeks filming and interviewing civilians who claimed to have been detained and tortured.

The producer, Mr Geoffrey Seed said the crew had filmed secretly because members had been refused per-

mission to enter the territory by the South African Embassy in London.

The documentary tries to show how Namibians lives have been disrupted by war, poverty and unemployment.

"There appears to be a real feeling of fear and intimidation among the black community created by the South African-controlled security forces" Mr Seed said.

People told of being blindfolded,

beaten, hung from poles, burnt and subjected to electric shocks.

The stories we heard were horrific. They were told by decent honest people not in any sense politically inspired" Mr Seed said.

The crew which earlier this year made a film about torture in the Soviet Union also filmed several official buildings and centres in which, people said torture had been carried out.

● A South African Defence Force spokesman said he was not prepared to comment on the contents of the film because he had not seen it.

"This is not the first time that such allegations have been bandied about by a variety of organisations including the media.

"The Defence Force has convened a number of boards of inquiry as a result of similar allegations, but on very few occasions could anything be substantiated.

"The SADF has repeatedly asked people who have evidence of such happenings to come forward so that those who commit such acts can if found guilty in courts of law be punished.

"The SADF's track record shows clearly that where members have been found guilty of this sort of conduct the full weight of civilian law has been brought to bear on them.

"The Minister of Defence, General Malan said on August 16, that every allegation of atrocities in the operational areas had been investigated by a legally constituted board of inquiry.

"The experience of the past two years has however shown allegations to be mostly exaggerated.

"In this connection General Malan referred to allegations made by certain clergymen. In one case the South African Bishops Conference refused to make known the names of complainants because they regarded this evidence as having been obtained during circumstances of confession.

"In the case of Bishop Desmond Tutu, he admitted to the board of inquiry that he had announced hearsay evidence while in the US.

"General Malan also categorically stated that it was not his nor SADF policy to conceal or condone irregularities committed against the local population."

## Wife's body blocked city sewer—police

HOBART (Tasmania) — An American marine biologist was today accused of murdering his wife after parts of her body were found last week blocking a sewer, police said.

Dr Rory Thompson (41) pleaded not guilty to murdering 37-year-old Mrs Maureen Thompson at their home in Hobart.

Parts of Mrs Thompson's body were found in Hobart's sewage system following her disappearance 10 days ago, police said — Reuter.

## African anger at EEC's Angolan visit

LISBON — Forty-seven African nations have lodged a protest with the European Economic Community over a visit by EEC parliamentarians to rebel forces in southern Angola, according to a report monitored in Lisbon yesterday.

A dispatch carried by the Angolan National News Agency, Angop said the formal complaint had been presented to the European Commission, the EEC's administrative centre in Brussels.

The agency said the action was in response to an alleged visit by four deputies of the EEC's European Parliament to Unita on June 25.

The report said the deputies met Unita forces and "South African invaders" at the time and signed a communique noting the first contact between the EEC and Unita — Sapa-Associated Press.

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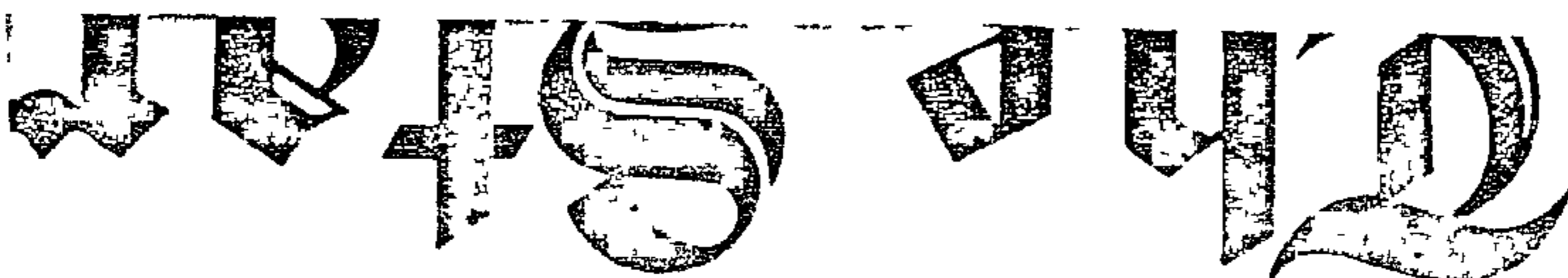
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# UK men make secret film on SWA 'torture'

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A startling television documentary on alleged torture in South West Africa has been made by a film crew who entered the territory posing as tourists.

Top British producer, Mr Geoffrey Seed, who earlier this year produced a documentary on torture in the Soviet Union, told the Africa Bureau "We had to film secretly because the South African Embassy in London told us they would not allow us into Namibia under any circumstances"

Mr Seed's film on the Soviet Union accused the KGB of misusing medicine and psychiatry to torture sane dissidents

Parts of that film were made secretly in Russia Mr Seed commented that "torture is torture in whatever name it is done"

"It doesn't matter if the victim is Russian or Namibian or that they are being tortured under the banner of communism or anti-communism

"Strip away the politics and all that is left is inhumanity, which no civilised government can condone or excuse"

The film, which will be shown in October on BBC television, is the product of three weeks of interviews with Namibians who were allegedly detained, beaten and subjected to electric-shock torture

The crew filmed in Windhoek and Katutura Township, Walvis Bay and the northern war zones

Mr Seed said that besides trying to highlight the disruption of ordinary civilian life by the war, the film revealed "a very real feeling of fear and intimidation among the black community created by the South African-controlled security forces"

The most frightening allegation made in the film is that of a clergyman who details how policemen allegedly roasted alive a man over an electric stove

Other people interviewed tell of being beaten, blindfolded and hung from poles

"The stories we heard were horrific, told by decent people, not in any sense politically inspired We also have some photographic and documentary evidence to back up certain allegations," Mr Seed said.

He added, "Many torture victims were too terrified to talk publicly to us because of their fear of reprisals by the authorities

"We have made arrangements to monitor what happens to the people who took part in the programme after it is transmitted

"If anything unpleasant happens to any of them, we would make every effort to bring international publicity to the matter"

The film crew were "profoundly impressed by the courage and integrity of those people, black and white, in political, legal and religious circles, who are fighting to maintain civilized judicial and humanitarian standards by opposing torture"

The programme will be sold to networks throughout America and Europe

... close to Mao that

# High toll for Swapo

PRETORIA — A total of 663 Swapo insurgents have been shot dead by security forces in SWA/Namibia since the beginning of the year, according to the latest edition of Uniform, the SADF journal

Quoting figures supplied by the SWA Territory Force, it says 7 894 Swapo insurgents have been shot dead since the bush war started 17 years ago, when a contingent of police wiped out a small Swapo base in the north-eastern corner of Ovamboland on August 26, 1966.

Ninety civilians died — landmines killed 15, 45 were murdered and 30 died in crossfire — Sapa

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# Namibia farmer returns to crops

## Birth of maize industry depends on his success

After decades of diminishing returns for Namibia's meagre maize industry, a former Transvaal farmer is cutting a swathe through the desert bush, and proving that hard work can produce better maize yields than many of his South African counterparts. His success could spur a resurgence in maize farming in Namibia's northern territory.

By Peter Honey,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

OTJIWARONGO — It's no picnic trying to grow maize in the dry Namibian soil, which makes Boet Bester's story all the more intriguing.

This wiry, 59-year-old Western Transvaaler sold his lucrative Delareyville maize farm four years ago and moved with his wife and son to northern Namibia's Otjiwarongo district

On the fringes of the notorious "terror triangle", Mr Bester bought up a block of dormant stock farms going cheaply because of the drought.

He consolidated the land into a massive 30 000 ha property and began clearing bush

In a 500 mm rainfall zone, considered marginal for maize production, Mr Bester felt he had a point to prove that maize can be a viable alternative to beef in the north-eastern territory

It was the potential of the ground that made him come to Namibia and take on what has proved to be a hard nut to crack

"It is very good land and it was reasonably cheap," he said.

"And of course there is a tremendous need for local maize production in South West. We have to get nearly all our maize from South Africa"

Last year he proved his point with a vengeance

From one huge tract of cleared bush — probably the biggest single maize field in Southern Africa — Mr Bester produced half the territory's total crop.

And he did so with a yield of about 5 tons a hectare — about twice the average South African yield

It was back-breaking work with his son, Wynand (26), and him spending days at a time camping in a tumble-down house which serves as base for the farming operation, while his wife, Jurina, remained at their home in Otjiwarongo.

Having made his break-through, however, Mr Bester found his troubles had only begun.

Namibia was not geared for intensive maize production and marketing the crop proved a major obstacle

So, too, was labour. The exclusively pastoral black communities of Namibia produced no one capable of tractor-ploughing or reaping so the farmer was forced to hire specialised labour, at extra expense, from South Africa

In South Africa every small town in the maize belts has its local co-operatives.

Namibia has only two mills and does not even have its own grain-farming legislation dealing with the marketing of the product

Mr Bester was forced to hire transport to carry most of his 4 000 ton crop to the mill at Otavi, about 150 km from the farm

The rest of the crop he sold privately

It cost a fortune, and this year's disappointing maize field of only 0,6 tons a hectare did little to recoup the loss

"It is a lonely battle," says Mr Bester diffidently

"There are no other maize farmers around here — no one with which to discuss your problems or to share your farming interests

"In this game you have got to keep informed of the latest developments

"Even though we had that one good crop, I am still working at a loss — especially if you consider it is all I have been able to show after four years"

Apart from the working aspects of his operation, Mr Bester's farm, Elandsvreugde, is on the fringes of the so-called "terror triangle", which once a year is infiltrated by Swapo guerillas

Last year five insurgents passed through Boet Bester's property

"I have an old cannon which I cart around the field to detonate to keep the kudus from eating all my mealies

"Well, last year I used it to keep the terrorists away," he says with a smile

In spite of the financial and physical strains of his endeavour, Mr Bester says he is not about to quit

This season he is extending his single maize field into a 1 200 ha expanse

Whether he can repeat his success of last year depends almost entirely on the drought, or lack of it. It could be the deciding factor whether Mr Bester is still on the land this time next year

This is not important only to him. In many ways the birth of a maize industry in Namibia depends on his success, as other farmers wait to see what happens to this determined man

The assistant director of Namibia's Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Mr Kurt Alpers, believes the territory has the potential to not only meet its own maize demand, but to become a maize exporter

"In fact in the late 1950s we had a maize production of about 69 000 tons. Since then it has dropped to where you can't really talk of a maize crop of any consequence."

Last year the two mills at Otavi and Windhoek received less than 10 000 tons of maize

At the same time the demand for maize and maize-related products in Namibia is unofficially estimated at 130 000 tons

Mr Alpers, and other agriculturalists, estimate that the territory could produce more than 200 000 tons if all viable ground were utilised

The decline of the maize crop since the 1950s is ascribed to the increasing costs and drought, but primarily to laziness on the part of many Namibian farmers

It is far easier to farm with cattle than to plant and reap maize, Mr Alpers points out

But maybe if people like Boet Bester are allowed to get ahead others will follow



# SWA man, 'paid for doing no work', lives in George

(221)

Z. Post 19/9/83

WINDHOEK — The Director of Public Works of the Owambo Administration, Mr Frederick de Villiers, is allegedly living in George on full salary, in spite of having been suspended earlier this year after evidence of irregularities was been submitted to the Thirion Commission

"Can nothing ever be done right in this country?" the chairman of the Thirion Commission, Mr Justice P W Thirion of Natal, exclaimed when hearing evidence into alleged maladministration in SWA/Namibia

He was questioning the chairman of the Owambo Executive Committee, Mr Peter Kalangula, about the status of Mr De Villiers

Mr Justice Thirion told Mr Kalangula it was understood Mr De Villiers was still receiving his full salary although he was no longer working for the Owambo Administration

Mr De Villiers said that, although suspended, he was still Director of Public Works, pending a departmental inquiry  
In evidence to the commission concerning two tractors

of Mr Kalangula, repaired at a cost of R14 000 and charged to the administration, Mr De Villiers said he had no choice but to carry out instructions

"If a white official refuses instructions there is only one way out for him and that is through the gate at Oshivelo"

Mr De Villiers said in different circumstances he would not have agreed to have the tractors repaired at the cost of the administration because the transaction was fraudulent

Mr Kalangula said the matter was in the hands of the State Attorney

"Since when is the State Attorney in charge of Owambo? One cannot take over a Government and expect others to take decisions for you

"How is it possible that nearly a year after a man has been suspended from his office he is still receiving his full salary? What it amounts to is that Mr De Villiers has been paid for a year without doing a stitch of work," the judge said — Sapa

20/9/83

## Swapo gets R105 000 from the WCC

NEW YORK — The World Council of Churches (WCC) has announced about R500 000 in grants from its controversial special fund to combat racism, with most of the money going to black nationalist revolutionary groups in Southern Africa

The South West African People's Organisation (Swapo), which is fighting a guerilla war against South Africa for control of Namibia, leads the list at about R105 000 for humanitarian and legal aid

Other major recipients were the African National Congress (ANC) and the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), both of which seek to overthrow the South African Government

### INCREASED

The spending plan was announced in New York at the weekend

Although total spending will be about 10 percent below last year's, the WCC said it had increased grants to the three groups by more than R5 000 each

The ANC will receive about R70 000 to aid refugees from apartheid who live in black-ruled nations surrounding South Africa

The PAC will get R50 000 for information services aimed at "counteracting South African propaganda"

The council said it was also giving R10 000 to the South African Congress of Trade Unions, not among last year's recipients, to "assist black workers in obtaining their lawful union rights"

The yearly grants, which have amounted to more than R5,7-million since their inception in 1970, have triggered heavy criticism against the council because some recipients use violence — Reuter

# men in court

The Cape Times, Wednesday, September 21, 1983

★ ~~1112~~ (221)

## SWA killing: Two Koevoet

WINDHOEK. — Two members of a special police task force appeared in the Supreme Court here yesterday on charges of murder, attempted rape and robbery with aggravating circumstances

According to the charge sheet, Mr Jonas Paulus, 28, and Mr Paulus Matheus, 22, armed

with a G3 rifle and an AK47 respectively, shot an Ovambo headman, Mr Robert Amunwe, who later died of the wounds

The court heard the two men pretended to be Swapo insurgents when committing the alleged offences in the operational area of SWA/Namibia on January 2 this year

On the same day they shot and wounded two Owambo-speaking girls and robbed them, the State alleged

They also allegedly attacked another girl with the intention of killing her.

The State also alleges they tried to rape two other girls.

At various other times

that day they allegedly robbed and tried to kill other people in Ovambo

Mr Paulus was also charged with throwing a TM26 handgrenade at a Mr Simon Ngosi and trying to kill him

The defence counsel, Mr Pierre Roux, said his client, Mr Paulus, had been under the influence of liquor on the night of

the alleged offences

At all times, Mr Paulus, accompanied by Mr Matheus, had been "looking for girls and money"

At the home of Mr Amunwe, Mr Paulus had heard a noise sounding like an automatic rifle being cocked

"He took fright and thought there was a

Swapo insurgent in the kraal, and started firing into the dark," Mr Roux said.

On another occasion, a spear was thrown from a hut and Mr Paulus opened fire

As a member of a special police unit, known as Koevoet, Mr Paulus had been engaged in reg-

ular operations "to hunt Swapo guerillas".

On the charge of murdering Mr Amunwe, the defence would reserve the right to rely on Section 103 of the Defence Act

The section exempts security force members from prosecution if they acted in good faith in

counter-insurgency operations.

Mr Paulus faces 11 charges and Mr Matheus 10.

The court adjourned until today

Mr Paulus was released on his own recognisances, while Mr Matheus was remanded in custody. — Sapa

221  
UK TV film  
on 'torture'

21/9/83  
Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK — The Administrator General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, has invited a British television team to submit evidence of alleged torture in the territory before a pending commission of inquiry into security legislation

He reacted yesterday to news reports since the weekend that the TV team posed as tourists while secretly filming a documentary programme on alleged torture on civilians by members of the Security Forces in SWA/Namibia

"It disturbs me that the television team now boasts that they entered the territory under false pretences

"This inevitably causes the question as to how much credibility can be afforded to their allegations"

According to a news report at the weekend, the film will be screened on British TV's Channel Four early in October

# Constable tells of bloody rampage through Owambo

The Star's Bureau

221

WINDHOEK — A member of the South African Police counter-insurgency unit told the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday how he and a comrade, posing as Swapo guerillas, cut a swathe of violence and bloodshed through Namibia's Owambo region.

Armed with semi-automatic rifles Special Constables Jonas Paulus (28) and Paulus Matheus (22) travelled from kraal to kraal in search of "girls and money"

In the course of their rampage, and on the admission of Constable Paulus, they were involved in the death of an Owambo headman, the wounding and assault of at least four young women and several armed robberies.

Constable Paulus admitted shooting dead the headman, Mr Robert Amunwe, on the night of January 2 this year but said that, in the darkness, he thought he had heard a rifle being cocked

Thinking it was a Swapo guerilla he had opened fire on the headman's kraal, killing Mr Amunwe

He submitted he had acted "in good faith" in an effort to root out terrorism and claimed protection under the Defence Act

Constables Paulus and Matheus appeared on 11 charges — one of murder, four of attempted murder, two of attempted rape and four of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Constable Paulus pleaded guilty to two of the robbery charges and one of attempted murder. He pleaded not guilty to the rest.

Constable Matheus pleaded guilty to two of the robbery charges and not guilty to the others. One of the attempted murder charges against him was withdrawn

Constable Paulus said that they set out at about midnight on January 2 to find girls and money.

At a kraal in the central Oshakati region they held up a family at gunpoint, took a radio-tape recorder and two wristwatches and abducted two young women, intending to rape them

Constable Paulus said that, when one of the women ran away, he fired into the bush but did not know he had wounded her

They went on to another district and it was there that Constable Paulus shot the headman

At another kraal, where there was a brick house, no one opened the door of the house when they knocked, Constable Paulus said, so he fired his rifle through the window, wounding Miss Hilda Nepemba and Miss Katrina Ipinga

Medical evidence submitted to the court suggested that Miss Nepemba was wounded by shrapnel from a hand-grenade.

The constables were then admitted to the house where they stole another radio-tape recorder and two wristwatches.

The hearing continues.

Star  
21/9/83

# Swapo stalked 2 SA soldiers, inquest told

221 ~~224~~ RDM 23/9/83

WINDHOEK. — An inquest court at Tsumeb heard how a group of Swapo insurgents stalked two National Servicemen and killed them at Vergenoeg Game and Safari Farm in northern South West Africa earlier this year.

The assailants fled when a West German tourist opened fire.

The findings of the inquest into the death of the two soldiers were filed in Windhoek yesterday.

The men were Private Christo Francois Bezuidenhout, 20, of Johannesburg and Private Jameson Bosse, 20, of Carletonville.

A member of the Security Police at Tsumeb, Sergeant Petrus van Taak, said in a statement he had examined the scene of the attack on March 3 this year.

He found the bodies seated in two easy chairs on the stoep of a guest house some distance from the farmstead.

Pvt Bosse had been shot through the forehead and Pvt Bezuidenhout had a gunshot wound in the chest. Some of his fingers had been shot off

There was a large amount of partly-congealed blood under the chairs

"It was clear that the deceased had been shot while seated in the chairs," Sgt Van Taak said

Indications were that they had offered no resistance.

Three spent AK47 shells were found in the vicinity. The guesthouse was ransacked and the soldiers' weapons were missing.

A SA Defence Force officer, Major Jacobus Cilliers, of 61 Mechanised Battalion, said the two servicemen had been posted to Vergenoeg Farm to protect the whites on the farm during a Swapo incursion into SWA

Both were issued with R4 rifles and ammunition, as well as other military equipment

A farm labourer, Mr Jan Kubeb, 27, said he had been herding cattle late in the afternoon of that day when four armed men wearing green uniforms jumped up in front of him

One of them fixed a bayonet and called out to him, "but I ran away"

A while later he heard two bursts of

automatic fire

An eyewitness who worked on the farm, Mr David Koboseb, 28, said shortly after 6pm he saw three armed men moving along the wall of the guest house out of sight of the soldiers

The leader of the group suddenly jumped around a corner and opened fire. He jumped back and the three men, identified as Swapo insurgents, then cautiously approached the servicemen

A guest at the farm, Mr Johannes Muis-Hane, 55, of West Germany, said he had been with the farm manager, Mr Armin May, and another tourist when they heard bursts of machinegun fire

They dropped flat on the floor and the attackers fired at the main house

Mr Muis-Hane said he saw two armed men and fired at them from a bedroom

He appeared to have hit one of them, as the leading figure stumbled when he fired, and was helped by the others to get away

The inquest magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, found the deaths of the two servicemen had been caused by "unknown terrorists" — Sapa.

# Inquest told of 2 clashes in Namibia

WINDHOEK — A total of 26 Swapo insurgents were killed in two separate clashes with police units in northern Namibia, inquest courts heard at Ondangwa.

The findings of the inquests into the deaths of Sergeant Jan Andries Nell (23) and Special Constable Johannes Kambirawa (21) were filed in Windhoek yesterday.

In a sworn statement, a member of the Silverton police, Sergeant Casper Jansen, said he did border duty with Sergeant Nell of Cape Town.

On March 25, they left with others on a patrol to help a unit which was following the tracks of insurgents in Owambo when Sergeant Jansen heard small-arms fire.

Four insurgents were fleeing from the police. Three of the enemy were killed and the other fatally wounded. Sergeant Nell was hit and attempts to revive him failed.

The inquest magistrate, Mr C A Carstens, found that Sergeant Nell had been killed by terrorists.

In a sworn statement, a member of a special police unit, Constable Brian Jeffrey Bartlett (25), said that last June 12 he and others were following the tracks of insurgents in western Owambo.

Constable Kambirawa had been tracking the insurgents for about 6 km before contact was made. In the ensuing fire, 23 insurgents were killed, and members of the unit later found the body of Constable Kambirawa.

Mr Carstens found that Constable Kambirawa had been killed by unidentified terrorists.

A Defence Force officer, Major Jacobus Cilliers, said that the two servicemen had been posted to Vergenoeg farm as "protective elements" for the whites on the farm during a Swapo incursion into Namibia.

Both were issued with rifles and ammunition.

A farm labourer, Mr Jan Kubeb (27), said that he had been herding cattle when four armed men wearing green uniforms jumped up in front of him. One fixed a bayonet and called out to him, "but I ran away". A while later he heard two bursts of automatic fire.

A guest at the farm, Mr Johannes Muis-Hane (55) of Anrochte, West Germany, said he was with the farm manager, Mr Armin May, and another tourist when they heard of machinegun fire.

They dropped to the floor and the attackers fired at the main house.

Mr Muis-Hane said that he saw two armed men and fired at them from a bedroom.

He appeared to have hit one of them, as the leading man stumbled and was assisted by the others to get away.

The inquest magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, found that the deaths of the two servicemen had been caused by unknown terrorists. — Sapa.

221 23/9/83 Fm

## MOSES KATJUONGUA

### Out of the desert

When he was elected president of Namibia's oldest political party, the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), Moses Katjuongua was hailed by an enthusiastic follower as "the Moses that will lead us out of the desert"

Against all odds, 42-year old Katjuongua is trying to do just that. He's one of the prime driving forces behind the historic effort to set up an all-party conference, mustering a broad range of internal parties in the effort to break the Namibian impasse.

Fresh from Sweden and North America, with his American accent, flashily dressed Katjuongua is not exactly the standard image of an African nationalist revolutionary. He's well known for his easy, almost American, style.

In fact, Katjuongua has an informal way of addressing very important people — like General Magnus Malan ("so you're the big man of the South African Army"), the Chief of Security Police, Brigadier Johan van der Merwe ("Hallo, Brig, you're a pretty small

man for a job like that") and the Administrator-General ("Hi, AG")

This doesn't endear him to the conventional SA politician or civil servant. But it works sometimes — he's said to have good rapport with people like SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and army chief Jannie Geldenhuys.

In 1981, Katjuongua returned home after 22 years in exile. In Windhoek he worked for a while as public relations man for Rössing Uranium, but he couldn't stay out of politics.

At that time, Swanu was in an organisational mess. At the beginning of 1982 he was elected president in the place of the old hardliner, Gerson Vell. Since then, Katjuongua has been a full-time politician and has worked harder than most other Namibian politicians to get his party organised and financed.

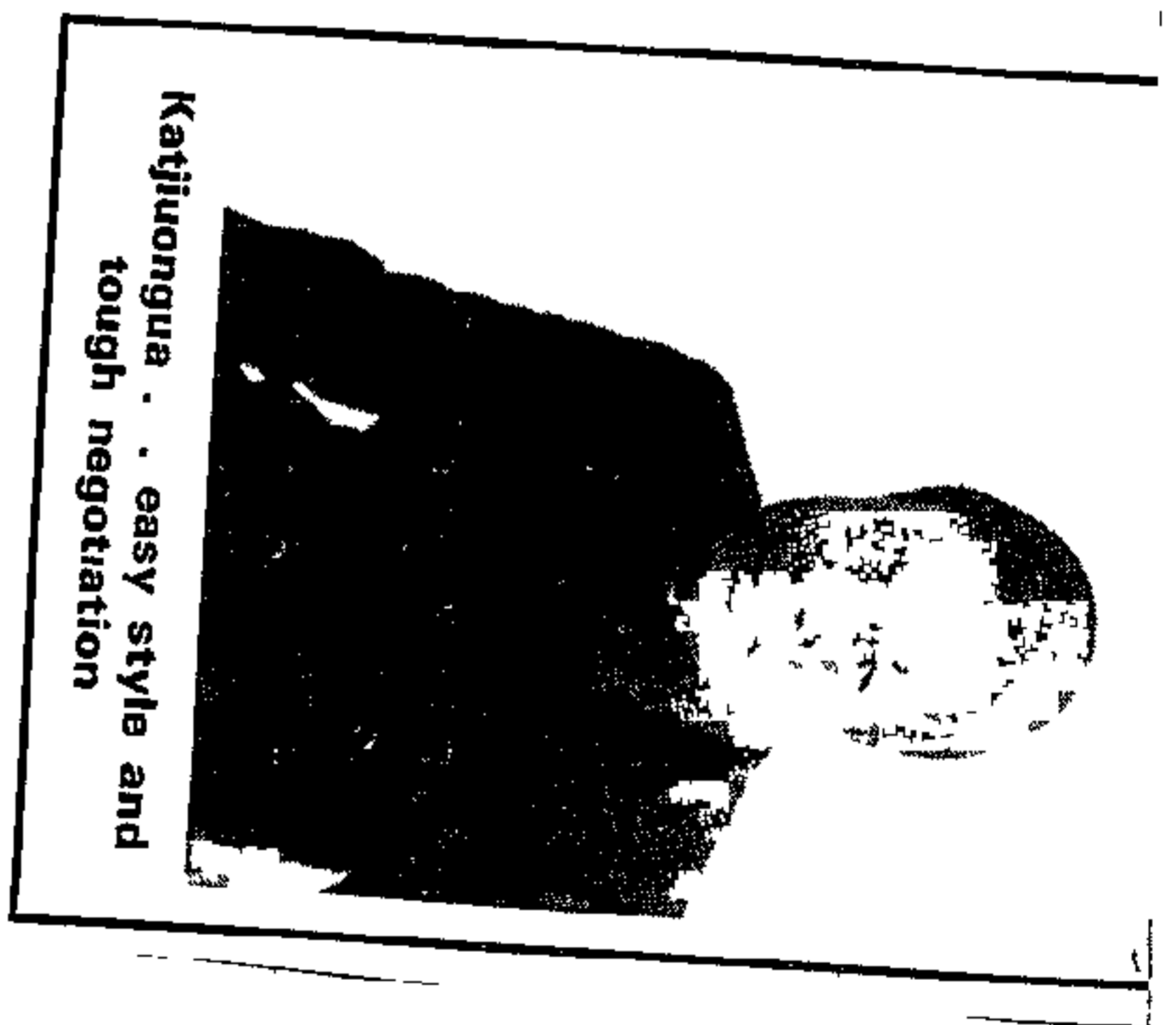
Early this year, Katjuongua and his colleagues started tough negotiations with Administrator General Willie van Niekerk on the SA proposal for a state council. The negotiations lasted months and earned Katjuongua the reluctant respect of Van Niekerk and his aides.

Swanu participation in the state council was vetoed by a narrow margin at a party congress. The rejection was a factor causing parties like the Damara Council and Peter Kalangula's CDA to reject the state council in turn.

Katjuongua's role in the negotiations put Swanu back on the internal political map — but at a price. Gerson Vell and some young firebrands now call him a collaborationist and threaten to split the party. But Katjuongua maintains that hard bargaining is his party's best means of putting pressure on SA.

His biggest headache, after dissension in the ranks, is Swanu's almost exclusively Herero tribal base. Although he has repeatedly expressed himself against tribalism and ethnic divisions, there are no signs yet that he will succeed in broadening Swanu's base. Though it's been in existence longer, Swanu has never really threatened Swapo — mainly because Swapo has its base among the majority Ovambo.

Katjuongua says he's still "something of a Maoist," and calls himself an "independent socialist" who believes in political and economic democracy. He was born in



Katjuongua . . . easy style and tough negotiation

Windhoek. His influential father was an adviser to the famous Herero chief, Hosea Kutako. He was sent to high school in what was then Bechuanaland, where he met up with young Namibian rebels who had fled the country after the Windhoek location shootings in 1959.

With a small group of them, Katjuongua left for Northern Rhodesia and Tanganyika, where they lived in refugee camps until he moved on by bicycle, boat, train and finally on foot, reaching Cairo through Kenya and Sudan.

In Cairo he joined Swanu. Since then, he has studied in the German Democratic Republic, Sweden and Canada, and visited China, Cuba, Indonesia and eastern Europe. He's anti-Moscow. As a member of Swanu's external council, he got to know leaders like Mao Tse-tung, Chou En Lai, Abdul Nasser, Ahmed Ben Bella and Kwame Nkrumah quite well.

Katjuongua sees Swanu as a highly relevant liberation movement fighting colonialism and economic exploitation from within the country. He will remain in the struggle for independence, unity and a society of equal opportunities. "The all-party conference is an effort to do just that. It's time to stand up and do things for ourselves," he says.



NORA CHASE

# Testing SA's seriousness

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Nora Chase is general secretary of the SWA National Union (Swanu) — Namibia's oldest political party. She recently addressed a meeting of detainees' support committees in East London.

**FM:** How did you come to speak at the East London meeting?

Chase: I was invited in my capacity as head of the legal affairs department of the Council of Churches in Namibia. The meeting passed a resolution expressing solidarity with the Namibian people and their national liberation movements demanding the release of Namibian detainees and political prisoners. In the resolution, a reference to Swapo was amended to read "national liberation movements". What did this mean to you?

We have no wish to undermine the crucial role of Swapo, in that it conducts

the armed struggle and thus bears the brunt of SA repression. But the change in wording of the motion indicated a deeper understanding among South Africans that Namibian politics is not just the armed struggle waged on our northern borders. Very importantly, it's also the struggle to analyse and understand SA's attempts to try to divide our national liberation movement and force our people into an anti-Swapo front — as can be seen from the latest abortive attempt on the part of the Administrator General (AG) to form a state council. Is that why Swanu has been trying to arrange an all-party conference?

There has just been a Swanu central committee meeting to finalise our stand on this and we've had a lot of interest from many different parties. But there's also been an attempt on the part of the AG to make such a conference appear an alternative either to UN Resolution 435 or to his state council. I must make it very clear that it is neither.

Our proposal is for political leaders to get together and decide what they want

for the future. The objectives are first to test SA's seriousness when it says it will do what the Namibian people want, and second to see what we in Namibia can do to speed up the implementation of Resolution 435 — which all parties including SA have accepted.

What is the significance of UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's visit?

From our viewpoint his visit was a major waste of time. Perez de Cuellar spent more time with elephants in Etosha than with the political representatives of the Namibian people. He took virtually no time to see how the people of the country live. I think it was a major diplomatic victory for SA.

What are the prospects for implementation of 435 in the foreseeable future?

In SA's mind, our independence is very far off. This was clear before Perez de Cuellar's visit. The (Namibian finance department) papers leaked by Eric Lang showed that the present authorities have plans until at least 1988 for Namibia's economic future.

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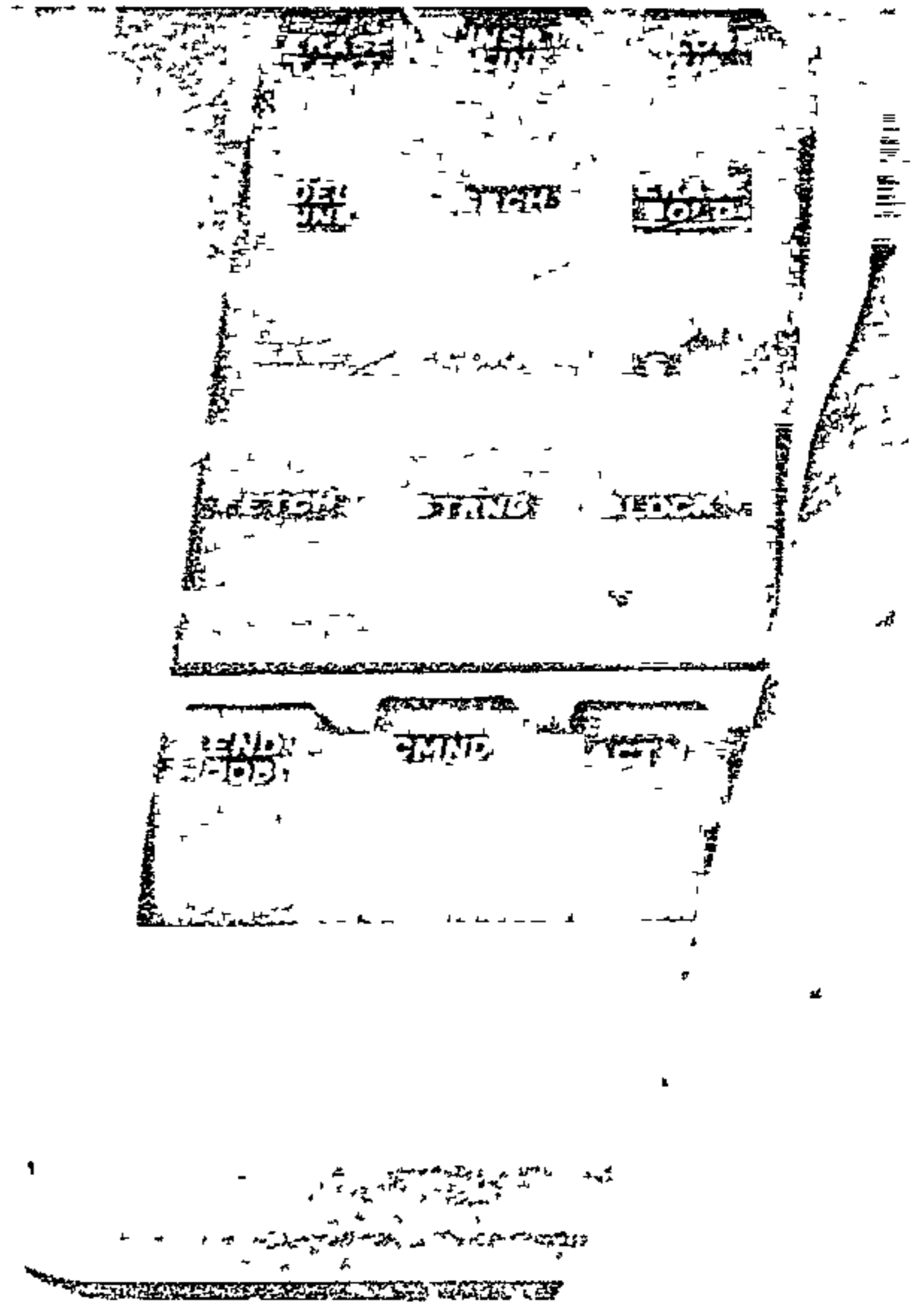
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# Zimbabwe PM calls for force against SA over Namibia

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The Zimbabwe Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has urged the international community to support the use of "force" against South Africa over the Namibia issue.

Mr Mugabe told reporters at the United Nations yesterday that force now appeared the only way to end South Africa's "intransigence" over Namibia's future.

He said that the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) should be supported by UN members States in its guerilla war against South African troops in Namibia.

"The force used by Swapo should be supported intensively," he said

The Zimbabwean leader said his Government rejected the concept of linking a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola to a settlement in Namibia.

He said he had disagreed with President Ronald Reagan over this when they met last week. Mr Reagan said South Africa's insistence on a Cuban withdrawal before independence was "reasonable".

"Naturally, we disagree on this point," Mr Mugabe added

He had an hour-long meeting yesterday with the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar which, he said, focused on Namibia.

Before answering questions from reporters, Mr Mugabe said in a prepared statement: "We cannot countenance a view which holds the people of Namibia to ransom. To us it's a preposterous position which defies logic, which defies morality."

He added: "We remain violently opposed to linkage."

Any plan for Namibia would have to comply with the UN's blueprint for independence, known as Resolution 435

Mr Mugabe went on to accuse South Africa of trying to destabilise Southern Africa by supporting rebel groups in Mozambique, Angola and Zimbabwe

He said he was drawing up a plan for the "common defence" of black African countries in Southern Africa but he had not had a chance to discuss this with the other States.

"All black countries have got to discuss a common strategies," he said.

The Zimbabwean premier leaves for home tomorrow after a two-week tour which has taken in Ireland, Canada and the United States.

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# Court hears of Koevoet man's dramatic escape

WINDHOEK — A member of a special police unit, known as Koevoet, evaded arrest by throwing a live hand grenade at a group of policemen in a Cuca shop in northern South West Africa the Windhoek Supreme Court heard yesterday

The Koevoet man Mr Jonas Paulus, 28, is appearing with another special constable, Mr Paulus Matheus, 22, on charges of murder, attempted murder, rape, attempted rape, and armed robbery

They pleaded guilty to some of the charges but the State rejected some of their admissions of guilt

The offences were allegedly committed on January 5 this year

A member of the SWA police force, Warrant Officer Simeon Ngosi, said that on January 5 this year he and a number of policemen tracked down Mr Paulus at a Cuca shop in Owambo

When Mr Paulus saw them, he aimed a G3 automatic rifle at them but the weapon was grabbed from him

He then threw a primed TM26 grenade at

the policemen

W/O Ngosi said the grenade hit him on the chest and the policemen ran for cover, but the grenade failed to explode

In the confusion Mr Paulus escaped but he was tracked down later that day to a hideout in a tree

He refused to come down and a number of warning shots were fired

Mr Paulus climbed from the tree but then ran away. The policemen opened fire and hit him in the lower part of the body

Mr Matheus was arrested the next day. According to earlier evidence, Mr Paulus joined Unita rebel forces in Angola in 1974 at the age of 14

He later became a member of Koevoet in SWA

The men allegedly went on the rampage "in search of money and girls" after consuming large quantities of liquor

They led civilians to believe they were Swapo insurgents, according to evidence — Sapa

S.Times 25/9/83

# Security Branch holds BBC film makers

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TWO top BBC film producers, man and a woman, were detained by the SWA Security Branch at Tsumeb yesterday afternoon.

They have been filming a documentary for the BBC's Third Eye series on Third World countries over the past three weeks.

The policemen also raided the home of the political reporter of the Windhoek Observer, Gwen Lister, who has been assisting the BBC crew.

The documentary the BBC crew have been making includes a detailed look at the political situation in Namibia and at the war being fought in the north.

## Torture

Meanwhile, RAY JOSEPH reports from London that the South African Embassy in London is negotiating with Britain's Channel Four TV station about taking part in a controversial documentary on alleged torture by security forces in SWA/Namibia.

The programme, which was shot secretly with amateur equipment by a TV crew which had entered the country posing as tourists, contains interviews with people who claim they were tor-

By TONY WEAVER  
Windhoek

tured by the security forces.

A row about the programme, to be screened in Britain in October and which will also be available to US and European networks, broke out this week when the Attorney-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, ques-

tioned the credibility of the crew which made the film.

He called on the team to put any proof of torture they had before a commission which is to probe the territory's security legislation.

A Channel Four spokesman said that negotiations were currently underway with the South African Embassy for them to contribute to the programme.

ON ANY objective scale, the importance of Namibia has been blown out of all proportion by the internationalisation of the issue of its independence

But the issue is of great importance to South Africa, and it is unlikely that it can be resolved by all parties being bored into a settlement

We need, therefore, in the wake of the UN secretary general's visit to South Africa and Namibia, to cast aside our *ennui* and cynicism and take another hard look at the issue

It seems clear that Dr Perez de Cuellar, against strong pressure from his advisers and the representa-

# If Namibia's not important, why all the fussing?

By DR MICHAEL SPICER, director of programmes, SA Institute of International Affairs

tives of the majority of nations at the UN, decided to undertake the trip as a strictly limited objective mission

In this he was successful

Whatever South Africa's motives, the remaining outstanding issues covering the implementation of resolution 435 were settled

Further, his engaging per-

sonal style seems to have injected the element of trust which has been sorely lacking thus far in UN-South African relations and without which resolution 435 can never be implemented

However, a balanced assessment of the secretary general's visit to the region must immediately concede that the above factors fail to address the core of the problem. The domestic Angolan situation comprising the vexed triangle of the MPLA government, the Cuban troops that support it and the Unita guerrillas who oppose it, and the question of South Africa's real intentions towards Namibia and Angola

These two elements are linked (to use a controversial word). There is no doubt now that the security situation for the MPLA government in Luanda is deteriorating and that President Dos Santos will have to make some far-reaching decisions soon

He can call in the Cuban troops and additional aid from the Eastern bloc or try to reach some accord with Unita. The latter, he has just repeated, the MPLA government is at one in refusing to contemplate. One can see why.

It is very difficult to envisage the charismatic Jonas Savimbi being prepared to accept either regional autonomy or junior partnership in a coalition government as a worthy prize for his long years of anti-colonial and now guerrilla struggle

However anxious President Dos Santos might be to tackle Angola's desperate economic problems by open-



● Dr Michael Spicer: The internal parties in Namibia seem doomed to irrelevance

ing up relations with the West it is very unlikely that the Cuban troops can be sent home (short of a Unita victory), unless the US can give Luanda security guarantees.

Present US policy is to encourage an MPLA-Unita rapprochement, but unlikely as that is, even that would require a Swapo-South African ceasefire and mutual withdrawal (South African troops out of Angola)

More overt US intervention is not out of the question. As Prof John Marcum recently asserted, it is quite likely that a Democratic administration in 1985 would move to recognise the MPLA government, irrespective of the status of the Cuban troop issue, at the same time adopting a decidedly less understanding policy towards South Africa.

But most observers agree that it is more likely that President Reagan will win the election in 1984 and some observers now believe he will then sacrifice Chester Crocker and appoint a new Secretary of State for African Affairs who will be even more sympathetic to the South African position

South African regional policy is by no means the exclusive preserve or prerogative of the Department

of Foreign Affairs and Information.

So, when the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, reiterates that the Cuban question is the sole outstanding obstacle standing in the way of a settlement to the Namibian question, and that he is pleased with the secretary general's visit, one is entitled to ask whether this viewpoint is shared by the security establishment

It has always been difficult to discern a coherent South African policy towards Namibia. Three possibilities are rather crudely generalised here, without comment as to their possible consequences.

● The formal Foreign Affairs position, that South Africa is willing to contemplate a UN-monitored election in Namibia when the threat posed to South African security interests by the Cuban troops is removed.

● An election cannot be contemplated for the moment at a time of constitutional controversy in South Africa, but in two to five years not only will the government be less sensitive to the white and black backlash that would follow the election of a Swapo government in Namibia, but also any potential

Swapo government will find itself inhibited by new circumstances forged by South Africa the destruction of its military arm by the SADF, the existence of a strong indigenous Namibian defence force and a generally less sympathetic southern African environment

● There is a growing suspicion in Windhoek, based on the level of South African military and other investments in Namibia and the lack of visible contingency plans for a settlement, that South Africa actually has no intention of leaving Namibia

If it is anticipated that Swapo can be defeated militarily and the MPLA government in Angola toppled and replaced by Unita, then the main incentive to contemplate a settlement in the eyes of those who hold such hopes will have been removed.

In Simon Jenkins's vivid image, the "steamroller of black rule" powered by the fuel of historical necessity would indeed have been put into reverse gear by South Africa, and the opinion of the rest of the international community, in which the security establishment places little faith, would be disregarded

The costs of settling in Pretoria's eyes seem to outweigh the costs (international reproach, the economic and manpower costs of the border war and bailing out an increasingly corrupt and bankrupt Namibia) of not settling.

Finally, what of Swapo and the internal parties? Sam Nujoma has reiterated his willingness to order a ceasefire now as long as the settlement agenda comprises only resolution 435

As this condition hardly meets the exigencies of the situation, and given SAD successes, Swapo seems destined to play a peripheral though spoiling, role for the moment

The Namibian internal parties are doomed to irrelevance unless and until they can unite — a dim prospe-

# Top BBC men in SWA held, then deported

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Two top British Broadcasting Corporation television producers have been deported to Britain after being detained in the north of South West Africa on Saturday.

Mr Paul Hayman and Mr Peter Salmon, who have been in the territory for almost a month filming a documentary for the BBC's Third Eye series on Third World countries, were taken to Windhoek's J G Strijdom Airport under police escort yesterday afternoon. They were put onto the 2.30pm flight to Johannesburg, accompanied by a policeman, and held in transit at Jan Smuts until the 6pm flight left for London.

Three members of the CID also raided and searched the home of the BBC's SWA correspondent and political reporter for the Windhoek Observer, Ms Gwen Lister, on Saturday afternoon.

The Administrator-General of the territory, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, refused to comment on the deportation of the two men.

Asked if he had raised with the police on the detention of Mr Hayman and Mr Salmon, he replied, "Get all your comment from the BBC. Then the matter will become clear."

Official comment on the detentions and deportation of the men could not be obtained, but unofficial police sources and lawyers acting for the men confirmed the events.

A BBC spokesman in London said he had no comment to make as yet, but that a full statement would be released later.

An unnamed South African husband and wife film crew were also held.

It is understood that by the time the BBC men left Windhoek they had not had any film confiscated, although they were held overnight for questioning in Windhoek.

They were detained in Tsumeb shortly after returning from the Kavango and

Ovambo war zones, where they conducted interviews with civilians. They then had to drive back to Windhoek under police escort.

It is known that the men were under close Security Police surveillance almost from the day they arrived in Windhoek.

They had already been questioned once by the police, but ignored advice given to them by local politicians that they should leave, saying they had extensive footage to shoot.

Their deportation comes in the middle of a major row between the South African Embassy in London, Dr Van Niekerk and Britain's Independent Television Network.

An ITN team, lead by Mr Geoffrey Seed, slipped into SWA earlier this year to film a documentary on alleged torture of civilians by the Security Forces.

Posing as tourists, they travelled widely, and produced horrific allegations of torture.

Now the South African Embassy is demanding it be given the opportunity to "respond" when the film is screened next month.

Although the ITN crew had no connection with the BBC, it is thought the row surrounding their film led to the BBC deportations.

When news broke of the ITN film, Dr Van Niekerk released a tough statement, slamming the crew for coming into the territory under cover, and saying this cast doubt upon the credibility of their material.

Mr Seed said the crew had applied for visas at the South African Embassy, but these had been refused.

Dr Van Niekerk also slammed the crew for not mentioning allegations of Swapo atrocities, but said the "nature of the allegations is most disturbing".

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday he had no comment on the deportation of the two men and on possible SA Police involvement in the case.

Security Police in South West Africa fall under the jurisdiction of Pretoria.

# Two deported BBC men not SWA tourists

The Star Bureau

20/9/83  
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WINDHOEK — Two BBC Television producers deported from Namibia at the weekend had told Namibian police they were tourists, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said today

The men had in fact been filming a documentary on political and war conditions for the BBC's "Third Eye" programme, he said

Dr van Niekerk said Mr Paul Hamann and Mr Paul Salomon had covered up the real purpose of their visit

Five days after having been visited by police they had disregarded an instruction to return from their bosses in London

They had again been asked to leave on Saturday but had refused, Dr van Niekerk said

They had been deported under Article 45, Act 59 of 1972, which regulated entry into the territory, he said.

Dr van Niekerk said they had no work permits and had posed as a company director and an editor of a magazine

While in Namibia they had interviews with church leaders and politicians and visited the operational area

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# BBC men deported from SWA

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK. — Two top BBC television producers have been deported to Britain after being detained in the north of SWA/Namibia on Saturday.

Mr Paul Hayman and Mr Peter Salmon, who have been in the territory for almost a month filming a documentary for the BBC's Third Eye series on Third World countries, were taken to Windhoek's J G Strijdom Airport under police escort yesterday afternoon.

They were put on the 2.30pm flight to Johannesburg, accompanied by a policeman, and held in transit at Jan Smuts until the 6pm flight left for London.

Three members of the CID also raided the home of the BBC's Namibian correspondent and political reporter for the Windhoek Observer, Ms Gwen Lister, on Saturday afternoon, searching her house thoroughly.

Ms Lister yesterday confirmed the raid, but said nothing had been seized by the police.

The Administrator-General of the territory, Dr Willie van Niekerk, yesterday declined to comment on the deportation of the two men.

Asked if he had liaised with the police on the detention of Mr Hayman and Mr Salmon, he replied "Get all your comment from the BBC. Then the whole matter will become clear."

Official comment on the detention and deportation of the men could not be obtained, but unofficial police sources and lawyers acting for the men confirmed the sequence of events.

A BBC spokesman in London said he had no comment to make yet, but that a full statement would be released later.

Also held with the two men and forced to leave the territory were a South African husband-and-wife film crew whose identities could not be established.

It is understood that by the time the men left Windhoek, they had not had any film confiscated, although they were held overnight for questioning at police headquarters in Windhoek.

They were detained in Tsuneh soon after returning from the Kavango and Ovambo war zones, where they conducted interviews with civilians and other persons affected by the war.

They had already been questioned once by the police, but ignored advice given to them by local politicians that they should leave the territory, saying they still had extensive footage to shoot.

The deportation of the two men comes in the middle of a major row between the South African Embassy in London, Dr van Niekerk and Britain's Independent Television Network (ITN).

The ITN team under Mr Geoffrey Seed, slipped into Namibia earlier this year and secretly filmed a documentary on alleged torture of civilians by the security forces.

Now the South African Embassy is demanding that it be given the opportunity to reply to the allegations when the film is screened next month.

Although the ITN crew had no connection with the BBC, it is thought the row surrounding their film led to the BBC crew being deported.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday he had no comment on the deportation of the two men and on possible SA Police involvement in the case.

Security police in SWA/Namibia fall under the jurisdiction of police headquarters in Pretoria.

Mr Hayman and Mr Salmon arrive in London between 7am and 8am this morning.



Tuesday, September 27, 1983

27/9/83 (221) RWM

# Deported BBC men lied to enter SWA

By TONY WEAVER  
Mali Africa Bureau

**WINDHOEK.** — Two BBC producers arrested and deported at the weekend entered South West Africa under false pretences and had already been ordered by both the BBC and police to leave the country, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

Ironically, the two men, Mr Paul Hamann and Mr Peter Salmon, were thrown out of the territory before they could film planned interviews with Mr Van Niekerk and the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance chairman, Mr Dirk Mudge.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr Van Niekerk said "The fact that these BBC personnel entered the country under false pretences and without work permits and gave incorrect information to the government in order to make a television film on SWA is extremely worrying.

"The bona fides of television crews which operate under these conditions in the territory are highly suspect."

He said the men had given false information on their B1.55 entry forms.

Mr Hamann had said he was the director of an interior decorating firm and Mr Salmon had claimed he was a student and the editor of an educational magazine.

The purpose of their visit was said to be

"tourism", Mr Van Niekerk said.

"On 16 September, 1983, Messrs Hamann and Salmon were approached in Windhoek by two officers of the SWA Police and both declared they were in SWA as tourists.

"When asked whether they were BBC personnel, they both answered in the negative."

Mr Van Niekerk said the two men were told by "senior BBC officials to leave the territory without delay and return to London" on September 21.

They were still in the country on September 24 and ignored a request to leave voluntarily.

"The SWA Police determined the whereabouts of these two gentlemen and placed them in custody in terms of regulation made under the Admissions Act," Mr Van Niekerk said.

The BBC confirmed yesterday that Mr Salmon and Mr Hamann had returned to London at the weekend, Sapa reports.

A corporation spokesman said they were "resting" and would not comment further on their expulsion from the territory.

The two men had been filming for a documentary production to be screened in the BBC's "Third Eye" series about Third World countries.

The spokesman could not say whether any film had been seized when they were sent home.

221 ROOM 21/9/83

## Nujoma accuses Western 5 of bad faith over SWA

BELGRADE — Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma accused the "Western Five" yesterday of negotiating "in bad faith" on South West Africa's independence.

Mr Nujoma said the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — known as the contact group countries — "do not have an honest attitude towards Namibia"

"These countries were trying to delay independence "to protect their own selfish in-

terests", added Mr Nujoma at a Press conference.

"The Western countries are responsible for the delay in the implementation of (UN) Resolution 435," Mr Nujoma said. The resolution calls for independence and an end to South African control of the territory.

He did not detail his accusations.

Mr Nujoma, a frequent visitor to Yugoslavia, arrived in Belgrade yesterday — Sapa-AP

# US Congress moves to block funds to Swapo

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Jan 28/9/83

By Nell Lurssen,  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Swapo is facing a major international setback at the hands of the US Congress.

Moving through Congress is legislation that will ban the United Nations from supplying United States funds to Swapo — which has been denounced by Congressmen as a terrorist organisation deserving international condemnation.

Millions of rands are involved every year.

For every rand given to Swapo, the legislation will reduce proportionately the US's financial contribution to the UN.

The US is by far the largest contributor to the United Nations, providing about 25 per cent of its budget.

Swapo, which received about R10 million in direct and indirect aid from the UN between 1977 and 1981 and is currently benefitting from a R18 million scheme to train managers, is not the only group that will be denied US taxpayers' money.

The legislation will also cut off US funds given by the UN to the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Governments of Cuba and Iran.

The measure, an amendment to a Bill that provides funds to carry out US foreign policy, was quietly introduced in the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee by Senator Larry Pressler, a moderate Republican from South Dakota.

It attracted little media attention here as it moved through the committee to the floor of the Senate where it is

certain to be passed.

From the Senate it will go to a conference of both Houses of Congress where, insiders say, it stands a good chance of becoming law, given the current anti-UN mood of Washington legislators.

If it passes the conference stop it — and a veto is highly unlikely since the Reagan Administration needs to have the main Bill passed to carry out its foreign policy.

An indication of the bipartisan support for the measure was given in the Senate by a senior Democrat, Senator William Proxmire of Wisconsin, who commended his Republican colleague for introducing the amendment.

Senator Proxmire said that the PLO, Swapo, Cuba and Iran should be condemned interna-

tionally and that no US money should be used to help "these terrorist-supporting countries and organisations".

He asked that Libya and Syria be added to the list, pointing out that while US Marines were under threat of attack in Beirut, US money was aiding Syria.

Another amendment to the Bill — also expected to become law — earmarks R1 million for non-Government organisations in South Africa that promote efforts "to foster a just society" and to help victims of apartheid.

According to Congressional sources, the fund will be administered by a senior State Department official and the money will be parcelled out in R10 000 amounts to deserving causes in South Africa.

The younger son in Kenya's famous Leakey family, Philip, has been re-elected to Parliament in that country's general election yesterday. The only white in more than 700 candidates, he seems to have his finger on Africa's pulse.

NAIROBI — He rails against racism, lectures youths on the lessons of Kenya's independence struggle and rouses election rallies with his fluent Swahili.

But Mr Philip Leakey, who today retained his parliamentary seat in the general election, is an African nationalist with a difference — he is white. The only white Kenyan out of more than 700 candidates to stand, Mr Leakey defied predictions to retake the hotly-contested Langata seat.

Mr Leakey was born and educated in Langata, a multi-ethnic constituency of nearly 80 000 registered voters.

The youngest son of world-famous anthropologists Dr Louis and Mary Leakey, Mr Leakey (34) first became the area's MP in 1979 after an unsuccessful attempt five years earlier.

President Daniel Arap Moi, who belongs to a minority tribe and values Mr Leakey's denunciations of tribalism, named him Assistant Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources.

This year Mr Leakey polled 10 244 votes compared with 8 500 in 1979, beating 10 other candidates for the seat.

His closest rival, Mr Achieng Oneko, who lost by 1 500 votes, is a close associate of Mr Omin-

## The white who knows what Africa wants...

One supporter said he voted for Mr Leakey because "he listens to me when I have troubles, not like some of the other candidates".

As well as English and Swahili, Mr Leakey also speaks Maasai, Kikuyu and Kamba, the languages of other tribes represented in Langata.

Mr Oneko's supporters stormed out of the counting centre in central Nairobi after the first vote count was announced yesterday, hurling abuse at white passers-by.

"They are racists and racism is one of the main threats to this country," Mr Leakey said when commenting on the incident.

About 4 000 white Kenyans live in Langata, but few bothered to vote in past elections and Mr Leakey's campaign speeches were aimed at the African voter.

He promised more schools and better health facilities. He also emphasised what many see as the key to his success,

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

- 1687 — Turks surrender city of Athens to Venetians
- 1716 — Treaty of Hanover between England and France leads to Triple Alliance with Holland
- 1826 — Russia declares war against Persia over latter's encroachment into Trans-Caucasia
- 1843 — Britain proclaims Natal a British colony
- 1915 — British defeat Turks at Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia
- 1924 — Two US army planes land in Seattle, Washington, completing what is called first round-the-world flight, with total elapsed time of 175 days
- 1939 — Germany and Soviet Union agree on plan to partition Poland in World War 2
- 1941 — Nazi Germany's programme of terror begins in Czechoslovakia.
- 1950 — Indonesia is admitted to United Nations
- 1965 — Volcano 56 km south of Manila in Philippines erupts, killing at least 184 people

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(22)  
RSM  
29/09/83

# Koevoet secrecy pervades trial

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The top-secret Police Special Counter-Insurgency unit, nicknamed Koevoet, yesterday maintained its heavy veil of secrecy when its commander, Brigadier Hans Dreyer, was allowed by the Supreme Court to give evidence in camera at the murder trial of two of his men.

One of the two men, Jonas Paulus, 28, was earlier yesterday found guilty of murder by Mr Justice J Strydom, guilty on four counts of robbery with aggravating circumstances, one of rape and two of attempted murder.

His co-accused, Paulus Mattheus, 22, was cleared of murder, but was found guilty on four charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances, one of rape and one of attempted murder.

In a surprise development after lunch yesterday, pro deo counsel for Paulus, Mr Pierre Roux, asked that some or all of Brigadier Dreyer's evidence and that of another Koevoet commander, Warrant Officer George Norval, be heard in secret.

Pro deo counsel for Mattheus, Mr Zagrys Grobler, and Mr Gerhard Burger for the State, supported Mr Roux's application.

After a short adjournment, Mr Justice Strydom ruled that the court be cleared, but that an edited version of the two men's evidence would be made available to the Press at a later stage.

The murder charges arose out of a spree the two accused went on on January 2, described in court as "a robbery and rape expedition".

Disguised as Swapo insurgents, Paulus murdered headman Robert Amunwe, and in the course of their rampage, told Mrs Katrina Ipinga that "You are lucky that you have a small baby, otherwise we would have shot you dead and people would have thought it was Swapo".

Mr Justice Strydom yesterday said he supported a police recommendation that the investigating officer in the case, Detective W/O Simeon Nghosi, be decorated for bravery for his role in the two men's arrest.

Mr Nghosi told the court earlier he feared for his life if he testified against Koevoet.

In his judgment, Mr Strydom remarked that the police have "trouble" with Koevoet, itself a police unit, and that "a disturbing state of affairs has come to the fore" with regard to the law and order situation in Ovambo.

Continuing.

(221) (224)  
Koevoet  
killer  
sent for  
tests

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A member of the controversial special police counter-insurgency unit Koevoet, convicted of murder in Windhoek on Wednesday, has been sent for psychiatric observation

The hearing at which Jonas Paulus, 28, and Paulus Mattheus, 22, are appearing has been postponed until November 22

On Wednesday, Paulus was found guilty of murdering a headman Mr Robert Amunwe, attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and rape

Mr Justice Johan Strydom found Mattheus not guilty of murder, but guilty of robbery with aggravating circumstances, rape and attempted murder

The charges arose from what the court described as a "robbery and rape expedition" when the two men, disguised as Swapo guerrillas, went on a rampage on January 2 and 4 this year in the Owambo war zone

In the course of the rampage, they told Mrs Katrina Ipinga that she was lucky to have a small baby with her, "otherwise we would have shot you dead and people would have thought it was Swapo"

Much of Wednesday and yesterday's evidence was given in camera, when the head of Koevoet, Brigadier Hans Dreyer, and battle commander Warrant-Officer George Norval, gave evidence on "contact" situations with Swapo guerrillas

1 dead, 86 cases being treated

# Bubonic fever on the rise in SWA war zone

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — There has been a dramatic increase in the number of bubonic plague cases reported in the Owambo war zone this month, with 86 cases being treated and one person dying

This means that this month alone there have been almost half as many cases reported as in the entire medical year of 1982, when 166 cases were reported between March 1982 and April 1983

This month's cases bring the number of cases reported in the area in the past six months to 353 and the number of deaths to five

The head of environmental health in the State Health Department, Dr A Hitzeroth, said yesterday that what was worrying was that there appeared to be no increase in actual cases of plague, but rather an increase in the number of cases reported

This could mean there had been more than 500 cases of plague in the past six months

"Bubonic plague is essentially a disease of rodents, and cases in humans are almost an accident — so the fact that we have so many human cases being reported shows just how

far and how extensive the disease is among rodents and their fleas," Dr Hitzeroth said

The Department of Health was taking urgent measures to combat the spread of the disease

People who have had immediate contact with victims of the plague are being placed under observation

The disease is still being contained in South West Africa's most densely populated area, the 30km strip between Oshakati and Ondangwa, which houses 250 000 people — a quarter of the total population — and thousands of national servicemen and policemen

"This is not the end. We expect many more cases, especially as the hot, dry months of October and November approach and the rats come closer to the squatter camps for food," Dr Hitzeroth said

He said that besides the plague, typhoid, tuberculosis, venereal disease and malaria were their biggest problems in the north

"With the existing war conditions, the growth of internal refugee camps around the towns, the breakdown of health infrastructure and the constant movement of people, the situation in the war zone is highly conducive to the rapid spread of disease," Dr Hitzeroth said

## Beach ban hits children

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A group of black schoolchildren from Natal were asked yesterday by police to leave Pollok Beach, because it is reserved for "whites only"

Major Gerrie van Rooyen confirmed last night that the children had been asked to leave the beach after several complaints had been received

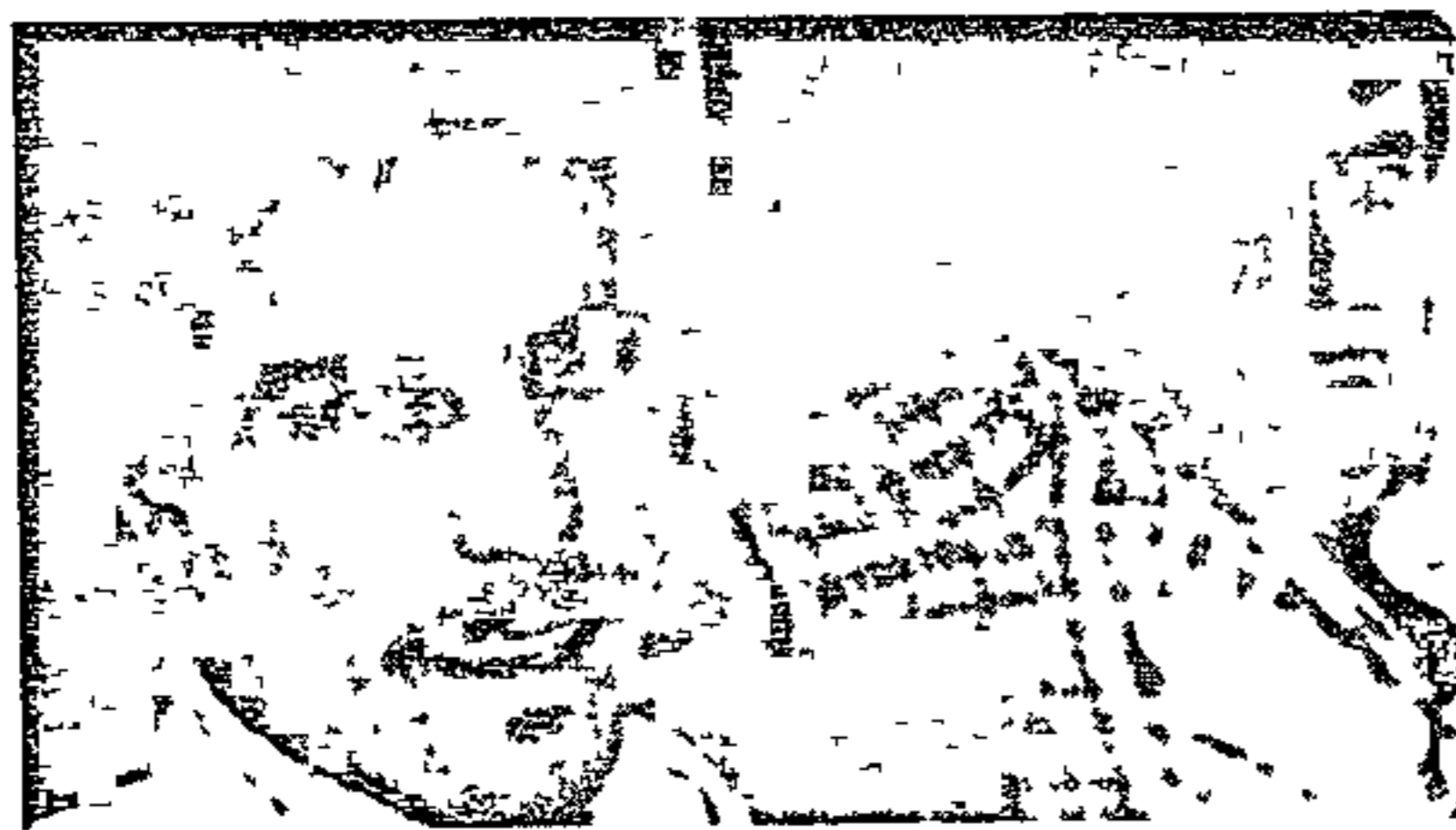
He said the station commander of the Baakens Street Police Station, Colonel Louis Paulsen, went personally to the beach and explained to the children that the beach was not open for all races

"The children understood and left the beach without incident," Major Van Rooyen said

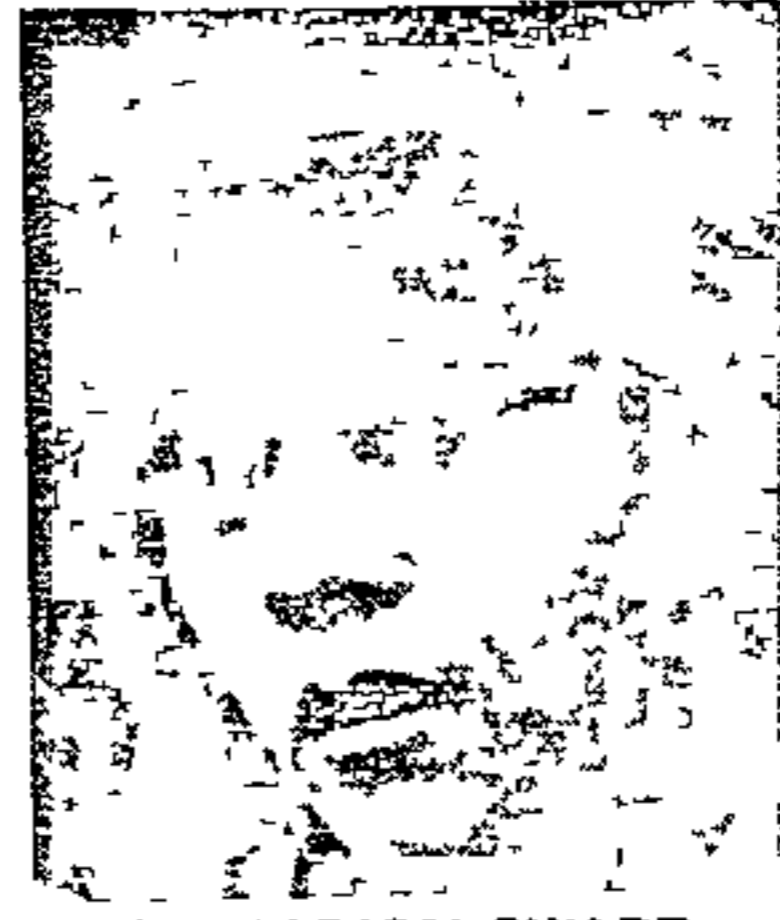
The words "Whites only" on the notice board had been painted out on Wednesday by "vandals"

Firemen from yard, near wood had

## Armed gangs in hold-ups



Mr Ricky Damatta, left, waiting in his car for his friend Mr David McEwen, saw the armed hold-up



MISS MARION SWART  
Witnessed hold-up

By ANN PALMER

TWO gangs of robbers made off with more than R25 000 yesterday in two separate hold-ups, an hour apart, at building societies in Johannesburg

An employee of the SA Permanent Building Society, Mr P S Venter, 65, accompanied by two security guards, was taking money to the branch in Biccard Street, Braamfontein

He was confronted by two men wielding guns outside the building society. As the men tried to grab the money bag a scuffle broke out

An eye-witness, Mr Ricky Damatta, was waiting in his car nearby. He said he saw men grappling on the ground in what looked like a fight

"As two men started running away, I saw the one security guard grab one of the fleeing men's dust coat and hit him over the head with a truncheon," he said

"They ran to a beige car which was parked right next to the building society. There were two more men in the car. It seemed the second robber took fright when his accomplice was attacked and he shot wildly

"They then sped off down Juta Road," said Mr Damatta

The men made off with R17 600. No-one was injured

An hour earlier, a gang of three men armed with a gun and a knife entered the Allied Building Society in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg. They approached a teller, Mrs Joan Evans, 37, and demanded money

They threatened her and three other employees with the gun and knife before fleeing with R7 990

No arrests have been made

